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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1920

T. F. FITZGERALD

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MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Session.

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CALENDAR FOR 1920.

1920	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1920	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	JULY.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEB...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	AUG.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
MAR.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	SEPT.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
APR...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	OCT.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		31	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	NOV.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	...	...	...	...
JUNE.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	DEC.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...

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

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.								MONTH.				DOMINICAL LETTER.							
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.				CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.				A D G B E C F	B E A C D F G E A	C F B C D E A F B	D G C E A F B C	E A D F B G C	F B E G C A D	G C F A D B E	
N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.				1700	2100	1800	2200	1900	2300	2000	2400								
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W	Tu
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	W	Th	S	F	Th	W	Tu
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		Th	W	M	S	F	Th	W
								5	12	19	26		F	Th	Tu	S	S	F	Th
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28				Th	W	Tu	M	S
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A												
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G												
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E												
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D												
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C												
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B												
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G												
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F												
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E												
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D												
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B												
17	45	73		C	E	G	A												
18	46	74		B	D	F	G												
19	47	75		A	C	E	F												
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D												
21	49	77		E	G	B	C												
22	50	78		D	F	A	B												
23	51	79		C	E	G	A												
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F												
25	53	81		G	B	D	E												
26	54	82		F	A	C	D												
27	55	83		E	G	B	C												

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, 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 months 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.

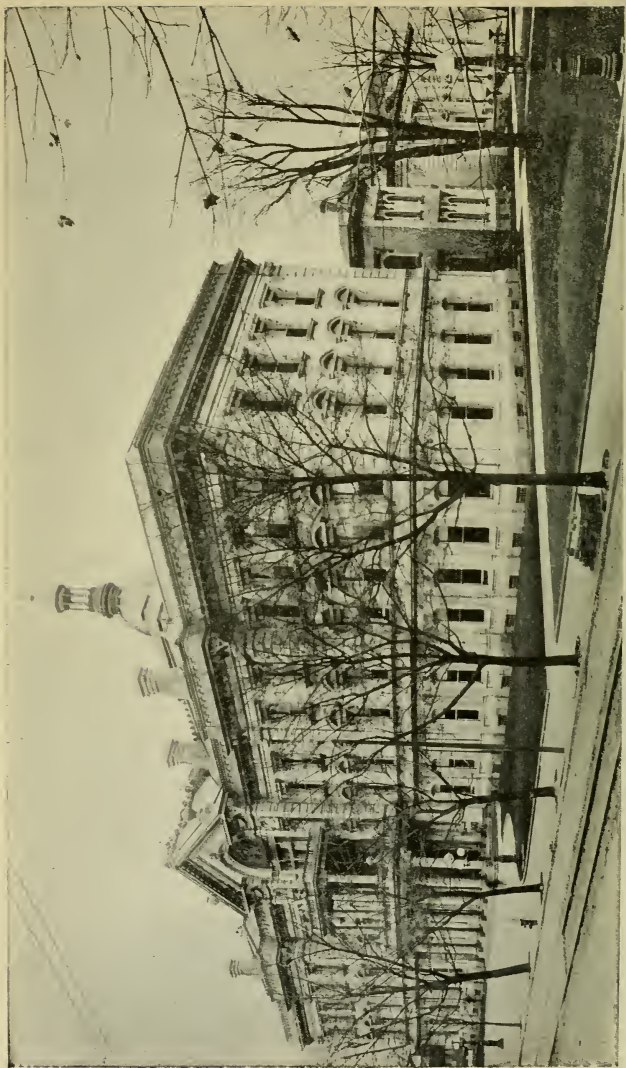
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey 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. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill 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 Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In 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 Tucker-ton 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 Jersey. 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 shire-towns, 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 Huguenot, 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 propagation 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 son 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 compromise. 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, Spring-

field, 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 bankrupts 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 electrocution. In the same year tuberculosis was pronounced infectious and a sanatorium 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 amendment 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 facilities, 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. The United States has more than ten thousand miles of sea and lake coast. Thousands of lives and untold millions of 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 yards 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 governor of New Jersey from 1857 to 1860. It is worth 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, row-boats, &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 judiciary. 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, and again in 1917, 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

Cornellius Jacobsen Mey (Director New Netherlands),	1624
William Verbulst (Director New Netherlands).....	1625
Peter Minuit (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1626 to 1631
Bastiaen Janssen Crol (Director Gen. New Netherlands)	1631 to 1633
Wouter Van Twiller (Governor of New Netherlands)..	1633 to 1637
William Kleft (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1633 to 1637
Col. John Printz (Governor of New Sweden).....	1642 to 1653
Peter Stuyvesant (Governor of New Netherlands)....	1646 to 1664
Philip Carteret (first English Governor).....	1664 to 1676

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Phillip Carteret	1677 to 1682
Robert Barclay (Proprietary Governor in England)...	1682 to 1690
Thomas Rudyard (Deputy Governor).....	1682 to 1683
Gawen Lawrie (Deputy Governor).....	1683 to 1686

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Lord Neil Campbell (Deputy Governor).....	1686 to 1687
Andrew Hamilton (Deputy Governor).....	1687 to 1690
Major Edmund Andross (Royal Governor of New York),	1688 to 1689
John Tatham (Proprietary Governor—rejected by Province)	1690
Col. Joseph Dudley (Proprietary Governor—rejected by the Province)	1692 to 1697
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699
Andrew Bowne (Deputy Governor).....	1699
Andrew Hamilton	1699 to 1702

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Board of Commissioners.....	1676 to 1681
Edward Byllinge (Governor).....	1680 to 1687
Samuel Jennings (Deputy Governor).....	1681 to 1684
Thomas Ollive (Deputy Governor).....	1684 to 1685
John Skene (Deputy Governor).....	1685 to 1687
Daniel Coxe	1687 to 1692
Major Edmund Andros (Governor of New York).....	1688 to 1689
Edward Hunloke (Deputy Governor).....	1690
West Jersey Society of Proprietors.....	1691
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
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 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Cosby	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy	1761 to 1762
William Franklin	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802

John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist)	1813 to 1813
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
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig)	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig)	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat)	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig)	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat)	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig)	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (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)	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican)	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat)	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat)	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat)	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat)	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat)	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat)	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat)	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat)	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican)	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	
Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98	
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	
Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99	
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican)	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican)	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican)	1905 to 1908
John Franklin Fort (Republican)	1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat)	1911 to 1913
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	
March 1, '13, to Oct. 28, '13	
Leon R. Taylor (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	
Oct. 28 to Jan. 20, '14	
James F. Fielder (Democrat)	1914 to 1917
Walter E. Edge (Republican)	1917 to May 16, 1919
William N. Runyon (Republican), Acting Governor..	
May 16, '19, to Jan. 20, '20	
Edward I. Edwards (Democrat)	1920 to —

OTHER ACTING GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

The following is a list of Presidents of the Senate who served as Acting Governors, for brief periods, during temporary 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 Dyneley Prince (Rep.), Passaic.....	1912
John W. Slocum (Dem.), Monmouth.....	1914
Walter E. Edge (Rep.), Atlantic.....	1915
George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester.....	1916-1917
Thomas F. McCran (Rep.), Passaic.....	1918

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, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1817.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateinan, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 15, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, 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, December 3, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, 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, 1907.
 Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1913.
 James E. Martine, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.
 William Hughes, March 4, 1913, to January 30, 1918.
 Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1917, to —.
 David Baird, March 7, 1918, to March 3, 1919.
 Walter E. Edge, May 19, 1919, to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

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 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.

Virginia—

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

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—
 Step. Hopkins.
 William Ellery.

North Carolina—
 Wm. Hooper.
 Joseph Hewes.
 John Penn.

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,

A true copy.

President.

Secy.

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 II.

1. 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 organizing, 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 INDIVIDUAL 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 votes, 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 PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE 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 President 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—
HOW MADE.

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. Jeni-
fer,
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 Pinck-
ney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
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 three-fourths 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 he 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-

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

†After the second Monday in January.

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 two-thirds 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.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY

A MAP OF

NEW JERSEY

1894.

Scale of Miles.



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.

ARTICLE XVIII.

PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

[This article was ratified by forty-five states. The dissenting states being New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut. It took effect January 16th, 1920.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789...	George Washington....	Virginia	8 years.
1797...	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801...	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia	8 years.
1809...	James Madison.....	Virginia	8 years.
1817...	James Monroe.....	Virginia	8 years.
1824...	John Quincy Adams..	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829...	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee	8 years.
1837...	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841...	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio	1 month.
1841...	John Tyler.....	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845...	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee	4 years.
1849...	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana	1y., 4m., 5d.
1850...	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853...	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857...	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861...	Abraham Lincoln†....	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865...	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869...	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois	8 years.
1877...	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio	4 years.
1881...	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881...	Chester A. Arthur....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889...	Benjamin Harrison...	Indiana	4 years.
1893...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897...	William McKinley††...	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901...	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909...	William H. Taft.....	Ohio	4 years.
1913...	Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	

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

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

†Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 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.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atkinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks†.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.
1909.....	James S. Sherman**.....	New York.
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 require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping 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 sta-

tioned 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 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, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties 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 allowance 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 irrevocable 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

of 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 he 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 have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration 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. Judgment 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 quartermaster-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 commis-

sions, 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 officers 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 prescribed 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.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] 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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Prallsville 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 and rented in 1918.

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 accoutrements 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 philanthropist, 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 1830 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 purchasing 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-

prilation 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, reception 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 employees 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-

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

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings.....	\$51,000 00
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000 00
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000 00
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000 00
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000 00
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000 00
Appropriation of 1902.....	5,000 00
Appropriation of 1913.....	85,000 00
Furniture and Apparatus.....	30,000 00
Appropriation of 1914.....	8,248 52
Staircase, 1916	4,500 00
Fire Protection, 1917.....	12,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$291,348 52

MONTCLAIR NORMAL SCHOOL.

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	
	<hr/>	\$294,475 00
Grounds		115,000 00
Appropriation of 1913.....		16,000 00
Appropriation of 1914.....		1,000 00
Appropriation of 1915.....		4,000 00
	<hr/>	
Total		\$721,823 52

The enrollment in the Normal School in 1855 was 43. For the year ending June 30th, 1919, it was 457, and in the Training School 404. During its history the Normal School has graduated 6,973 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., Pd.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 every-

thing 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 built 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 Ryneer 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 appro-

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 veterans, 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 handicraft. 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

98 SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

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 feeble-mindedness 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.

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 five adjoining farms containing in all about 1,005 acres.

The five farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for residence of the Superintendent, one for patients and two for employes. In all there are 54 buildings, 19 used for house patients.

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 floor 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 purpose of the school is to make good citizens and to prepare its graduates to participate intelligently and efficiently in the economic and industrial life of the communities in which they live. The school aims to teach each student a trade, and also to surround him with a wholesome, refined and industrious atmosphere. It is patterned after the plan of Hampton and Tuskegee, one-half day being given to trade work and the other half to academic work correlated with the trades.

The school occupies a conspicuous site on the banks of the Delaware River, comprising 275 acres of good farm land. The physical equipment of the school consists of an administration building; two girls' dormitories; a boys' dormitory and barracks; a laundry; a trade building for machine shop, auto repairing and carpentry; a printing shop; and a group of farm buildings.

Approximately 200 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.

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.

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.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia... ..	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

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
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.....	12
James S. Sherman, of New York.....	12
1913—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.....	14
Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.....	14
1917—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.....	14
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	14

**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; Mat-chett, 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; Cor-rigan, 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. Demo-cratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. 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.

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., 97,837; 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, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

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., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

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—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Kraft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

1910—Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032. Democratic plurality, 49,056.

1913—Fielder, Dem., 173,148; Stokes, Rep., 140,298; Colby, Prog., Roosevelt, 41,132; Reilly, Soc., 13,977; Mason, Pro., 3,427; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875. Democratic plurality, 32,850.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Vaughan, Pro., 5,873; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Republican plurality, 69,647.

1919—Edwards, Dem., 217,486; Bugbee, Rep., 202,976; Soc.-Lab., 3,243; Soc., 11,014; Pro., 6,089; Single Tax, 1,246. Dem. plurality, 14,510.

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.

*Resigned; was succeeded by John Hart.

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.

X. 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. 1824-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

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; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—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 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.), Essex.

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'l 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.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 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. 1887-9—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. Geisshenhainer (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. Geisshenhainer (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. Geisshenhainer (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, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. 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; ***Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; ¹Robert G. Bremmer (D.), Passaic; ²Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; ³Walter 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; ⁴John 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.

LXVI. 1919-21—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; Ernest R. Ackerman (R.), Union; John R. Ramsay (R.), Bergen; Amos H. Radcliffe (R.), Passaic; Cornelius A. McGlennon (D.), Hudson; Daniel F. Minahan (D.), 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.).

⁴Mr. Capstick died March 17th, 1918, and was succeeded by William F. Birch for the short term in December, 1918.

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 Paterson; 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. Wall (declined); 1829, Peter D. Vroom; 1832, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, Elias P. Seely; 1833, Peter D. Vroom; 1836, Philemon Dickerson; 1837, William Pennington; 1843, Daniel Haines; 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-'93, 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; 1896-1919, 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; 1916-1919, Merritt Lane; 1919, Malcolm G. Buchanan; 1919, James F. Fielder.

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; 1769, Thomas Lettis

Hooper: 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1761, 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 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 Vredenburg; 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. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vanderve Dairmple; 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 ——. 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 ——. Francis J. Swayze; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908 to '14, Willard P. Voorhees; 1908, James F. McInturn; 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. Cornellson; 1851-'56, Moses Mills; 1852-'54, Caleb H. Valentine; 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, Amzi 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-'19, Henry S. Terhune; 1913, Ernest J. Heppenheimer; 1914, Robert Williams; 1915, Frank M. Taylor; 1916, Walter P. Gardner; 1919, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr.

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-'19, Frederic Adams; 1903-'07, Charles W. Parker; 1903-'11, Allen B. Endicott; 1904-'11, Wilbur A. Heisley; 1906-'14, Benjamin A. Vail; 1906, Frank T. Lloyd; 1907-'08, James F. McInturn; 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; 1919, Worrall F. Mountain.

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. Molleson; 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; 1919, Thomas F. McCran.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1847, Joseph Scattergood; 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; 1919, Jesse R. Salmon.

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; 1918, Enoch L. Johnson.

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. Grosseup; 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, \$5,000.)

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.;

STATE OFFICERS.

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, \$5,000.)

[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 filled 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. Ihrle; 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 1919, John P. Dullard; 1919 to —, Francis E. Croasdale.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, \$4,000.)

William Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; 1822, Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, George A. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne; 1912, Thomas B. Madden; 1916, Richard P. Hughes; 1917, James H. Mulheron.

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:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	8
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	8
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	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 Impeachment, 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.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1888—	Jan'y 10,	M'ch 30,	12 Weeks	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—†	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—°	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14 "	272	8
1910—	" 11,	" 7,	13 "	308	2
1911—	" 10,	" 21,	15 "	382	8
1912—**	" 9,	" 16,	15 "	420	10
1913—††	" 14,	" 3,	12 "	367	6
1914—	" 13,	" 9,	13 "	274	2
1915—‡‡	" 12,	" 20,	15 "	413	6
1916—	" 11,	M'ch 29,	12 "	289	9
1917—	" 9,	" 23,	12 "	278	11
1918—	" 8,	Feb. 28,	8 "	290	5
1919—†	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	261	9

† 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.

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

† House did not organize until February 10th.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

-
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.;
1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House,
29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House,
30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House,
38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.
lean.
- 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 Repub-
licans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Demo-
crats; 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 Demo-
crats; 25 Republicans.
- 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1885—Both Houses Republican.
- 1886—Both Houses Republican.
- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Demo-
crats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Repub-
licans; 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Dem-
ocrats; 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Demo-
crats; 23 Republicans.

1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.

1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.

1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.

1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.

1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.

1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.

1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.

1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.

1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.

1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.

1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.

1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.

1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.

1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.

1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.

1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.

1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.

1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.

1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 18 Republicans; 42 Democrats.

1912—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.

1913—Senate, 12 Democrats; 9 Republicans. House, 51 Democrats; 8 Republicans; one vacancy.

1914—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.

1915—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.

1916—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.

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

1918—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.

1919—Senate, 14 Republicans; 6 Democrats; 1 vacancy. House, 30 Republicans; 20 Democrats.

1920—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 33 Republicans; 27 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 Lettiss 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.
- 1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
- 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.
 1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
 1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
 1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 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.
 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.
 1884 —B. A. Vall, Union.
 1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
 1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
 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.
 1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
 1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.
 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
 1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
 1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
 1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
 1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
 1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
 1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.

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

- 1909 —†Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1910 —Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1911 —Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.
 1912 —John Dyneley Prince, Passaic.
 1913 —*James F. Fielder, Hudson; James A. C. Johnson, Bergen (pro tem.).
 1914 —John W. Sloeum, Monmouth.
 1915 —Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1916 —William T. Read, Camden; George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester (pro tem.).
 1917 —George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester.
 1918 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
 1919 —William N. Runyon, Union.
 1920 —Clarence E. Case, Somerset.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
 1848-50—Phillip J. Gray, Camden.
 1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
 1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
 1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
 1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
 1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
 1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
 1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
 1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
 1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
 1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
 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, Passaic.
 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., 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.
 1918-20—William H. Albright, Gloucester.

† 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.
 1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878 —John Egan, Union.
 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
 1881 —Harrison VanDuyne, Essex.
 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 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. Heppenhelmer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —*John I. Holt, Passaic; *Joseph Cross, Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Derosse, 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 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
 1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
 1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
 1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.
 1910 —Harry P. Ward, Bergen.
 1911 —Edward Kenny, Hudson.
 1912 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
 1913 —*Leon R. Taylor, Monmouth.
 1914 —Azariah M. Beekman, Somerset.
 1915 —Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic.
 1916 —Charles C. Pilgrim, Essex.
 1917 —Edward Schoen, Essex.
 1918 —Charles A. Wolverton, Camden.
 1919 —Arthur N. Pierson, Union.
 1920 —W. Irving Glover, Bergen.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander G. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
 1853-54—David W. Dellcker, Somerset.
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 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 Kallsch, 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, Passaic.
 1911 —Daniel A. Dugan, Essex.
 1912 —Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
 1913-14—Mark F. Phillips, Essex.
 1915-16-17-18-20—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
 1919 —Edward J. Handley, Essex.

* Became Acting Governor October 28th.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Minor Civil Divisions, 1910, 1915.

Official.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Absecon City	781	870	89	....
1st Ward ...	381			
2d Ward	489			
Atlantic City	46,150	51,667	5,517	....
1st Ward ...	12,406			
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	2,416	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	129	291	162	....
Mullica Township	811	967	156	....
Northfield City	866	968	102	....
1st Ward ...	568			
2d Ward	400			
Pleasantville City	4,390	4,663	473	....
1st Ward ...	2,600			
2d Ward	2,263			
Port Republic City.....	405	422	17	....
1st Ward ...	200			
2d Ward	222			
Somers Point City.....	604	790	186	....
1st Ward ...	358			
2d Ward	432			
Ventnor City	491	1,676	1,185	....
1st Ward ...	1,073			
2d Ward	603			
Weymouth Township ..	899	973	74	....
Net increase,				
10,946.	71,894	82,840	10,993	47

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale Borough	937	1,121	184	....
Alpine Borough	377	533	156	....
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.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Cresskill Borough	550	922	372	.....
Delford Borough	1,005	1,244	239	.....
Demarest Borough	560	588	28	.....
Dumont Borough	1,783	2,278	495	.....
East Rutherford Bor- 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			
2d Ward....	2,254			
3d Ward....	3,389			
4th Ward....	3,317			
Englewood Cliffs Bor- ough	410	532	122	.....
Fairview Borough	2,441	4,016	1,575	.....
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	5,288	816	.....
Franklin Township	1,954	2,238	284	.....
Garfield Borough	10,213	15,455	5,242	.....
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	1,689	634	.....
Harrington Township ..	588	785	197	.....
Harrington Park Bor- ough	377	551	174	.....
Hasbrouck Heights Bor- 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...	2,541	2,729	188	.....
Lodi Borough	4,138	6,379	2,241	.....
Lodi Township	693	904	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- ship*	14,050	15,856	1,806	.....
1st Ward....	5,070			
2d Ward....	3,111			
3d Ward....	2,896			
4th Ward....	3,000			
5th Ward....	1,779			
North Arlington Bor- ough	437	1,079	642	.....
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	2,264	853	.....
Park Ridge Borough ..	1,401	1,643	242	.....
Ramsey Borough	1,667	1,973	306	.....

* New Barbadoes Township, co-extensive with Hacken-sack Town.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Ridgefield Borough	966	1,187	221	....
Ridgewood Township ..	5,416	6,729	1,313	....
Riverside Borough	736	949	213	....
Rivervale Township ...	450	530	80	....
Rutherford Borough ...	7,045	8,347	1,302	....
Saddle River Borough..	483	555	72	....
Saddle River Township,	3,047	4,014	967	....
Teaneck Township	2,082	3,254	1,172	....
Tenafly Borough	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	....
Washington Township..	100	218	118	....
Westwood Borough	1,870	2,217	347	....
Woodcliff Lake Bor- ough	470	522	52	....
Woodridge Borough	1,043	1,500	457	....
Net increase, 40,594.	138,002	178,596	40,594	....

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township...	685	735	50	....
Beverly City	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	8,336	9,044	708	....
Burlington Township ..	1,220	1,424	204	....
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	30	....
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	75	....
Mount Laurel Town- ship	1,573	1,736	163	....
New Hanover Township,	948	932	....	16
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 Borough	797	793	....	4
Riverside Township	4,011	5,465	1,454	....
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	....

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Tabernacle Township ..	487	479	....	8
Washington Township ..	597	672	75	....
Westhampton Township,	564	612	48	....
Willingboro Township..	562	703	141	....
Woodland Township ...	475	678	203	....
Net increase,				
8,172.	66,565	74,737	8,472	300

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Audubon Borough	1,343	3,009	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			
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	....
Oaklyn Borough	653	793	140	....
Pensauken Township ...	4,169	5,213	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.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-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	.....
North Wildwood Bor- ough*	833	1,088	255	.....
Ocean City	1,950	3,721	1,771	.....
Sea Isle City	551	955	404	.....
South Cape May Bor- ough	7	10	12	.....
Stone Harbor Borough,†	.....	459	459	.....
Upper Township	1,483	1,589	106	.....
West Cape May Bor- ough	844	1,068	224	.....
Wildwood City†	898	3,858	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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton City	14,209	13,611	.....	598
1st Ward....	2,120			
2d Ward....	2,981			
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	.....
Millville City	12,451	13,307	856	.....
1st Ward....	2,655			
2d Ward....	2,044			
3d Ward....	3,112			
4th Ward....	2,923			
5th Ward....	2,573			
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.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-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 Borough	2,236	3,409	1,173	....
Cedar Grove Township..	2,409	2,979	570	....
East Orange City.....	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...	442	538	96	....
Glen Ridge Borough...	3,260	4,153	893	....
Irvington Town	11,877	20,342	8,465	....
1st Ward....	5,472			
2d Ward....	5,842			
3d Ward....	9,028			
Livingston Township ..	1,025	1,202	177	....
Millburn Township	3,720	4,372	652	....
Montclair Town	21,550	25,029	3,479	....
1st Ward....	4,389			
2d Ward....	4,788			
3d Ward....	4,771			
4th Ward....	6,151			
5th Ward....	4,930			
Newark City	347,469	366,721	19,252	....
1st Ward....	27,390			
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			
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			
2d Ward....	2,503			
3d Ward....	2,610			

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Orange City	29,630	29,805	175	....
1st Ward....	7,434			
2d Ward....	4,312			
3d Ward....	7,378			
4th Ward....	6,526			
5th Ward....	4,155			
Roseland Borough	486	593	107	....
South Orange Township...	2,979	4,676	1,697	....
South Orange Village...	6,014	5,866	....	148
Verona Borough	1,675	2,643	968	....
West Caldwell Borough,	494	690	196	....
West Orange Town....	10,980	13,610	2,630	....
1st Ward....	2,014			
2d Ward....	3,368			
3d Ward....	2,817			
4th Ward....	2,535			
5th Ward....	2,876			
Net increase,				
53,438.	512,886	566,324	53,586	148

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Borough	1,926	1,729	.....	197
Deptford Township ...	2,524	1,800	.....	724
East Greenwich Town- ship	1,406	1,614	208	....
Elk Township	1,022	1,042	20	....
Franklin Township	2,603	3,008	405	....
Glassboro Township ...	2,821	3,030	209	....
Greenwich Township ..	874	1,155	281	....
Harrison Township ...	1,682	1,793	111	....
Logan Township	1,523	1,521	.....	2
Mantua Township	1,529	1,849	320	....
Monroe Township	3,015	3,490	475	....
National Park Borough,	325	529	204	....
Paulsboro Borough	2,121	2,876	755	....
Pitman Borough	1,950	2,577	627	....
South Harrison Town- ship	694	687	.....	7
Swedesboro Borough ..	1,477	1,738	261	....
Washington Township ..	1,396	1,626	230	....
Wenonah Borough	645	821	176	....
West Deptford Town- ship	2,057	1,728	.....	329
Westville Borough* ....	.....	2,036	2,036	....
Woodbury City	4,642	5,288	646	....
1st Ward....	1,089			
2d Ward....	2,463			
3d Ward....	1,736			
Woodbury Heights Bor- ough† .....	.....	339	339	....
Woolwich Township ...	1,136	1,311	175	....
Net increase,				
6,219.	37,368	43,587	7,478	1,259

* Set off from Townships of Deptford and West Deptford.

† Set off from Deptford Township.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Bayonne City	55,545	64,461	8,916	.....
East Newark Borough..	3,163	2,873	.....	290
Guttenberg Town	5,647	6,322	675	.....
Harrison Town	14,498	14,520	22	.....
Hoboken City	70,324	67,611	.....	2,713
Jersey City	267,779	270,903	3,124	.....
1st Ward....	15,776			
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	18,659	22,150	3,491	.....
North Bergen Township,	15,662	20,679	5,017	.....
Secaucus Borough	4,740	4,906	166	.....
Union Town	21,023	21,739	716	.....
Weehawken Township ..	11,228	13,488	2,260	.....
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

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

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 ...	1,740	1,941	201	.....
East Amwell Township,	1,203	1,251	48	.....
Flemington Borough* ..	.....	2,635	2,635	.....
Franklin Township	1,099	1,141	42	.....
Frenchtown Borough ..	984	983	.....	1
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
Lambertville City	4,657	4,600	.....	57
1st Ward....	1,400			
2d Ward....	1,162			
3d Ward....	2,038			
Lebanon Township	2,179	2,211	32	.....
Millford 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.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Stockton Borough	605	613	8
Fewksbury Township ..	1,742	1,734	8
Union Township	930	1,054	124	....
West Amwell Township,	866	848	.....	18
Net increase, 1,128.	33,569	34,697	4,143	3,015

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township,	941	839	.....	102
Ewing Township	1,889	3,261	1,372	....
Hamilton Township ...	7,899	11,143	3,244	....
Hopewell Borough	1,073	1,341	268	....
Hopewell Township ...	3,171	3,430	259	....
Hightstown Borough ..	1,879	2,592	713	....
Lawrence Townsaiip ...	2,522	3,339	817	....
Pennington Borough ...	1,222	944	222	....
Princeton Borough	5,136	5,678	542	....
Princeton Township ...	1,178	1,414	236	....
Trenton City	96,815	103,190	6,375	....
1st Ward....	4,917			
2d Ward....	4,940			
3d Ward....	5,433			
4th Ward....	9,989			
5th Ward....	10,786			
6th Ward....	3,782			
7th Ward....	4,449			
8th Ward....	7,040			
9th Ward....	8,130			
10th Ward....	9,634			
11th Ward....	14,372			
12th Ward....	7,401			
13th Ward....	7,513			
14th Ward....	4,804			
Washington Township ..	1,090	1,210	125	....
West Windsor Town- ship	1,342	1,426	84	....
Net increase, 14,155.	125,657	139,812	14,257	102

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury Township ...	1,424	1,533	109	....
Dunellen Borough ...	1,990	2,877	887	....
East Brunswick Town- ship	1,602	1,865	263	....
Helmetta Borough	661	767	106	....
Highland Park Borough,	1,517	2,901	1,384	....
Jamesburg Borough ...	2,075	1,865	.....	210
Madison Township	1,621	2,123	502	....
Metuchen Borough	2,138	2,692	554	....
Middlesex Borough* ...	.....	1,310	1,310	....
Milltown Borough	1,584	1,902	318	....
Monroe Township	1,723	2,581	858	....
New Brunswick	23,388	30,019	6,631	....

* Set off from Piscataway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In- crease.	De- crease.
North Brunswick Town- ship	990	1,247	257	....
Perth Amboy City	32,121	39,719	7,598	....
Piscataway Township ..	3,523	3,624	101	....
Raritan Township	2,707	3,412	705	....
Roosevelt Borough	5,786	8,049	2,263	....
Sayreville Township ...	5,783	6,312	529	....
South Amboy	7,007	7,482	475	....
South Brunswick Town- ship	2,443	2,929	486	....
South River Borough..	4,772	6,691	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

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst Borough ...	306	203	.....	103
Allentown Borough	634	642	8	....
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	426	707	281	....
Belmar Borough	1,433	2,553	1,120	....
Bradley Beach Borough,	1,807	2,236	429	....
Deal Borough	273	227	.....	46
Eatontown Township ..	2,076	2,164	88	....
Englishtown Borough ..	468	605	137	....
Fair Haven Borough* ..	.....	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	1,386	1,759	373	....
Holmdel Township	1,058	1,315	257	....
Howell Township	2,703	2,931	228	....
Keyport Borough	3,554	4,019	465	....
Long Branch City	13,298	14,565	1,267	....
Manalapan Township ..	1,375	1,467	92	....
Manasquan Borough ...	1,582	1,817	235	....
Matawan Borough	1,646	1,771	125	....
Matawan Township	1,472	1,833	361	....
Marlboro Township	1,754	1,842	88	....
Middletown Township..	6,653	7,795	1,142	....
Millstone Township	1,461	1,255	.....	206
Monmouth Beach Bor- ough	485	652	167	....
Neptune City Borough..	488	614	126	....
Neptune Township	5,551	6,774	1,223	....
Ocean Township	1,377	1,405	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 ...	1,220	1,327	107	....
Shrewsbury Township..	3,238	2,315	923

* Set off from Shrewsbury Township.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Spring Lake Borough ..	853	1,393	540
Upper Freehold Town-ship	2,053	2,064	11
Wall Township	3,817	4,338	521	....
West Long Branch Bor-ough	879	1,065	186	....
Net increase, 12,902.	<u>94,734</u>	<u>107,636</u>	<u>14,185</u>	<u>1,283</u>

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton Town	4,930	5,207	277	....
Boonton Township	428	527	99	....
Butler Borough	2,265	2,534	269	....
Chatham Township	812	818	6	....
Chatham Borough	1,874	2,207	333	....
Chester Township	1,251	1,357	106	....
Denville Township* ....	.....	1,012	1,012	....
Dover Town	7,468	8,971	1,503	....
Florham Park Borough,	558	970	412	....
Hanover Township	6,228	8,121	1,893	....
Jefferson Township	1,303	1,186	.....	117
Madison Borough	4,658	5,628	970	....
Mendham Borough	1,129	1,248	119	....
Mendham Township	792	845	53	....
Montville Township	1,944	1,719	.....	225
Morris Township	3,161	3,034	.....	127
Morristown Town	12,507	13,006	499	....
Mount Arlington Bor-ough	277	397	120	....
Mount Olive Township,	1,160	1,084	.....	76
Netcong Borough	1,532	1,680	148	....
Passaic Township	2,165	2,457	292	....
Pequannock Township..	1,921	2,313	392	....
Randolph Township	2,307	2,545	238	....
Rockaway Borough	1,902	2,224	322	....
Rockaway Township ...	4,835	3,264	.....	1,571
Roxbury Township	2,414	2,514	100	....
Washington Township..	1,900	2,055	155	....
Wharton Borough	2,983	2,591	.....	392
Net increase, 6,810.	<u>74,704</u>	<u>81,514</u>	<u>9,318</u>	<u>2,508</u>

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City Borough,	70	77	7	....
Bay Head Borough....	281	492	211	....
Beach Haven Borough..	272	434	162	....
Berkeley Township	597	900	303	....
Brick Township	2,177	2,308	131	....
Dover Township	2,452	2,676	224	....
Eagleswood Township..	550	525	.....	25
Harvey Cedars Borough,	33	47	14	....
Island Heights Borough,	313	368	55	....
Jackson Township	1,325	1,465	140	....

* Set off from Rockaway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Lacey Township	602	678	76	....
Lakewood Township ...	5,149	4,662	.....	487
Lavalette Borough	42	174	132	....
Little Egg Harbor Township	388	474	86	....
Long Beach Township..	107	105	.....	2
Manchester Township..	1,112	998	.....	114
Mantoloking Borough*..	.....	50	50	....
Ocean Township	397	374	.....	23
Plumsted Township ...	1,123	1,186	63	....
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,003	1,204	201	....
Seaside Heights Bor-ough† .....	.....	252	252	....
Seaside Park Borough ..	101	275	174	....
Stafford Township	934	933	.....	1
Surf City Borough	40	44	4	....
Tuckerton Borough ...	1,268	1,312	44	....
Union Township	982	998	16	....
Net increase, 1,693.	21,318	23,011	2,345	652

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Town-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			
6th Ward....	3,438			
7th Ward....	7,202			
8th Ward....	8,029			
9th Ward....	12,028			
10th Ward...	11,358			
11th Ward...	12,682			
Pompton Township ...	4,044	6,068	2,024	....
Pompton Lakes Bor-ough	1,060	1,400	340	....
Prospect Park Borough,	2,719	3,853	1,134	....
Totowa Borough	1,130	1,493	363	....
Wayne Township	2,281	2,625	344	....
West Milford Township,	1,967	1,877	.....	90
West Paterson Bor-ough‡ .....	.....	1,535	1,535	....
Net increase, 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.

SALEM COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Alloway Township	1,533	1,500	.....	33
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 Township..	1,606	1,653	47	....
Oldmans Township	1,364	1,324	.....	40
Pennsgrove Borough ..	2,118	4,412	2,294	....
Pilesgrove Township ..	1,786	1,763	.....	23
Pittsgrove Township ..	2,394	2,169	.....	225
Quinton Township	1,091	999	.....	92
Salem City	6,614	6,953	339	....
Upper Penns Neck Township	744	1,559	815	....
Upper Pittsgrove Town-ship	1,754	1,984	230	....
Woodstown Borough ..	1,613	1,507	.....	106
Net increase,				
3,293.	26,999	30,292	3,836	543

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township...	2,375	1,342	.....	1,033
Bernards Township ...	4,608	5,057	449	....
Bound Brook Borough..	3,970	5,152	1,182	....
Branchburgh Township,	970	1,034	64	....
Bridgewater Township..	1,742	2,039	297	....
Franklin Township* ...	2,305	3,090	339	....
Hillsborough Township,	2,313	3,183	870	....
Millstone Borough	157	154	.....	3
Montgomery Township..	1,637	1,961	324	....
North Plainfield Bor-ough	6,117	6,037	.....	80
North Plainfield Town-ship	886	985	99	....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough†		1,346	1,346	....
Raritan Town	3,672	4,028	356	....
Rocky Hill Borough....	502	470	.....	32
Somerville Borough ...	5,060	6,038	978	....
South Bound Brook Bor-ough	1,024	1,108	84	....
Warren Township	1,036	1,099	63	....
Net increase,				
5,303.	38,820	44,123	6,451	1,148

* East Millstone Town, population 1910 of 356 is included in Franklin Township.

† Set off from Township of Bedminster.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-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	....
Fredon Township	457	448	.....	9
Green Township	888	504	.....	384
Hampton Township	671	700	29	....
Hardyston Township ..	5,210	2,030	.....	3,180
Hopatcong Borough ...	146	234	88	....
Lafayette Township ...	683	687	4	....
Montague Township ...	621	630	9	....
Newtown Township	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	1,675	1,604	.....	71
Walpack Township	286	304	18	....
Wantage Township	2,077	2,269	192	....
Net decrease, 804.	26,781	25,977	4,428	5,232

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township	469	541	72	....
Cranford Township ...	3,641	4,967	1,326	....
Elizabeth City	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			
Fanwood Borough	471	699	228	....
Fanwood Township	1,616	1,970	354	....
Garwood Borough	1,118	1,642	524	....
Hillside Township‡ .....	.....	2,773	2,773	....
Kenilworth Borough ...	779	997	218	....
Linden Borough	610	1,150	540	....
Linden Township	1,988	3,826	1,838	....
Mountainside Borough..	362	421	59	....

* Set off from Hardyston Township.

† Set off from Township of Sparta.

‡ Set off from Union Township.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
New Providence Bor- ough	873	1,132	259
New Providence Town- 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 Township	3,419	3,167	....	252
Westfield Town	6,420	8,147	1,727	....
Net increase, 27,125.	140,197	167,322	27,377	252

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy Township ..	642	666	24	....
Alpha Borough* .....	.....	2,084	2,084	....
Belvidere Town	1,764	1,823	59	....
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	261	....
Hardwick Township ...	405	369	.....	36
Harmony Township ...	1,490	1,465	.....	25
Hope Township	1,119	1,074	.....	45
Independence Township,	867	1,151	284	....
Knowlton Township ...	1,556	1,192	.....	364
Lopatcong Township ..	766	938	172	....
Mansfield Township ...	1,238	1,217	.....	21
Oxford Township	3,444	1,975	.....	1,469
Pahaquarry Township..	205	196	.....	9
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	15,430	1,527	....
Pohatcong Township ..	3,202	1,634	.....	1,568
Washington Borough ..	3,567	3,250	.....	317
Washington Township..	1,023	1,078	55	....
White Township† .....	.....	1,237	1,237	....
Net increase, 1,127.	43,187	44,314	5,813	4,686

* Set off from Pohatcong Township.

† Set off from Oxford Township.

Total population, 2,844,342.

Population of Incorporated Places, 1915, 1910, 1900.

	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	....	....
Alpine Borough	533	377	....
Andover Borough	479	884	....
Angelsea Borough* .....	....	833	161
Asbury Park City	10,910	10,150	4,148
Atlantic City	51,667	46,150	27,838
Atlantic Highlands Borough....	1,771	1,645	1,383
Audubon Borough	3,009	1,343	....
Avalon Borough	323	230	93
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
Belmar	2,553	1,433	902
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
Bradley Beach Borough	2,236	1,807	982
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	2,534	2,265	....
Caldwell Borough	3,409	2,236	1,367
Camden City	102,215	94,538	75,935
Cape May City	2,513	2,471	2,257
Cape May Point Borough	170	162	153
Carlstadt Borough	4,137	3,807	2,574
Chatham Borough	2,207	1,874	1,361
Chester Borough	1,735	1,483	....
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	....
Collingswood Borough	6,600	4,795	1,633
Cresskill Borough	922	550	486
Deal Borough	227	273	70
Delford Borough	1,244	1,005	746
Demarest Borough	588	560	....
Dover Town	8,971	7,468	5,938
Dumont Borough	2,278	1,783	643

* Now North Wildwood.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1915.	1910.	1900.
Dunellen Borough	2,877	1,990	1,239
East Atlantic City*.....	20	67	99
East Millstone Town .....	.....	356	417
East Newark Borough	2,873	3,163	2,500
East Orange City	40,961	34,371	21,506
East Rutherford Borough	4,576	4,275	2,640
Edgewater Borough	3,150	2,655	1,006
Egg Harbor City	2,416	2,180	1,808
Elizabeth City	82,036	73,409	52,130
Elmer Borough	1,143	1,167	1,140
Emerson Borough	906	767	.....
Englewood City	11,071	9,924	6,253
Englewood Cliffs Borough	532	410	218
Englishtown Borough	605	468	410
Essex Fells Borough	538	442	.....
Fair Haven Borough	1,490	.....	.....
Fairview 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	752
Folsom Borough	266	232	.....
Fort Lee Borough	5,288	4,472	.....
Franklin Borough	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	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	2,715	2,474
Haddon Heights Borough	2,297	1,452	.....
Haddonfield Borough	5,077	4,142	2,776
Haledon Borough	2,890	2,560	.....
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	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
Hoboken City	67,611	70,324	59,364
Hohokus Borough	561	488	.....
Hopatcong Borough	234	146	75
Hopewell Borough	1,341	1,073	980
Irvington Town	20,342	11,877	5,225
Island Heights Borough.....	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	4,019	3,554	3,413
Lambertville City	4,600	4,657	4,637
Laurel Springs Borough	791	....	....
Lavallette Borough	174	42	21
Leonia Borough	2,132	1,486	804
Linden Borough	1,150	610	402
Linwood Borough	610	602	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	8,872
Longport Borough	143	118	80
Madison Borough	5,628	4,658	3,754
Magnolia Borough	977	....	....
Manasquan Borough	1,817	1,582	1,500
Manteloking Borough	50	....	....
Margate City	291	129	69
Matawan Borough	1,771	1,646	1,511
Maywood Borough	1,309	889	536
Mendham Borough	1,248	1,129	....
Merchantville Borough	2,242	1,996	1,608
Metuchen Borough	2,692	2,138	1,786
Middlesex Borough	1,310	....	....
Midland Park Borough	2,130	2,001	1,348
Millstone Borough	154	157	200
Milford Borough	687	....	....
Milltown Borough	1,902	1,584	561
Millville City	13,307	12,451	10,583
Monmouth Beach Borough	652	485	....
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	362	367
Mount Arlington Borough	397	277	275
National Park Borough	529	325	....
Neptune City Borough	614	488	1,009
Netcong Borough	1,680	1,532	941
Newark City	366,721	347,469	246,070
New Brunswick 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
Northfield City	968	866	....
North Haledon Borough	834	749	....
North Plainfield Borough	6,037	6,117	5,009
North Wildwood Borough	1,088	833	....
Norwood Borough	680	564	....
Nutley Town	7,987	6,009	3,682
Oakland Borough	628	568	....
Oaklyn Borough	793	653	....
Ocean City	3,721	1,950	1,307
Ogdensburg Borough	600	....	....
Old Tappan Borough	323	305	269
Orange City	29,805	29,630	24,141
Palisades Park Borough	2,264	1,411	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,643	1,401	870

STATE CENSUS.

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	1915.	1910.	1900.
Passaic City	61,225	54,773	27,777
Paterson City	124,815	125,600	105,171
Paulsboro Borough	2,876	2,121	.....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough ..	1,346	.....	.....
Pemberton Borough	793	797	771
Pennington Borough	944	722	733
Pennsgrove Borough	4,412	2,118	1,826
Perth Amboy City	39,719	32,121	17,699
Phillipsburg Town	15,430	13,903	10,052
Pitman Borough	2,577	1,950	.....
Plainfield City	24,516	20,550	15,369
Pleasantville City	4,663	4,390	2,182
Point Pleasant Beach Borough..	1,204	1,003	746
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	2,719	.....
Rahway City	9,586	9,337	7,935
Ramsey Borough	1,973	1,667	.....
Raritan Town	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	3,138	.....
Rumson Borough	1,583	1,449	.....
Rutherford Borough	8,347	7,045	4,411
Saddle River Borough	555	483	415
Salem City	6,953	6,614	5,811
Seabright Borough	1,327	1,220	1,198
Sea Isle City	955	551	340
Seaside Heights Borough	252	.....	.....
Seaside Park Borough	275	101	73
Secaucus Borough	4,906	4,740	1,626
Somers Point City	790	604	308
Somerville 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	6,691	4,772	2,792
Spottswood Borough	683	623	.....
Spring Lake Borough	1,393	853	526
Stanhope Borough	1,028	1,031	.....
Stockton Borough	613	605	590
Stone Harbor Borough.....	459	.....	.....
Summit City	9,136	7,500	5,302
Surf City Borough	44	40	9
Sussex Borough	1,251	1,212	1,306
Swedesboro Borough	1,738	1,477	.....
Tenafly Borough	2,999	2,756	1,746
Totowa Borough	1,493	1,130	562
Trenton City	103,190	96,815	73,307
Tuckerton Borough	1,312	1,268	.....
Union Town	21,739	21,023	15,187

	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	35,403	23,094
West Long Branch Borough	1,065	879	....
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

* 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	28322	31107	32809
Camden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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
Mercer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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	87919
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	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
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

For 1910 population see next page.

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
Union	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

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Atlantic	71,894	82,840	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	4,328	....
Essex	512,886	566,324	53,438	....
Gloucester	37,368	43,587	6,219	....
Hudson	537,231	571,371	34,140	....
Hunterdon	33,569	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	....
Ocean	21,318	23,011	1,693	....
Passaic	215,902	236,364	20,462	....
Salem	26,999	30,292	3,293	....
Somerset	38,820	44,123	5,303	....
Sussex	26,781	25,977	....	804
Union	140,197	167,322	27,125	....
Warren	43,187	44,314	1,127	....
	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
Arizona	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	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5
District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8
Florida	751,139	528,542	222,597	42.4
Georgia	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	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	2,420,982	389,191	16.1
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	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	480,572	411,588	18,984	4.6
New Jersey	2,537,179	1,883,669	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	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma	1,657,155	790,391	866,764	109.7
Oregon	672,765	413,536	259,229	62.7
Pennsylvania	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	34.9
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	120.4
West Virginia	1,221,119	958,800	262,319	27.4
Wisconsin	2,333,860	2,069,042	264,818	12.7
Wyoming	154,145	92,531	61,614	57.7
Alaska	64,856	63,592	...	...
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.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
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.	102,054	70,996	43.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	352,387	20.2
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	91,886	14.1
Chicago, Ill.	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. I.	224,326	175,597	27.8
Richmond, Va.	127,628	85,050	50.1
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149	162,608	34.2
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	575,238	19.4
St. Paul, Minn.	214,744	163,065	31.7
San Francisco, Cal.	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.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Akron, Ohio	69,067	42,728	61.6
Allentown, Pa.	51,913	35,416	46.6
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	38,973	33.8
Amsterdam, N. Y.	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
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	39,647	22.2
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768	23,286	10.7
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	40,063	42.0
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	27.9
Charleston, S. C.	58,833	55,807	5.4
Charlotte, N. C.	34,014	18,091	88.6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604	30,154	47.9
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	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	24.7
Council Bluffs, Iowa	29,292	25,802	13.5
Covington, Ky.	53,270	42,938	24.1
Dallas, Tex.	92,104	42,638	116.0
Danville, Ill.	27,871	16,354	70.4
Davenport, Iowa	43,023	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	13.0
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.	73,409	52,130	40.8
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	35,672	4.2
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	15,906	146.9
Erie, 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
Flint, Mich.	38,550	13,103	194.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	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.	Population.		P. C. of increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Hartford, Conn.....	98,915	79,850	23.9
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	37,175	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	25,180	24.8
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	28,429	103.0
Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297	22,892	36.7
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	35,936	54.4
Joliet, Ill.	34,670	29,553	18.1
Joplin, Mo.	32,073	26,023	23.2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	24,404	61.6
Kansas City, Kan.	82,331	51,418	60.1
Kingston, N. Y.	25,908	24,535	5.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	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	30,508	21,723	40.4
Lincoln, Neb.	43,973	40,169	9.5
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941	38,307	19.9
Lorain, 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.	42,694	34,227	24.7
Madison, Wis.	25,531	19,164	33.2
Malden, Mass.	44,404	33,664	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	56,987	22.9
Meriden, Conn.	27,235	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	21,228	45.7
Muskogee, Okla.	25,278	4,254	494.2
Nashua, N. H.	26,005	23,898	8.8
Newark, Ohio	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.	30,309	28,301	7.1
Newport, R. I.	27,149	22,441	21.0
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867	14,720	96.1
Newton, Mass.	39,806	33,587	18.5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	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	10,037	539.7
Orange, N. J.	29,630	24,141	22.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	33,062	28,284	16.9
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	9,117	232.2
Passaic, 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	17,699	81.5
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	21,766	47.0

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145	16.8
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	17,427	90.5
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	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	36.6
Racine, Wis.	38,002	29,102	30.6
Reading, Pa.	96,071	78,961	21.7
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	21,495	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	53,321	81.2
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	17,700	123.6
San Jose, Cal.	28,946	21,500	34.6
Savannah, Ga.	65,064	54,244	19.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	31,682	129.9
Sheboygan, Wis.	26,398	22,962	15.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	25,774	20,321	26.8
Shreveport, La.	28,015	16,013	75.0
Sioux City, Iowa	47,828	33,111	44.4
Somerville, Mass.	77,236	61,643	25.3
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	35,999	49.1
South Omaha, Neb.	26,259	20,001	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	37,714	122.0
Tampa, Fla.	37,782	15,839	138.5
Taunton, Mass.	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	26.6
Utica, N. Y.	74,419	56,383	32.0
Waco, Tex.	26,425	20,686	27.7
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	23,481	18.5
Warwick, R. I.	26,629	21,316	24.9
Waterbury, Conn.	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
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	51,721	29.7
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	28,757	10.8
Wilmington, Del.	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, Ohio	79,066	44,885	76.2
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	23,538	19.1

* Decrease.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

1668 to 1703.

(Under the Proprietary Government.)

East Jersey.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 72, 75—79, 82—84,
Lawrence Andresse | 86—87, Gawen Lawrie. |
| 72, 75—79, 82—88,
John Berry. | 1700—01, Samuel Leonard. |
| 72, 75—79, John Bishop. | 84—86, Henry Lyon. |
| 92—1703, John Bishop, Jr. | 86—95, David Mudie. |
| 68, 75, 79, James Bollen. | 82—84, Lewis Morris. |
| 68, Robert Bond. | 93—95, 1703, Lewis Morris. |
| 92—99, Andrew Bowne. | 82—84, John Palmer. |
| 84—88, 98, Thomas Codrington. | 68, 72, 75—79, William Pardon. |
| 92—98, Samuel Dennis. | 68, Daniel Pierce. |
| 92—98, James Dundas. | 72, 75—79, John Pike. |
| 68, 72, 75—78, Samuel Edsall. | 99—1703, William Pinborne. |
| 86—88, James Emott. | 82—86, Benjamin Price. |
| 1700—01, Benjamin Griffith. | 92—93, 98—99, John Royse. |
| 1700—03, Samuel Hale. | 73, 75—79, 82—86,
William Sandford. |
| 86—87, Andrew Hamilton. | 1700—03, William Sandford. |
| 84, 98—99, Richard Hartshorne. | 86—92, Richard Townley. |
| 93—99, John Inians. | 68, 72—75, Robert Vanquellin. |
| 86—88, John Johnston. | 68, Nicholas Verlet. |
| 84—96, Isaac Kingsland. | 81—82, Robert Vickers. |
| 99, William Lawrence. | 98—99, Thomas Warne. |
| | 86—88, Samuel Winder. |

West Jersey.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1701, Jonathan Beers. | 82—84, James Nevill. |
| 82—85, 1701, William Biddle. | 82—83, Mark Newbie. |
| 85, James Budd. | 82—84, Thomas Ollive. |
| 82—83, Thomas Budd. | 98, Edward Randolph. |
| 85, Samuel Carpenter. | 97—98, Thomas Revell. |
| 82, John Chaffin. | 85, 1701, Andrew Robeson. |
| 83—84, Francis Collins. | 83, John Skeene. |
| 85, Francis Davenport. | 83, Henry Stacy. |
| 1701, George Deacon. | 82—84, Mahlon Stacy. |
| 84—85, Robert Dinsdale. | 82, 84—85, Robert Stacy. |
| 84—85, William Emley. | 97—98, John Tatham. |
| 82—85, Elias Farre. | 1701, John Thompson. |
| 82—85, 1701, Thomas Gardner. | 84—85, Robert Turner. |
| 83—85, John Gosling. | 83—84, William Welsh. |
| 84, Richard Guy. | 97, Nathaniel Westland. |
| 97, 1701, Edward Hunloke. | 84, Christopher White. |
| 85, George Hutchinson. | 82, 84—85, Daniel Wills. |
| 98, John Jewell. | 97, John Worlidge. |

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

1703 to 1775.

(Colony of New Jersey.)

* Died in Office. † Resigned. x Removed. ‡ Suspended.
 || Seat Forfeited.

Eastern Division.

Western Division.

23—56, *James Alexander.
 61—75, William Alexander.
 13—36, *John Anderson.
 43—61, †Edward Antill.
 53—69, *Lewis Morris Ashfield.
 03—08, *Andrew Bowne.
 13—22, xThomas Byerly.
 35—38, Thomas Farmar.
 10—22, *Thomas Gordon.
 38—39, *Robert Lettice Hooper.
 44—62, *James Hude.
 47—62, *Andrew Johnston.
 18—32, *John Johnston, Jr.
 47—75, Peter Kemble
 47—58, †Thomas Leonard.
 16—26, *David Lyell.
 38—42, *Fenwick Lyell.
 06—15, *Roger Mompesson.
 03—04, †Lewis Morris.
 08—34, || Lewis Morris.
 38—64, *Robert Hunter Morris.
 52—75, David Ogden.
 13—17, *Elisha Parker.
 65—75, James Parker.
 18—32, *John Parker.
 03—13, †William Pinhorn.
 34—40, †William Provoost.
 49—62, *Richard Saltar.
 03—09, William Sandford.
 38—39, †John Schuyler.
 70—75, Stephen Skinner.
 65—75, Frederick Smyth.
 08—13, †Peter Sonnians.
 63—75, John Stevens.
 69—75, Richard Stockton.
 06—11, *Richard Townley.
 27—40, †Cornelius VanHorne.
 03—04, *Samuel Walker.
 —22, †George Willocks.
 57—68, *Samnel Woodruff.

20—34, *Peter Bard.
 40—43, *Peter Baynton.
 06—13, †Daniel Coxe.
 71—75, Daniel Coxe.
 46—50, †John Coxe.
 03—07, *Francis Davenport.
 03—18, xGeorge Deacon.
 18, *Peter Fretwell.
 10—12, *Thomas Gardiner.
 09—13, †William Hall.
 13—47, *John Hamilton.
 41—44, *Archibald Home.
 75, Francis Hopkinson.
 09—17, *Hugh Huddy.
 18—31, *John Hugg.
 06—09, *Richard Ingoldsby.
 03, 06, †Samuel Jennings.
 63—70, *John Ladd.
 71—75, John Lawrence.
 03—08, †Daniel Leeds.
 03—13, *Robert Quarry.
 61—74, †Charles Read.
 13—17, *John Reading.
 21—58, †John Reading.
 03—08, †Thomas Revell.
 38—56, *John Rodman.
 23—32, *James Smith.
 62—71, *John Smith.
 38—50, *Richard Smith.
 67—75, Samuel Smith.
 18—40, †John Wills.

Councillor Extraordinary.

1735, John Peagram.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1668 to 1703.

(Under the Proprietary Government.)

East Jersey.

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 80, 86, 88, 92, Jedediah Allen. | 93—95, 98—99, Edward Earle, Jr. |
| 74—76, 81—82, 85, 87, 92, | 86, Samuel Edsall. |
| Ephraim Andresse. | 79—81, John Enslee. |
| 80, Lewis Baker. | 93, John Fitzrandolph. |
| 92—93, 98—99, John Barclay. | 93—95, Nathaniel Fitzrandolph. |
| 68, Balthazar Bayard. | 93—95, Thomas Fitzrandolph. |
| 86, 88, 94—95, Richard Berry. | 75, 79—81, 83, John Gillman. |
| 68, John Bishop | 92, Thomas Gorden. |
| 80, 84—85, 1701, | 88, 92, 95—96, |
| John Bishop, Jr. | Benjamin Griffith. |
| 1701, Jonathan Bishop. | 68, James Grover. |
| 86—87, Ezekiel Bloomfield. | 86—88, William Haig. |
| 73, Thomas Bloomfield, Sr. | 98—99, Andrew Hampton. |
| 75, Thomas Bloomfield, Jr. | 68, 80, 83, 86, 98—99, |
| 92, Thomas Boell. | John Hance. |
| 73, Stephen Bond. | 95—96, 98—99, Daniel Harcott. |
| 92, Nathaniel Bonnell. | 92, Hans Harmanse. |
| 68, 75, 79—81, 83, John Bowne. | 93—95, 98—99, |
| 92—93, 95, John Bowne. | John Harriman, Sr. |
| 68, John Brackett. | 79, 83, 86, 88, 92—96, 98, 99, |
| 79—96, John Brown. | Richard Hartshorne. |
| 76, Matthew Bunn. | 93—94, David Herriott. |
| 86, 92, 94—96, 98—99, | 86, 88, Peter Hessells. |
| Benjamin Burden. | 95—99, Jedediah Higgins. |
| 86, John Campbell. | 93—95, Thomas Higgins. |
| 94—95, John Carrington. | 95, 96, Thomas Hilburne. |
| 92, 94—96, Gerbrandt Classen. | 68, 80, Jonathan Holmes. |
| 86, 92, Benjamin Clarke. | 1700—01, Adam Hude. |
| 93—94, 98—99, | 75, 92—93, Hopewell Hull. |
| Thomas Codrington. | 85, Thomas Huntington. |
| 1702, John Compton. | 79—86, 92—96, John Hsley. |
| 92—93, Thomas Cook. | 75, 79—81, 83, Thomas Johnson. |
| 99, John Cooper. | 92, John Johnston. |
| 81—83, Matthew Cornelius. | 88, Jeffrey Jones. |
| 92, John Craig. | 93—95, William Laing. |
| 93—95, Azariah Crane. | 87—88, John Langstaffe. |
| 68—73, Jasper Crane. | 88, 92—96, 98—99, |
| 94, 97—98, Jasper Crane, Jr. | William Lawrence. |
| 79, 81, 83, 86, 88, 92, | 93—95, Samuel Leonard. |
| John Curtis. | 95—98, Cornelius Longfield. |
| 75, 80, 86, Hans Dedrick. | 95—96, William Looker, Sr. |
| 68—69, 72, Robert Dennis. | 98, William Loveridge. |
| 75, 79—84, 87—88, | 75, 81, 83, Henry Lyon. |
| Samuel Dennis. | 80, 92—93, John Lyon. |
| 92—95, 97—98, Samuel Dennis. | 73, 75, 83, 92—95, 98—99 |
| 92—93, Daniel Dodd. | Elias Michielson. |
| 80, William Douglas. | 81, 88, 95, Enoch Michielson. |
| 84—88, 92, George Drake. | 93, Hartman Michielson. |
| 92—93, John Drake. | 68, Jacob Mollins. |
| 73, 1701, Jonathan Dunham. | 68—71, 82—83, 88, |

Samuel Moore.	69, 71—72, John Smith.
98—99, Lewis Morris.	68, Casper Steenmets.
92—93, Henry Norris.	92, 98—99, Johannes Steenmets.
68, 79, John Ogden, Sr.	68, Samuel Swaine.
1701—02, Elisha Parker.	68, Edward Tart.
86, 88, 92, John Parker.	95—96, Albert Terhune.
83, Joseph Parker.	92—94, Thomas Thorpe, Sr.
83, Benjamin Parkis.	93—94, Job Throckmorton.
92—99, John Pike.	75, 88, John Throckmorton.
99, Thomas Pike.	81, Peter Tilton.
86, 99—1701, William Pinhorne.	93—95, 98—99, John Treat.
73, Adrian Post.	68, Robert Treat.
75, 80—81, Benjamin Price.	99, Peter Van Este.
86, William Pyles.	92—93, Walling J. Van Winkel.
93—94, William Redford.	98—99, Samuel Walker.
92—95, 98—99, John Reid.	75, 80, John Ward.
77, 92—93, Thomas Richards.	88, 92, Eliakim Wardell.
95—96, 98—99,	88, 92—93, John White.
Claus Jansen Romaine.	81, Thomas White.
94—96, John Royle.	95—96, 98—99, John Williams.
95—96, Richard Saltar.	94—96, 98—99, George Willocks
75, William Shattock.	68, Thomas Winterton.
80—81, 83, Edward Slater.	93—94, Jonas Wood.
75, 81, John Slocum.	99—1700, John Worth.
84—86, Isaac Smalley.	

1668 to 1703.

West Jersey.

1697, John Adams.	85, Peter Dalboe.
85, William Albertson.	85, Wolla Dalboe.
85, Richard Arnold.	97, Richard Daukin.
97, John Ashbrook.	84—85, 97, 01,
97, James Atkinson.	Francis Davenport.
1701, John Bacon.	97, John Day.
85, Samuel Bacon.	97, Jacob Dayton.
83—84, Michael Barron.	82—85, 97, George Deacon.
85, Thomas Barton.	82, Bernard Devonish.
83—85, Richard Basnett.	84—85, Robert Dimsdale.
83—85, William Bates.	1701, Simeon Ellis.
97, Jonathan Beers.	82—85, William Emley.
83—85, 97, William Biddle.	85, William Evans.
82, Samuel Borden.	82—85, Elias Farre.
83—85, John Borton.	83—84, John Fenwick.
83—85, Edward Bradway.	84, Francis Forrest.
84—85, William Braithwaite.	97, Peter Fretwell.
89, 97, Benjamin Bramma.	97, Hananiah Gam.
97, Timothy Brandreth.	82—85, 97, 1701,
97, Joseph Brown.	Thomas Gardiner.
85, James Budd.	83—85, John Gosling.
82—83, 85, Thomas Budd.	82—85, Richard Guy.
85, William Budd.	97—1701, William Hall.
97, Henry Callinger.	82, 84, Godfrey Hancock.
84—85, Roger Carary.	82, Richard Hancock.
85—86, Samuel Carpenter.	1701, John Hand.
82—83, John Chaffin.	84—85, George Haselwood.
83—85, Samuel Cole.	82, 85, 97, 1701,
83—85, Francis Collins.	Samuel Hedge.
97, Joseph Cooper.	85, Israel Helme.
82—85, 97, William Cooper.	97, Richard Heritage.
97, John Crawford.	83—84, 97, John Hollinshead.
82, John Cripps.	97, John Holme.

- 83—84, John Hooton.
 85, John Horner.
 83—85, Thomas Howell.
 85, 97, John Hugg.
 97, John Hugg, Jr.
 97, Joshua Humphreys.
 84—85, George Hutchinson.
 68, Peter Jegou.
 85, 97, 1701, Samuel Jennings.
 85, 85, Richard Johnson.
 85, 1701, John Kay.
 82, John Lambert.
 82—85, 97, Thomas Lambert.
 84, Marcus Lawrence.
 85, Richard Lawrence.
 82, Daniel Leeds.
 85, Hypolite Lefever.
 97, Frederick J. Lippincott.
 1701, Restore Lippincott.
 83—85, John Maddocks.
 82—84, Isaac Marriott.
 97, Peter Matson.
 85, Thomas Matthews.
 97, Matthew Medcalfe.
 97, 1701, Archibald Mickle.
 97, Daniel Mills.
 84—85, Roger Milton.
 85, Anthony Neelson.
 82—85, James Nevill.
 82—83, Mark Newbie.
 82—85, Thomas Ollive.
 68, Pop F. J. Outhout.
 85, John Pancoast.
 97, William Pate.
 1701, Philip Paul.
 82—85, William Peachey.
 85, William Penton.
 82, 84, John Pledger.
 97, 1701, John Rambo.
 98, Edward Randolph.
 97, Thomas Rapier.
 85, 97, 1701, John Reading.
 82, 85, Mark Reeves.
 85, 97, Andrew Robeson.
 85, Richard Russell.
 84, Christopher Saunders.
 84, Benjamin Scott.
 97, 1701, John Scott.
 85, Thomas Sharp.
 97, John Shaw.
 83, John Skeene.
 82, 84, John Smith.
 84, Thomas Smith.
 97, Samuel Spicer.
 83, Henry Stacy.
 82—85, 97, 1701, Mahlon Stacy.
 82—85, Robert Stacy.
 92, John Tatham.
 97, George Taylor.
 97, John Taylor.
 82, 85, 97, 1701,
 Thomas Thackare.
 82—84, Andrew Thompson.
 83—84, 97, John Thompson.
 85, Richard Tindall.
 83—85, Percival Towle.
 84—85, Henry Treadway.
 84—85, Robert Turner.
 82—85, Edward Wade.
 97, Samuel Wade.
 85, William Warner.
 97, Benjamin Wheate.
 84, Christopher White.
 82, John White.
 85, Joseph White.
 1701, Thomas Wilkins.
 82—85, Daniel Wills, Sr.
 97, Robert Wilson.
 83—84, Henry Wood.
 85, John Wood.
 97, William Wood.
 1701, John Woodruff.
 97, Joseph Woodruff.
 83—84, 97, John Woolston.
 85, John Worlidge.
 97, John Wright.
 82—85, Joshua Wright.
 82—84, Thomas Wright.
 82—85, Robert Zane.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1703 to 1775.

(Colony of New Jersey.)

*Died in Office.

**Died before sworn in.

‡Seat vacated.

§ Resigned.

†Expelled.

EASTERN DIVISION.

At Large.

1703—04, Jedediah Allen.	04—06, John Tunison.
03—06, Obadiah Bowne.	04—06, Anthony Woodward.
03—04, John Harrison.	07—09, Thomas Farnar.
03—06, Richard Hartshorne.	07—08, William Lawrence.
03—04, Michael Howden.	07—09, Enoch Michielson.
03—04, John Reid.	07—08, Lewis Morris.
03—04, Richard Townley.	07—09, William Morris.
03—04, Cornelius Tunison.	07—09, Elisha Parker.
03—06, Peter Van Este.	07—08, Daniel Price.
04—07, †John Bowne.	09, John Kinsey.
04—08, Jasper Crane.	08—09, Elisha Lawrence.
04—06, John Lawrence.	08—09, Benjamin Lyon.
04—09, John Royse.	08—09, Gershom Mott.
04—06, Richard Saltar.	09, John Treat.

City of Perth Amboy.

1703—09, Thomas Gordon.	Andrew Johnston.
03—04, Miles Forster.	30—33, Gabriel Stelle.
04—06, John Barclay.	38—42, 49—51, Lewis Johnston.
07—09, 16—19,	43—44, Samuel Leonard.
John Harrison.	44—51, Samuel Nevill.
10—14, John Johnston.	45—48, Pontius Stelle.
10—14, John Reid.	51—63, John Stevens.
16, Thomas Farnar.	51—59, *John Johnston.
16—19, William Eires.	60—63, Andrew Smyth.
21—32, *John Johnston.	63—68, John Johnston.
21, Andrew Redford.	63—75, Courtland Skinner.
22—25, Samuel Leonard.	69—71, John L. Johnston.
27—29, 33—44,	72—75, John Coombs.

Bergen County.

1709—10, Lawrence Van Buskirk.	27—33, Peter Sonmans.
10—16, Andreas Van Buskirk.	27—51, Lawrence Van Buskirk.
10—16, William Sandford.	34—48, David Demarest.
16, †Henry Brockholst.	49—54, Derick Dey.
16, †David Ackerman.	51—54, Cornelius Van Vorst.
16—21, Hessel Peterson.	54—60, George Vreeland.
16—21, Philip Schuyler.	54—68, Reynier Van Giesen.
21—27, William Provoost.	61—75, Theunis Dey.
21—27, Isaac Van Giesen.	69—75, Johannes Demarest.

Essex County.

1709—14, John Treat.	43, **Peter Bayard.
09—10, Benjamin Price.	43—44, George Vreeland.
10—14, Joseph Marsh.	44—51, John Crane.
16—25, 38—39, Josiah Ogden.	49—51, Joseph Camp.
16—30, 38—39, 43,	51—54, 56—65, §Robert Ogden.
Joseph Bonnel.	54—56, §Jacob De Hart.
27—33, John Cooper.	54—58, §Robert Bradbury.
30—33, Benjamin Price.	60—71, §John Ogden.
40—42, 45—47, 51—53,	66—75, Stephen Crane.
John Low.	72—75, Henry Garritse.
40—42, John Rolph.	

Middlesex County.

1709, John Johnston.	43—44, 54—64, *Samuel Nevill.
09, George Duncan.	44, William Ouke.
10—14, 40—44, 45,	45—48, John Heard.
Thomas Farmar.	45, *John Moores.
10—14, Adam Hude.	46—48, Philip Kearney.
16—25, John Kinsey, Jr.	49—75, John Wetherill.
16—19, Charles Morgan.	49—51, James Smith.
21—25, Moses Rolph.	51—54, Shobal Smith.
27—33, John Kinsey, Jr.	65—71, Reune Runyon.
27—39, James Hude.	72—74, *John Moores.
38—39, Edward Antill.	75, Azariah Dunham.
40—42, 44, Robert Hude.	

Monmouth County.

1709, 16—19, Elisha Lawrence.	43—60, Robert Lawrence.
09—14, Gershom Mott.	51—62, *James Holmes.
10—25, William Lawrence.	61—68, 72—75,
21—25, Garret Schenck.	Richard Lawrence.
27—50, *John Eaton.	63—68, John Anderson.
27—33, James Grover.	69—71, Robert Hartshorne.
38—42, Cornelius Vanderveer.	69—75, Edward Taylor.

Morris County.

1772—75, Jacob Ford.	72—75, William Winds.
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Somerset County.

1709, Thomas Fitz Randolph.	30—33, §Isaac Vanzant.
*9, ——— Dennis.	33—39, Peter Dumont.
10—14, Cornelius Longfield.	40—54, John Van Middlesworth.
10—14, John Tunison.	40, †Hendrick Fisher.
16—19, 27, 29, Thomas Hall.	43—44, Dirck Vas Veghten.
16—19, Benjamin Clark.	45—75, Hendrick Fisher.
21—25, Robert L. Hooper.	54—67, *John Hoagland.
21—25, 40—42, Thomas Leonard.	68, Abraham Vannest.
27—29, Thomas Farmar.	69—71, John Berrien.
30—39, George Vannest.	72—75, John Roy.

WESTERN DIVISION.**At Large.**

1703—04, William Biddle.	07—09, Richard Johnson.
03—04, Joseph Cooper.	07—08, Philip Paul.
03—08, William Hall.	07—08, John Thompson.
03—06, John Hugg, Jr.	07—08, John Wills.
03—09, John Kay.	07—08, Bartholomew Wyatt.
03—06, Thomas Lambert.	09, Nathaniel Breeding.
03—06, Restore Lippincott.	09, Nathaniel Cripps.
03—06, John Mason.	09, Ezekiel Eldredge.
03—06, John Smith.	09, John Kaighn.
03—04, William Steavenson.	09, John Lewis.
04—08, Thomas Bryant.	09, Hugh Middleton.
04—06, Robert Wheeler.	09, Hugh Sharp.
04—06, Joshua Wright.	09, John Somers.
07—08, Peter Corson.	

City of Burlington.

1703—06, Peter Fretwell.	30—45, Richard Smith.
03—09, Thomas Gardiner.	46—50, Richard Smith, Jr.
07—08, Samuel Jennings.	45—50, Daniel Smith.
09, Thomas Rapier.	51—60, Charles Read.
09—14, Robert Wheeler.	51—54, John Deacon.
09, William Bustill.	46—66, Samuel Smith.
10—14, Isaac Decow.	61—68, John Lawrence.
16—18, *Samuel Smith.	67—68, Thomas Rodman.
16—19, Daniel Smith.	69—71, Abraham Hewlings.
21—25, John Allen.	69—71, Joseph Smith.
21—25, Jonathan Wright.	72—75, James Kinsey.
27—29, John Rodman.	72—75, Thomas Polegreen Hew-
27—44, Isaac Pearson.	lings.

Burlington County.

1709—14, 21—29, Thomas Lambert.	43—44, Thomas Shinn.
09—Samuel Smith.	45—48, Samuel Wright.
10—14, Joshua Humphreys.	49—51, Joshua Bispham.
16—19, Jacob Doughty.	51—57, *Barzillai Newbold.
16—19, Matthew Champion.	54—60, 69—75, Henry Paxson.
21—24, *William Trent.	57—60, Samuel Stokes.
27—42, *Mahlon Stacy.	61—68, Daniel Doughty.
30—33, Joshua Wright.	61—68, Joseph Borden, Jr.
38—54, William Cook.	69—71, Joseph Bullock.
	72—75, Anthony Sykes.

Cape May County.

1709—19, Jacob Spicer.	30—39, 44, Henry Young.
09—14, Peter Fretwell.	40—42, 46—71, Aaron Leaming.
16, †Jacob Heulings.	43—44, John Willets.
16—19, Jeremiah Basse.	44—65, *Jacob Spicer.
21—25, Humphrey Hughes.	66—71, *Nicholas Stillwell.
21—29, Nathaniel Jenkins.	71—75, Jonathan Hand.
27—45, Aaron Leaming.	72—75, Eli Eldredge.

Cumberland County.

1772—75, John Sheppard.	72—75, Theophilus Elmer.
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Gloucester County.

1709—19, John Kay.	49—50, *James Hinchman.
09—14, John Kaighn.	50—54, William Mickle.
16, †Daniel Cox.	51—54, Joseph Ellis.
16, †Richard Bull.	54—60, John Ladd.
21—25, Samuel Cole.	54—65, *Samuel Clement.
21—29, 38—44, John Mickle.	61—68, David Cooper.
27—33, William Harrison.	66—68, Samuel Clement.
30—49, *Joseph Cooper.	69—75, Robert Friend Price.
45—48, Ebenezer Hopkins.	69—75, John Hinchman.

Hunterdon County.

1727—33, John Porterfield.	43—45, William Mott.
27—33, Joseph Stout.	43—44, †Andrew Smith.
38—42, Benjamin Smith.	44—45, Daniel Doughty.
38—39, John Emley.	72—75, Samuel Tucker.
40—42, Joseph Peace.	72—75, John Mehelm.

Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

1746—54, William Mott.	46—54, John Emley.
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Hunterdon, Morris and Sussex Counties.

1754—60, Joseph Yard.	61—71, John Hart.
54—60, Peter Middagh.	69—71, Samuel Tucker.
61—68, George Reading.	

Town of Salem.

09, John Lewis.	16—19, Isaac Sharp.
09, ——— Parker.	16, †Henry Joyce.
10—14, Hugh Middleton.	16—19, Richard Johnson.
10—14, 21—25, John Mason.	21—25, Thomas Mason.

Salem County.

1709, Thomas Sheppard.	30—33, *James Whitton.
09—14, 21—25, Isaac Sharp.	33, † 38—39, Joseph Reeves.
10—14, 21—25,	33—51, William Hancock.
Bartholomew Wyatt.	40—41, *Richard Smith.
16, †William Hall.	43—44, *Leonard Gibbon.
16, †William Clowes.	44, Moses Sheppard.
16—19, Dickinson Sheppard.	45—51, John Brick, Jr.
27—29, Joseph Keen.	72—75, Grant Gibbon.
27—29, Thomas Mason.	72—75, Benjamin Holme.
30—33, John Brick.	

Salem and Cumberland Counties.

1751—62, *William Hancock.	63—68, Edward Keasbey.
51—54, Richard Wood.	69—70, *Isaac Sharp.
54—71, Ebenezer Miller.	71, Grant Gibbon.

Sussex County.

1772—74, *Thomas Van Horne.	74—75, Joseph Barton.
72—75, Nathaniel Pettit.	

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

(Colony of New Jersey.)

Presidents of Council.

1703 to 1775.

* Died in office. ‡ Resigned. || Seat forfeited. † Suspended.

1703—04, †Lewis Morris.
05—08, *Andrew Bowne.
08—34, ||Lewis Morris.
35—36, *John Anderson.
36—47, *John Hamilton.
47—58, †John Reading.
58—64, *Robert Hunter Morris.
64—75, Peter Kemble.

Speakers of Assembly.

1703 to 1775.

* Died in Office. ‡ Resigned. † Expelled.

1703—04, Thomas Gardiner, City of Burlington.
04—06, Peter Fretwell, City of Burlington.
07, Samuel Jenings, City of Burlington.
08—09, Thomas Gordon, City of Perth Amboy.
09—14, John Kay, Gloucester.
16, †Daniel Cox, Gloucester.
16—19, John Kinsey, Middlesex.
21—22, 25—29, John Johnston, City of Perth Amboy.
23—24, *William Trent, Burlington.
30—33, 38, John Kinsey, Jr., Middlesex.
38—39, Joseph Bonnel, Essex.
40—44, Andrew Johnston, City of Perth Amboy.
44—45, 48—51; 59—62, Samuel Nevill, City of Perth Amboy.
46—48, 54—58, Robert Lawrence, Monmouth.
51—54, Charles Read, City of Burlington.
63—65, †Robert Ogden, Essex.
65—70, 73—75, Courtland Skinner, City of Perth Amboy.
70—72, Stephen Crane, Essex.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1837, Lewis M. Walker. | 40—41, Mahlon Canfield. |
| 38—39, Japhet Ireland. | 42—44, Absalom Cordery. |

Bergen County.

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 76, 82—83, John Fell. | 24—26, 30, 32—33, |
| 77—78, Robert Morris. | Charles Board. |
| 79—81, Theunis Dey. | 27—29, Nathaniel Board. |
| 84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring. | 31, Jacob M. Ryerson. |
| 91, 96—99, John Outwater. | 34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie. |
| 07, 09—11, Peter Ward. | 36—37, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 08, 12—13, William Colfax. | 38—39, Francis Price. |
| 14—15, 18, Adrian Post. | 40, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 16, 19—21, John D. Haring. | 41—42, John Cassedy. |
| 17, Martin Ryerson. | 43—44, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 22—23, Christian Zabriskie. | |

Burlington County.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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. Shinn. |
| 87—88, Joseph Smith. | 32—33, Richard Campion. |
| 91, James Kinsey. | 34, James Newbold. |
| 92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold. | 35—36, Charles Stokes. |
| 93—96, John Black. | 37—41, William Irick. |
| 97—1801, 04—09, | 42, Moffett Cralg. |
| George Anderson. | 43—44, James S. Hulme. |

Cape May County.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Jonathan Hand. | 11, Nathaniel Holmes. |
| 77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand. | 14, Furman Leaming. |
| 78, Jonathan Jenkins. | 15—19, 24, 26—27, |
| 81, 85, Elijah Hughes. | Joshua Swaine. |
| 84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge. | 20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes. |
| 94—95, 1806, 09—10, | 28—30, Israel Townsend. |
| Matthew Whilden. | 31—33, Joshua Townsend. |
| 96—98, 1800, 04, | 34—35, Jeremiah Leaming. |
| Permenus Corson. | 36—37, Richard Thomson. |
| 99, John T. Townsend. | 38—39, Amos Corson. |
| 1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton. | 40—41, Thomas P. Hughes. |
| 05—06, William Eldredge. | 42—44, Maurice Beesley. |
| 08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge. | |

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.	36—38, John C. Smallwood.
07—10, Richard M. Cooper.	39—40, Joseph Porter.
12—13, James Hopkins.	41, William R. Cooper.
17—18, James Matlack.	42, Joseph Saunders.
19—20, John Baxter.	43—44, 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.

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|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1776—81, John Stevens. | 22—23, John Cavanagh. |
| 82, Joseph Reading. | 26—29, George Maxwell. |
| 83—84, Phillemon Dickinson. | 30, Thomas Capner. |
| 85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper. | 31—32, Peter I. Clark. |
| 89, Benjamin Van Cleve. | 33, Alexander Wurts. |
| 90—1804, John Lambert. | 34, Nathaniel Saxton. |
| 05—06, John Wilson. | 35, 42—44, William Wilson. |
| 06—14, John Haas. | 36, Henry S. Hunt. |
| 15, Aaron Vansyckle. | 37—38, Joseph Moore. |
| 16—19, 21, 24—25, | 39, James Snyder. |
| Elnathan Stevenson. | 40—41, John Lilly. |
| 20, Thomas Prall. | |

Mercer County.

- 1838—39, Charles G. McChesney. 42—44, George Woolsey.
40—41, James White.

Middlesex County.

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| 1776, John Wetherill. | 18, John N. Simpson. |
| 77—79, Jonathan Deare. | 19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn. |
| 80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning. | 23—24, 26, 30, |
| 81—82, 1806, John Beatty. | Robert McChesney. |
| 84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph. | 25, William Edgar. |
| 86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph. | 29, James Cook. |
| 95, 97, 99—1806, | 30, Samuel Edgar. |
| Ephraim Martin. | 32, John T. McDowell. |
| 98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick. | 33, Josiah B. Howell. |
| 07, 09, 14—17, 22, | 34, Andrew Snowhill. |
| Ercurles Beatty. | 35, John Perrine, Jr. |
| 08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman. | 36—38, 41, George T. McDowell. |
| 11, John James. | 39—40, David B. Appleget. |
| 13, John Nellson. | 42—44, Abraham W. Brown. |

Monmouth County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Nathaniel Scudder. | 10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane. |
| 77—79, Joseph Holmes. | 22, William Andrews. |
| 80—83, 89—92, 95, | 23—24, William I. Bowne. |
| Elisha Lawrence. | 25, 28—29, William I. Emley. |
| 84, John Imlay. | 26—27, Henry D. Polhemus. |
| 85, David Forman. | 30, Samuel G. Wright. |
| 86—88, 99, Asher Holmes. | 31, 34, John Patterson. |
| 93—94, 1812—13, | 32—33, Daniel Holmes. |
| Thomas Henderson. | 35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith. |
| 96—98, Elisha Walton. | 37, William L. Dayton. |
| 1800, John Lloyd. | 38—39, Benjamin Oliphant. |
| 01—07, Thomas Little. | 40, Peter Vredenburg, Jr. |
| 08, William Lloyd. | 41—44, James Patterson. |
| 09, John A. Scudder. | |

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. Stansborough.

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William Deckey.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.	43—44, Silas D. Canfield.
41, Silas E. Canfield.	

Salem County.

1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson.	23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
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 Ilufty.	35, Samuel Humphreys.
05—06, 09—13, Isaiab 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 Inn.	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 Frellinghuysen.	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 Frellinghuysen.	

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 Biddleman	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.

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1837, Joseph Endicott. | 40—41, Joseph S. Read. |
| 38—39, Robert B. Risley. | 42—44, George Wheaton. |

Bergen County.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1776, Peter Zabriskie. | 16—17, Cornelius Merselles. |
| 76, 83, Theunis Dey. | 16, 21—22, Peter SIp. |
| 76, 84, 86, David Board | 18, Casparus Prior. |
| 77—78, Joast Beam. | 18, 24, Nathaniel Board. |
| 77, 81, Garret Leydecker. | 19—20, 25—26, 29, |
| 77, 82, 87, 1815, John Outwater. | Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 78—81, 87, Peter Wilson. | 19, Silas Brinkerhoof. |
| 78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch. | 20, Sebe Brinkerhoof. |
| 79, Robert Morris. | 21—23, John Westervelt, Jr. |
| 79—83, Isaac Blanch. | 22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie. |
| 80, Gabriel Ogden. | 23—24, Garret Ackerson. |
| 82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd. | 24, John Van Waggoner. |
| 84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, | 25, Henry B. Haggerman. |
| Jacob Terhune (Terheun), | 26, Charles Kinsey. |
| 84, Edow Merseallus. | 27, 30, Peter J. Terhune. |
| 85, Abraham Blauvelt. | 27, Cornelius D. Van Ripper. |
| 85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll. | 28, Christian Zabriskie. |
| 88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson. | 28, Peter C. Westervelt. |
| 90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland. | 28—29, Andrew P. Hopper. |
| 91, 95, John Haring. | 29—30, John Ward. |
| 91—92, 96, Henry Berry. | 30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96—1802, 94—96, | 31, Garret SIp. |
| Peter Ward. | 31, Andrew H. Hopper. |
| 94, William M. Bell. | 31, John R. Blauvelt. |
| 95, Benjamin Blackledge. | 32—33, Garret P. Hopper. |
| 97—98, Robert Campbell. | 32—33, John M. Cornellson. |
| 99—1801, John Dey. | 32, Samuel Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96, Isaac Kipp. | 34, John F. Hopper. |
| 93—94, Martin I. Ryerson. | 34—35, Abraham Lydecker. |
| 94—96, 98—99, Adrian Post. | 34, Peter I. Ackerman. |
| 95—96, Odonijah Schuyler. | 35, 36, Michael Saunier. |
| 96—97, 99—11, William Colfax. | 35, John H. Hopper. |
| 97, John Vanhorn. | 36, Henry Doremus. |
| 97, Abraham Forshee. | 36, Jetur R. Riggs. |
| 98, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. | 37—38, David D. Van Bussum. |
| 98—99, 18, John Hopper. | 37—38, Albert G. Lydecker. |
| 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt. | 37—38, John Cassedy. |
| 12—13, Martin Van Houten. | 39—40, John G. Ackerson. |
| 12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart. | 39, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 12—13, Thomas Dickerson. | 39—40, Albert J. Terhune. |
| 14, Richard Cadmus. | 41—42, James I. Demarest. |
| 14, Jacob K. Mead. | 41—42, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 15, 20—21, Charles Board. | 43—44, William G. Hopper. |
| 15, Garret A. Lydacker. | 43—44, Jacob C. Terhune |
| 16—17, Jacob Banta. | * |

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

- 1776—77, Peter Hallman.
 76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
 76, Joseph Newbold.
 77, Samuel Rogers.
 77—82, Thomas Fenimore.
 78—79, Josiah Foster.
 79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
 80, William Trent.
 80, William Hough.
 81—83, Israel Shreve.
 81, 83, 90—92, 95,
 George Anderson.
 82, Thomas Reynolds.
 84, James Kinsey.
 84, Cleayton Newbold.
 84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
 85, Joseph Smith.
 86, David Ridgway.
 86, Uriah Woolman.
 87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.
 88—90, Daniel Newbold.
 91, Joshua M. Wallace.
 91, Caleb Newbold.
 92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
 92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
 93—96, Samuel Hough.
 93, Henry Ridgway.
 94, Joseph Stokes.
 94, John Van Emburgh.
 95—96, Stacy Biddle.
 96—1804, 06—09, 16—17,
 William Cox, Jr.
 97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
 97—1801, Job Lippincott.
 97—1800, 02—07,
 William Stockton.
 98, Joseph Budd.
 99—1804, 08—17, 19,
 William Pearson.
 1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
 04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
 04—13, Caleb Earle.
 10—15, Charles Ellis.
 12—17, Samuel J. Read.
 15—16, William Reeve.
 17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
 18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
 18—19, John Newbold.
 18, Samuel Haines.
 20, George Hulme.
 20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
 20, William Stockton, Jr.
 21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
 21—23, William Woolman.
 22, Samuel Deacon.
 23—24, Jonathan Hough.
 25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
 25—27, Isaiah Toy.
 25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
 28—30, Samuel Black.
 28, Philip F. Howell.
 28, Richard Eayre.
 29, John Warren.
 29, Charles M. Wells.
 30, Charles Stokes.
 30—35, George Deacon.
 30, Richard Campion.
 30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
 31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
 31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
 31—32, William R. Allen.
 31, Samuel Black.
 32—34, Israel Biddle.
 33, John H. Rulon.
 33, Zebedee M. Wills.
 33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
 33, George Black.
 34, Benjamin Fish.
 34, Amos Stiles.
 34, Thomas Page, M.D.
 35—36, Anderson Lalor.
 35—36, Moses Wills.
 35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
 35—36, Benjamin Davis.
 36, John W. Fennimore.
 37—38, Jesse Richards.
 37—38, Amos W. Archer.
 37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 37, Phineas S. Bunting.
 38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
 38, William W. Norcross.
 39—41, William Black.
 39—41, Levi Borton.
 39—40, Elihu Mathis.
 40—41, Isaac Stokes.
 41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
 42—44, John C. Deacon.
 42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
 42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
 42, Thomas Harrison.
 43—44, Thomas Harris.
 43—44, Isalah Adams

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	94, David Johnston.
76, Joseph Savage.	94—95, Eleazer Hand.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.	95, Reuben Townserd.
77, 79, 84,	96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
Henry-Young Townsend.	97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
77—78, 80—81,	1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
Jeremiah Eldredge.	05—07, 09, 12—13,
78, John Hand.	Thomas H. Hughes.
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96,	06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22,
Richard Townsend.	Nicholas Willits.
79, James Whilden.	13, Joshua Swain.
79, Jonathan Leaming.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	20—21, 23, 26, 28—29,
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804,	Joshua Townsend.
Matthew 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.
Elijah Townsend.	36—37, Amos Corson.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).	38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.	40—41, Maurice Beesley.
89, Eli Townsend.	42—44, Reuben Willets.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	

Cumberland County.

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 Rowen.	05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
76—78, John Buck.	06, 16, James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
78—79, James Ewing.	07—08, Jonathan Moore.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.	08—09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
79, Timothy Elmer.	09—15, Daniel Richman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Samuel Ogden.	12—13, Stephen Willis.
80, Ladis Walling.	14, Thomas Lee.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.	15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Joshua Brick.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
81, Josiah Seeley.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
84, William Kelsey.	17—18, John Sibley.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92,	18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
John Burgin.	19—23, 25—28, 30,
85—88, John Sheppard.	William B. Ewing.
88—89, Eli Elmer.	20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19,	22, J. Mayhew.
Ebenezer Elmer.	23—25, Ishrael Stratton.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	24, George Souder.
93, 96—97, David Moore.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.	26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
96—97, James Harris.	29, Philip Fithian.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	29, Michael Swing.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
99—1802, George Burgin.	30, William D. Barrett.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.	

1776 to 1844.

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| 31—32, John Lanning. | 37, David Whitaker (Whitecar). |
| 31, Henry Shaw. | 38—39, Belford M. Bonham. |
| 32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw. | 38, David Jones. |
| 32, Reuben Hunt. | 40, Lewis Rice. |
| 33, Jeremiah Stull. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Chew. |
| 33, Noah W. Flanagan. | 40—41, William P. Seeley. |
| 33, William Lore. | 41, Elmer Ogden. |
| 34—36, Thomas E. Hunt. | 42, Thomas Ware. |
| 34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb. | 42, Joseph Butcher. |
| 34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker | 42, John R. Cory. |
| (Whitecar). | 43—44, Daniel L. Burt. |
| 36, Peter Ladow. | 43—44, Joseph Taylor. |
| 37, Noah W. Flanagan. | |
| 37, Samuel Bowen. | |

Essex County.

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| 1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark. | 08, Andrew Wilson. |
| 76—82, 93, Caleb Camp. | 10, Joseph Quinby. |
| 76, 82—88, Henry Garritse. | 11, Thaddeus Mills. |
| 77, Edward Fleming. | 11, 14, Samuel Condit. |
| 77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield. | 11, Abraham Ackerman. |
| 78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. | 12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey. |
| 79—80, Josiah Hornblower. | 12—14, James Wilson. |
| 80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, | 12—13, 16, Silas Condit. |
| Daniel Marsh. | 14—15, Jonathan Dayton. |
| 81, Samuel Potter. | 15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow. |
| 84, John Peck. | 16, Isaac H. Williamson. |
| 86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. | 17—19, Thomas T. Kinney. |
| 87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade. | 17—23, Samuel B. Miller. |
| 88—89, John Condit. | 20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day. |
| 90, Abraham Ogden. | 21—22, Philemon Dickerson. |
| 91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton. | 21, Caleb Halstead. |
| 91—92, Matthias Williamson. | 23, 25, John Mann. |
| 91—92, Israel Hedden. | 24, Francis C. F. Randolph. |
| 93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, | 24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd. |
| Abraham Spear. | 24—26, 28, William Stites. |
| 94—95, James Hedden. | 25, John Travers. |
| 97—99, William S. Pennington. | 26, Brant Van Blarcom. |
| 97, Recompence Stansbury. | 27, Oliver S. Halsted. |
| 98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, | 27—28, Dennis Coles. |
| Charles Clark. | 28, William Pennington. |
| 1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst. | 29, Joseph C. Hornblower. |
| 01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison. | 29, John J. Chetwood. |
| 01, Ralph Post. | 29, John Vail. |
| 02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28, | 29, Luther Little. |
| Abraham Godwin. | 30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper. |
| 02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, | 30—32, John J. Baldwin. |
| Israel Day. | 30—32, Ira F. Randolph. |
| 02—04, Ezra Darby. | 30, Moses Smith. |
| 04, 06, James Willcock. | 30, Stephen J. Meeker. |
| 04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead. | 31—32, David Martin. |
| 05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, | 31—32, John P. Jackson. |
| Samuel Pennington. | 31—32, William Dickey. |
| 05—06, Moses Jacques. | 33—34, Asa Whitehead. |
| 05—06, 17—18, William Gould. | 33—34, John J. Bryant. |
| 07, Abraham Vanhouten. | 33, Robert Morrell. |
| 08—09, 19, Nathan Squier. | |

1776 to 1844.

33—34, Gideon Ross.	39—40, James H. Robinson.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.	39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
34, Jonas Smith.	40—41, William B. Baldwin.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.	40—41, Alexander Wilson.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.	40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield.
35—36, James W. Wade.	41—44, Stephen Congar.
35—36, John J. Chetwood.	41, Jonas Smith.
36—37, William J. Pierson.	41—42, David B. Lum.
37, Stephen Dod.	41—42, Jabez Cook.
37—38, Alexander C. M. Penn- ington.	42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus.
37—38, John Littell.	42—44, Jotham Potter.
37, Israel Crane.	42—44, Samuel C. Smith.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.	42—44, Jephtha Baldwin.
38—39, William Stiles.	43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan.
38, Abraham V. Spear.	43—44, John Runyon.

Gloucester County.

76, 92, Richard Somers.	08, 11, Joseph V. Clark.
76, Robert F. Price.	09, John Brick.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.	12—17, Isaac Pine.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.	12—13, Joseph C. Svett.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.	12—13, Daniel Carrell.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.	13—14, 24, 26,
78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, Joseph Cooper.	Charles French (Jun.).
79—80, John Sparks.	14, Nicholas Rape.
79, Joseph Low.	15—17, Edward Sharp.
79—80, Thomas Rennard.	17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill).
80, Isaac Kay.	18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake.
81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg.	18—19, Samuel Kille.
78, 81—85,	18, Samuel L. Howell.
Joseph Ellis (Resigned).	19, Jeremiah J. Foster.
84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark.	19, Thomas Garwood.
85, David Davis.	20, Jehu Wilson.
86—89, Franklin Davenport.	20, William Tatem.
86, John Kille.	20, 23, John Moore White.
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, Abel Clement.	21—22, 25, 23, 34,
91—94, John Blackwood.	John R. Scull.
94, Benjamin Whitall.	21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.	21—22, Joseph Kaighn.
95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French.	22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
95—96, Thomas Somers.	24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
97, Daniel Leeds.	24, Thomas Chapman.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell.	26—27, Thomas Bee.
98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison.	27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter.
98, James Wilkins.	27, 29, John W. Mickle.
1803—06, Robert Newell.	29, Isaac Hinchman.
03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley.	29—30, Japhet Ireland.
05—06, Reuben Clark.	30—31, Jacob Howey.
05—06, Samuel G. Champion.	30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves.
06, 10—11, Matthew Gill.	30, Robert L. Armstrong.
06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.	31—32, Charles F. Wilkins.
07—08, 11, Jacob Glover.	31—32, Samuel B. Westcott.
07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.	32, John Gill, Jr.
08—09, Thomas Doughty.	32, 38—40, Elijah Bower.
	33—35, Joseph Rogers.
	33, Jesse Smith.

1776 to 1844.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 33—35, William R. Cooper. | 41—42, Thomas H. 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, James W. Caldwell. | 42, Charles H. French. |
| 36—37, David C. Ogden. | 43—44, Nathan T. Stratton. |
| 36, John Richards. | 43—44, Thomas B. Wood. |
| 39—40, Joseph Franklin. | 43—44, Benjamin Harding. |
| 39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden. | 43—44, Samuel W. Cooper. |
| 41, Joseph L. Pierson. | |

Hudson County.

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| 1840, John S. Condit. | 43—44, Benjamin F. Welch. |
| 41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck. | |

Hunterdon County.

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776—78, John Hart. | 07, John Dowers. |
| 76, 81, John Mehelm. | 07—11, 21, Moses Stout. |
| 76, Charles Cove. | 09—11, 22, James J. Wilson. |
| 77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. | 10, Elnathan Stevenson. |
| 77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, | 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. |
| 1800, 02, | 12—13, William Potts. |
| Benjamin Van Cleve. | 12—13, David Manners. |
| 78, David Chambers. | 12—13, Benjamin Wright. |
| 79—80, Jared Sexton. | 13—14, Edward Yard. |
| 79, William Gano. | 13—14, Samuel Barber. |
| 80—85, 88, John Lambert. | 13—14, John Opdycke. |
| 82—84, Samuel Tucker. | 15—16, John Farlee. |
| 85—87, Joab Houghton. | 15—17, William Nixon. |
| 86—87, 89—90, 94, | 15—16, 18—20, 23, |
| John Anderson. | Abraham Stout. |
| 88, Robert Taylor. | 16—17, Thomas Prall. |
| 89, Joshua Corshen. | 17—18, Robert McNeely. |
| 89, Charles Axford. | 18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee. |
| 30—92, Thomas Lowrey. | 18—23, George Maxwell. |
| 90, 92, John Taylor. | 19, 21, Isaac Taylor. |
| 91, 93—98, 1800, '02, | 20, Israel Taylor. |
| Aaron D. Woodruff. | 20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner. |
| 93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff. | 22, Levi Knowles. |
| 93, Samuel Stout. | 22, 27, Garret D. Wall. |
| 94—95, David Frazer. | 23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford. |
| 96—97, 99—1800, 02, | 23—24, David Johnston. |
| Stephen Burrows. | 24—26, Asa C. Dunham. |
| 97, Samuel R. Stewart. | 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. |
| 98, Joseph Beavers. | 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. |
| 98—99, 1801, 03—08, | 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. |
| Joseph Hanksin. | 29, Gabriel Hoff. |
| 99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas. | 30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine. |
| 99, John Lequear. | 30—32, 34—35, William Marshall. |
| 1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout. | 31—32, Cornelius Ludlow. |
| 01—03, Peter Gordon. | 33—34, William H. Sloan. |
| 04, Hugh Runyon. | 33—34, Sutphin Garrison. |
| 04, Ellett Tucker. | 33, Andrew Weart. |
| 05—06, 08, Joshua Wright. | 33—34, John W. I'line. |
| 06—14, Aaron Vansyckle. | 34, William McKee. |

1776 to 1844.

35—36, Joseph Brown.	38, James Snyder.
35—37, John Hall.	39—40, George Servis.
35—36, Wilson Bray.	39—40, Joseph Exton.
35—36, John Blane.	41, Jonathan Dawes.
36, Andrew Larason.	41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt.
37, James A. Phillips.	41—42, John B. Mattison.
37—38, David Neighbour.	41—42, Isaac R. Srope.
37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel.	43—44, John Swackhamer.
37, John H. Iluiman.	43—44, John H. Case.
38—40, Philip Miller.	43—44, Joseph Johnson.

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.

1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802, John Combs.	06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27, James Parker.
1776, Daniel Moores.	06—07, Alexander Dunn.
76—78, 94—95, 99, Benjamin Manning.	08—10, George Boice.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.	11, John Brewster.
77, Jacob Vandike.	11, John L. Anderson.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.	11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
78, Ebenezer Ford.	14—15, John N. Simpson.
79, John Neilson.	14, Alexander Dunn.
79, Thomson Stelle.	16, Hezekiah Smith.
80—82, Jacob Suydam.	16—18, Allison Ely.
80, 88, Melanethon Freeman.	17—18, Frazee Ayres.
81, Jacob Martin.	19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
81—82, John Conger.	19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
83—85, 88, James Schuurman.	19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
83, Samuel Fltz-Randolph.	20—26, 30—31, John T. McDowell.
84, Moses Bloomfield.	23—24, James F. Randolph.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.	23—24, David Schenck.
86—87, James Douglass.	27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
89, John Beatty.	28, Nicholas Booraem.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98, Thomas McDowell.	29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
90—95, Peter Vredenbergh.	29, Abraham Cruser.
90—92, John Runyan.	29, Josiah B. Howell.
93, John Rattooue.	30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
94—98, James Morgan.	30—31, Charles G. McChesney
96, Joseph F. Randolph.	31—32, David W. Vail.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.	32, John H. Disborough.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	32, Simeon Mundy.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.	32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
1800—01, John Neilson.	33, John M. Tufts.
01—06, 12—13, 20, Erkuries Beatty.	33, Abraham W. Brown.
03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees.	33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes.
05—06, Andrew Elston.	33—34, 37, Richard S. Field
	34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
	34—35, Elias Runyon

1776 to 1844.

35—38, 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.	43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

1776, 81—82, 92,	20, Isaac Ilance.
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, Annanias Gifford.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay.	31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall.
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 Lipplacott.
99, Edward Taylor.	34—36, William Burtis.
1801—07, James Cox.	36, Arthur V. Conover.
01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott.	37, Samuel Mairs.
01—07, John A. Scudder.	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 Illers.
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.
15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle.	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.	

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Jacob Drake. | 20—21, 23, 28—30, |
| 76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook. | William Monro. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| 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, Elijab Ward. |
| 91—94, 96—98, 1800, Silas Condit. | 31, 33—34, 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 Hillard. |
| 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 Condit. | 37—38, Lewis Condit. |
| 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. Galnes. |
| 10—14, Jephthah B. Munn. | 39—40, Abraham Brittin. |
| 10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville. | 39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 11—13, Mahlon 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. |
| 17—18, John S. Darcy. | 42, Samuel C. Halsey. |
| 17, 21—22, 24, | 42, David T. Cooper. |
| Benjamin McCurry (Mc- | 42—44, James Clark. |
| Courry). | 43—44, John M. Losey. |
| 18—19, 21—24, 32, | 43—44, Samuel Willet. |
| William Brittin. | 43—44, George Vail. |
| 19—20, Silas Cook. | |

Passaic County.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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. Hogenkamp. |
| 40, James Speer. | 43—44, Thaddeus Board. |
| 41, George M. Ryerson. | |

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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, 82, 84—85, 87—88, | 22, Jonathan Richman. |
| 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. | 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. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 31, Isaac Johnson. |
| 95—97, William Wallace. | 32, Anthony Nelson. |
| 96, William Parret. | 32, James W. Mulford. |
| 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 Hitehner. |
| 98—99, Joseph Shinn. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 99—1800, Isaac Moss. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 1801—04, Edward Burroughs. | 35—36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 01—04, Merrymian Smith. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 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. | 43—44, Samuel Capner. |
| 16, 18, John Mayhew. | 43—44, Allen Wallace. |
| 17, Peter Bilderback. | 43—44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 18, Thomas Yarrow. | |

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776, Jacob Bogart. | 1804, 16—19, 22—23, |
| 76, Alexander MacEowen. | James Stryker. |
| 76, Reoloff Vandike. | 04, John Annin. |
| 77—78, William-Churchill Hous- | 05—10, Peter I. Stryker. |
| ton. | 07, Samuel Swan. |
| 77, Alexander Kirkpatrick. | 08—10, John N. Simpson. |
| 77—79, Reoloff Sebring. | 13—15, Samuel Bayard. |
| 78, 80—81, 84, | 13—19, Joseph Annin. |
| David Kirkpatrick. | 15, Andrew Howell. |
| 79—88, 94, Edward Bunn. | 16, Cornelius Van Horn. |
| 79, Henry Vandike. | 17—19, Martin Schenck. |
| 80, 84, Christopher Hoagland. | 20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller |
| 81—82, John Schuurman. | 20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline. |
| 82, Delck Longstreet. | 20—21, John H. Disborough. |
| 83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck. | 22, Henry Vanderveer. |
| 83, 89, John Witherspoon. | 24—27, James S. Green. |
| 84, 1800—04, | 26—27, James D. Stryker. |
| Frederick Frelinghuysen. | 26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom, Jr. |
| 85—89, 92, | 28—29, James S. Nevius. |
| Robert Blaire (Blair). | 28, William C. Annin. |
| 85—87, David Kelley. | 28, John H. Voorhees. |
| 88, John Hardenbergh. | 29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck. |
| 89, 1812—13, | 30—31, 35, William Cruser. |
| Jacob R. Hardenburgh. | 32—34, John Brees. |
| 90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton. | 32—34, William D. Stewart. |
| 90—91, 94—96, 1811—13, | 32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg. |
| Peter D. Vroom. | 35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs. |
| 90—91, James Linn. | 35, William D. McKissack. |
| 92, William Wallace. | 36—38, David T. Talmage. |
| 92—99, 1811, Henry Southard. | 36—38, Henry Duryee. |
| 93, Jonathan Ford Morris. | 37—38, Ralph Voorhees. |
| 96—1810, 12—14, | 39—41, Henry H. Wilson. |
| James Van Duyn. | 39—41, Daniel Cory. |
| 97, John Stryker. | 39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin. |
| 98, David Kelly. | 42—44, Samuel Reynolds. |
| 99—1806, 11, | 42—44, Peter Voorhees. |
| William McEowen. | 42—44, Peter Kline. |

Sussex County.

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Casper Shaffer. | 82, Isaac Martin. |
| 76, Abia Brown. | 82—92, Aaron Hanksinon. |
| 76—77, Thomas Peterson. | 83, William Maxwell. |
| 77, John MacMurtie. | 84—89, Charles Beardslee. |
| 78, Jacob MacCollum. | 85—88, Christopher Longstreet. |
| 78, Benjamin MacCullough. | 89—90, John Rutherford. |
| 79, Mark Thompson. | 90, Robert Ogden. |
| 79, 81, Peter Hopkins. | 91—92, William Helmes (Helms). |
| 79, Anthony Broderick. | 91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Val- |
| 80, Edmund Martin. | entine). |
| 80, Hugh Hughes. | 93—96, 99, William McCullough. |
| 80, Samuel Kennedy. | 93—94, Martin Ryerson. |
| 81, Joshua Swayze. | 93—97, Peter Sharp. |
| 81—84, Isaac Van-Campen. | 95, George Armstrong |

1776 to 1844.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 96—97, Peter Smith. | 20, Abraham Shaver. |
| 97, Thomas Armstrong. | 20, Peter Kline. |
| 97—98, John Gustin. | 20, 23, Joseph Coryell. |
| 98—1800, Joseph Gaston. | 21—22, Leffert Haughwout. |
| 98—1806, Levi Howell. | 21—22, 32—34, |
| 98, William Runkle. | Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 99—1802, Silas Dickerson. | 21, Jacob Ayres. |
| 1800, 04—06, 10—12, | 21—22, 24, James Egbert. |
| Joseph Sharp. | 23, Abraham Newman. |
| 01—04, John Linn. | 23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler. |
| 01—04, Abraham Shaver. | 24, Daniel Swayze. |
| 03—04, John Johnson. | 24, Evi A. Sayer. |
| 04—06, 08—11, | 24, Joseph Edsall. |
| William Kennedy. | 25, Nathan A. Shafer. |
| 05—06, William Armstrong. | 26—27, Hiram Munson. |
| 06—08, Henry Hanksinon. | 28—31, Peter Merkel. |
| 06, John Coursen. | 28—29, James Evans. |
| 06—07, Daniel Harker. | 30—31, Simeon McCoy. |
| 06, William A. Ryerson. | 30—31, John Hull. |
| 07—09, Aaron Kerr. | 32—34, Joseph Greer. |
| 07—09, John Cox. | 32—33, Peter Young. |
| 09—11, Richard Edsall. | 34—35, Joshua Shay. |
| 10, George Bidleman. | 35—36, John Strader. |
| 11, Garret Vlelt. | 35—36, Joseph Linn. |
| 12—15, Simon Cortright. | 36, Benjamin Hull. |
| 12—15, James Davison. | 37—38, William J. Willson. |
| 12—15, Robert W. Rutherford. | 37—38, Isaac Shiner. |
| 13—15, Joseph Sharp. | 37—38, John Hull. |
| 16—17, Abraham Bidleman. | 39—40, Samuel Truex. |
| 16—19, Robert C. Thomson. | 39—40, William H. Nyce. |
| 16, William Darrah. | 39—40, Joseph Greer. |
| 16, Peter Decker. | 41—42, Isaac Bonnell. |
| 17—19, George Beardslee. | 41—42, David Hynard. |
| 17—19, Jeremy Mackey. | 41—42, Nathan Smith. |
| 18—19, 22—23, | 43—44, Jesse Bell. |
| Thomas Teasdale, Jr. | 43—44, Absalom Dunning. |
| 20, Jacob Hornbeck. | 43—44, Timothy H. Cok. |

Warren County.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1825, James Egbert. | 34, Jacob Brotzman. |
| 25, Daniel Swayze. | 34—37, George Flummerfelt. |
| 26, Archibald Robertson. | 34, Henry Hanksinon. |
| 26—27, Jacob Armstrong. | 35—36, John Young. |
| 27—28, Jonathan Robbins. | 37—38, William Larriison. |
| 28—29, Daniel Vlelt. | 37—38, Henry Van Nest. |
| 29, Jacob Summers. | 38—39, Samuel Shoemaker. |
| 30, Samuel Wilson. | 39—41, George W. Smyth. |
| 30—32, 35—36, | 39—41, John Moore. |
| Caleb H. Valentine. | 40—42, Jacob H. Winter. |
| 30—31, Richard Shackelton. | 42—44, Stephen Varne. |
| 31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves. | 42—44, Abraham Wildrick. |
| 32—33, John Blair. | 43—44, Robert C. Caskey. |
| 32—33, Isaac Shipman. | |

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1920.

Atlantic County.

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|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, Joel Adams. | 75—77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 48—50, Lewis M. Walker. | 78—92, John J. Gardner. |
| 51—53, Joseph E. Potts. | 93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 54—56, David B. Somers. | 99—1901, Lewis Evans. |
| 57—59, Enoch Cordery. | 02—07, Edward S. Lee. |
| 60—62, Thomas E. Morris. | 08—11, Edward A. Wilson. |
| 63—65, Samuel Stille. | 11—16, Walter E. Edge. |
| 66—68, David S. Blackman. | 17, 18, Emerson L. Richards. |
| 69—71, Jesse Adams. | 20—23, Charles D. White. |
| 72—74, William Moore. | |

Bergen County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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. | 84—85, Ezra Miller. |
| 54—56, Daniel D. Depew. | 86—89, John W. Bogert. |
| 57—59, Thomas H. Herring. | 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. | 11—14, Jas. A. C. Johnson. |
| 69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff. | 14—17, Charles O'C. Hennessy. |
| 72—74, Cornelius Lydecker. | 17—23, William B. Mackay, Jr. |

Burlington County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, James S. Hulme. | 83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith. |
| 47—49, Thomas H. Richards. | 86—91, William H. Carter. |
| 50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 53—58, Joseph W. Allen. | 95—07, William C. Parry. |
| 59—61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 98—1900, Howard E. Packer. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 01—03, Nathan Haines. |
| 63—64, William Garwood. | 04—06, John G. Horner. |
| 65—67, Geo. M. Wright. | 07—09, Samuel K. Robbins. |
| 68—70, Job H. Gaskell. | 10—13, Griffith W. Lewis. |
| 71—73, Henry J. Irick. | 13—16, Blanchard H. White. |
| 74—76, Barton F. Thoru. | 16—19, Harold B. Wells. |
| 77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway. | 20—22, Blanchard H. White. |
| 80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon. | |

Camden County.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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. |
| 52—54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 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 Bettie. | 17, John B. Kates. |
| 73—81, William J. Sewell. | 18—21, Joshua C. Haines. |

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
47—49, James L. Smith.	86—88, Joseph H. Ilanes.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.	95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	07—13, Robert E. Hand.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.	13—16, Harry C. Wheaton.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.	16—19, Lewis T. Stevens.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.	19—22, William H. Bright.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.	

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	78—80, George S. Whitticar.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	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 H. Minch.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	11—14, Isaac T. Nichols.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	14—17, John A. Ackley.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.	17—19, J. Hampton Fithian.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.	20—23, Firman M. Reeves.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	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.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	06—09, Everett Colby.
67—69, James L. Hays.	09—12, Harry V. Osborne.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	12—16, Austen Colgate.
76—78, William H. Kirk.	17, Edmund B. Osborne.
79—81, William H. Francis.	18—21, Charles C. Pilgrim.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	82—83, Thomas 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 H. Barker.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
61—63, John Pierson.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	06—09, John Boyd Avis.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	09—18, George W. F. Gaunt.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.	18—21, Edward L. Sturgess.
79—81, John F. Bodine.	

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
48—49, John Tonnele.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
50, John Cassidy.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	92—98, William D. Daly.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	99—1900, Allan L. McDermott.
60—61, Samuel Westcott.	01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.	05—07, James F. Minturn.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	08—13, **James F. Fielder.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	14—17, Charles M. Egan.
72—74, John R. McPherson.	17—18, Cornelius A. McGlennon.
75—77, Leon Abbett.	19, Edward I. Edwards.
78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.	20—23, Alexander Simpson.
81—83, Elijah T. Paxon.	

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	80—82, Eli Rosenbury.
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—91, 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—22, 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. Vanderblit.
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.	20—23, S. Roy Heath.

Middlesex County.

45—46, David Crowell.	86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
47—49, Adam Lee.	89—94, Robert Adrain.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.	95—97, Charles B. Herbert.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.	98—1900, James H. Van Cleef.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.	01—03, Theodore Strong.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.	04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson.
62—70, Amos Robbins.	07—13, George S. Slizer.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.	13—16, William E. Ramsay.
77—79, George C. Ludlow.	16—19, William E. Florence.
80—82, Isaac L. Martin.	19—22, Thomas Brown.
83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.	

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last week of the session of 1890, and William S. Stubr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stubr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

**Became Acting Governor March 1st, '13; resigned October 28th.

Monmouth County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 03—12, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 12—15, John W. Slocum. |
| 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 15—19, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. |
| 79—81, George C. Beekman. | 20, William A. Stevens. |

Morris County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 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. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 57—59, 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. Millery. |
| 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—18, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. | 19—23, Arthur Whitney. |

Ocean County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 02—07, 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. R. Havens. | 17—20, David G. Conrad. |
| 84—92, George T. Cranmer. | 20—23, Harry T. Hagaman. |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 01—06, Wood McKee. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 07—10, John Hinchliffe. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 10—13, John D. Prince. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 13—16, Peter J. McGinnis. |
| 74—76, John Hopper. | 16—19, Thomas F. McCran. |
| 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. | 19—22, Albin Smith. |
| 83—88, John W. Griggs. | |

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 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 R. 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, Ryndler 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, Elsie R. Wood.	18—21, Clarence E. Case.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.	80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
47—49, Nathan Smith.	83—85, Lewis Cochran.
50—52, Joseph Greer.	86—88, John A. McBride.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.	89—91, Peter D. Smith.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.	92—94, John McMickle.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.	95—97, Jacob Gould.
62—64, Peter Smith.	98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.	04—13, Jacob Cole Price.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.	13—19, Samuel T. Munson.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.	19—22, Henry T. Kays.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.	

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.	85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.	88—90, James L. Miller.
64—65, James Jenkins.	91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
66, Philip H. Grier.	94—98, *Foster M. Voorhees.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.	99—05, Joseph Cross.
70—72, James T. Wiley.	06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.	12—18, Carlton B. Pierce.
76—78, William J. Magle.	18—21, William N. Runyon.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vall.	18—21, **William N. Runyon.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrle.	79—81, Peter Cramer.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.	82—84, George H. Beatty.
49—51, George W. Taylor.	85—87, James E. Moon.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.	88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
55—57, William 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, Abraham Wildrick.	03—05, Isaac Barber.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.	06—12, Johnston Cornish.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.	12—21, Thomas Barber.
76—78, William Silverthorn.	

*Became Acting Governor February 1st, '98; resigned October 18th.

**Served as Acting Governor May 16th, '19, to January 20, '20.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1920.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |
| 56, 57, David Franbes. | 94, Frederick Schuchardt. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 95, Wesley C. Smith. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 02—07, Thomas C. Elvins. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 08, 09, Martin E. Keffer. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. | 10, Walter E. Edge. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Keim. | 11, Isaac Bacharach. |
| 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser. | 12, 14—16, Carlton Godfrey. |
| 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer. | 12, 13, 14, Emerson L. Richards |
| 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. | 13, Joseph W. Salus. |
| 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. | 15—17, Bertram E. Whitman. |
| 78, Israel Smith. | 17, Irving P. Parsons. |
| 79, 80, James Jeffries. | 18, 19, 20, William A. Blair. |
| 81, George Elvins. | 18, - 19, Underwood Cochran. |
| 82, Joseph H. Shinn. | 20, Joseph A. Corio. |
| 83, John L. Bryant. | |

Bergen County.

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| 45, William G. Hopper. | 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 67, A. Van Emburg. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 69, 70, Eben Winton. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 74, 75, John W. Bogert. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 76, 77, Barney N. Perdon. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 78, M. Corson Gillham. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 83, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.	05, 06, John Heck.
87, Peter Ackerman.	07, 08, Guy L. Fake.
88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.	07, 08, James Devine, Jr.
89, 90, Abram De Ronde.	09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff.
90, 91, George Zimmermann.	09, 10, Harry P. Ward.
91, John H. Huyler.	11, G. R. Alsea.
92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.	11, Wm. H. Hinners.
92, 93, John J. Dupuy.	12, William E. Ogden.
94, Walter Dewsnap.	12, Frank M. Stevens.
94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.	12, 13, C. O'C. Hennessy.
95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.	13, John W. Zisgen.
96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.	13, 14, 15, Arthur M. Agnew
97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.	14, 15, Edgar A. De Yoe.
98, 99, John M. Bell.	14, 15, John J. Johnson.
99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.	16, James T. Ackerman.
1900, Vacancy caused by death of	16, Herbert M. Bailey.
John L. C. Graves.	16-19, Walter G. Winne.
01, 02, Joseph H. Tillotson.	17, Roy M. Robinson.
01, 02, James W. Mercer.	17-20, W. Irving Glover.
03, 04, M. S. Ayers.	18, Addison B. Burroughs.
03, 04, George Cook.	19, 20, W. St. John Tozer.
05, 06, Clarence Mable.	20, John Y. Dater.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.	57-59, Ezra Evans.
45, Isalah Adams.	58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	59, 60, John Larzalere.
45, Edward Taylor.	59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
45, William Biddle.	60, 61, George B. Wills.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	61, Joseph L. Lamb.
46, William Malsbury.	60-62, Robert B. Stokes.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	60-62, William Sooy.
46, Stephen Willets.	62, 63, John M. Iligbee.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.
47, William Biddle.	62-64, Wm. P. McMichael.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	63-65, Henry J. Irick.
47-49, John S. Irick.	64, Jarett Stokes.
47-49, Benjamin Kemble.	65, Samuel Stockton.
48-50, Edward French.	65, 66, Charles G. Lathrop.
49-51, Samuel Stockton.	66, 67, George W. Thompson.
49-51, William R. Braddock.	66, 67, Samuel Coate.
50, 51, William S. Embley.	66, 67, Andrew H. Fort.
50-52, William Brown.	67-69, Wallace Lippincott.
51-53, Allen Jones.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
52, Benajah Antrim.	68, Charles Collins.
52-54, John W. Fennimore.	68-71, John J. Maxwell.
52, 53, Charles Haines.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	69-71, Thomas C. Alcott.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	70, Levi French.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
54-56, William Parry.	71-73, Edward T. Thompson.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	72, Robert Aaronson.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	72-74, E. Budd Marter.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	72-74, George B. Borton.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.	73, 74, Townsend Cox.
56, Richard Jones.	74, Joseph P. Adams.
56, William M. Collom.	75, Levi French.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	75, Charles J. Gordon.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	75, Henry Moffett.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	75-77, Samuel Taylor.
57-59, Charles Mickle.	76, Daniel L. Platt.

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| 76—78, John Cavileer. | 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 76—78, Edward F. Mathews. | 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp. |
| 77—79, George Sykes. | 91, 92, A. Harry White. |
| 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon. | 92, 93, Howard E. Packer. |
| 79, Wm. R. Lippincott. | 93, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 79, 80, John W. Haines. | 94, Augustus C. Stecher. |
| 80—82, William H. Carter. | 94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 80—82, Henry C. Herr. | 95, 96, 97, George Wildes. |
| 80, 81, Abraham Marter. | 96, 97, Joshua E. Borton. |
| 81, John Cavileer. | 98, 1900, Joel Horner. |
| 82, Thomas M. Locke. | 98—02, Charles Wright. |
| 83, Horace Cronk. | 01—03, John G. Horner. |
| 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott | 03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker |
| 83—86, Theodore Budd. | 04—06, Samuel K. Robbins. |
| 84—86, Thomas J. Alcott. | 06—09, John B. Irick. |
| 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer. | 07—09, Griffith W. Lewis. |
| 87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson. | 10, 11, Warren C. Pine. |
| 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron. | 10, 11, 12, Blanchard H. White. |
| 88, 89, Albert Hunsell. | 13, 14, 15, Robert Peacock. |
| 89, George C. Davis. | 16—20, Emmor Roberts. |

Camden County.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Kay, Jr | 64, Samuel Tatem. |
| 45, John Redfield. | 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck. |
| 46, Joel G. Clark. | 65, John F. Bodine. |
| 46, Gerrard Wood. | 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson. |
| 47, Edward Turner. | 66, 67, George W. N. Custis. |
| 47, Joseph B. Tatem. | 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles. |
| 48, John C. Shreeve. | 67, Edward Z. Collings. |
| 48, John E. Marshall. | 68, John Hood. |
| 49, Jacob Troth. | 68, James Wills. |
| 49, Joseph Wolohon. | 68, Chalkley Albertson. |
| 50, 51, Charles D. Hinehine. | 69, Thomas H. Coles. |
| 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff. | 69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall. |
| 52, J. Kay. | 69, 70, William C. Shinn. |
| 52, Jonathan Day. | 70, Samuel Warthman. |
| 52, 53, J. O. Johnson. | 71, Charles Wilson. |
| 53, Samuel Lytle. | 71, Isaac W. Nicholson. |
| 53, 54, John K. Roberts. | 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie. |
| 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake. | 72, Fred. Bourquin. |
| 55, James L. Hines. | 72—74, George B. Carse. |
| 54—56, Relley Barret. | 73, Isaac Foreman. |
| 56, Evan C. Smith. | 73, 74, William H. Cole. |
| 56, 57, John P. Harker. | 74, Chalkley Albertson. |
| 57, T. B. Atkinson. | 75, Henry B. Wilson. |
| 57, Joseph M. Atkinson. | 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring. |
| 57—59, *Samuel Scull. | 75—77, Alden C. Scovel. |
| 58, Edmund Hoffman. | 76, 77, Oliver Lund. |
| 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne. | 77, Samuel T. Murphy. |
| 59, Zebedee Nicholson. | 78, Isalah Woolston. |
| 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr. | 78, Andrew J. Rider. |
| 60, George Brewer. | 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols. |
| 60, 61, John R. Graham. | 79, 80, Edward Burrough. |
| 61, James L. Hines. | 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall. |
| 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride. | 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr. |
| 62, Daniel A. Hall. | 81, 82, John H. McMurray. |
| 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler. | 82, Robert F. S. Heath. |
| 63, James M. Scovel. | 83, George W. Borton. |
| 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson. | 83, John Bamford. |

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.	98—1902, William J. Bradley.
84, John W. Branning.	1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.	00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.	01, 02, George A. Waite.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.	03, 04, John S. Roberts.
86, George Pfeiffer.	03—06, Henry S. Scovel.
87, Philip Young.	03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs.
87, Henry Turley.	05—07, Samuel P. Jones.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.	07, 08, Frank B. Jess.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.	08, 09, Joseph Potter.
88, 89, George H. Higgins.	09, 10, Harry R. Tatem.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.	10, 11, 12, Albert De Unger.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.	10, 11, 12, George W. Whyte.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.	11, 12, 13, Isaac W. Coles.
91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.	13—16, John B. Kates.
93, George W. Henry.	13, James R. Carrow.
93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.	14—17, Garfield Pancoast.
93, 94, William J. Thompson.	14, Henry S. Scovel.
94, William Watson.	15—18, Charles A. Wolverton.
95, George W. Barnard.	17—19, Ralph N. Kellam.
95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derosse.	18, Paul N. Litchfield.
96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.	19, 20, T. Harry Rowland.
96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.	19, 20, Joseph F. Wallworth.
98, 99, John H. McMurray.	20, J. Heulings Coles.
98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.	

Cape May County.

45, John Stiles.	80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
46, Samuel Townsend.	81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.	86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.	88, Walter S. Leaming.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.	89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
52, Joshua Swalm.	92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
53, Waters B. Miller.	95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.	97, Robert E. Hand.
56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.	98, Eugene C. Cole.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.	99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.	01—03, Lewis M. Cresce.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.	04—06, 12, Jas. M. E. Hildreth.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.	07—09, 17, Corsville E. Stille.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.	10, 11, Christopher S. Hand.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming	13, William Porter.
74, Alexander Young.	14, 15, Lewis T. Stevens.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.	16, 18, 19, Mark Lake.
76—78, William T. Stevens.	20, Andrew C. Boswell.
79, Daniel Schellinger.	

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.	53, Enos S. Gandy.
45, 46, George Helsler.	53, Lewis Woodruff.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.	54, Daniel Harris.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.	54, Morton Mills.
47, Leonard Lawrence.	55, 56, James M. Wells.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.	55, 56, John F. Keen.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.	57, Uriah Mayhew.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.	57, Elias Doughty.
48, 49, Richard Lore.	58, Elwell Nichols.
49, 50, John T. Nixon.	58, 59, Robert Moore.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.	59, Aaron S. Westcott.
50, 51, Joel Moore.	60, Ebenezer Hall.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.	60, John Carter.
52, David Campbell.	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.
 68, Thomas D. Westcott.
 69, C. Henry Shepherd.
 69—71, William A. House.
 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
 72, 73, George S. Whitticar.
 72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
 74, George B. Langley.
 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.
 83, Isaac M. Smalley.
 83, 84, John B. Campbell.
 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
 85, 86, Wilson Banks.
 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
- 87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
 88, Mulford Ludlam.
 88, Isaac M. Smalley.
 89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
 90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
 91, James L. Van Syckel.
 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
 94—96, Thomas F. Austin.
 95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
 97, 98, James J. Hunt.
 98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire.
 99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
 00, 01, 02, William J. Moore.
 02—06, Louis H. Miller.
 03—09, B. Frank Buck.
 07, 08, Frank B. Potter.
 09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols.
 10, 12, Albert R. McAllister.
 11, Walter E. Turner.
 11, E. H. Whitticar.
 13, John A. Ackley.
 14—17, Raymond Sheppard.
 18, 19, Firman M. Reeves.
 20, David C. Blizzard, Jr.

Essex County.

- 45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
 45, John Runyon.
 45, 46, William M. Scudder.
 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
 45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
 45, 46, Keen Pruden.
 45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
 46, 47, George W. McLane.
 46, 47, Parker Teed.
 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
 47, 48, Elston Marsh.
 48, Hugh H. Bowne.
 48, 49, Charles Harrison.
 49, Hugh H. Bowne.
 49, Lewis C. Grover.
 49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
 49, 50, William F. Day.
 49, 50, Stephen Personett.
 51, Wm. M. Whitehead.
 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
 50, 51, David Wade.
 51, Cornelius Boice.
 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
 51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
 52, Thomas McKirgan.
 52, John M. Clark.
 52, William M. Sandford.
 52, Silas Merchant.
- 52, John Munn.
 52, James S. Bell.
 52, John B. Clark.
 53, Stephen Day, Jr.
 53, Grant J. Wheeler.
 53, Edward T. Hillyer.
 53, Charles T. Day.
 53, Charles O. Bolles.
 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
 53, 54, Daniel Price.
 53, 54, William Dennis.
 54, David S. Craig.
 54, Daniel H. Noe.
 54, James N. Joraleman.
 54, David Ripley.
 54, 55, Hugh Holmes.
 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.
 55, Charles O. Bolles.
 55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.
 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
 56, Warren S. Baldwin.
 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
 56, James E. Bathgate.
 56, George H. Doremus.
 56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald.
 57, John C. Denman.
 57, Moses P. Smith.
 57, John L. Blake, Jr.
 57, William B. Baldwin.
 57, Charles L. C. Gifford.

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| 57, 58, Elihu Day. | 68, 69, John Kennedy. |
| 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart. | 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord. |
| 58, John C. Thornton. | 68, 69, Francis Macken. |
| 58, Simeon Harrison. | 69, 70, James L. Gurney. |
| 58, James McCracken. | 69, 70, John Hunkele. |
| 58, Joseph Booth. | 69, 70, William W. Hawkins. |
| 58, Ira M. Harrison. | 69, 71, James G. Irwin. |
| 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick. | 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay. |
| 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr. | 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell. |
| 59, David Ayres. | 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson. |
| 59, Isaac P. Trimble. | 70, Chauncey G. Williams. |
| 59, David A. Hayes. | 70, William R. Sayre. |
| 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron. | 70, Matthew Murphy. |
| 59, 60, James F. Bond. | 71, Albert P. Condit. |
| 59, 60, Amzi Condit. | 71, William A. Ripley. |
| 60, James McCracken. | 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy. |
| 60, J. W. Hale. | 71, 72, Theodore Horn. |
| 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese. | 71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr. |
| 60, 61, James Wheeler. | 72, David Anderson. |
| 61, 62, James E. Smith. | 72, Daniel Murphy. |
| 61, 62, James M. Lang. | 72, Moses H. Williams. |
| 61, 62, David Oakes. | 72, 73, Samuel Wilde. |
| 61, 62, John Flintoft. | 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill. |
| 61, 62, George A. Halsey. | 72, 73, Theodore Macknett. |
| 62, 63, Walter Tompkins. | 73, L. M. Armstrong. |
| 62, 63, Corra Drake. | 73, John W. Campbell. |
| 62, 63, John D. Freeman. | 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus. |
| 62, 63, John P. Jackson. | 73, 74, Phineas Jones. |
| 62, 63, Thomas McGrath. | 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin. |
| 63, Amzi Dodd. | 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr. |
| 63, John C. Littell. | 74, James T. Vanness. |
| 63, 64, Adolph Schalk. | 74, Moses E. Halsey. |
| 63, 64, James Smith. | 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry. |
| 64, Jeremiah DeCamp. | 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald. |
| 64, Ira M. Harrison. | 74, 75, William H. Kirk. |
| 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison. | 75, Andrew Teed. |
| 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe. | 75, Hugh Kinnard. |
| 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie. | 75, Patrick Doyle. |
| 64, 65, John C. Selfert. | 75, William Carrolton. |
| 64, 65, Bernard Kearney. | 75, 76, David Dodd. |
| 65, J. B. S. Robinson. | 76, Charles H. Harrison. |
| 65, John H. Landell. | 76, Marcus S. Richards. |
| 65, James D. Cleaver. | 76, Philip W. Cross. |
| 65, 66, David Anderson. | 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen. |
| 66, William Bodwell. | 76, 77, Francis K. Howell. |
| 66, John F. Anderson. | 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer. |
| 66, David Ayres. | 76, 77, Elkanah Drake. |
| 66, James L. Hays. | 76, 80, James M. Patterson. |
| 66, 67, Albert P. Condit. | 77, Joseph H. Wightman. |
| 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble. | 77, 78, Gottfried Krueger. |
| 66, 67, William H. Murphy. | 77, 78, Charles Gomer. |
| 66, 68, Edward L. Price. | 77, 78, James Malone. |
| 67, Israel D. Condit. | 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson. |
| 67, Daniel Ayres. | 78, Alexander Phillips. |
| 67, William R. Sayre. | 78, Charles Holzwarth. |
| 67, M. H. C. Vail. | 78, 79, Edward W. Crane. |
| 67, 68, Samuel Atwater. | 78, 79, George S. Duryee. |
| 67, 68, Edward Hedden. | 78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler. |
| 68, Josiah L. Baldwin. | 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson. |
| 68, 69, Josiah Speer. | 79, Charles A. Felch. |
| 68, 69, James Peck. | 79, 80, Peter J. Gray. |

79, 80,	83, 89, John Gill.	89,	Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.
79—81,	Harrison Van Duyne.	89, 90,	Richard A. Price.
79—81,	83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, 92,	Leonard Kallsch.
80,	*William H. Brown.	89, 90,	Reuben Trier.
80, 81,	Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91,	George Rabenstein.
80, 81,	Thos. W. Langstroth.	90, 91,	Thomas H. Pollock.
80, 81,	William R. Williams.	90, 91,	Charles Trefz.
81,	Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91,	John J. Bertram.
81,	William Wright.	90, 91,	Edward W. Jackson.
81,	**Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90—92,	Thomas Smith.
81, 82,	Michael McMahan.	90, 92,	Edward H. Snyder.
82, 83,	John H. Parsons.	91,	Edward M. Taylor.
82, 83,	David Young.	91, 92,	John Nieder.
82,	Robert McGowan.	91, 92,	John R. Hardin.
82,	Roderick Robertson.	91, 92,	George W. Ketcham.
82,	Ulysses B. Brewster.	92,	Thomas F. Cavanagh.
82,	Edw'd R. Pennington.	92,	James A. Dempsey.
82,	Adam Turkes.	92,	Benedict Ulrich.
82,	Edwin B. Smith.	92,	William L. Glorieux.
83,	Lucius B. Hutchinson.	92, 93,	Augustus C. Studer.
83,	James N. Arbuckle.	93,	John L. Armitage.
83,	John H. Murphy.	93,	William J. Kearns.
83,	William Hill.	93,	John H. Peal.
83, 84,	93, John L. Armitage.	93,	Timothy Barrett.
83—87,	93, William Harrigan.	93, 94,	William Harrigan.
84,	Rush Burgess.	93, 94,	Joseph P. Clarke.
84,	Frederick S. Fish.	93, 94,	Joseph M. Byrne.
84,	Herman Lehlbach.	93, 94,	Thomas A. Murphy.
84,	George B. Harrison.	93, 94,	Dennis F. Olvaney.
84, 85,	David A. Bell.	93, 94,	J. Broadhead Woolsey.
84, 85,	Edward Q. Keasbey.	94,	Thomas P. Edwards.
84, 85,	William E. O'Connor.	94—96,	Charles B. Duncan.
84, 85,	Charlese Holzwarth.	94, 95,	John C. Elsele.
85,	Franklin Murphy.	94, 95,	Charles B. Storrs.
85, 86,	Henry M. Doremus.	94, 95,	George P. Olcott.
85, 86,	R. Wayne Parker.	95,	Frederick W. Mock.
85, 86,	Augustus F. R. Martin.	95, 96,	Amos W. Harrison.
86,	Henry A. Potter.	95, 96,	Alfred F. Skinner.
86,	Edwin Lister.	95, 96,	James A. Christie.
86,	Jacob Schreihofor.	95, 96,	George L. Smith.
86, 87,	Charles F. Underhill.	95, 96,	David E. Benedict.
86, 87,	Elias M. Condit.	95, 96,	Charles A. Schober.
86, 87,	93, John H. Peal.	96,	Hayward A. Harvey.
87,	Michael T. Barrett.	96, 97,	Thomas H. Jones.
87,	Elvin W. Crane.	96, 97,	Albert J. Simpson.
87, 88,	James Peck.	96, 97,	James J. Hogan.
87, 88,	Charles E. Hill.	97, 98,	Charles W. Powers.
87, 88,	James Marlatt.	97, 98,	George W. W. Porter.
87—89,	Frank M. McDermitt.	97, 98,	Edwin F. Steddig.
88,	DeForrest P. Lozier.	97, 98,	Alvin C. Eble.
88,	Augustus Dusenberry.	97,	George B. Harrison.
88,	James A. Christie.	97, 98,	Jacob Rau, Jr.
88, 89,	Thomas McGowan.	97, 98,	Peter B. Fairchild.
88, 89,	Adrian Riker.	97, 98,	Carl V. Bauman.
88, 89,	Joseph Schmelz.	98,	Joseph B. Johnson.
89,	John Gill.	98,	Oliver B. Dawson.
89,	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.

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| 98, 99, Albert T. Guenther. | 08, 09, August J. Miller. |
| 99, John L. Bullard. | 08, Rudolph A. Braun. |
| 99, 1900, Jacob Clark. | 09, 10, Thomas H. Brooks. |
| 99, 1900, John W. Weseman. | 09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden. |
| 99, 1900, John Krettlér. | 09, Elliot E. Ford. |
| 99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot. | 10, William Lee. |
| 99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburg. | 10, Emil Wohlfarth. |
| 99, 1900, William Mungle. | 10, Thomas Goldingay. |
| 99, 1900, John N. Kleln. | 10, Thomas Gillen. |
| 99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer. | 10, Robert S. Terhune. |
| 99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones. | 10, J. William Huegel. |
| 1900, George S. Campbell. | 10, Coleman E. Kissam. |
| 00—02, J. Henry Bacheller. | 10, Duane E. Minard. |
| 01, 02, Fred'k Cummings. | 10, Harold A. Miller. |
| 01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants. | 11, Harry F. Backus. |
| 01—03, John Howe. | 11, John J. Bracken. |
| 01—03, Robert W. Brown. | 11, James P. Mylod. |
| 01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt. | 11, Charles W. Brown. |
| 01—03, Edward E. Guichtel. | 11, Mark F. Phillips. |
| 01—03, William G. Sharwell. | 11, Michael Leveen. |
| 01—03, Edgar Williams. | 11, M. J. McGowan, Jr. |
| 01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr. | 11, Frank P. Shalvoy. |
| 01—03, William A. Lord. | 11, Frank A. Boettner. |
| 03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach. | 11, Wm. P. Macksey. |
| 03—05, Everett Colby. | 11, Edw. D. Valentine. |
| 04, 05, William Pennington. | 12, William M. Beard. |
| 04, 05, Frederick Manners. | 12, Henry F. Holloway. |
| 04, 05, Abraham Kaiser. | 12, Charles G. Linnenkohl. |
| 04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor. | 12, Mortimer Lowy. |
| 04, 05, John J. Gallagher. | 12, Robert E. Mitchell. |
| 04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson. | 12, Frank J. Murray. |
| 04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz. | 12, Fred Prout. |
| 04, 05, H. L. Johnstone. | 12, Thomas J. Smith. |
| 04, 05, Edward D. Duffield. | 12, William E. Stagg. |
| 06, 08, 09, William P. Martin. | 12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr. |
| 06, Gustav W. Roeber. | 12, Henry J. Theln. |
| 06, George F. Serbe. | 12, William G. Weigel. |
| 06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines. | 13, 14, Charles A. Nutting. |
| 06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr. | 13, 14, Bennett H. Fishler. |
| 06, Chas. R. Underwood. | 13, John J. Bracken. |
| 06, Gustav A. Kayser. | 13, 14, Laurence McCabe, Jr. |
| 06, Russell M. Everett. | 13, John A. Matthews. |
| 06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate. | 13, William E. Maguire. |
| 06, 08, William F. Morgan. | 13, Louis Lewis. |
| 06, Gustav V. Sommer. | 13, 14, Frank A. Foley. |
| 07, Edward H. Wright, Jr. | 13, 14, Hubert J. Rowe. |
| 07, Simon Hahn. | 13, Simon L. Fisch. |
| 07, John J. Baader. | 13, Joseph F. Papscoe. |
| 07, Patrick H. Corlsh. | 13, 14, Joseph B. Bloom. |
| 07, Thomas J. Mead. | 14, James R. Byrne. |
| 07, John C. Groel. | 14, Edward C. Eaton. |
| 07, John Breunng. | 14, Michael J. Quigley. |
| 07, John W. Lane. | 14, 15, Thomas J. Smith. |
| 07, Edgar E. Lethbridge. | 14—16, E. Morgan Barradale. |
| 07, Daniel J. Brady. | 14—16, W. Clive Crosby. |
| 07, Harry F. Backus. | 15, 16, William P. Berry. |
| 08, 09, Henry Young, Jr. | 15, 16, Marcus W. De Camp. |
| 08, 09, William Roberts. | 15—17, Seymour P. Gilbert. |
| 08, 09, John F. Clark. | 15—17, Harry D. Johnson. |
| 08, James H. Lowrey. | 15, 16, Charles C. Pilgrim. |
| 08, 09, H. Stacy Smith. | 15—17, Edward Schoen. |

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| 15—17, Eugene T. Scudder. | 18, Howell G. Lord. |
| 15, 16, George M. Titus. | 18, Olindo Marzulli. |
| 15, H. Edward Wolf. | 18, Walter R. Pruden. |
| 16, 17, Herbert J. Buchler. | 18, Charles H. Stewart. |
| 16, Paul R. Silberman. | 18, George G. Yarrow. |
| 17, 18, Theodore J. Badgley. | 19, Edric C. Greaves. |
| 17, Dudley Bramhall. | 19, Harry A. Augenblick. |
| 17, George W. Keating. | 19, 20, Elroy Headley. |
| 17, Charles A. LeMaster. | 19, 20, James F. Hyland. |
| 17, Andrew N. MacKinnon. | 19, 20, James J. Whalen. |
| 17, Samuel Press. | 19, 20, James J. Cross. |
| 17, Gustave C. Wolber. | 19, 20, Michael F. Judge. |
| 18, Augustus W. Abbott. | 19, 20, Joseph J. Finley. |
| 18, Edgar H. Bostock. | 19, 20, Louis R. Freund. |
| 18, Frank B. Champion. | 19, 20, Charles B. Casale. |
| 18, O. Bell Close. | 19, 20, Joseph Siegler. |
| 18, Harry G. Eaton. | 19, 20, Hugh C. Barrett. |
| 18, George S. Hobart. | 20, Louis Lewis. |
| | 20, Felix Forlenza. |

Gloucester County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper. | 68, Charles T. Molony. |
| 45, 46, Benjamin Harding. | 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. |
| 47, 48, John B. Miller. | 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. |
| 47, 48, John B. Hilyard. | 69—71, Nimrod Woolery. |
| 49, John Burk. | 71, 72, John S. Rulon. |
| 49, 50, John Duell. | 72, John R. Middleton. |
| 50, Thomas Gaskill. | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge. |
| 51, Edmund Weatherby. | 73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem. | 75, Simeon Warrington. |
| 52, Thomas Mills. | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 53, Joseph Abbott. | 76, 77, Samuel Moore. |
| 53, John V. Porch. | 77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast. |
| 54, Joseph Franklin. | 78, 79, Lawrence Locke. |
| 54, Benjamin Beckett. | 80, 81, George Craft. |
| 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. | 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 55, 56, James B. Albertson. | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt. |
| 57, John H. Bradway. | 83—85, Job S. Haines. |
| 57, Benjamin Smith. | 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe. |
| 58, 59, John F. Thomas. | 88—90, James West. |
| 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. | 91, 92, James J. Davidson. |
| 60, *Joseph Harker. | 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 60, 61, John Starr. | 97—99, §David O. Watkins. |
| 60, 61, †Joseph H. Duffield. | 1900, 01, William P. Buck. |
| 62, Thomas G. Batten. | 02—05, John Boyd Avis. |
| 62, 63, Allen Moore. | 06—08, William C. Cattell. |
| 63, 64, E. C. Heritage. | 09, 10, Walter Heritage. |
| 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott. | 11, 12, James Lafferty. |
| 65, 66, William D. Willson. | †13, Vacancy. |
| 66, 67, William W. Clark. | 14—17, Oliver J. West. |
| 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson. | 18—20, Horace M. Fooder. |

*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.

Hudson County.

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|--------|-----|------------------------|--------|-----|----------------------|
| 45, | 46, | Hartman Van Wagenen. | 70, | 71, | Herman D. Busch. |
| 47, | | Benjamin F. Welsh. | 71, | | James F. Fielder. |
| 48, | | Oliver S. Strong. | 71, | | John Anness. |
| 49, | | Jas. J. Van Boskerck. | 71, | | George Warrin. |
| 50, | | Edward T. Carpenter. | 71, | | Josiah Hornblower. |
| 51, | 52, | John Van Vorst. | 72, | | James Stevens. |
| 52, | | Edmund T. Parker. | 72, | | John A. O'Neill. |
| 52, | | Joseph W. Hancox. | 72, | 73, | George H. Farrier. |
| 53, | | John Dunn Littell. | 72, | 73, | Dennis Reardon. |
| 53, | | James S. Davenport. | 72, | 73, | George S. Plympton. |
| 53, | | Jacob M. Vreeland. | 72, | 73, | Henry Gaede. |
| 54, | | Clement M. Hancox. | 72, | 73, | Jasper Wandel. |
| 54, | | Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 72, | 73, | Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 54, | 55, | Jacob M. Merseles. | 73, | | John Lee. |
| 55, | | Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 73, | 74, | Richard C. Washburn. |
| 55, | | John M. Board. | 74, | | Henry Coombs. |
| 56, | | John D. Ward. | 74, | | James K. Selleck. |
| 56, | | James T. Hatfield. | 74, | 75, | Alexander T. McGill. |
| 56, | 57, | George V. De Mott. | 74, | 75, | Patrick Sheeran. |
| 57, | | Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 74, | 75, | Alexander McDonnell. |
| 57, | 58, | Robert C. Bacot. | 74—76, | | John D. Carscallen. |
| 58, | | William Voorhees. | 74—77, | | Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 58—60, | | Garret M. Van Horn. | 75, | | Thomas Carey. |
| 59, | | Wm. H. Hemenover. | 75, | | Edward F. McDonald. |
| 59, | | Samuel A. French. | 75, | 76, | John J. Toffey. |
| 60, | | W. H. Peckham. | 76, | | William A. Lewis. |
| 60, | | N. C. Slaughter. | 76, | | Harry Brautigam. |
| 61, | | Franklin B. Carpenter. | 76, | | Thomas C. Brown. |
| 61, | | Theo. F. Randolph. | 76, | 77, | Thomas J. Hannon. |
| 61, | 62, | Michael J. Vreeland. | 76, | 78, | Alex. Jacobus. |
| 62, | | Edward D. Reiley. | 77, | | Martin M. Drohan. |
| 62, | 63, | George McLaughlin. | 77, | | Lewis A. Brigham. |
| 62, | 63, | Josiah Conley. | 77, | | Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 62, | 63, | John B. Perry. | 77, | 78, | Marmaduke Tilden. |
| 62—64, | | Joshua Benson. | 77, | 78, | Alexander W. Harris. |
| 63, | 64, | James Lynch. | 77, | 78, | James Stevens. |
| 63, | 64, | Garret D. Van Reipen. | 78, | | Dudley S. Steele. |
| 64, | | John B. Drayton. | 78, | | Edward P. C. Lewis. |
| 64, | 65, | John Van Vorst. | 78, | 79, | 81, T. J. McDonald. |
| 64, | 65, | Abraham W. Duryee. | 78, | 79, | Henry Dusenberry. |
| 65, | | Delos E. Culver. | 79, | | John Owen Rouse. |
| 65, | | William E. Broking. | 79, | | Frank C. Frey. |
| 65, | | Hiram Van Buskirk. | 79, | | G. A. Lillendahl. |
| 65, | 66, | 69, 70, Leon Abbott. | 79, | | John E. Tangeman. |
| 66, | | John Ramsay. | 79, | 80, | Joseph Meeks. |
| 66, | | Charles F. Ruh. | 79, | 80, | Samuel Stillsing. |
| 66, | 67, | O. D. Falkenburg. | 80, | | Patrick Sheeran. |
| 66, | 67, | De Witt C. Morris. | 80, | 81, | Noah D. Taylor. |
| 66—68, | | Noah D. Taylor. | 80, | 81, | Allan L. McDermott. |
| 67, | 68, | Hosea F. Clark. | 80, | 81, | J. Herbert Potts. |
| 67, | 68, | A. O. Evans. | 80, | 81, | James Curran. |
| 67, | 68, | John Dwyer. | 80, | 82, | David W. Lawrence. |
| 68, | | John Van Vorst. | 81, | | Frederick Payne. |
| 68, | 69, | Henry C. Smith. | 81, | 82, | James J. Casey. |
| 69, | 70, | Sidney B. Bevans. | 82, | | William McAdoo. |
| 69, | 70, | James B. Doremus. | 82, | | Robert McCague, Jr. |
| 69, | | Elbridge V. S. Besson. | 82, | | George H. Farrier. |
| 69, | 71, | Michael Coogan. | 82, | | David M. Durrell. |
| 70, | | Abel I. Smith. | 82, | | John O'Rourke. |
| 70, | | William Brinkerhoff. | 82, | 83, | Thomas V. Cator. |

- 82—84, James C. Clarke.
 82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
 83, Peter F. Wanser.
 83, John M. Shannon.
 83, 84, Martin Steljes.
 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
 83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
 83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
 84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
 84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
 84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.
 85, Thomas H. Kelly.
 85, Isaac Romaine.
 85, John W. Heck.
 85, James J. Clark.
 85, John Wade.
 85, Fred Frambach, Jr.
 85, 86, John C. Besson.
 86, R. B. Seymour.
 86, D. A. Peloubet.
 86, A. B. Dayton.
 86, T. J. McDonald.
 86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
 86, 87, John Pearson.
 86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
 86, 87, Edward Lennon.
 87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
 87, 88, William H. Letts.
 87—89, John P. Feeney.
 87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
 88, Joseph Gallagher.
 88, Charles W. Fuller.
 88, *E. Frank Short.
 88, 89, James F. Norton.
 88, 89, Richard Brown.
 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
 89, Peter T. Donnelly.
 89, Judson C. Francois.
 89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
 90, James Murphy.
 90, James S. Erwin.
 90, John F. Kelly.
 90, 91, Michael Mullone.
 90, 91, Henry Byrne.
 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
 90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
 91, Simeon H. Smith.
 91, Henry Puster.
 91, John F. Madden.
 91, William D. Daly.
 91, 92, James Moylan.
 92, Thomas Magner.
 92, James Tumilty.
 92, George A. Heaney.
 92, 93, Martin Lawless.
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
 92, 93, John Zeller.
 92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
 92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
 93, Henry H. Holmes.
 93, Adam J. Dittmar.
 93, S. V. W. Stout.
 93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
 93, 94, Max Salinger.
 93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
 94, Thomas Egan.
 94, George W. Harding.
 94, John Kerr.
 94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
 94, Charles Erlenkotter.
 94, 95, James Usher.
 95, Henry C. Gruber.
 95, James F. Blackshaw.
 95, Henry M. Nutzborn.
 95, Frederick Schober.
 95, Robert McAndrew.
 95, William E. Drake.
 95, 96, William N. Parslow.
 95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
 95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
 95, 96, David H. Cagney.
 96, Carl H. Ruempler.
 96, John W. Queen.
 96, John E. Hewitt.
 96, Edward Hoos.
 96, Joseph P. Mullin.
 96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
 96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
 97, Elmer W. Demarest.
 97, William M. Klink.
 97, Robert D. Urquhart.
 97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
 97, William G. Nelson.
 97, John E. McArthur.
 97, Theodore C. Wildman.
 97, Charles M. Evans.
 97, Clement DeR. Leonard.
 97, William H. Dod.
 97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
 98, Alexander Simpson.
 98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
 98—1900, Allan Benny.
 98—1900, James J. Murphy.
 98, 99, James P. Hall.
 98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
 98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
 98, 99, John J. Marnell.
 98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
 99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
 99—1901, Leon Abbett.
 99—1901, Maurice Marks.
 99—1901, John H. Vollers.
 1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
 00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

- 00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
 00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
 01, 02, John A. Dennin.
 01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
 01, 02, Killan V. Lutz.
 01—03, Peter Stillwell.
 02, William F. Hurley.
 02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
 02, 03, John J. Treacy.
 02—03, Frederick Welsmann.
 02—05, James A. Hamill.
 03, Michael J. Cannon.
 03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
 03, 04, William D. Kelly.
 03, 04, James F. Fielder.
 03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
 03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
 03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
 04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
 04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
 04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
 04, 05, John Callery.
 04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
 05, Archibald S. Alexander.
 05, Edward A. Murphy.
 05, Joseph A. Riordan.
 05, William J. Boucher.
 05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
 06, John J. Coyle.
 06, Joseph F. Galvin.
 06, William A. Joerg.
 06, James E. Woolley.
 06, Edward K. Patterson.
 06, E. W. Arrowsmith.
 06, Herman A. Berg.
 06, J. Philip Dippel.
 06, John H. Eggers.
 06, Harry F. Thompson.
 06, Theodore L. Bierck.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Mark A. Sullivan.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Charles P. Olwell.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Jos. P. Tumulty.
 07, 08, 09, 10, James Baker.
 07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
 07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
 07, Joseph A. Riordan.
 07, Archibald S. Alexander.
 07, 08, Philip Daab.
 07, 08, 09, 10,
 Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
 07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
 07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.
 08, 09, Amadeus Valente.
 08, 09, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.
 09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Wm. S. Davidson.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Peter H. James.
 09, Frederick H. Otto.
 10, 11, James H. Christie.
 10—13, 15, 16, James C. Agnew.
 10, 11, 12, Cornelius Ford.
 11, 12, Thomas M. Donnelly.
 11, 12, 13, Charles M. Egan.
 11—13, 15, Thomas F. Martin.
 11, 12, 14, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
 11, James J. McGrath.
 11, 12, Chas. E. S. Simpson.
 12, 13, 14, Joseph M. Branegan.
 12, Geo. F. Brensinger.
 12, 13, Philip Steuerwald.
 13, 14, Magnus Bredenbek.
 13, Arthur F. McGrath.
 13, 14, 16, Harry Kuhlke.
 13, Thomas C. Mulligan.
 13, Henry W. Moser.
 13, Daniel J. Murray.
 13, 14, Walter L. McDermott.
 14, 16, George J. Brackner.
 14, 16, Joseph Carroll.
 14, Thomas P. Curran.
 14, Clinton E. Fisk.
 14, 16, Thomas G. Gannon.
 14, Dennis Long.
 14, Joseph P. Mulligan.
 15, Francis P. Boland.
 15, 17, Charles C. Colgan.
 15, 17, Frank A. Dolan.
 15, Archibald M. Henry.
 15, Frank A. La Pointe.
 15, 17, Jacob J. Singer.
 15, Leo S. Sullivan.
 15, Edward C. Zelger.
 15, Charles W. Ostrom.
 15, 17, Ulysses G. Borden.
 16, 17, Timothy F. Aaron.
 16, Charles F. Dolan.
 16, 17, John J. Dugan.
 16, Dennis Dunn, Jr.
 16, 17, Charles H. Felten.
 16, 17, Allan W. Moore.
 16, 18, Alexander Simpson.
 17, 18, Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr.
 17, 18, Joseph F. Hurley.
 17, 18, William J. McGovern.
 17, Theodore Taistra.
 18, James A. Dugan.
 18—20, Henry J. Gaede.
 18, William J. Hanley.
 18, Samuel L. Hirschberg.
 18—20, James J. McAtter.
 18, 19, Andrew E. Nolan.
 18, 19, George W. Snow, Jr.
 18, Edward P. Stout.
 19, 20, James Bowen.
 19, 20, John J. Coppinger.
 19, 20, Michael J. Donovan.
 19, 20, William M. Schultz.
 19, 20, Francis A. Stanton.
 19, 20, Edward J. Sullivan.
 19, 20, Andrew Muro.
 19, 20, Louis Silver.
 20, William George.
 20, Lewis G. Hansen.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
45, Amos Moore.	65—67, William I. Hiff.
45, John H. Case.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, Henry Stevenson.	68, 69, John Williamson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Slope.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	70, 71, John Kugler.
47—49, John Lambert.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50, 51, John Marlow.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	75, 76, James Bird.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	75, 76, William W. Swayze
50—52, John R. Young.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, Hiram Bennett.	77, 78, John Hackett.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
53, 54, John Lambert.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
53, 54, Samuel H. Eritton.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
55, Edward Hunt.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	88—90, William H. Martin.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
58, 59, William Snyder.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	96—98, David Lawsbe.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	00—02, W. A. Laudenberg.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	03—05, James H. Willever.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	06—08, 12, 13, 14,
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	Oliver C. Holcombe.
62—64, Joseph W. Wood.	09—11, John J. Matthews.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.	15—17, Harry J. Iobst.
64, 65, David B. Boss.	18—20, David H. Agans.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
45, Richard J. Bond.	53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
45, *John Lowrey.	53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	53, Randal C. Robbins.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	54, James H. Hill.
46, 47, William White.	54, Franklin S. Mills.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.	54, Runey R. Forman.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	55, James Vandeventer.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.	55, William Jay.
49, John R. Dill.	55, Garret Schenck.
50, John F. Hageman.	56, Samuel Wooley.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.	56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
51, Eli Rogers.	56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
51, Westley P. Danser.	57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
52, William Napton.	58, Jonathan S. Fish.
52, John C. Ward.	58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.

*Died in office.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 59, 60, Robert Altken. | 87, Frederick Walter. |
| 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate. | 87, George D. Scudder. |
| 60, Harper Crozer. | 88, Charles H. Olden. |
| 60, 61, Joseph Abbott. | 88, Josiah Jones. |
| 61, William S. Yard. | 88, Lyman Leavitt. |
| 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount. | 89, Uriel T. Scudder. |
| 62, John G. Stevens. | 89, Thomas S. Chambers. |
| 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston. | 89, 90, John Schroth. |
| 63, Peter Crozer. | 90, 90, Howell C. Stull. |
| 63, 64, James G. West. | 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff. |
| 64, James F. Bruere. | 91, James H. Mulheron. |
| 64, 65, John A. Weart. | 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns. |
| 65, 66, Alex. P. Green. | 92, 93, James W. Lanning. |
| 65, 66, Samuel Fisher. | 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 66, 67, Thomas Crozer. | 93, Charles G. Roebbing. |
| 67, Charles W. Mount. | 94, 95, William L. Wilbur. |
| 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere. | 94, 95, John Glinder. |
| 68, Thomas J. Corson. | 94, 95, William T. Exton. |
| 68, Thomas C. Pearce. | 96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning. | 96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson. |
| 69, John P. Nelson. | 96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn. |
| 69, 70, James C. Norris. | 98, Frank M. Weller. |
| 70, Charles O. Hudnut. | 98, 99, John B. Yard. |
| 70, 71, William H. Barton. | 98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin. |
| 71, Liscomb T. Robbins. | 99, 1900, Ira W. Wood. |
| 72, Richard R. Rogers. | 1900, 01, J. Warren Fleming. |
| 72, John H. Silvers. | 1900, 01, Frederick P. Rees. |
| 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith. | 01, 02, George W. Page. |
| 73, 74, John N. Lindsay. | 02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith. | 02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick. |
| 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt. | 03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr. |
| 75, Samuel M. Youmans. | 04, 05, Ralph Hulse |
| 75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr. | 04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou. |
| 76, Enoch H. Drake. | 05—07, Alfred N. Barber. |
| 76, John Hart Brewer. | 06—08, Henry D. Thompson. |
| 76, Robert L. Hutchinson. | 06, 07, William F. Burke. |
| 77, William S. Yard. | 08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley. |
| 77, J. Vance Powers. | 08, 09, 10, George W. Housel. |
| 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs. | 09—11, Charles H. Mather. |
| 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore. | 10, 11, Allan B. Walsh. |
| 78, 79, John D. Rue. | 11, 12, 13, George W. Adams. |
| 79, William Roberts. | 12, John E. Gill. |
| 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson. | 12, 14, 15, Edgar G. Weart. |
| 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly. | 13, Erwin E. Marshall. |
| 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman. | 13, 14, Hervey S. Moore. |
| 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis. | 14—16, James Hammond. |
| 82, 83, William J. Convery. | 15—17, A. Dayton Oliphant. |
| 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate. | 16—18, Josiah T. Allinson. |
| 84, 85, A. Judson Rue | 17, 18, Clinton H. Read. |
| 84, 85, John Caminade. | 18, 19, John E. Gill. |
| 85, Benj. F. Chambers. | 19, Hervey S. Moore. |
| 86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson. | 19, 20, William H. Blackwell. |
| 86, James C. Taylor, Jr. | 20, George W. Guthrie. |
| 86, William Ossenber. | 20, William A. Moore. |

Middlesex County.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 47, John A. Davison. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults. | 47, 48, Richard McDowell. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 48, Melancton F. Carman. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph. |
| 47, Garret G. Voorhees. | 48, 49, Aaron Gulick. |
| 47, Theodore F. King. | 49, William A. Gulick. |

- 49, 50, James Bishop.
 50, Henry Vandyke.
 50, Charles Abraham.
 50, Israel R. Coriell.
 51, David Dunn.
 51, Peter F. Dye.
 51, J. B. Johnson.
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
 52, James Applegate.
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.
 53—55, Martin A. Howell.
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.
 56, John T. Jenkins.
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.
 57, Henry Stults.
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
 58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
 59, Andrew McDowell.
 60, 61, Thomas Booraem.
 60, 61, Elias Dey.
 61, 62, Elias Ross.
 62, Orlando Perrine.
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.
 63, 64, Miles Ross.
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
 65, James G. Goble.
 65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.
 68, George E. Strong.
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
 68, 69, William M. Cox.
 70, George E. Brown.
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
 71, Edward F. Roberts.
 71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
 72, Johnston Holcombe.
 72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
 73, H. F. Worthington.
 74, John Von Deursen.
 74, John F. Ten Broeck.
 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
 75, James H. Van Cleef.
 75, Josephus Shann.
 76, Isalah Rolfe.
 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
 77, John Waldron.
 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
 78, 79, Patrick Convery.
 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
 80, Robert G. Miller.
 80, John M. Board.
 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
 81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
 81, 83, Manning Freeman.
 82, John Adair.
 82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
 83, 84, William R. Jernee.
 84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
 84, 85, Robert Carson.
 85, 86, John Martin.
 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
 86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
 87, 88, John Mulvey.
 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
 89, Daniel M. Kane.
 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
 90, 91, William C. Jacques.
 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
 92, 93, John H. Daly.
 92, 93, Ezekiah Warne.
 92—94, John W. Beekman.
 94, William F. Harkins.
 94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
 95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
 95, 96, George H. Tice.
 97, Alexander C. Litterst.
 97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
 97, James Fountain.
 98, 99, Adam Eckert.
 98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
 98, 99, John J. Quaid.
 1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.
 1900, 01, H. Raymond Groves.
 00—03, J. E. Montgomery.
 02, Myron J. Whitford.
 02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
 03, Bernard M. Gannon.
 04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.
 04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr.
 04, 05, Frank C. Henry.
 06, 07, Frank Crowther.
 06, 07, William R. Drake.
 06, 07, Edward E. Haines.
 08, 10, 11, W. E. Ramsay.
 08, 09, William C. Voorhees.
 08, S. C. Van Cleef.
 09, Rene P. F. Von Minden.
 09, Edwin C. McKeag.
 10, Edward Burt.
 10, 11, Jno. V. L. Booraem.
 11, 12, Aug. C. Streltzwolf.
 12, J. F. Ten Broeck.
 12, 13, 14, J. P. Kirkpatrick.
 13, 14, 15, Arthur A. Quinn.
 13, 14, George L. Burton.
 15, 16, E. Leon Loblein.
 15, 16, Charles Anderson.
 16, Richard J. Galvin.
 17, George S. Applegate.
 17, 18, James A. Edgar.
 17, 18, Fred C. Schneider.
 19, Andrew J. Wight.
 19, 20, Fred W. De Voe.
 19, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
 20, Albert W. Appleby.
 20, C. Raymond Lyons.

Monmouth County.

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 45, George F. Fort. | 69, 70, Andrew Brown. |
| 45, *Jas. H. Hartsborne. | 70—72, Austin H. Patterson. |
| 45, 46, Andrew Simpson. | 71, William S. Horner. |
| 45—47, Hartsborne Tatum. | 71, 72, John T. Haight. |
| 45—47, Joseph B. Coward. | 72, Wm. B. Hendrickson. |
| 46, 47, William Vandoren. | 73, 74, John B. Gifford. |
| 46, 47, John Borden. | 73, 74, John S. Sproul. |
| 47, Andrew Simpson. | 73—75, George W. Patterson. |
| 48, William W. Bennett. | 75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson. |
| 48, Joel Parker. | 75, 76, William V. Conover. |
| 48, Ferdinand Woodward. | 76, 77, James L. Rue. |
| 48, *Samuel Bennett. | 77, James H. Leonard. |
| 48, Joel W. Ayres. | 77, 78, William H. Bennett. |
| 49, 50, Alfred Walling. | 78, George J. Ely. |
| 49, James Hooper. | 78, 79, Arthur Wilson. |
| 49, John B. Williams. | 79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt. |
| 49, 50, George W. Sutphin. | 79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce. |
| 49, 50, James D. Hall. | 80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow. |
| 50, William G. Hooper. | 81, Holmes W. Murphy. |
| 50, Charles Butcher. | 81, 82, David A. Bell. |
| 51, Bernard Connolly. | 82, Benjamin Griggs. |
| 51, 52, William H. Conover. | 82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr. |
| 51, 52, Garret S. Smock. | 83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney. |
| 51—53, Samuel W. Jones. | 83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 52, Charles Butcher. | 84, 85, Charles H. Boud. |
| 53, Charles Allen. | 85, William H. Grant. |
| 53, Daniel P. Van Doren. | 85, 86, Frank E. Heyer. |
| 53, 54, Robert Allen. | 86, William Pintard. |
| 54, Forman Hendrickson. | 86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton. |
| 54, John L. Corlies. | 88, 89, Edward R. Potts. |
| 54—56, Henry E. Lafetra. | 88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins. |
| 55, John Vandoren. | 89, William F. Patterson. |
| 55, Thomas B. Stont. | 90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston. |
| 55, William H. Johnson. | 90, 91, William D. Campbell. |
| 56, 57, Jacob Herbert. | 90, 91, Charles H. Irvin. |
| 56, 57, John R. Barricklo. | 92, 93, John D. Honce. |
| 56, 57, Samuel Beers. | 92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan. |
| 57—59, John V. Conover. | 92, 93, William Taber Parker. |
| 57—60, Austin H. Patterson. | 94, Charles L. Walters. |
| 58, 59, George Middleton. | 94, Richard Borden. |
| 58, 59, Richard B. Walling. | 94, 95, David D. Denise. |
| 60, J. J. McNinney. | 95, 96, Charles A. Francis. |
| 60, 61, William H. Mount. | 95, 96, George B. Snyder. |
| 60, 61, James Patterson. | 96, Alfred Walling, Jr. |
| 61, 62, William V. Ward. | 97, William H. Reid. |
| 61, 62, Charles Haight. | 97, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 62, George C. Murray. | 97, Daniel E. Van Wickle. |
| 63—65, Michael Taylor. | 98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher. |
| 63, 64, Osborn Curtis. | 98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer. |
| 63, 64, David H. Wyckoff. | 98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley. |
| 65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes. | 1900, 01, Charles R. Snyder. |
| 65, 66, George Schenck. | 1900, 01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride. |
| 66, William C. Browne. | 1900, 01, William Hyres. |
| 67, 68, Charles Allen. | 02, William T. Hoffman. |
| 67, 68, Francis Corlies. | 02, Somers T. Champion. |
| 67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown. | 02, 03, John A. Howland. |
| 69, William H. Conover. | 03, 04, Charles F. McDonald. |
| 69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater. | 03, 04, Amzi M. Posten. |

*Died in office.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 04, William F. Lefferson. | 09, 10, Peter Vredenburg. |
| 05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer. | 11, Jas. A. Hendrickson. |
| 05, 06, Walter S. Reed. | 11, 12, 16, 17, Elmer H. Geran. |
| 05, 06, George C. Henry. | 11, 12, 13, *Leon R. Taylor. |
| 07, Isaac B. Davison. | 13, 14, William E. Mount. |
| 07, T. Nelson Lillagore. | 14, William Winans. |
| 07, Frank J. Manson. | 15—17, Harry G. Van Note. |
| 08, Wilbert A. Beecroft. | 15, John Thomson. |
| 08, David E. Tantum. | 18, 19, T. Lloyd Lewis. |
| 08, John W. Keough. | 18—20, Dallas G. Young. |
| 09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle. | 20, Richard W. Stout. |
| 09, 10, Monroe V. Poole. | |

Morris County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Timothy Kitchel. | 63, William J. Wood. |
| 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel. | 63—65, Jesse Hoffman. |
| 45, 46, Henry Seward. | 64, Henry C. Sanders. |
| 45, 46, George H. Thompson. | 64, 65, John Bates. |
| 46, 47, Calvin Howell. | 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. |
| 47, Richard Lewis. | 66, John Hill. |
| 47, Charles McFarland. | 66, 67, James C. Yawger. |
| 47, Samuel Hills. | 66, 67, Elias M. White. |
| 48, 49, Andrew I. Smith. | 67, Lewis Estler. |
| 48, 49, David T. Cooper. | 68, Daniel Coghlan. |
| 48, 49, Samuel Van Ness. | 68, George Gage. |
| 48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley. | 68—70, Jesse M. Sharp. |
| 50, John L. Kanouse. | 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. |
| 50, Andrew Cobb. | 69, 70, Columbus Beach. |
| 50, Freeman Wood. | 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. |
| 50, George H. Thompson. | 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre. |
| 51, Horace Chamberlain. | 71—73, August C. Canfield. |
| 51, Jonathan P. Bartley. | 73, 74, W. H. Howell. |
| 51, Josiah Meeker. | 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd. |
| 51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus. | 74—76, Elias M. Skellinger. |
| 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson. | 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. |
| 52, 53, John D. Jackson. | 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. |
| 52, 53, Robert Albright. | 77, Abm. C. Van Dwyne. |
| 53, John L. Kanouse. | 77, **Cummins O. Cooper. |
| 54, Andrew B. Cobb. | 77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant. |
| 54, 55, William P. Conkling. | 78, Francis J. Doremus. |
| 54, 55, William Logan. | 78, Joshua S. Salmon. |
| 54, 55, Aaron Pitney. | 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. |
| 55, 56, Edward Howell. | 79, 80, James H. Bruen. |
| 56, Wm. M. Muchmore. | 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. |
| 56, 57, William A. Carr. | 81, 82, William C. Johnson. |
| 56, 57, Daniel Budd. | 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. |
| 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 57, 58, Richard Speer. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 58, 59, John Naughtright. | 83—85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 59, A. H. Stansborough. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 59, 60, James H. Ball. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 60, Eugene Ayres. | 86, 87, John Norwood. |
| 60—62, Nelson H. Drake. | 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. |
| 60—62, Nathan Horton. | 87, 88, John R. Pitney. |
| 61, William W. Beach. | 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. |
| 61, 62, John Hill. | 89, 90, John Norris. |
| 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. | 89, 90, William S. Nauright. |

*Became Acting Governor in '13.

**In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. | 06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin. |
| 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. | 07, 08, Henry W. Buxton. |
| 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. | 08, 09, James A. Lyon. |
| 93, Sylvester Utter. | 09, 10, Oscar B. Smith. |
| 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. | 10, 12, William F. Birch. |
| 94, 95, William C. Bates. | 11, Albert Bunn. |
| 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. | 11, Eugene S. Burke. |
| 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. | 12, Joseph G. Willis. |
| 98, 99, George E. Poole. | 13, James J. Lyons. |
| 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. | 13, Edward D. Neighbour. |
| 1900, 01, Samuel L. Garrison. | 14—16, 19, George W. Downs. |
| 01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead. | 14—16, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 02, 03, William T. Brown. | 17, 18, Jacob J. Vreeland. |
| 03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery. | 17, 18, Arthur Whitney. |
| 04, 05, Charles A. Baker. | 19, 20, David Young. |
| 05, 06, John M. Mills. | 20, Fletcher L. Fritts. |

Ocean County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 55, 56, William F. Brown. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 90—92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 61, Charles H. Applegate. | 93, 94, John T. Burton. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 95, 96, Abraham Lower. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 02, George W. Holman, Jr. |
| 68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite. | 03, William J. Harrison. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 06, George C. Warren. |
| 73, John S. Shultze. | 07, Samuel S. Taylor. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | 08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby. |
| 75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble. | 11, 12, Harry E. Newman. |
| 76, Ephraim P. Emson. | 13—16, David G. Conrad. |
| 77, Isaac A. Van Ilse. | 17—19, Harry T. Hagaman. |
| 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. | 20, Woodburn S. Cranmer. |
| 81, William H. Bennett. | |

Passaic County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 58, Patrick Magennis. |
| 45, 46, Chilson F. De Camp. | 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 59, Joel M. Johnson. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 59—61, Samuel Pope. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 60, Isaac Stag. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 62—66, John N. Terhune. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. |
| 52, 54, John L. Laroe. | 63, Samuel Pope. |
| 52, J. S. Fayerweather. | 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. |
| 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. | 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. |
| 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. | 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. |
| 53, 54, Phillip Rafferty. | 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. |
| 54, Charles H. May. | 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. |
| 55, William C. Stratton. | 67, E. A. Stansbury. |
| 55, William M. Morrell. | 67, 68, David Henry. |
| 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. | 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. |
| 56, Peter H. Wbriteror. | 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. |
| 56—58, Benj. Buckley. | 69, 70, Hugh Reid. |
| 57, John J. Brown. | 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. |
| 57, James B. Beam. | 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.
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
 74, 75, David Henry.
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.
 76, 77, John Sanderson.
 76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
 78, John Kennell.
 78, 79, John H. 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.
 85, 86, George H. Low.
 86, William B. Gourley.
 87, 88, George Law.
 87, John Donohue.
 87, Robert A. Carroll.
 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
 88, James H. Rogers.
 88, Eugene Emley.
 89, John I. Holt.
 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
 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.
 93, 94, John I. Holt.
 94, John McKelvey.
 94, William I. Lewis.
 95, Samuel Frederick.
 95, 96, James Robertson.
 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
 97, Frank Atherton.
 97, Phineas Bridge.
 98, 99, Wood McKee.
 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
 98, John Donohue.
 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
 1900, Richard Berry.
 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
 01—03, Hiram Keasler.
 02, Raymond Bogert.
 02, 03, 04, F. W. Van Blarcom.
 03, Anton L. Pettersen.
 03—05, 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 McCold.
 08, 09, William B. Burpo.
 08, Henry C. Whitehead.
 09, 10, Edward T. Moore.
 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, Joseph A. Delaney.
 14, 15, William J. Barbour.
 14—17, George H. Dalrymple.
 14, 15, William Hughes.
 14—16, John Hunter.
 14—17, Edmund B. Randall.
 16, John H. Adamson.
 16, Josiah Dudley.
 17, Clinton D. Ackerman.
 17—20, Henry G. Hershfield.
 17—20, Fred J. Tattersall.
 18, 19, Thomas Foxhall, Jr.
 18—20, William R. Rogers.
 18, Albin Smith.
 19, 20, William W. Evans.
 20, Grover P. Heinzmann.

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 Slithens.
 50, Benjamin Remster.
 51, Smith Bilderback.
 51, Charles Benner.
 51, Harman Richman.
 52, Jacob Hiltchner.
 52, John C. Lummis.
 53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
 53, John Blackwood.
 54, Isalah 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, Alfred Simpkins.
 60, Samuel Haberwayer.
 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
 61, Owen L. Jones.
 62, William P. Somers.
 62, Samuel D. Miller.
 63, Joseph Waddington.
 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
 64, William N. Hancock.
 65, William Callahan.
 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.
 66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
 67, John S. Newell.
 68, Henry M. Wright.
 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
- 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
 70, David Evans.
 71, John W. Dickinson.
 71, John Hiltchner.
 72, Smith Hewitt.
 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.
 82—84, Henry Combs.
 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
 87, William Newell.
 88, Millard F. Riley.
 89, 90, John C. Ward.
 91, 92, James Strimple.
 93, 94, William Diver.
 95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
 97, 98, Joseph E. Crispen.
 99, Frank Wright.
 1900, 01, Henry J. Blohm.
 02, John Tyler.
 03, Ephraim C. Harris.
 04—06, Thomas E. Hunt.
 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, 19, Charles B. Robinson, Sr.
 20, William S. Stiles.

Somerset County.

- 45, Peter Voorhees.
 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.
 50, Samuel S. Doty.
 50, 51, 53, John De Mott.
 51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
 52, Michael R. Nevius.
 53, 54, John H. Anderson.
 54—56, John S. Hoagland.
 55, Alvah Lewis.
 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
 57, Cornelius N. Allen.
 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
 58, 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.
 61—63, John G. Schenck.
- 62, 63, John M. Mann.
 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. Smalley.
 72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck.
 74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
 75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
 78—80, John Ringelmann.
 78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
 81, John L. Oakey.
 81, 82, William A. Schomp.
 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
 85, 86, John Vetterlein.
 87, George E. Pace.
 88, Oscar Conkling.
 89, 90, Jacob Klotz.

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| 93, George H. Cramer. | 07, 08, 09, 10, Wm. W. Smalley. |
| 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. | 11, Geo. M. La Monte. |
| 96, Charles A. Reed. | 12, William de La Roche |
| 97, 98, Peter V. D. Van Doren. | Anderson. |
| 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. | 13, 14, Azariah M. Beekman. |
| 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. | 15, 16, Ogden H. Hammond. |
| 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. | 17—19, John S. Amerman. |
| 05, 06, Irving Hoagland. | 20, David Hastings. |

Sussex County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 65—67, William M. Iliff. |
| 46, John Hunt. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 68—70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 47—49, Peter Hoyt. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 50, 51, William Simonson. | 79—81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 82—84, William E. Ross. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 85—87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 52—54, Timothy E. Shay. | 88—90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 91—93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 94—96, William P. Coursen. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 55—57, Daniel D. Gould. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 56—58, William Smith. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff. |
| 56—58, John W. Opdyke. | 05, Vacancy.* |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 06—08, Levi H. Morris. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 09, 10, 11, 12, Chas. A. Meyer. |
| 59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 13, 14, 15, Henry T. Kays. |
| 59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | 16, Edward Ackerson. |
| 61, William Price. | 17, 18, Philip S. Wilson. |
| 62, Thomas N. McCarter. | 19, Harold M. Simpson. |
| 62—64, William H. Bell. | 20, Hugh C. Baldwin. |

Union County.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 71, Joseph W. Yates. |
| 58, Carmon Parse. | 72, Andrew Dutcher. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 72—74, William McKinley. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 72, 73, John H. Lufberry. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 73, Jabez B. Cooley. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 74, 75, William H. Gill. |
| 62, John J. High. | 74, 75, Elias R. Pope. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vall. |
| 64, 65, Phillip Dougherty. | 76—78, John Egan. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 78, Joseph B. Coward. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 78—80, George M. Stiles. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 79, 80, Phillip H. Vernon. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 79—82, John T. Dunn. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 81, 82, George T. Parrott. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

85,	Jacob Kirkner.	02, 03,	William F. Hall.
85, 86,	Peter L. Hughes.	03, 05,	Edward S. Coyne.
85—87,	William H. Corbin.	04,	Charles L. Moffett.
86, 87,	Wm. Chamberlain.	04,	Joseph T. Hague.
87, 88,	John J. Matthews.	04,	Joseph H. Gunn.
88—90,	Foster M. Voorhees.	05—07,	Peter Tillman.
88—90,	John Ulrich.	05—07,	*Randolph Perkins.
89, 90,	Frederick C. Marsh.	06,	Everard K. Tucker.
91, 92,	John Carroll.	07, 08,	John R. Moxon.
91—93,	George Kyte.	08, 09, 10,	Carlton B. Pierce.
91—93,	Thomas F. Lane.	08, 09,	Albert F. Kirsteln.
93,	Timothy M. Kelly.	09, 10,	Augustus W. Schwartz.
94, 95,	John N. Burger.	10, 11,	Lloyd Thompson.
94, 95,	Joseph Cross.	11,	Calvin E. Brodhead.
94, 95,	Charles N. Coddington.	11, 13,	H. J. McLaughlin.
96, 97,	Henry Clauss.	12,	William F. Groves.
96, 97,	J. Martin Roll.	12,	George C. Otto.
96, 97,	William R. Codington.	12,	George L. Babcock.
98, 99,	George A. Squire.	13, 14,	William A. Leonard.
98, 99,	Roger F. Murray.	13, 14,	John J. Griffin.
98, 99,	Robert G. Houston.	14,	Francis V. Dobbins.
1900, 01,	Ellis R. Meeker.	15—17,	William N. Runyon.
1900, 01,	Chester M. Smith.	15—19,	Charles L. Morgan.
1900, 01,	Charles S. Foote.	15—20,	Arthur N. Pierson.
02,	Frederick Miller.	18—20,	Arthur E. Warner.
02, 03,	William Newcorn.	20,	Sidney W. Eldridge.

Warren County.

45,	Abram Wildrick.	72—74,	Valentine Mutchler.
45,	Stephen Warne.	73—75,	Joseph Anderson.
45, 46,	Robert C. Caskey.	75,	John M. Wyckoff.
46—48,	Jonathan Shotwell.	76,	William Carpenter.
46—48,	Amos H. Drake.	76—78,	Elias J. Mackey.
47—49,	Samuel Mayberry.	77—79,	Silas W. De Witt.
49—51,	Andrew Ribble.	79—81,	Coursen H. Albertson.
49—51,	Benjamin Fritts.	80—82,	William Fritts.
50, 51,	53, John Loller.	82,	Robert Bond.
52,	John Cline.	83—85,	Stephen C. Larison.
52—54,	John Sherrer.	83—85,	Isaac Wildrick.
52—54,	David V. C. Crate.	86,	Thomas L. Titus.
54—56,	George H. Beatty.	86, 87,	William M. Baird.
55—57,	Archibald Osborn.	87—89,	Samuel B. Mutchler.
55—57,	John White.	88—91,	Eliphalet Hoover.
57—59,	Isaac Leida.	90—92,	Daniel W. Hagerty.
58,	Abm. S. Van Horn.	92—94,	L. Milton Wilson.
58, 59,	William Felt.	93,	Richard H. Sheppard.
59—61,	Robert Rusling.	94, 95,	Samuel V. Davis.
60,	Phillip Shoemaker.	95,	George W. Smith.
60—62,	John C. Bennett.	96—98,	Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
61, 63,	David Smith.	96—98,	William K. Bowers.
62—64,	William W. Strader.	99—1901,	Hiram D. White.
63—65,	Elijah Allen.	99—1901,	Jacob B. Smith.
64—66,	Charles G. Hoagland.	02,	William R. Laire.
65, 66,	Silas Young.	03—05,	John A. Wildrick.
66—68,	Andrew J. Fulmer.	06—08,	Joseph H. Firth.
67, 68,	John N. Givens.	09,	Harry B. Moon.
67—69,	Nelson Vilet.	10, 11,	George B. Cole.
69—71,	Absalom B. Pursell.	12, 13, 14,	Henry O. Carhart.
69—71,	Caleb H. Valentine.	15—18,	Alonzo D. Herrick.
70—72,	William Silverthorn.	19, 20,	Thomas A. Shields.

*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 (ex-officio) 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, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Agricultural College, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, Commissioner of Labor, State Board of Education, Commissioner of Education, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Commissioners of Pilotage, Judges of the District Courts, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, Public Utility Commissioners, County Boards of Taxes and Assessment, State Board of Health, Department of Institutions and Agencies, Civil Service Commissioners, State Highway Commission, Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel 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, Members State Board of Shell Fisheries, State Board of Fisheries, State Athletic Commission.

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, Inspec-

tors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, 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 BOROUGHES.

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.

BOROUGHES.

(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.

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.

The Commissioner may designate a business manager, who shall supervise and direct all business matters under the control of the Commissioner.

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 each, 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 if no bids are received for any bonds after advertisement has been made, as provided by law, they may be sold at private sale. 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 on 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 school; \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in 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 construction, 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.

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.

There were three different laws enacted by the State Legislature of 1919, pertaining to pensions and annuities for teachers.

The first act amended the old "Teachers' Retirement Fund Law" by permitting all members to withdraw from

the old fund provided that in withdrawing they waived all rights to their benefits in that fund.

The law was also amended so as to give a choice to all new teachers to become members of the old fund.

The second act repealed the old "Thirty-five Year Pension Law," such repeal to take effect September 1st, 1919.

A new "Pension and Annuity Fund law" was enacted providing for a pension and annuity for teachers after reaching age sixty-two, and also providing for a pension and annuity for all teachers who become incapacitated for teaching during service.

The new Pension and Annuity Law is to take the place of the old Retirement Fund system and the old Thirty-five Year Pension Law. The pension is provided by the State, and the annuity is provided by the contributions of the teachers themselves. The contributions are based upon the age of the teacher when he or she becomes a member of the new fund. The percentage of deduction for women is slightly greater than for men.

The pension is based on the number of years of service of a teacher and is equivalent to one-seventieth of the teacher's average salary for the last five years of service multiplied by the number of years of service prior to September 1st, 1919.

All pensions granted by the State after September 1st, 1919, are based on $\frac{1}{140}$ of the average salary of the teacher for the last five years multiplied by the number of years of service since the teacher became a member of the new fund.

The teacher by his or her contributions accumulates a fund which will produce an estimated annuity of $\frac{1}{140}$ of the average salary for the last five years of service.

In each high school of the State there shall be given a course of study in Community Civics and a course of study in Problems of American Democracy.

The time to be devoted to each of the courses of study shall be at least sixty full hours in periods of at least forty minutes each.

On and after July 1st, 1920, the Board of Education in every school district in this State, in which are employed twenty or more children between the ages of 14 and 16 years, to whom have been granted an Age and Schooling Certificate in accordance with the Child Labor Law, shall establish what is known as a Continuation School for such pupils. That is to say, that during certain hours in the day-time children working in factories or in any other employment shall attend the Continuation School for a period of at least six hours in each week.

The minimum salary of every teacher in every school district of this State shall be \$70 per month for each and every month during the school year, when employed.

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. Independent. 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. Independent. Press Union Publishing Co.
- ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Ira T. B. Smith, editor.
- EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Press Union Publishing Co.
- 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, proprietors. B. E. Whitman, editor.
- VENTNOR NEWS—Ventnor City (Atlantic City). Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Frank Peters.
- LABOR ADVOCATE—Atlantic City. Weekly. L. M. Herrman, editor and owner.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- THE EVENING RECORD—Hackensack. Evening. Independent. 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. Sarah L. 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.
- THE BERGEN 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.
- THE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher. Alexander G. Cattermole, editor.
- 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 REVIEW—Ridgefield Park. Weekly, on Thursday. James E. Williams, 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 Republican. South Bergen Publishing Co. H. Kirke White, editor.

GARFIELD NEWS—Garfield. Friday. Independent Republican. South Bergen Publishing Co. H. Kirke White, editor.

THE GARFIELD 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 M. Davis, publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Joseph R. & C. Harry Cheesman, owners. Lewis A. Craft, editor.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Magee, editor.

BEVERLY BANNER—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. 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 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.

CAMDEN DAILY COURIER—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. George A. Frey, publisher. Benjamin W. Courter, editor. W. L. Tushingham, manager.

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. Socialist. 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.
- SUN-TRIBUNE**—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles R. Page, editor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES**—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. W. A. Haffert, editor.
- 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 DAILY PIONEER**—Bridgeton. Daily. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.
- DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS**—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.
- THE EVENING JOURNAL**—Vineland. Afternoon. Independent. Benjamin F. Ladd Estate, publishers. Geo. C. Ladd, editor.
- MILLVILLE DAILY REPUBLICAN**—Millville. Evening. Republican. Republican Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, business manager.
- THE ADVERTISER**—Port Norris. Weekly. Advertiser Printing Co., publishers.
- 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. Independent. Newark Star Publishing Co. Nathaniel C. Wright, editor. H. S. Talmadge, president and general manager.
- NEWARK MORNING LEDGER**—Newark. Morning and Sunday. Independent. L. T. Russell, editor and publisher. Frank Higgins, managing editor.
- NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)**—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Washington Publishing Company. J. G. Nolan, president and treasurer; George Schierholz, secretary.

- THE SUNDAY CALL**—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. 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, directors. G. Wisner Thorne, editor.
- DER ERZÄHLER** (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.
- 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-in-chief. A. B. Ford, publisher. James Golden, manager.
- THE AMERICAN ISSUE**—Newark. Bi-Weekly. Anti-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. Flore, editor.
- THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA** (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.
- KRONIKA** (Polish)—Newark. Weekly, on Thursday. Political, industrial and commercial. Kronika Publishing Company, proprietors. Managing editor, Boleslaw J. Strzelecki.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER**—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.
- LA VERITA**—Orange. Weekly. Independent. John Ponzini, 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 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, 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 H. 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 & Son, editors and publishers.
- WEEKLY ITEM**—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. Hampton Leonard, editor and publisher.
- 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 Thursday. Republican-Independent. J. Kirk 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. 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. McAteer, 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 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. Mrs. A. T. Voorhees, estate.
- 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 Wednesday. Democratic. Leon A. Carpenter, editor and 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. Shampamore, publisher and editor.

MERCER COUNTY.

- STATE GAZETTE**—Trenton. Daily. Independent Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Charles H. 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. Rafaele Cavalieri, editor.
- HAYDAMAKA** (Ruthenian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. Hnat Kisil, editor.
- ILFECOLO XXmo** (Italian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. Amando Perilli, editor.
- ORENDONYK** (Polish)—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Zygmunt Raychel, editor.
- TRENTON JEWISH WEEKLY**—Trenton. Weekly, on Friday. Harry L. Waxler, editor.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE**—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. George P. Dennis, editor and proprietor.
- 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 proprietor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday, Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Hugh Boyd, Arthur H. Boyd and E. B. Boyd, editors and publishers.

THE SUNDAY TIMES—New Brunswick. Independent. Home News Publishing Company. George C. Ingling and Elmer B. Boyd, editors.

THE EVENING NEWS—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

THE MOSQUITO—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. E. Pickersgill, editor and publisher.

THE LEADER—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Woodbridge Printery, publishers. Mark J. Boyle, editor.

THE RECORDER—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Charles A. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.

THE 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, editor.

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 manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

RED BANK 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. Independent. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company, owner. Guion P. Wilson, editor.
- THE MONMOUTH AMERICAN**—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin B. Bobbitt, editor and publisher.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL**—Matawan. Weekly, on Thursday. 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 PRESS AND EVENING NEWS**—Asbury Park. Daily. Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN GROVE TIMES**—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor.
- THE ADVERTISER**—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- THE COAST STAR**—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- MANASQUAN NEWS**—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Theo. F. Hulst, 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 Thursday. Independent Republican. B. F. S. Brown, owner and editor.
- SPRING LAKE GAZETTE**—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John L. Coffin, editor and publisher.
- ALLENTOWN MESSENGER**—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.
- THE SEACOAST NEWS**—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. Arthur Hall, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON**—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN**—Morristown. Daily. Republican. The Jerseyman, Inc. James C. Young, editor.

- TRUE REPUBLICAN BANNER—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John W. Smith, treasurer; True Republican Banner, Inc., publishers.
- MORRIS COUNTY PRESS—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. David King, editor. Press Printers & Publishers, Inc., publishers.
- THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. Norman B. Tomlinson, owner and editor.
- DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent-Democratic. M. M. and W. G. Hummel, owners. W. G. Hummel, editor.
- 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. Democratic. 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. William B. Bryant, editor.
- THE MORNING CALL**—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Ferdinand A. Friedrich, editor. Garret 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.
- PASSAIC HERALD**—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. E. A. Bristol, editor and publisher.
- 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.
- 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**—Clifton. Independent. Weekly, on Thursdays. Clifton Times Publishing Company. Milton G. Levine, editor.

CLIFTON JOURNAL—Clifton. Weekly, on Thursdays. William Reinhardt, editor. Reinhardt Printing and Publishing Company, publishers.

THE CLIFTON PRESS—Clifton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Leon L. Hortsman, proprietor and editor.

THE HASKELL BULLETIN—Haskell. Weekly, on Friday. Haskell Bulletin Publishing Company. Eaton Cook, editor.

BLOOMINGDALE ARGUS—Bloomingdale. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.

POMPTON LAKES LEDGER—Pompton Lakes. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.

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. J. S. Foster, editor.

THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William L. Powell, manager.

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 H. 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 proprietor.

THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Recorder Publishing Company, proprietors. C. H. B. Trumbull, editor and publisher.

THE HERALD—Bernardsville. Weekly. Joseph Weimer, editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Nelson E. Barton, editor and owner.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Henry C. Bonnell, assistant editor.

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 INDEX AND ELIZABETH REVIEW—Elizabeth. Sunday. Independent. John A. Mitchell, editor and publisher.

THE RAHWAY RECORD—Rahway. Semi-weekly. Independent. Rahway Publishing Company, publishers. William F. Davis, editor.

THE PLAINFIELD 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. Robert G. Proctor, 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, editor.

WESTFIELD LIFE—Westfield. Weekly. R. P. Whitcomb, editor.

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. Alfred C. Walling, editor and manager.

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 280 papers published in New Jersey—30 evening, 5 morning, 9 Sunday, 4 semi-weekly, 2 monthly and 229 weekly. In politics 81 are Republican; 46, Democratic and 183 Independent.

There are 3 in the interest of labor: 1 Socialist, and 1 each as follows: Prohibition, anti-saloon, liquor, college, milk, reform school, religious, colored.

In the German language, 6; Italian, 8; Polish, 2; Hungarian, 2; Holland, 2; Ruthanian, 1; Slavish, 1; Greek, 1; Hebrew, 1.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 12; Bergen, 27; Burlington, 13; Camden, 15; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 7; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 16; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 16; Middlesex, 12; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 14; Ocean, 8; Passaic, 21; Salem, 5; Somerset, 6; Sussex, 5; Union, 15; Warren, 6. Total, 280.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Officers—President, Alfred Cooper, Cape May Court House Gazette; vice-president, W. L. Tushingham, Camden Courier; secretary, John W. Clift, Summit Herald; treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook Chronicle.

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 Hudson—Leo Sullivan, Jersey City.
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 Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.
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 Monmouth—Harry G. Van Note, Oakhurst.
 Morris—C. Franklin Wilson.
 Ocean—Lawrence D. Van Note, Point Pleasant.
 Passaic—B. J. Roegiers, Paterson.
 Salem—Eugene McAdams, Pennsgrove.
 Somerset—Frank L. Cleary, Somerville.
 Sussex—Robert T. Johnson, Newton.
 Union—Walter H. Tavener, Westfield.
 Warren—Frank J. Alpaugh, Phillipsburg.

PARTY PLATFORMS

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, September 30th, 1919, and presided over by State Senator Clarence Edwards Case, Somerset County.)

The members of the Republican State Convention in conference, present to the people of New Jersey a program that if elected we will faithfully execute. We pledge a businesslike economical administration of service and performance and a continuation of the fiscal policy that has created new sources of revenue, as a result of which from a deficit in 1913, under Democratic administration, the State, under Republican management, showed at the close of this fiscal year a gross balance of \$5,898,118.51, a net free balance of \$3,183,655.48.

We pledge ourselves to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and the State of New Jersey.

The 18th Amendment to the Federal Constitution having been established as a part of the said Constitution, the question of the ratification thereof can no longer be considered as necessary or as a political issue in this or any other state.

Except in the specific cases for the development of a state road system, and for the support of our public schools, New Jersey has no state tax. We reiterate our approval of New Jersey's policy of no state tax, income or otherwise, and we believe that in the construction of the New Jersey ship canal, of the vehicular inter-state tunnel between New York and our commonwealth and the inter-state bridge between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, great constructive works, which we heartily approve as part of a greater New Jersey, we should adopt such financial policy as will not impose any further burden of taxation on the people of our State.

We recommend that no time be lost in the abandonment of the recently created "zone fare" system and the re-establishment of a flat trolley fare rate.

Further, in order that complete confidence may be restored in the operation of our trolley lines, we promise an independent appraisement of street railway properties under the direction of the Governor, thereby securing a true valuation on which a rate, fair to all concerned, may be fixed.

We pledge ourselves anew to the continuance of the Re-

publican policy of liberal support of the public schools, and of our State institutions for the care of our dependents and the reform of our unfortunates; evening and other schools for Americanization among foreign-born residents, the agricultural development of the State, the excellent industrial institution at Bordentown for colored boys and girls, and the vocational training that enabled the State to secure its portion of the Federal appropriation for this purpose.

A system of well constructed, properly maintained highways is of vital importance to the commercial, industrial and agricultural interests of the State. Notwithstanding the fact that no funds were available for construction of the State Highway System until February, 1918, and Governmental prohibition of the use of road building materials prevented the State Highway Commission from starting actual highway construction until after signing of the Armistice on November 11th, 1918, the State Highway Commission will have constructed approximately one hundred miles of State Highways by December, 1919.

All funds available under the first two years tax levy, aggregating six millions of dollars, are now obligated by actual contracts awarded. Plans are ready to enable the awarding of additional contracts.

On the 1920 constructive program immediately the funds are available.

The State Highway Commission has already taken over from the counties, and is now maintaining with a part of the Motor Vehicle Fund, more than 300 miles of roads, or nearly one-half the State System as laid down by the Legislature of 1917, and additional mileage will be taken over in 1920.

The wards and dependents of the State should be properly, humanely and wisely cared for, additional facilities provided if needed; and faithful employees of institutions receive a living wage with adequate opportunities for advancement.

We favor night school facilities for illiterate adults with compulsory attendance until such persons can at least read and write.

The development of the Department of Labor to its present high standard has greatly advanced the well-being of the wage-earner and employer as well. We favor such encouragement—financial and official, as will enable this Department to develop and continue to function efficiently and humanely.

It is an undisputed fact that while farm acreage in New Jersey has steadily decreased, farm production has increased. This condition is due to a liberal Republican policy for agricultural investigation, experimentation and demonstration. We pledge our continuance of this liberal policy.

America is a land of equality and opportunity. We believe in government by the masses, and not by classes, and we declare for cooperation between those who are engaged in the productive activities of the nation, no matter whether employer or employee. We believe that antagonism between these is not fundamental, but artificial, due to misunderstandings that could be dissipated by conference, or in extreme cases, arbitration.

The Republican party has favored the humanizing of production in shortened hours of labor, increase in wages, workmen's compensation laws for injuries, and better sanitary and protective conditions that make labor safe and guard against occupational disease.

The labor problem is a human problem, and the man who works with his hands, the man who works with his head, and the man who works with his savings and just accumulations, are three different elements that enter into it. They are so closely related that they often overlap one another. To regard any one of these cooperating partners as standing apart from the others, and in antagonism to them, is simply to fail to grasp the facts. All three cooperating factors in production have an economic, and each should have a human, interest in the product.

The agricultural interests of New Jersey are assured of liberal support so that increasing production may provide an ample supply, with a decreased percentage of cost.

We recommend a definite policy for the reclamation of waste lands, that they may be made available for agricultural purposes and thus through increased production reduce the present high cost of living.

We reiterate our belief in the merit and justice of the Republican policy of Home Rule, through which eight laws were substituted for eleven hundred and two statutes repealed.

We favor the greatest extension of the power of municipalities to regulate and govern their own internal affairs permitted by the New Jersey Constitution, recognizing that policies respecting public improvements, amusements, business regulations and licenses, the general welfare, and all other features of local government should represent the sentiment of the locality, and unless some compelling principle of State policy requires, it is unjust that the views of some localities should be imposed upon all the others.

We favor the enactment of such legislation as will compel the municipalities, counties and state respectively, to pay to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines the difference in salary received from the Federal Government and that paid to them prior to their entering the service by such governing body or bodies. We commend the splendid work done by the men in uniform. It has chal-

lenged the world's admiration and given America new cause for pride. It has made us more American than ever.

The colored people of the State constitute a loyal and law abiding element in our population. Their undivided allegiance and unswerving devotion in the recent war, and the manner in which they have measured up to the ideals of American citizenship are highly commendable. The Republican party has long been recognized as the friend and protector of the negro and points with pride to the progress achieved by this people. We favor such laws as will protect all citizens in the enjoyment of civil liberties. We reaffirm our condemnation of mob rule and lynching.

We recommend a practical consideration of our taxing system with a view to more economical administration and reduced taxation. Throughout the country municipal taxation is rising to an unsafe and unreasonable rate and New Jersey shares in this tendency which if unchecked will retard the growth of our municipalities.

We favor and urge upon Congress a reduction in the heavy Federal taxation. The last tax bill passed by the Democratic Congress levied taxes heavier than ever before levied upon any people in modern history. High taxation is a large contributor to the high cost of living. The manufacturer, the merchant, the farmer and the landlord all pay their taxes out of what they charge their patrons for their products and their tenants for their rents. Every hat, pair of shoes, suit of clothes and article of food contributes to these enormous taxes and the consumer pays in the higher cost of living. A reduction in Federal taxation would materially reduce the cost of living, first directly, and second indirectly, in stimulating industry and production.

Whereas, the voters of this State recently decided against women suffrage by a majority of more than fifty thousand, therefore except where legislative members or candidates have otherwise pledged themselves, we recommend that the question of ratification of the women suffrage amendment be determined by a referendum vote of the voters of the State of New Jersey;

We recommend:

A speedy dismantling of the war machine.

An immediate return from war to peace activities.

A cessation of the useless Federal bureaus built up as war necessities with hundreds on the payroll.

An expeditious unshackling of the business of the country by a speedy resumption of enterprise under private instead of governmental management.

A rational economy in national expenditure as a protection against the indefensible extravagance of the present national administration.

We commend the Republican Congress upon its success in reducing the appropriations one billion, five hundred thousand dollars in the first six weeks of the session; for the progressive steps already taken to insure a national budget system; for the assurance of a solution of the railroad problem without undue delay.

The high cost of living is the serious domestic problem today before the American people. Under the Democratic party, the living cost has risen to the maximum, and that party though in control of the government, has utterly failed to cope successfully with the situation. Incompetence is the kindest comment that can be made. The restoration of the Republican party to power is the only hope for the solution of this problem.

Americanism should be the watchword of the Republican party and in recognizing the importance of the tariff in these days of business chaos and confusion following immediately upon the conclusion of the world war we realize the necessity of fostering the trade of America by the establishment of a tariff which will enable us to compete with markets of the world and to safeguard the interests of American labor.

The prosperity of our nation was built upon the foundation of the protective tariff, the constructive principles of which were fostered and developed by the Republican party, and we have every faith that the Congress of the United States in its wisdom under Republican leadership will safeguard our interests in working those same constructive principles in the solution of our present problems of trade.

The American Republic has passed through a world crisis and emerged triumphant—triumphant not only in courage and in sacrifice, but in unselfish purpose, disinterested aim and high ideals. We have asked no territory or indemnity from the fallen foe, but are content in altruistic service, in the exemplification of the American idea, and in the hope that the adoption of that idea may result in the Americanization of the world.

Our watchword is, "America must not be destroyed."

We commend, therefore, those senators who are endeavoring to preserve America's sovereignty by insisting upon those reservations to the proposed League covenant and Treaty that will enable America to preserve her integrity, safeguard the Monroe Doctrine and maintain her leadership among the nations of the earth.

For the good of the world America must be saved.

Local and temporary issues, about which we may differ, or contend, are mirages if America does not survive.

With civilization's new problems yet to be solved, with Bolshevism, anarchy and unrest threatening the perpetuity of our institutions, the great important factor of the

hour is to be an American, first, last, and forever, and to save America and her institutions for the benefit of mankind.

We pledge our services to all the people of the State and to that end appeal to the people for the election of the candidates in the several counties and our standard bearer, Newton A. K. Bugbee, as Governor of our great Commonwealth.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, September 30th, 1919, and presided over by Senator Thomas Brown, Middlesex County.)

The Democratic party, in State Convention assembled, adopts the following declaration so that the people of this State may be made acquainted with the policies to which the party and its candidates are pledged.

We endorse the administration of our President Woodrow Wilson and at this particular juncture we sympathize with him and the members of his family because of his recent illness. We trust that he may be speedily restored to his former rugged health and that he may be preserved to the people of this nation for many years to come.

We congratulate him and the Democratic party and the country at large upon the successful outcome of the recent war. We take pardonable pride in the fact that the administration which so successfully and gloriously conducted our part in that great conflict was representative of the Democratic party.

PROHIBITION.

We believe in the personal liberty of the individual and are opposed to legislation encroaching thereon. We reiterate our declaration of past years that the question of prohibition has no proper place in the fundamental law of the nation. We pledge ourselves to oppose by all lawful means the ratification or enforcement of the so-called prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, and to lead the movement which will eventually result in its repeal.

Under the concurrent power reserved by the State in that amendment, the liberty of the individual citizen of New Jersey will be protected by legislative and executive action.

Until the United States Supreme Court passes upon the method of adoption of the so-called prohibition amendment it cannot truthfully or accurately be said that prohibition is permanently the law of the land.

The State of New Jersey is sovereign and within the limits of the spirit of the United States Constitution, should be allowed to govern itself.

We pledge ourselves to legislate aid to maimed soldiers, sailors and marines both by special vocational training and public employment.

SOLDIERS' PREFERENTIAL ACT.

We hereby pledge ourselves to remedy the defects in the legislation passed for the benefit of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. We will place upon the statute books an act which will afford to our returned heroes full and complete preference in the filling of public positions and in the promotion of incumbents of public office. The present law is inadequate to effectually prefer our soldiers, sailors and marines. We endorse action by our National Congress to give our heroes a generous bonus.

NEW YORK INCOME TAX.

We condemn the effort of the authorities of New York State to collect a tax upon incomes from the residents of this State there engaged in business. Especially do we condemn the discriminatory feature of that legislation. We pledge our people that all the facilities of the State administration shall be used to prevent the enforcement of such statute.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

We favor extending the right of suffrage to women and pledge ourselves to the immediate ratification of the pending Federal amendment on this subject.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

We condemn the present management of the State Highway Department believing that, as at present constituted, with a commission of eight members, it is impossible to place responsibility and to determine authority.

We demand the abolition of the present Highway Board, and in its place recommend the appointment of a State Highway Commission, which would be required to devote its entire time to the work of the Highway Department and who should receive proper compensation for such work.

The Highway Department, as at present organized, has proven its incompetency from its failure either to construct

the main highway routes with either economy or dispatch, or to dispose properly of its business with the co-ordinate authorities of the county governments, thus losing large sums of money to counties and failing to provide quick construction of county roads.

The present Highway Commission meets but once a month and practically does nothing but ratify the recommendations of its engineers, some of whom have but recently become residents of New Jersey. Most of the business is transacted in star chamber sessions by the Executive Committee, and the meetings of the Commission have had no business to transact except the ratification of the action of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee meets only at rare intervals and generally behind closed doors.

We demand that all meetings of public bodies should be held in public but believe that the executive power of the Highway Department should be at all times available; that questions coming before the Highway Department, both in reference to the construction of main highway routes and with reference to the business of counties, should be determined by the executive authority without expensive delays.

We condemn the manner in which the main highway routes have been constructed as wasteful and in many cases providing for construction entailing unnecessary expenditure of money with the result that the amount provided under the so-called Edge Road Act will not enable the building of more than one-half of the routes promised in such act; and that such policy will necessitate the raising by the State, either in the form of direct taxation or bonds, of an amount equal to about \$15,000,000 in order that the work may be completed, thus placing a further and unnecessary burden on the people of the State.

We further condemn the State Highway Commission for having accepted prices fixed by monopolies, now under investigation by the Federal authorities, for raw materials, and for their refusal to call upon the proper legal authorities of the State for the investigation of such monopolies, with a view of reducing prices on raw materials.

We further condemn the practice of the present State Highway Department in employing, at high salaries, engineers who had no residence in New Jersey at the time of their employment, when engineers of equal competency could have been found within the State.

We further condemn the practices which have been shown to exist in the building of State highways which indicate a system of favoritism to contractors and supply men, resulting in the use often of inferior materials.

We call attention to the fact that the predecessor of the present Republican governor, himself a Republican,

forced through legislation which was supposed to be designed to bring about the business methods and economical administration in the affairs of the State. We unhesitatingly charge that the commissions appointed under such legislation have lamentably failed. The real purpose of such legislation was to secure positions for individuals who were allied with the personal machine of that administration. Confusion and waste and extravagance have resulted instead of efficiency and economy. We pledge ourselves to eliminate and correct such evils.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Democratic party pledges itself in the betterment of the public school system of New Jersey.

It pledges itself to the amendment of all existing laws and the enactment of new laws necessary to carry into every district of New Jersey the advantages to be derived from the presence of facilities for all kinds of education. It pledges itself to place within the grasp of every boy and girl in this State an opportunity for education in academic, commercial, industrial and vocational lines. It pledges itself to such laws as may be necessary to vitalize the public school system with the teachings of true citizenship. It pledges itself to an expansion of its Normal School facilities so that proper educators may carry the education of the State to every part of the State.

It recognizes that the teaching profession has been inadequately compensated for its services in the past, and it shall be the duty of the Democratic party, insofar as it is possible within the limits of the Constitution of the State, to remedy this injustice to teachers.

It pledges itself to laws looking to the betterment of the financial status of the teachers of New Jersey.

HOUSING FACILITIES.

The present critical situation in reference to the housing facilities in this State presents a typical case of the inability of the Republican party to understand the needs of the people. The managers of that party are evidently out of sympathy with conditions as they have existed for the past year. Despite the fact that the daily press for more than a year has been filled with stories of extortion practiced by unscrupulous landlords, not a hand has been lifted by any member of the Republican administration to stay the plunderers. Efforts made to call a session of the Legislature for the purpose of dealing with the problem met with failure because of the refusal of the pres-

ent administration to act. Not even an effort was made to crystallize sentiment favorable to the building of new homes or to the suppression of the practices of the profiteers. The people were left absolutely helpless so far as the present Republican administration of this State is concerned.

The same may be said with respect of the high cost of living. A commission appointed by the predecessor of the present Republican governor to investigate the Fish Trust recently resigned in a body without even having investigated or made a report.

We now pledge ourselves to appoint at the opening of the next session of the Legislature a commission to investigate these subjects and to report back to the same session so that immediate relief may be had. We further pledge ourselves to the enactment of any laws proposed by such commission or otherwise brought to the attention of the Legislature which may tend to remedy those conditions.

ZONING SYSTEM.

The present miserable and botched zone system of the Public Service Railway Company is the product of the partnership that exists between the Republican party and the Public Utilities Commission and the utility corporations of this State. We unhesitatingly denounce that system and demand a restoration of the five cent fare on the lines of the Public Service Railway Company, and remain in effect until the utility corporation's property has been appraised and an adequate rate established. We reiterate the charge that there has existed and does now exist an agreement between the managers of the Republican party and the utility corporations to deliver the people of this State. In proof of that charge we offer these facts:

(1) The defeat by Republican votes of the bill introduced by the present Democratic candidate for governor to provide for the selection of elective commissioners responsible and responsive to the people.

(2) In February, 1918, the Public Utility Commission, a Republican Board, as at present constituted, permitted the Public Service Electric Company to excessively increase its charge for current furnished for power purposes. That increase was granted as a war measure and was to last only during the period of the war. The war has been over for practically a year. That company is still allowed to exact the additional charge. The Utility Commission has never moved to restore the original status. Why?

(3) The giving of permission by the Utility Board to the increase of fares charged by the Public Service Railway Company from five to seven cents.

(4) The substitution of the present zoning system without any previous adequate investigation by the Board to determine its fairness.

(5) The absolute lack of initiative on the part of the Board. The property of the Public Service Railway Company has never been appraised or valued and no effort was ever made by that Board to secure funds or assistance from the State to accomplish such object.

We now declare that this subject is most vital because it affects practically every citizen of this State. The partnership that has existed between the Republican party, the Public Utilities Commission, and the utility corporations must be ended at once. Relief from the inequity and unfairness of the present zone system is imperative and cannot be delayed. To that end we now pledge ourselves as follows:

First: To the passage of legislation which will oust the present commissioners from office.

Second: The substitution of other commissioners to serve until their successors can be elected at the election to be held in November, 1920.

Third: The passage of a bill providing for an elective commission of three members, each of whom shall represent a distinct portion of the State.

Fourth: The immediate valuation and appraisal of the properties of the Public Service Railway Company and other utilities of this State and the furnishing of adequate means by the State for that purpose. That appraisal, in our judgment, should not be conducted by the Public Utility Commissioners as now constituted—rather by their successors to be appointed. We believe that once the actual and real value of the properties of that company is established no further difficulty will be encountered in fixing a fair rate.

LABOR.

Recognizing the value and necessity of labor in our national welfare and prosperity, we pledge ourselves to the passage of laws improving the conditions of laboring men and forbidding the unwarranted issue of writs of injunctions in labor disputes where no property rights are involved other than the property right claimed in the labor power of the human being and guarantee to the working men of New Jersey the right of trial by jury at all times, including all cases of alleged contempts committed outside the presence of the court, and we denounce and repudiate the suggestion that labor is a commodity and pledge our-

selves to the support of all laws guaranteeing to the working man compensation for his labor sufficient to meet the high cost of living. We believe labor is the bulwark against the attempt to undermine the freedom of our institutions and that it can be relied upon to offset the menacing tendencies toward Bolshevism.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the cost of government under Republican rule, we charge that the properties of the State in the various institutions have been allowed to deteriorate and a number of them are now in a deplorable condition of repair.

Large, unwieldy commissions are in charge of the affairs of the State, making for inefficient management.

Non-residents have been imported under Republican administrations and placed in charge of important institutions.

Evidence of the failure of the commissions and other administrators in charge of the State institutions to properly manage them may be found in the instance of inhuman treatment of subjects, the practice of one of the "importations" of substituting for the sentence of the courts his judgment as to whether girls should be confined in reform schools or be placed in State's Prison. We hereby condemn such practices and promise to abolish them.

TAXATION.

Much talk has been indulged in by the Republicans as to the necessity for a better distribution of the burdens of taxation. They are silent upon the inescapable fact as the cost of government mounts, the burden of taxation increases. We call attention to the fact that the cost of government under Republican administration has increased in three years over five millions of dollars. We believe in a fair distribution of the cost of government and to that end pledge ourselves to enact legislation whereby the railroads and utility corporations of this State shall be made to assume what they have heretofore escaped—their fair and just share of that cost.

STATE TAXES.

The Republican party is solely responsible for the present State taxes. Under a Republican administration were passed the Edge Road Act and the Edge Tunnel Act. The present candidate of the Democratic party for governor endeavored to lift from the shoulders of the people a part

of that burden. He introduced a bill as a substitute for the direct tax as a means of raising the moneys to defray the expense of building the interstate bridges and tunnels. That bill provided that the cost of the work should be spread over a period of years by means of a bond issue—the period being made so that a comparatively small sum might be taken from the proceeds of motor vehicle licenses and tolls from the users of the bridges and tunnels to amortize the bonds, as a result of which the improvements could have been had and paid for without unnecessarily burdening the people of this State.

That proposed legislation was defeated by Republican legislation.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The subject of workmen's compensation needs immediate investigation and revision. We charge that insurance companies have made excessive profits out of the premiums paid by the employers of this State and that upon the basis of compensation the amounts paid to injured employees represent an insignificant part of the moneys collected. We believe that a State insurance fund, economically administered, would result in reduction of the cost to the manufacturer and an increase in the amount of compensation allowed to the working men—the profit of the insurance company being eliminated. We hereby pledge ourselves to remedy this condition, and to cause the creation of a State insurance fund for that purpose.

NEW JERSEY INTERCOASTAL CANAL.

We declare in favor of the New Jersey Intercoastal Canal and pledge ourselves to assist in every possible way in its construction.

STATE CONSTABULARY.

Resolved that we pledge ourselves against the passage of any legislation creating a State Constabulary or State Police.

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	
	<hr/>	\$2,242,714 85
1897.		
Annual	\$2,273,371 32	
Supplemental	126,561 64	
	<hr/>	\$2,399,932 96
1898.		
Annual	\$2,139,934 32	
Supplemental	234,928 99	
	<hr/>	\$2,374,863 31
1899.		
Annual	\$2,199,867 32	
Supplemental	554,521 49	
	<hr/>	\$2,754,388 81
1900.		
Annual	\$2,434,096 23	
Supplemental	349,254 55	
	<hr/>	\$2,783,350 78
1901.		
Annual	\$2,234,940 32	
Supplemental	1,219,319 20	
	<hr/>	\$3,454,259 52
1902.		
Annual	\$3,255,269 32	
Supplemental	715,219 75	
	<hr/>	\$3,970,489 07
1903.		
Annual	\$3,551,749 32	
Supplemental	1,001,056 25	
	<hr/>	\$4,552,805 57

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1904.		
Annual	\$3,853,800 98	
Supplemental	1,038,464 93	
	<hr/>	\$4,892,265 91
1905.		
Annual	\$4,188,215 65	
Supplemental	1,075,526 21	
	<hr/>	\$5,263,741 86
1906.		
Annual	\$4,301,733 57	
Supplemental	1,098,342 03	
	<hr/>	\$5,400,075 60
1907.		
Annual	\$4,519,826 57	
Supplemental	622,942 65	
	<hr/>	\$5,142,769 22
1908.		
Annual	\$4,618,407 17	
Supplemental	768,329 62	
	<hr/>	\$5,386,736 79
1909.		
Annual	\$4,379,474 90	
Supplemental	331,774 24	
	<hr/>	\$4,711,249 14
1910.		
Annual	\$4,245,017 32	
Supplemental	871,791 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,116,808 32
1911.		
Annual	\$5,072,592 77	
Supplemental	1,337,517 18	
	<hr/>	\$6,410,109 95
1912.		
Annual	\$5,476,508 35	
Supplemental	972,097 05	
	<hr/>	\$6,448,605 40
1913.		
Annual	\$6,509,785 50	
Supplemental	1,199,514 34	
	<hr/>	\$7,709,299 84
1914.		
Annual	\$6,825,191 36	
Supplemental	834,676 49	
	<hr/>	\$7,659,867 85
1915.		
Annual	\$7,634,413 60	
Supplemental	412,704 36	
	<hr/>	\$8,047,117 96
1916.		
Annual	\$8,073,255 25	
Supplemental	691,611 55	
	<hr/>	\$8,764,866 80

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS. 259

1917.

Annual	\$7,953,255 25	
Supplemental	871,058 13	
	<hr/>	\$8,824,313 38

1918.

Annual	\$9,157,085 64	
Supplemental	771,058 13	
	<hr/>	\$9,928,143 77

1918-1919.

Annual	\$9,755,045 57	
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1919-1920.

Annual	\$13,744,996 26	
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BIOGRAPHIES

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

EDWARD I. EDWARDS.

Governor Edwards was born in that part of Jersey City then known as the Town of Bergen, on December 1st, 1863. His father and brothers have been prominent in the business and political life of Hudson county for the past fifty years. He was educated at Public School No. 13 and the High School of Jersey City. He entered the class of 1884 at the University of the City of New York, but left college at the end of his Junior year. After spending some time in the law office of his brother, he accepted a position in the First National Bank of Jersey City, where he remained for seven years. Finding that his health was impaired by the confining nature of his work at the bank, he left and was, for some years, engaged in the general contracting business of Edwards Brothers.

In 1898 he entered the service of Jersey City in its tax department and was clerk to the Martin Act Commission, during the busy years of that board. In 1903, at the suggestion of Edward F. C. Young, the president, he again entered the bank as an assistant to the president; shortly afterwards he became cashier and a director, and subsequently President of this important financial institution.

In politics, a Democrat of the regular stripe, he has been for many years a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee and active in organization work. On February 7th, 1911, he was elected by the Legislature in joint session as State Comptroller, for the term of three years, over Henry J. West, Republican, and re-elected in 1914, serving six years altogether.

Mr. Edwards was elected to the State Senate November 5th, 1918, to fill the unexpired term of Cornelius McGlennon, who had resigned to become a candi-

date for Congress, by a plurality of 21,300, receiving 35,910 votes; Story, Rep., 14,610; Soc., 4,094.

Heeding the call of numerous friends throughout the State, Senator Edwards became a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and at the State primary election held on September 23d, 1919, and succeeded by a plurality of 12,649 over James R. Nugent, of Essex County. Mr. Edwards' own county of Hudson gave him a plurality of 20,869. The total primary vote was: Edwards, 56,261; Nugent, 43,612; McDermott, 5,095.

At the regular State election held November 4th, 1919, Mr. Edwards was elected Governor by a plurality of 14,510 over Newton A. K. Bugbee, the Republican candidate. The vote was as follows: Edwards, Dem., 217,486; Bugbee, Rep., 202,976; Farr, Soc., 11,014; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 3,243; Lane, Pro., 6,089; Dintenfass, Single Tax, 1,246.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

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 Congress, 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.

WALTER EVANS EDGE, Atlantic City.

Senator 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 throughout 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 employees 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 Democratic 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 dangerously-constructed 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.

In the first two years of his administration the Governor has succeeded in carrying out the plan; all departmental activities have been consolidated and coordinated and New Jersey's institutions have been cen-

tralized under a single managing head; prison contracts have been abolished and the State-use system substituted. As "War Governor," Edge has ever been alert and resourceful.

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. The salary is \$10,000 per annum.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Kraftt, Soc., 12,900; Vaughan, Nat. Pro., 5,873; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Edge's plurality, 69,647.

At the primary election held on September 24th, 1918, Governor Edge was nominated by the Republican party for United States Senator to succeed the late Senator William Hughes, defeating George L. Record by a plurality of 71,575, the total vote being Edge, 88,741; Record, 17,166; Edward W. Gray, 16,958.

The Governor was elected for the full term of six years at the following general election, November 5th, with a plurality of 25,279 over George M. LaMonte, Dem.

1918—Edge, Rep., 179,022; LaMonte, Dem., 153,743; Reilly, Soc., 14,723; Wallace, Single Tax, 2,352; Day, Nat. Pro., 5,816. Edge's plurality, 25,279. This includes both the civilian and soldier vote.

The Governor resigned his office on May 16 and took the oath of office as United States Senator May 19th, 1919. His term will expire in 1925.

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. He was a member of the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses, and on November 5th, 1918, was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 12,739 over Dickerson, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

SECOND DISTRICT.

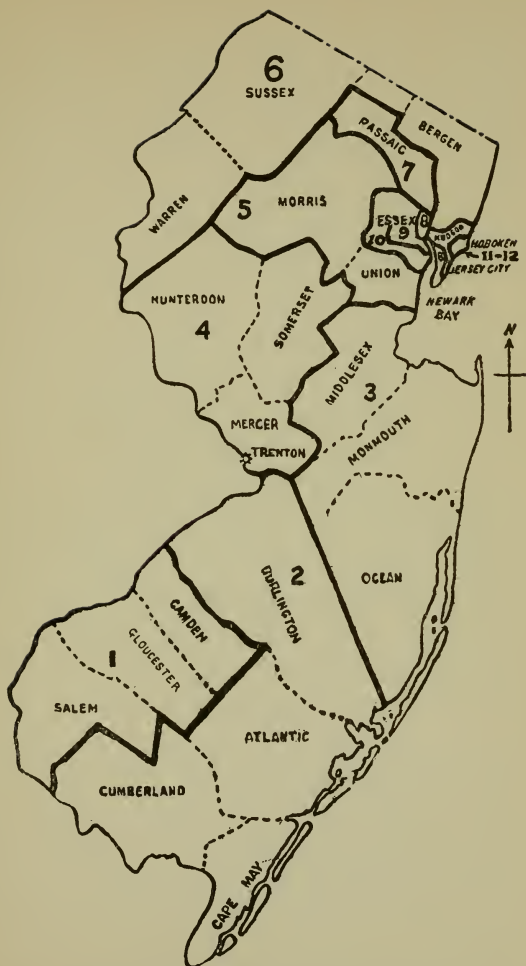
Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington
Counties.

(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 class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National



New Jersey Congressional Districts.

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; in 1916 re-elected, and again in 1918 by a plurality of 11,804 over French, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

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, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses, and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 2,694 over Robert Carson, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

In 1916 his seat was contested by Mr. Carson, but upon investigation Mr. Scully's plurality was declared to be 202, and he was given a certificate of election.

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. He 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 a member of the House of Assembly in 1896-97; State Senator, 1899-1904, and President of the Senate 1903. He served as State Road Commissioner three years—1905-8. In 1914 he was elected to the National House of Representatives, re-elected in 1916 and again in 1918 by a plurality of 3,107 over Vanderbilt, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union and Morris Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 214,901.)

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Ackerman was born in New York City, June 17th, 1863, and is a cement manufacturer. He was educated in the Plainfield public schools; graduated from the High School with the class of 1880. He became a member of the Plainfield Common Council, serving for the years 1891 and 1892. In 1905 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected in 1908. In 1911

he was elected President of the State Senate, and during Governor Wilson's absence from the State he served as Acting Governor of New Jersey on several occasions. The passage of the first Civil Service law was largely due to his efforts and he introduced and pushed to final passage the first Employers' Liability Bill in New Jersey. He was Secretary of the New Jersey Presidential Electors in 1897, and was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1908 and 1916.

Mr. Ackerman is President of the Lawrence Portland Cement Company; a Director of the Plainfield Trust Company; a Trustee of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce; a Trustee of Rutgers College; a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America; a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Plainfield Boy Scouts Council; a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Engineers Club of New York. He belongs to the Union League Club, the Bankers Club of America and India House of New York City; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Merchants Association of New York, serving on the Committees of Commercial Law and City Traffic. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge for the unexpired term to July 1st, 1921, of the Hon. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, elected United States Senator.

Mr. Ackerman was elected a member of the National House of Representatives on November 5th, 1918, by a plurality of 3,903 over Clement, Dem., civilian vote See election returns.

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. In 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.

He was a member of the Sixty-fifth Congress and re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 3,089 over Sibbald, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Passaic County, excepting the Townships of Pompton and West Milford.

(Population, census of 1910, 209,891.)

AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, January 16th, 1870. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was

graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the James Radcliffe & Sons Company in 1907 he was made Secretary, which office he still holds with the firm.

Mr. Radcliffe served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant.

Mr. Radcliffe served in the Assembly five years, from 1907 to 1912. He was elected Sheriff of Passaic county in 1912. In 1915 he won the Republican nomination for Mayor of Paterson and was elected by a plurality of 1,573 over J. Willard DeYoe, the Democratic candidate. In 1917 he was re-elected as Mayor by a plurality of 3,385 over John Stafford, Democrat. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress by a plurality of 3,830, defeating Judge Joseph A. Delaney Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

Mr. Radcliffe is a member of practically all the leading clubs and fraternal organizations in Paterson.

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.)

CORNELIUS A. MCGLENNON.

(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. 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. Immediately after his graduation he 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 held that office continuously for nine years. The Congressman 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 in 1916 and served two years, having resigned his last year to accept a nomination for Congress, to which he was elected by a plurality of 270 over Ross, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

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.)

DANIEL FRANCIS MINAHAN.

(Dem., Orange.)

Mr. Minahan was born in Springfield, Ohio, August 8th, 1877, and is in the advertising business. He has been an accountant, contractor and in the stock brokerage business. He was City Clerk of Orange from January 1st, 1913, to May 1st, 1914, and was elected Mayor under the first commission government for a four-year term, from May, 1914, and re-elected in 1918. In September, 1918, he won the primary election as a Congressional candidate as an independent Democrat, defeating William McTague, the organization nominee.

Mr. Minahan was elected to Congress over Richard Wayne Parker, Rep., by a plurality of 1,577 civilian vote. See election returns.

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 Dyne. Mr. Lehlbach was a member of the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 574 over Flanagan, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

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. He was a member of the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 9,177 over Brennan, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

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. Hamill 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. Hamill 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 was a member of the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 11,649 over Bierck, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

**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.
- 1866—A special session of the Legislature was called by Governor Marcus L. Ward for the purpose of ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. It met on September 10, ratified the amendment and adjourned September 19. The Governor in his proclamation called attention to a vacancy in New Jersey's representation in the United States Senate.
- 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.)

CHARLES DOUGHTY WHITE.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator White was born at Denton, Md., July 8th, 1875, and is a hotel proprietor. He is son of Josiah White, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mary Kirby Allen, of Haddonfield, N. J. He lived on a farm at Denton until 1887, and moved to Atlantic City that year. He attended public schools and High School, also Swarthmore College, being a member of the class of 1895—arts course. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1896—law. The Senator practiced law in Philadelphia five years and then entered the firm of Josiah White & Sons, owners and managers of the hotels Marlborough-Blenheim and Luray, Atlantic City, with which institutions he is still connected.

The Senator was a member of Atlantic City Council, 1911-12, and City Commissioner of Atlantic City, 1916-1920, being Director of Streets and Public Improvements. He was an Alternate Delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1916.

He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,045 over Lafayette J. Brown, Democrat, the vote being 8,048 to 5,003.

Bergen County.

(Population, 178,596.)

* **WILLIAM B. MACKAY, JR.**

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Mackay, Jr., was born in Greenock, Scotland, August 21st, 1876. After going through the public schools in Hackensack, N. J., he studied law in the office of George R. Dutton and attended the N. Y.

Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1899, and became a counsellor-at-law at the February term, 1906. He was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner on April 16th, 1915, and a Special Master in Chancery of N. J. on January 18th, 1918. In the fall of 1916 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator and received the unusual plurality of 6,930 votes over his opponent, Arthur M. Agnew. He was the father of the Mackay Local Option Bill, which was introduced in the Legislature and became a law in the year 1918. He took an active part during the past three years in all progressive legislation that was introduced and passed by the Legislature. In 1919 he introduced the tunnel bill, which was the culmination of a number of legislative acts and the persistent efforts on the part of many prominent men of the State. This important piece of legislation will be the means of connecting the State of New Jersey with the State of New York by a tunnel. In 1919 he was the candidate for re-election and received the unusual plurality of 7,692 votes over ex-Judge William M. Seufert, the Democratic nominee.

Burlington County.

(Population, 66,565.)

BLANCHARD H. WHITE.

(Rep., Mount Holly.)

Senator White was born on the old homestead farm in Springfield township, Burlington county, N. J., June 30th, 1864, and is the son of Benjamin White and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public schools and was graduated under the late County Superintendent Edgar A. Haas and Preceptor William E. Gas-kill, of the Juliustown public school, and then engaged in mercantile business as traveling salesman, after which he secured a position in the Eddystone Print Works, at Eddystone, Delaware county, Pa. Upon the death of his brother, A. Harry White, February 10th, 1892, who was a member of the Legislature in 1891-92, he returned home and took up the study of law in the office of Charles E. Hendrickson, since a

Justice of the Supreme Court, and finished his course in the office of Eckard P. Budd, then Prosecutor of Burlington county. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1896, and has been practicing his profession since, with his office at Mount Holly.

Mr. White is always in sympathy with every movement to better the condition of the whole people, and every measure framed for honest, economic government. Equal taxation and other needed reforms can always count upon his earnest, honest support.

He is prominently associated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. E., Brotherhood of the Union, and is a Past Great Sachem of the Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men of the State of New Jersey.

He served three terms in the House of Assembly and one term in the Senate, 1913-16. In 1919 he was elected to the Senate to fill the unexpired term of Harold B. Wells, who had resigned to become Judge of Burlington county. The Senator's majority over Thomas C. Shreve, Democrat, was 2,773, the vote being 7,878 to 5,105.

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, receiving 17,711; Wolcott, 5,623; Soc., 1,910; Pro., 1,133.

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. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Taxation, Public Health and Village for Epileptics, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Appropriations, Clergy and Reform School for Boys.

Cape May County.

(Population, 24,407.)

WILLIAM H. BRIGHT.

(Rep., Wildwood.)

Senator Bright was born at Bridgehampton, Michigan, October 21st, 1863, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was Sheriff of Cape May county, 1905-1908, and was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,524 over William Porter, Dem., receiving 2,366 votes to 842 for Porter, Dem. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Highways, Riparian Rights, Soldiers' Home and State Library and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fish, Labor and Industries and Social Welfare.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 59,481.)

FIRMAN M. REEVES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator 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. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank and president of the Hope Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Firemen'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. He was a member of the Assembly in 1918-'19, and was elected State Senator by a majority of 1,409 over Charles S. Stevens, Dem., the vote being 4,783 to 3,374.

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; Past 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. On January 1st, 1919, he was appointed County Counsel of Essex for a full statutory term.

He was elected Senator at the regular election in 1917 by a plurality of 5,584 over Michael J. Quigley, Dem., receiving 26,231 votes; Quigley, 20,647; Fus.-Local Option, 9,168; Soc., 6,086; Pro., 417; Soc.-Lab., 619. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Municipal Corporations, Home for Feeble-Minded Children, and member of the Committees on Elections, Public Health, Public Grounds and Buildings and Treasurer's Accounts.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 43,587.)

EDWARD LUTZ STURGESS.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Sturgess was born at Glassboro, N. J., April 29th, 1868, and for over 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, receiving 4,017 votes; Hobday, 1,944; Soc., 1,482; Pro., 303. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business, School for the Deaf, Public Printing and Reformatory for Women, and member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Industrial School for Girls and Reform School for Boys.

Hudson County.

(Population, 571,371.)

ALEXANDER SIMPSON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Simpson was born in Jersey City June 12th, 1872, 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, 1916, '18. He was minority leader the latter two years.

He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 21,015 over Harlan Besson, Rep., the vote being 44,780 to 23,765.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,697.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., Old Wick (formerly 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; was re-elected in 1915 and again in 1918, being the only Senator who was ever given a fourth term in Hunterdon county. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Boroughs and Townships, Game and Fish, Unfinished Business, Reform School for Boys, School for Feeble-Minded Children and Treasurer's Accounts.

In 1918 his plurality was 133, receiving 3,322 votes to 3,189 for Thomas, Rep.

Mercer County.

(Population, 139,812.)

S. ROY HEATH.

(Dem., Trenton.)

Senator Heath was born in Ewing Township, Mercer county, N. J., in 1884, and in business is a lumberman, being vice president and treasurer of Samuel Heath Company, which firm succeeded his father, the late Samuel Heath, one of the best known lumbermen in New Jersey, and one of Trenton's prominent business men. He was educated in the country district school, State Model School and Princeton University. He has been a press agent, sales agent and superintendent, and was a member of the Board of

Managers of the State Village for Epileptics for one year, having been appointed by Governor Fielder. He takes a very active part in the affairs of Trenton and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Senator married Janet Field Curtis in 1910, and they have four children, Curtis Franklin, Mary Elizabeth, Dartha and S. Roy, Jr.

On November 4th, 1919, he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 2,050 over Assemblyman John E. Gill, the vote being Heath, Dem., 11,875; Gill, Rep., 9,825.

Mr. Heath is the first Democratic Senator from Mercer county in thirty-four years, since 1886, when George O. Vanderbilt occupied the seat.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 144,716.)

THOMAS BROWN.

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Senator Brown was born in England on December 3d, 1877, while his parents were sojourning through that country. Since the first year of his life he has resided continuously in the County of Middlesex. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1905 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February term, 1907, and as a counselor-at-law three years later. He was elected Senator by plurality of 1,378 over Edgar, Rep., the vote being 8,836 to 7,458. Last year he served on the Committees on Highways, Municipal Corporations, Printed Bills, Riparian Rights, Taxation, New Jersey Reformatory, Soldiers' Home, Epileptic Village and Industrial School for Colored Youth.

The Senator was president of the Democratic State Convention, which was held in Trenton September 30th, 1919.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 107,636.)

WILLIAM A. STEVENS.

(Rep., Long Branch.)

Senator Stevens was born at Stapleton Heights, Staten Island, July 19th, 1879, and is a lawyer. He was educated in public schools of Long Branch, graduating from High School in 1897; studied later at New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; entered law offices of Public Utility Commission President John W. Slocum in 1899 as a law student; entered New York Law School in fall of 1899, graduating with degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1901, and was admitted to N. J. Bar in February, 1902. Mr. Stevens has specialized on municipal law and' especially commission government law. He has been city counsel for the city of Long Branch and Boards of Education and Health from 1912 to the present time; borough attorney of West Long Branch for past eleven years; for Deal past four years, and Monmouth Beach 1912 to 1916. He is married and has two daughters, eleven and fourteen, respectively.

He was elected to the Senate by a majority of 3,464 over Thomas P. Fay, Democrat, the vote being 11,868 to 8,404.

Morris County.

(Population, 81,514.)

ARTHUR WHITNEY.

(Rep., Mendham.)

Senator Whitney was born July 5th, 1871, at Morris Plains, N. J., and lived there until his marriage in 1906, when he moved to his present farm in Mendham township. After a successful business career of twenty years as a banker and broker he first ran for public office in 1916, when he was elected to the House of Assembly. He was returned to the Assembly in 1917, and in 1918 elected to the Senate to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Mutchler.

Senator Whitney's banking experience has led him to take much interest in the financial management of the State, and he has served on the Committee on Appropriations since his first year in the Legislature. In 1917 he acted as chairman for the Assembly of the Appropriations Committee, and in 1918 was chairman of the Joint Committee on Appropriations, an honor only once before accorded a Senator in his first year. He was chairman of the Commission for the Investigation of County and Township Roads, which rendered a report at the last session of the Legislature.

He was re-elected to the State Senate in 1919 by a plurality of 3,653 over Judge Joshua Salmon, his Democratic opponent, and was high man on the Republican ticket. Whitney, 8,806; Salmon, 5,153.

Ocean County.

(Population, 23,011.)

HARRY T. HAGAMAN.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Senator 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 is a director of the Lakewood Trust Company, the largest financial institution in Ocean county; was vice-president of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1918, is a charter member and a director of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is grand master-at-arms of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of N. J.; a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Newark, N. J. He served three years in the House of Assembly.

He was elected State Senator without opposition, receiving a total vote of 3,061.

Passaic County.

(Population, 236,364.)

ALBIN SMITH.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Albin Smith was born at Franklin Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the Paterson public schools and later was employed as a telegraph operator and railroad clerk. He attended the New York Law School (evening division) and passed his New Jersey bar examination in June, 1905, and counselor in June, 1911.

He was an Alderman of the city of Paterson in 1903-1907, and was elected to the Assembly of New Jersey November, 1917.

In November, 1918, he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey.

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, the total vote being, Allen, 3,776; English, 2,069; Pro., 331. 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 Boroughs and Townships and Industrial School for Colored Youth.

The Senator was chosen majority leader for the session of 1920.

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.B.—and is a member of the following fraternities: Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, 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.

He was elected to the Senate in 1917 by a plurality of 1,920 over Peter B. Hall, Democrat, the total vote being, Case, 4,202; Hall, 2,282; Pro., 185. Last year he was majority leader during the session of the Senate and served as chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Finance and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and member of the Committees on Education, Commerce and Navigation and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

The Senator served as chairman of the legislative committee, representing the State of New Jersey in conference with a like committee from the State of

New York in the matter of the New York-New Jersey port, and he has also been a member of the commission to investigate and report on tax assessment.

He was elected president of the Senate for the session of 1920.

Sussex County.

(Population, 25,977.)

HENRY T. KAYS.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Kays was born at Newton, N. J., September 29th, 1878, and is a lawyer. He was graduated from Newton public school in 1896; from the English and Classical School in 1898; entered Princeton University in 1899, and was graduated in the spring of 1903. He taught science in the English and Classical School of Newton two years. He studied law at Newton in the law offices of Thomas M. Kays, his father, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1910. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Sussex county from May, 1910, to June, 1911, and has served as counsel of the board since January, 1917. He was Federal Food Administrator for Sussex county. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1913, '14, '15, and was elected to the Senate in 1918 by a plurality of 430, receiving 2,487 votes to 2,057 for Wilson, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Education, Labor and Industries, Miscellaneous Business, Passed Bills, State Library and Reformatory for Women.

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 col-

lege 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-'98; City Judge, 1899-1910, and for three years, 1915-'16-'17, was a member of the Assembly.

He was elected State Senator in 1917 for a full term. In 1919 he was chosen president of the Senate and administered the duties of that office with much credit and impartiality.

Upon the resignation of Walter E. Edge as Governor May 16th, 1919, President Runyon, by virtue of his office, became Acting Governor and served as such until January 20th, 1920, when Governor Edwards took the oath of office. Governor Runyon was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor at the State primary election on September 23, but was defeated by Newton A. K. Bugbee. The Governor carried his own county by a plurality of 5,376 over Bugbee.

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 grandfather, 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. The total vote was: Barber, 3,775; Sharpe, 2,995; Pro., 388; Soc., 144. Last year he served on the Committees on Clergy, Public Health, Appropriations, Federal Relations, Public Grounds and Buildings, State Hospitals and Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans	15	Democrats	6=21
House—Republicans	33	Democrats	27=60
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	48		33 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 15.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1920—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Salem, Monmouth and Union, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, represented by a Democrat, 8.

In 1921—Cape May, Burlington and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex represented by Democrats, 6.

In 1922—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson and Mercer, represented by Democrats, 7.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a majority of 6,189 over Louis G. McCorkle, Democrat, the total vote being Blair, 9,441 to 3,252. Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Rules and Passed Bills, and member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Ways and Means and Village for Epileptics.

JOSEPH A. CORIO.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Corio was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 11th, 1887, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney, December, 1911, and as a counselor, July, 1915. He was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 5,758 over Louis G. McCorkle, Democrat, the total vote being 9,010 to 3,252.

Bergen County.**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 re-elected and to a fourth term by a plurality of 5,469 over Garrabrant, high Democrat, the total vote being Glover, 15,037;

Garrabrandt, 9,568. Last year he was chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations and member of the Committees on State Reformatory and State Library.

He was elected speaker for the session of 1920.

WILLIAM ST. JOHN TOZER.

(Rep., Bogota.)

Mr. Tozer was born in New York City November 7th, 1885, and is a lawyer practicing in New York and New Jersey. He has resided in New Jersey since 1895. He attended public schools and New York Preparatory School and studied law at New York Law School evenings and in law office daytime. He was admitted to practice in New York in 1910 and in New Jersey in 1913.

Mr. Tozer, as Councilman of the Borough of Bogota, served from August, 1916, to January 1st, 1918, and May, 1918, to January, 1919. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,399 over Garrabrandt, high Democrat, the total vote being Tozer, 14,967; Garrabrandt, 9,568. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Elections, Taxation, Unfinished Business and Passed Bills.

JOHN Y. DATER.

(Rep., Ramsey.)

Mr. Dater was born at Ramsey, N. J., August 27th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his home town and later took a business course in a Paterson college. By choice he entered the printing business in his early twenties and soon after started the Ramsey Journal, a weekly newspaper, which he has edited and published for nearly twenty-eight years, and is still engaged in publishing. He has always been interested in educational affairs and has served on his local Board of Education for nearly twenty-four years, fifteen years of that time as president. He has also been prominent in educational affairs of the State. In Y. M. C. A. matters he has also been intensely interested and was the first county chairman of the Bergen County Y. M. C. A., a position which he held for two years. The election as a member of the

Assembly is the first elective office he has held. He was elected over Garrabrandt, the highest Democrat, by a plurality of 6,022, being the highest man on the Assembly ticket in Bergen county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., Jr. Order of United American Mechanics. Also a member of the Legislative Correspondents' Club and of the New Jersey Press Association, and has served as president of the State Federation of District Boards of Education of the State.

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. He is a member of the Public Library Commission.

Before his election to the Assembly, Mr. Roberts never held public office. In 1919 he was given a fifth term as Assemblyman, unusual in Burlington county, without opposition. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and Industrial School for Colored Youth, and as member of the Committees on Towns and Townships and Rules.

Camden County.

T. HARRY ROWLAND.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Rowland was born in Boston, Mass., May 22d. 1888, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Lafayette

College, and studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and Temple Court. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden seven years, and is a member of the Camden Lodge of Elks and Ionic Lodge of Masons.

Mr. Rowland was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,995 over Collins, high Democrat, the total vote being 17,817 to 9,822. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health, Taxation, Social Welfare and Soldiers' Homes.

JOSEPH F. WALLWORTH.

(Rep., Haddonfield.)

Mr. Wallworth was born in Philadelphia February 24th, 1876, and is member of the firm of J. Wallworth's Sons, Philadelphia, manufacturers of cotton and wool waste. He has been a member of the Camden County Republican Executive Committee four years, and is associated with the following organizations: President of the Haddonfield Republican Club, member Camden Lodge of Elks, of various Masonic fraternities, of the Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, and of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,371 over Collins, high Democrat, the total vote being 17,193 to 9,822. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Commerce and Navigation and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

J. HEULINGS COLES.

(Rep., Moorestown R. D.)

Mr. Coles was born at Colestown, N. J., April 26th, 1876, and is a farmer and dairyman. He is a son of Isaac W. Coles, who was an Assemblyman in 1911, '12, '13. Mr. Coles was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,357 over Collins, high Democrat, and led his ticket.

Cape May.

ANDREW C. BOSWELL.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Boswell was born at New Gretna, N. J., September 26th, 1873, and is an attorney-at-law. He is son of Rev. John H. Boswell, deceased. He received his education in the public schools, Pennington Seminary, University of Pennsylvania and New York Law School, and entered the office of W. Holt Appgar, Trenton, before being admitted to practice. He is solicitor for Ocean City, having been appointed in 1915, and re-appointed in 1919, and is also solicitor for Avalon. He is a member of F. & A. M. and K. of P.

He was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 1,525 over Durell, Democrat.

Cumberland County.

DAVID C. BLIZZARD, JR.

(Rep., Port Norris.)

Mr. Blizzard was born at North Port Norris, Cumberland county, N. J., August 3d, 1872, and is a wholesale oyster dealer. He has been actively engaged in the planting and growing of oysters in Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove since 1892, also in the fruit business. He is especially interested in growing a high grade quality of goods to meet with the approval and needs of the people.

Mr. Blizzard was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 2,368 over John C. Riffin, Democrat, the total vote being 5,034 to 2,666.

Essex County.

HUGH C. BARRETT.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Barrett was born in Newark, March 13th, 1886, and is a lawyer, being the senior member of the law firm of M. T. and H. C. Barrett and Roy Anthony. His

father, the late Michael T. Barrett, served as a member of the Assembly in 1887 and State Senator, 1891-1893, being then the first Democratic Senator from Essex in twenty-five years.

This is the first time Mr. Barrett has been elected to public office, although he has always been interested in political affairs. Unsolicited he was nominated for Assembly, carried the primaries by a unanimous vote; entered heartily into the campaign; worked for the success of the ticket of his party and was elected by a large plurality. He is in close touch with the needs of his constituents and is an adherent of liberality within reason.

Mr. Barrett is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, Newark; Princeton University, 1908, and New York University Law School, 1910. He studied law with Lum, Tambllyn & Colyer, and was admitted to the bar in 1910, when he became associated with his father under the law firm of M. T. & H. C. Barrett. On January 1st, 1911, he was elected Corporation Counsel of the Town of Harrison, an office he has held ever since. He is counsel for the Newark Firemen's Relief Association, the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, Branch 4, and also the United States Savings Bank of Newark.

Mr. Barrett married a daughter of William Riker, of the jewelry firm of Riker Brothers, former County Register of Essex and Clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court. His home is in East Orange.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,403 over Fred G. Ross, high Republican, the total vote being Barrett, 37,386; Ross, 33,983.

He was Democratic leader during the session of 1919 and served as chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and member of the Committees on Rules and Public Grounds and Buildings.

He was Democratic leader during the session of 1920.

ELROY HEADLEY.

(Dem., East Orange.)

Mr. Headley was born at Union, N. J., April 7th, 1879; is a lawyer and author and son of William C. Headley, prominent lawyer of Newark. He was graduated from the Irvington public school in 1894; from

the Newark Academy in 1897; from Princeton University in 1901, and from the New York Law School in 1903. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law November, 1903, and as a counselor November, 1906. At Princeton he took all the courses of Woodrow Wilson, then a professor there, and received the Phi Beta Kappa Key, and was one of Baird prize orators. He is associate editor of the Craftsman.

Mr. Headley is a member of various local, civic, economic and national associations, among them being: Ophir Lodge, 186, F. & A. M.; East Orange Lodge, 242, I. O. O. F.; Apex Lodge, K. of P., and Elmwood Council, 306, Jr. O. U. A. M.; the Princeton Club of the Oranges, Lawyers' Club, Essex County, New Jersey Society, S. A. R.; Newark Board of Trade, Essex Encampment, First Ward Local Interest Club of East Orange, Crescent Court of the Orient, No. 1; Young Men's Business Club of Newark, New York Young Men's Democratic Club, National Security League, National Citizens League for the Promotion of a Sound Banking System, the Board of Stewards of Ferry M. E. Church, East Orange, and the National Association for Constitutional Government.

He was a candidate for Sheriff of Essex county in 1915; high man on the Democratic Assembly ticket in 1916, and candidate for County Clerk in 1917. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,750 over Ross, high Republican, the total vote being Headley, 36,733; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committees on Militia and Public Printing, and member of the Committee on Stationery.

JOSEPH J. FINLEY.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Finley was born in Kells, County Meath, Ireland, May 1st, 1871, and is engaged in the wholesale paper and twine business. He was formerly owner of a chain of grocery stores in New Jersey. This is the first time he has held public office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,281 over Ross, high Republican, the total vote being Finley, 36,264; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on State Reformatory, and a member of the Committees on Corporations, Printed Bills, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and Soldiers' Homes.

JAMES F. HYLAND.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Hyland was born in Newark, N. J., August 19th, 1867, and is engaged in real estate and insurance business. He was a Chosen Freeholder of Essex county, 1898 to 1900, and was under sheriff for some years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,107 over Ross, high Republican, the total vote being Hyland, 37,090; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on State Prison, and member of the Committees on Game and Fish, Taxation, State Library and Treasurer's Accounts.

JOSEPH SIEGLER.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Siegler was born in Newark, N. J., September 6th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of the Morton street public school of the city of Newark; attended Newark High School, and entered the New York University Law School September, 1907, and was graduated in June, 1909. He read law in the offices of Edward I. Croll and Frederick Jay at Newark. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June term Supreme Court, 1910, and as counselor three years later. He is a master in chancery. He was married to Edith R. Unterman, of Newark, on March 25th, 1913. He has practiced law continuously since his admission to the bar at Newark, having offices in the Essex Building.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,788 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Siegler, 36,781; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Railroads and Canals, Towns and Townships, Ways and Means and State Library.

LOUIS R. FREUND.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Freund was born at Rochester, N. Y., March 18th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He attended the Newark High School and also Rutgers College and won a scholarship from the latter institution; the New York Law School and was graduated from the New Jersey Law School with the degree of L.L. B. He worked his way through the High School, college and law schools. On September 30th, 1913, he married Rebecca R. Herman and has one child, a son, three years old. He is a member of Newark Lodge, No. 21, B. P. O. E., and Oriental Lodge, No. 51, F. and A. M. He was a Democratic candidate for Assembly in 1915, '16, '17, but was defeated.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,786 over Ross, high Republican, the total vote being Freund, 36,769; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, and member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, State Prison and Tuberculous Sanatorium.

JAMES J. CROSS.

(Dem., Newark.)

Captain Cross was born in New York City January 26th, 1870, and is engaged in transportation and lighterage business. His education was received in the Christian Brothers' School, Newark. He is now a steamboat captain and was a pilot for many years. He has always taken a great interest in public affairs, and especially in water transportation.

The Captain was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,640 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Cross, 36,623; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Public Health, Unfinished Business, Reform School for Boys and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

MICHAEL FRANCIS JUDGE.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Judge was born in Newark, N. J., July 3d, 1885, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of the Newark High

School, and took up the study of law in 1909 and was graduated with honors from the New Jersey Law School in 1911; was admitted as an attorney November, 1912, and as counselor three years later. He has never held public office before his election to the Assembly. He is actively engaged in the practice of his profession at 207 Market street, Newark. Mr. Judge was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,078 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Judge, 36,061; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committees on Clergy and Stationery, and member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and Federal Relations.

CHARLES B. CASALE.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Casale was born in New York City January 9th, 1867, and is a salesman; received his education in the public schools of New York from which he was graduated. He lived in New York for some years, and then with his family moved to Newark. He was appointed Excise License Inspector January 1st, 1895, and held that office until December 31st, 1902. Later he was appointed under sheriff and served twelve years when he resigned.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,241 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Casale, 36,224; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Claims and Pensions, Riparian Rights and Home for Colored Youth.

JAMES J. WHALEN.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Whalen was born in the city of Newark May 4th, 1881. He received his education in the parochial and public schools of the city of Newark. After leaving school he was engaged in business with his father conducting a reporting and collecting agency, and upon his father's death he secured employment with the New Jersey Bottlers' Protective Association, his present position being that of manager of said concern.

He has always been an earnest Democrat in politics, and an active worker in that party, and he has represented the district in which he resides as a member of the County Committee for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Whalen is a well-known athlete, having been associated with athletic sports for the past fifteen years, he being a noted basketball and baseball player. He is a member of the Dominican Holy Name Society, President of the Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club and a member of the Board of Directors of the Hibernian Building and Loan Association, and various other political and social organizations.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,556 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Whalen, 36,539; Ross, 33,983.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund, and member of the Committees on Clergy, Elections, Labor and Industries and Commerce and Navigation.

LOUIS LEWIS.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Lewis was born in Germany, September 23d, 1855, and is a merchant. He has been a resident of the city of Newark fifty years. He was Excise Commissioner of Newark five years under Mayor Seymour, and was a member of Assembly in 1913. He has been treasurer of the Newark Building and Loan Association thirty years and of the Merchants' Building and Loan Association fifteen years; member of the Progress Club, Gotfried Krueger and Joel Parker Associations, of the Triluminar Lodge, No. 112, of Newark, and Rabbi Salmon Fosters Temple.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,438 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Lewis, 36,421; Ross, 33,983.

FELIX FORLENZA.

(Dem., South Orange.)

Mr. Forlenza was born in Newark, N. J., November 22d, 1887. He received his education in the Newark public schools and graduated from the Newark High School in 1909, after which he attended the New York

Law School, where he finished his law course in 1911. Mr. Forlenza was admitted to the New Jersey bar November term of 1913, since which time he has been practicing law, with offices at 197 Market street, Newark, N. J.

Mr. Forlenza resided in the city of Newark until eight years ago, when he moved to South Orange, N. J., where he is now residing. April, 1917, he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of South Orange, N. J., for a term of two years, in which capacity he served the municipality until July, 1918, when he resigned to serve his country. On May 30th, 1918, he enlisted in the Ordnance Branch of the United States Army. He served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France from July 31st, 1918, to February 2d, 1919. On February 17th, 1919, he was honorably discharged from service. Mr. Forlenza is exalted ruler of the South Orange Lodge, No. 1154, B. P. O. Elks.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,162 over Ross, high Republican, the vote being Forlenza, 36,145; Ross, 33,983.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,550 over J. Howard Morris, Democrat, the vote being Fooder, 4,944; Morris, 2,394.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Bill Revision, and member of the Committees on Public Health, State Hospitals, Tuberculous Sanatorium and Miscellaneous Business.

Hudson County.

HENRY J. GAEDE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Gaede was born at Jersey City June 25th, 1884, and is a lawyer. In 1893 he moved with his parents to a farm at Marlborough, New York, and was educated at the Newburgh Academy, and entered the law school, New York University, receiving his degree of LL.B. June, 1904. He then took a special course at law in Cornell University. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in June, 1905, as an attorney, and in June, 1908, as a counselor. He was admitted to the New York bar in June, 1911, and is presently engaged in the practice of law in the city of Hoboken, being associated with his father, Henry A. Gaede, under the firm name of Gaede & Gaede.

Mr. Gaede is a member of the Theta Lambda Phi Fraternity and of the Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,074 over Harold B. Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being Gaede, 43,018; Tuttle, 22,944.

Last year Mr. Gaede was chairman of the Committee on Revision of Laws, and member of the Committees on Appropriations, Judiciary and Home for Feeble-Minded Children.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 20,562 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being McAteer, 43,506; Tuttle, 22,944.

He was the Democratic candidate for speaker in 1919 and suggested on the floor of the House that lots be cast between himself and Mr. Pierson to break the deadlock, with the result in favor of the latter.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Corporations, and a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Rules, Soldiers' Homes and Tuberculous Sanatorium.

JAMES BOWEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Bowen was born in Towanda Township, Pa., August 1st, 1883, and is a building and general contractor. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,530 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being Bowen, 43,474; Tuttle, 22,944.

Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fish, Passed Bills and Village for Epileptics.

JOHN J. COPPINGER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Coppinger was born in Jersey City December 4th, 1874, and is a plumber. He was graduated from St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, at the age of fifteen years, in June, 1889; served his apprenticeship with John W. Thompson, well-known plumber, and after five years worked for him as a journeyman. He started in business for himself upon the death of his employer, and has been a master plumber twenty years. He has served as Treasurer of the Master Plumbers' Association three years and still holds that position.

Mr. Coppinger was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,223 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being Coppinger, 43,167; Tuttle, 22,944.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Social Welfare, State Prison, Riparian Rights and Sinking Fund.

MICHAEL J. DONOVAN.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Donovan was born in Bayonne, N. J., May 12th, 1889, and is a general contractor. His education was obtained at St. Mary's School, Bayonne, and finished at St. Francis Xavier College, New York. He served as a member of the Board of Education for a three-year term—February 1st, 1914-1917.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,259 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being Donovan, 44,203; Tuttle, 22,944. He led his ticket both years of his election.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Commerce and Navigation and Epileptic Village.

WILLIAM M. SCHULTZ.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Schultz was born in Jersey City May 11th, 1869, and is in the real estate business with an experience of twenty years. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and is a member of many fraternal and social organizations. He was Commissioner of Assessment for the town of West Hoboken, N. J., from 1908 to 1914. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,899 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being 42,843 to 22,944.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Corporations, Public Health, Claims and Pensions, Reformatory for Women and Treasurer's Accounts.

FRANCIS A. STANTON.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Stanton was born at Hoboken, N. J., January 19th, 1888, and is a counselor-at-law. He was formerly a mechanical engineer. He never before held public office. He was graduated from Stevens Institute of

Technology, with degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1907; pursued a law course at New York University; was admitted to the New York bar in 1911 and has specialized in patent cases. He was a Lieutenant, Field Artillery, in the United States Army, until June 1st, 1918, when he was retired because of physical disabilities.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,498 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being 42,442 to 22,944.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Elections, Bill Revision, Reform School for Boys and State Hospitals.

EDWARD JOSEPH SULLIVAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Sullivan was born in Jersey City November 14th, 1876, and is a truckman. He was a member of the Democratic County Committee for fifteen years and until the time he was elected to the Assembly—November 5th, 1918. He was re-elected by a plurality of 20,896 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being 43,840 to 22,944.

Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Highways, Public Printing and Village for Epileptics.

ANDREW MURO.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Muro was born in New York City December 13th, 1885, and is a master plumber. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,041 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being 42,985 to 22,944.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, Printed Bills and Reformatory for Women.

LOUIS SILVER.

(Dem., Town of Union, Weehawken, P. O.)

Mr. Silver was born in New York City October 3d, 1871, and is in the real estate and insurance business.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,612 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being 42,556 to 22,944.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Industrial School for Girls, State Reformatory and Sinking Fund.

WILLIAM GEORGE.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. George was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15th, 1890, and moved to New Jersey in the year 1903, engaging in the real estate and insurance business in Jersey City, until September, 1914, at which time he began the study of law in the offices of Gross & Gross in Jersey City, at the same time entering the New Jersey Law School at Newark, N. J., from which institution he received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1917.

Mr. George was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1917, and is engaged in the practice of his profession, having offices in the Union Trust Company Building of Jersey City.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,593 over Howard B. Tuttle, Republican, the vote being 43,537 to 22,944.

LEWIS G. HANSEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hansen was born in Jersey City, N. J., November 18th, 1891, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Public School No. 6 and Dickinson High School, both of Jersey City. He attended the New York University Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1912. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar at the February term, 1913. For three years he served a clerkship in the office of James A. Gordon, of Jersey City.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,942 over Tuttle, high Republican, the vote being Hansen, 42,886; Tuttle, 22,944.

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 served until 1919.

Mr. Agans was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a majority of 726 over Bush, Republican.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and member of the Committees on Social Welfare, Industrial School for Girls and Agriculture.

Mercer County.**WILLIAM HARTWELL BLACKWELL.**

(Rep., Titusville.)

Mr. Blackwell was born at Washington's Crossing, N. J., July 22d, 1882. The Blackwell homestead is now the property of the State, to be used for a park to commemorate the crossing of the Delaware. He received his early education in the township schools and later attended the State Model School, Trenton, from which he graduated in 1901. Shortly after graduation he assumed management of the "Lowland" fruit farms, near Titusville, and is still engaged in growing fruit, specializing in Bartlett pears.

Mr. Blackwell has always been active in grange and agricultural work. He was President of the Mercer

County Board of Agriculture for three years, during which time the Board was reorganized and placed in closer touch with the State body. He is Past Master of Titusville Grange, No. 163, a member of Mercer County Pomona Grange and of the New Jersey State Grange, President of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Society, a member of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Republican Club and Cyrus Lodge, No. 148, F. and A. M.

Mr. Blackwell never held political office before his election to the Assembly. He was re-elected by a plurality of 2,367 over English, high Democrat, the vote being 11,886 to 9,519.

Last year he served on the Committees on Highways, Stationery and School for Deaf Mutes.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Guthrie was born at Trenton, N. J., October 12th, 1881, and is a printing pressman. He never held public office before. He was sergeant-at-arms, N. J. Senate, session of 1919, and is a member of the following organizations and lodges: Mercer Lodge, F. & A. M., Scottish Rite; Knights of Pythias, P. O. S. of A., Modern Woodmen, Republican Club of Trenton, Printing Pressmen's Union, financial secretary Mercer County Central Labor Union, secretary Printing Pressmen and Assistants' League of New Jersey.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,450 over Charles H. English, Democrat, the vote being 11,969 to 9,519.

WILLIAM AGUSTAVE MOORE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Moore was born in Trenton, N. J., December 19th, 1891, and is an attorney-at-law. He is son of the late John T. Moore, pottery manufacturer, and of the Sanitary Earthenware Specialty Company. He was graduated from the Trenton High School in 1910 and from Lafayette College in 1914. He studied law under Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1917.

Mr. Moore enlisted in the U. S. Army November, 1917, and was discharged July, 1919. He spent one year in France, and was engaged in the following battles: St. Mihiel, Meuse, Argonne and with the Highland Light Infantry at Hazelrouch.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and the Knights of Columbus.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,005 over English, high Democrat, being the highest candidate on his ticket. The vote was Moore, Rep., 12,524; English, Dem., 9,519.

Middlesex County.

ALBERT WESTBROOK APPLEBY.

(Rep., Old Bridge.)

Mr. Appleby was born at Old Bridge, N. J., February 27th, 1873, and is a merchant. He served as a member of the Township Committee three years, 1905-06-07. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,026 over Andrew J. Wight, Democrat, the total vote being 11,295 to 10,269.

FRED W. DE VOE.

(Dem., Milltown.)

Mr. De Voe was born at Old Bridge, N. J., November 15th, 1889, and is a lawyer practicing at New Brunswick. He was educated at a grammar school at Spotswood; took a two years' course at Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, then three years' hard knocks as a reporter on Middlesex county newspapers; next a two years' law course in the New York Law School; passed the bar examination in 1915, when he hung out his shingle as a practitioner.

His father is George W. De Voe, former borough clerk and postmaster at Spotswood; his grandfather, George W. De Voe, founder and president, until his death, of Peoples National Bank, New Brunswick; and his maternal grandfather is Herbert Appleby, former postmaster of Old Bridge. He is attorney for the Milltown Building and Loan Association and the First National Bank of Milltown.

He was an Assemblyman in 1919, when he served as chairman of the Committee on Towns and Townships, and as member of the Committees on Education, Ways and Means and State Reformatory.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 425 over Tindell, Republican, the vote being 10,460 to 10,035.

C. RAYMOND LYONS.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Lyons was born at New Brunswick, N. J., December 25th, 1894, and is a lawyer.

After completing his High School work in 1913, Mr. Lyons entered Fordham University, New York City, was graduated June 14th, 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following November he was admitted to practice law at the age of 21 years.

During the time he was at law school Mr. Lyons studied with Edmund A. Hayes and Chester R. Holman, of New Brunswick. Upon his admission he formed a partnership with Frederick F. Richardson, County Solicitor for Middlesex county, New Jersey, under the firm name of Richardson & Lyons.

In 1918 Mr. Lyons enlisted in the U. S. Marines and after completing the necessary course of training at Paris Island, S. C., was assigned to the Marine Barracks at Dover, N. J., where he was awaiting overseas orders when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Lyons is a member of several organizations and among other important positions in fraternal organizations is state treasurer of the N. J. Moose Association. His law fraternity is Delta Theta Phi. Held no previous public office.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 40 over Wight, Democrat, the vote being 10,300 to 10,260.

Monmouth County.

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. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 662 over Fesler, high Democrat, the vote being 9,182 to 8,520.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses and member of the Committees on Stationery and Public Grounds and Buildings.

RICHARD W. STOUT.

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Mr. Stout was born at Asbury Park, N. J., April 16th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He was educated in Neptune township public schools, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., the University of Pennsylvania and the New York Law School. He is a member of the New Jersey bar and is township attorney of Neptune township, where he resides.

Mr. Stout was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,462 over Fesler, high Democrat, the vote being 9,982 to 8,520.

Morris County.

DAVID YOUNG.

(Rep., Towaco.)

Mr. Young was born in Scotland, May 6th, 1849. He is a surveyor by profession and many years ago was a member of the firm of Van Duyn & Young.

He was a member of the Assembly from Essex county in 1882 and 1883, when he made a brilliant record as a debater and parliamentarian. In 1881 his partner, Harrison Van Duyn, was Speaker, and in 1882 John T. Dunn, of Union, filled that office.

Mr. Young was a member of the Newark Common Council from 1876 to 1882, inclusive, and was President the last four years. He practiced surveying twenty-nine years; was surveyor for the town of Harrison and surveyor for Kearny township nearly twenty-five years. He was Vice-President and General Manager of the North Jersey Street Railway and President and General Manager of the Jersey City, Hoboken and

Paterson Street Railway, and was trolley expert for Brown Brothers, New York, six years. Some years ago he became a farmer at his present location in Morris county.

In 1918 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,927 over Fancher, high Democrat, and in 1919 re-elected by a plurality of 2,930 over C. S. Cooper, high Democrat. An increase of 1,000 in his plurality testified to the marked ability he displayed during the session of 1919.

He served on the Committees on Agriculture, Game and Fish, Unfinished Business, Soldiers' Homes and Reformatory for Women.

FLETCHER L. FRITTS.

(Rep., Dover.)

Mr. Fritts was born at High Bridge, Hunterdon County, N. J., March 31st, 1880, and is a commercial traveler, covering seven counties in New Jersey. He has been with his present firm the last nineteen years.

He was assistant supervisor of bills in the Senate, 1915 and 1916, and clerk to the Joint Committee on Appropriations, 1919. He was treasurer of the Dover Republican organization for a number of years and is now a member of the Republican County Committee of Morris. He is also a member of the Dover Chamber of Commerce and of the Commercial Travelers' Association of America.

Aside from taking an active part in all civic and public matters it has always been a pleasure for Mr. Fritts to be active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been a district deputy and grand exalted ruler and was active in the organization of the New Jersey Elks' Association. It has been his honor to serve as first vice-president, chairman of Committee on Laws and other important committees, and as secretary of the association the last two years. Other lodges to which he belongs are Acacia No. 20, F. & A. M.; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Pearl Chapter No. 79, O. E. S.; Pinto Tribe No. 192, I. O. R. M., and Morris Council, No. 541, R. A.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,710 over Cooper, high Democrat, the vote being 8,505 to 4,795.

Ocean County.

WOODBURN S. CRANMER.

(Rep., Cedar Run.)

Mr. Cranmer was born at Cedar Run, N. J., May 9th, 1868, and is a general merchant. He has been an automobile dealer since 1908, and a dealer in motorcycles and bicycles since 1900. He has been postmaster since 1891, was a member of the Board of Freeholders from 1907 to 1913, was director during the last year of service, and was clerk of Stafford township soon after becoming of age. All his life he has been interested in church work and public improvements.

He was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 2,048 over Anthony M. Then, Democrat.

Passaic 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 Columbia 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.

Mr. Hershfield was re-elected to a fourth term by a plurality of 7,284 over Duffy, high Democrat, the vote being 16,755 to 9,471.

He was chosen majority leader for the session of 1920.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Game and Fisheries, and a member of the Committee on Railroads and Canals.

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 given a fourth term at the last election by a plurality of 7,695 over Duffy, high Democrat, the vote being 17,166 to 9,471.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Elections, and member of the Committees on Labor and Industries and Passed Bills.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 7,422 over Duffy, high Democrat, the vote being 16,892 to 9,471.

Last year he was chairman of the Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and member of the Committees on Bill Revision and Miscellaneous Business.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH EVANS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Evans was born at Paterson, N. J., October 5th, 1887, and was educated in the public schools of that city and was graduated from the Paterson High School in 1905, and the New York Law School in 1908. He was admitted to practice law in New York State in March, 1909, and in New Jersey in November, 1911. He was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Senate in 1911, and Secretary to Speaker Thomas F. McCran in 1912. He was re-elected to Assembly by a plurality of 7,569 over Duffy, high Democrat, the vote being 17,040 to 9,471.

Last year he was member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Revision of Laws and Federal Relations.

GROVER P. HEINZMANN.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Lieutenant Heinzmann was born in Jersey City, N. J., November 13th, 1884, and is a purchasing agent. Received a common school education, worked in steel works and foundry. He enlisted in Company A, 5th N. J. Inf., N. G., February 18th, 1903, and served continuously up to and including World War; served in Company A, 5th N. J. Inf., in Mexican Border Expe-

dition, from June 18th, 1918, to November 10th, 1918, as first sergeant; volunteered with National Guard, March 27th, 1917, and served with A. E. F. in France as first lieutenant, Company B, 114th Inf., 29th Blue and Gray Division. For extraordinary bravery in action has received the Distinguished Service Cross from U. S.; the Croix de Guerre from the French Republic, and decorated Chevalier le Legion de Honneur of France.

The lieutenant was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,325 over Duffy, high Democrat. He was never in active politics before.

Salem County.

WILLIAM S. STILES.

(Rep., Pedricktown.)

Mr. Stiles was born in Oldman's township, Salem county, N. J., September 14th, 1869, and is a farmer. He attended schools in the vicinity. He was elected a member of the Township Committee in 1908 and again in 1912, and was chairman during both terms. He was a member of the Board of Education nine years and its president five years, and was appointed Journal Clerk of the Senate in 1916-17-18.

Mr. Stiles was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 1,499 over Alfred Jess, Democrat.

Somerset County.

DAVID HASTINGS.

(Rep., Bound Brook.)

Mr. Hastings was born at Belfast, Ireland, February 7th, 1864, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was formerly secretary of the Bound Brook Woolen Mills. He has resided in Bound Brook for over thirty-six years and saw the town grow up to what it is today, and has been, and is, interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. At the present time he is associated with

the Bound Brook Water Co., Building and Loan Association, the Board of Trade, of which he is president, and a director in the First National Bank of Bound Brook.

Mr. Hastings was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,376 over Alfred S. Olmsted, Democrat.

Sussex County.

HUGH CUMMINS BALDWIN.

(Rep., Sussex.)

Mr. Baldwin was born at Newton, N. J., December 11th, 1887, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He is son of James E. Baldwin and Anna F. Baldwin; was educated at the Newton High School, English and Classical School of Newton, and the New York Law School, from which last-named institution he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of LL.B. Also studied law under Charles D. Thompson, of Jersey City, and Thomas M. Kays, of Newton; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1911, and was almost immediately appointed a Master in Chancery by Chancellor Walker, and was later admitted to practice as a counselor. Mr. Baldwin started practicing his profession in Newton, but in 1913 removed to Sussex. He enjoys a fine practice and of recent years has been retained in many of the more important cases in the Sussex county courts.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 33 over Harold M. Simpson, the vote being 2,329 to 2,296. He never sought public office before.

Union County.

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; in 1917 by 5,241; in 1918 by 3,720, and in 1919 by 3,387.

Mr. Pierson served as Chairman of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing for four years; was the author of the Municipal Finance Laws of 1917 and 1918, and the Tax and Tax Sale Acts of 1918. He is Chairman of the Pension and Retirement Fund Commission for the Revision of the Pension Laws of the State.

Among the important laws of which he was the author are the Pierson Budget Act, the Pierson Bond Act, the Pierson Sinking Fund Act, the Tax Act (Revision of 1918) and the Tax Sale Act (Revision of 1918) and the Physical Training Law of 1917.

Mr. Pierson was the majority leader in the session of 1918, which lasted only eight weeks, being the shortest since the year 1847, and his skillful leadership was largely instrumental in bringing about that record-breaking event in that period of legislation. He served as Speaker during the session of 1919 with much credit and impartiality, giving every satisfaction in a house that was a tie politically.

He was re-elected for a sixth term by a plurality of 3,387 over Ford, Democrat.

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 for the last eleven 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. Follow-

ing his graduation he was vice principal and instructor in science and mathematics at the Newport, Vt., Academy—1904-05. He was editor of the Lawrence, Mass., Telegram, city editor Bridgeport, Conn., Telegram, acting editor Hartford, Conn., Post, and for several years a member of the editorial staff of the Newark Evening Star. He assisted in organizing the Perth Amboy Printing Company, a corporation that succeeded the commercial department of the Perth Amboy Evening News.

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 in 1917. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Bill Revision and Ways and Means, and Chairman of the Committee on State Library, and was appointed Chairman of the Assembly Commission to investigate juvenile courts and domestic relation laws.

He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,387 over Ford, high Democrat.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Appropriations and State Library.

SIDNEY WINTRINGHAM ELDRIDGE.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Eldridge was born at Elizabeth, N. J., March 7th, 1883, and is a lawyer. He was secretary of the Union County Board of Taxation, 1909 to 1912; Republican member Elizabeth City Council from the Tenth ward for two terms, beginning January 1st, 1917, to January 1st, 1920. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney, March 7th, 1904; as counselor-at-law, February term, 1907, always practicing his profession in the city of Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey; is a member of Union County and New Jersey State Bar Associations, also various patriotic, business, fraternal, athletic and social organizations. He has been active in the prosecution of the war activities and all local matters of a public and semi-public character.

Mr. Eldridge was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,818 over Ford, high Democrat.

Warren County.**THOMAS ALDEN SHIELDS.**

(Dem., Hackettstown.)

Mr. Shields was born at Hackettstown, N. J., September 22d, 1885, and is Secretary and Treasurer of Shields-Chamberlain Company, a corporation engaged in handling coal and building material and pedigreed seed grain and breeders of registered Tamworth swine.

He is a graduate of Lafayette College, 1906, with the degree of C.E., and served with the Engineering Department of the Pennsylvania railroad at Renovo, Pa., one year. He made a study of agricultural chemistry and bacteriology and is a member of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Lumbermen's Association.

Mr. Shields was re-elected to the Assembly by a majority of 1,555 over Hespe, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Railroads and Canals, Social Welfare, State Hospitals and School for Colored Youth.

Summary.

House—Republicans	33	Democrats	27=60
Senate—Republicans	15	Democrats	6=21
	—		—
	48		33 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 15.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

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. He was promoted to United States Circuit Court by President Wilson, March 3d, 1919.

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.

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) Rellstab, 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.

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 post 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.

CHARLES FRANCIS LYNCH, Paterson.

Judge 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 former 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. In June, 1919, he was appointed U. S. District Court Judge by President Wilson and was sworn into office on July 19th, 1919.

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.

In 1916 Rutgers College conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Chancellor Walker. He was nominated for another term by Governor Edge in 1919, and was paid the unusual compliment of an immediate confirmation by the Senate, an honor rarely bestowed except in the case of a Senator or a former Senator.

The Chancellor is a Democrat in politics. His term will expire March 18th, 1926.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$12,000 a year.)

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., sixty-one 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. United 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 Leaming. 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 Magle on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by

the death of Martin P. Grey. 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, Newark.

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 extensive 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 re-appointments 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.

MALCOLM G. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Buchanan was born in Trenton, March 10th, 1881. He is a son of former State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan and a nephew of the late James Buchanan, for a number of years Equity Reporter and Advisory Master of the Court of Chancery. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1900 and from the Harvard Law School in 1903. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at

the June term, 1904, and received his counselor's license at the corresponding term in 1907. He began the active practice of law immediately upon admission as a member of the firm of James & Malcolm G. Buchanan. The practice of the firm was extensive and varied.

Since the death of his uncle in 1916, Vice-Chancellor Buchanan continued alone in the practice of law and had one of the most extensive practices in the middle section of the State. He has been essentially a trial lawyer, appearing frequently in all the courts, from those of first instance to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and has acquitted himself in a way to attract attention of the bench and bar.

He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker and took the oath of office on October 15th, 1919.

JAMES F. FIELDER, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26th, 1867. His ancestors on his mother's side were Hollanders and on his father's side, English. They were among the earliest settlers in the State of New Jersey. The families of both father and mother of Governor Fielder have been well known in the religious and political history of the State. His mother was Eleanor A. Brinkerhoff, a sister of former Senator William Brinkerhoff. His father was George B. Fielder, Register of Hudson county, and member of the Forty-third Congress. His paternal grandfather was a member of Assembly from the county of Hudson in 1871, and his maternal grandfather was for many years a county judge of Hudson county.

The Vice-Chancellor attended the public schools and high school of his home city, and later finished at the Selleck School at Norwalk, Conn. He attended Columbia University Law School, from which he graduated in 1887 with the degree of LL.B. After his graduation he served his apprenticeship in the office of his uncle, ex-Senator Brinkerhoff, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county in 1903 and 1904, and in 1907 was elected to the Senate. In 1910 he was re-elected by the largest majority of votes ever given to a State Senator from his county.

He was elected President of the Senate in 1913 and when Governor Wilson resigned his office March 1, President Fielder became Acting Governor and served until October 28, when he resigned as Senator to take part in the campaign for Governor, for which office he was nominated at the State primary election held September 23d, 1913, by a majority of 45,299 over Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr. He was succeeded by Leon R. Taylor, Speaker of the House of Assembly. At the regular State election which followed the Governor defeated Edward Casper Stokes by a plurality of 32,886. President-elect Wilson paid him the highest encomiums. On June 24th, 1895, the Vice-Chancellor married Mabel Chatwell Miller, of Norwalk, Conn.

He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker and was sworn into office November 2d, 1919.

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 Flithan 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 grad-

uated 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 nominated 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 again in 1917. His term will expire January 23d, 1924. 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 Elizabeth 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 grand'son 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 in 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 Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He is a son of Isidor Kalisch, D.D., a noted Jewish divine, who was a pioneer in the establish-

ment 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. He was appointed by Governor Wilson June 16th, 1911, and by Governor Edge in 1918. His term will expire June 16th, 1925. 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, \$10,000.)

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 county of Hudson. 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. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918. His circuit comprises the county of Essex. His term will expire on March 24th, 1925. 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 March 15th, 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 comprises the county of Hudson.

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 re-elected 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 January 25th, 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.

His term will expire March 15th, 1923. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Hunterdon, Monmouth and Morris.

WORRALL F. MOUNTAIN, East Orange.

Judge Mountain was born March 10th, 1877, at Brooklyn, New York. Shortly thereafter his family moved to New Jersey. He was graduated from the East Orange High School in 1894 and from Newark Academy in 1896. In 1900 he received the degree of B.S. from Princeton University. For a time he was employed by a steamship company of New York, and for two years thereafter he taught in the East Orange High School, while attending the evening classes in the New York Law School.

In 1903 he received the degree of LL.B. from the latter institution. In 1904 he received the degree of M.S. from Princeton University. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in November,

1904, and as a counselor in November, 1907. For ten years he was a member of the law firm of Raymond, Mountain, Van Blarcom & Marsh, with offices in the city of Newark. In May, 1909, he was nominated, ad interim, Judge of the District Court of the City of East Orange by Governor Fort. In January, 1910, his nomination for this position for the full term was sent to the Senate and was confirmed by it. In November, 1914, he was elected Mayor of the city of East Orange and on January 1st, 1915, resigned as Judge to assume his mayoralty duties. In November, 1916, he was re-elected Mayor of East Orange for a second term. In January, 1919, he was nominated by Governor Edge as Judge of the Circuit Court and this nomination was confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1926. His circuit comprises the County of Essex.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Specially appointed.)

(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 Burlington 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 Cressheim (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 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. He was reappointed by Governor Edge and his term will expire February 6th, 1924.

ERNEST J. HEPPEHHEIMER, 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, Andover, 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 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. He was reappointed in 1919 and his term will expire February 26th, 1925.

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 January 25th, 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 10th, 1921. In politics he is a Democrat.

WALTER P. GARDNER, Jersey City.

Judge Gardner was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Judge Vredenburg, 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 vice-president 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 February 8th, 1922.

HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR., Keyport.

Judge 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 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 State Senate and re-elected in 1917. He resigned as Senator in 1919 to qualify for the judgeship. His term will expire April 12th, 1925.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOSEPH L. BODINE, Trenton.

Mr. Bodine was born at Trenton, November 6th, 1883. He is a son of the late Dr. Joseph L. Bodine. He graduated from Princeton in 1905, and Harvard Law School in 1908, studied law with Judge G. D. W. Vroom, and was admitted to practice as an attorney at the November term, 1908, and as a counselor three years afterwards. He was appointed Assistant United States Attorney in 1915 by Judge J. Warren Davis, and continued in this position during the term of Judge Charles F. Lynch as United States Attorney. Mr. Bodine was appointed United States Attorney on July 15th, 1919, by President Wilson.

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 Hayes 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 Amboy.

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 Amboy 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. He was re-appointed in 1917 and 1919. 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 ex-

tended 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. His term expires April 5th, 1920.

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. By virtue of his office he is Commissioner of the Motor Vehicle Department. 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 was secretary of the Democratic State Committee for some years and resigned in 1919.

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 practiced law at Camden. He is vice-president 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, 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 1919. 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. In May, 1917, he was appointed an Assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice on the staff of General Spencer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1918 was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Excelsior Con-

sistory 32d Degree, Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Crescent Temple. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Union League of Philadelphia, Sons of the Revolution, N. J. State Rifle Association, Rotary Club, Camden Lodge of Elks. 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. In 1919 he was elected for a second term. His term is three years and will expire April 1st, 1922. 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 eighteen (18) 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 Septem-

ber, 1913, and re-elected three years later. He wielded much influence in the great Republican victories in New Jersey in 1916, 1917 and 1918.

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 February 20th, 1920, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum.

He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1919, but was defeated by Edward I. Edwards, Democrat.

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 meet-

ing of the Legislature held on January 28th, 1913. On August 24th, 1911, he was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was re-elected in 1913-16, and resigned in 1918. 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 will expire April 1st, 1921, and salary \$5,000 a year.

Attorney General.

THOMAS F. McCran, Paterson.

The nomination of Mr. McCran to the office of Chief Law Officer of the State was sent to the Senate by Governor Edge on January 14, 1919, when it received a prompt and an unanimous confirmation. This is one of the most popular appointments made by the Governor and deserved tribute to the brilliant Paterson lawyer.

Mr. McCran, who was born in Newark, December 2d, 1875, is a son of Thomas McCran who was an Assemblyman from Passaic County in 1890. His rudimentary education was received in the Paterson schools when he entered Seton Hall College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B.S. in June, 1896. In September of that year he became a student in the law office of William B. Gourley, former Assemblyman; was admitted to the bar, as an attorney, November, 1899, and as counselor, February, 1911. He practiced in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, and then went in business for himself.

Close study, untiring industry, probity and perseverance led him step by step up the ladder of success in his profession and now he is Attorney General of New Jersey.

Mr. McCran's record: City Attorney of Paterson, 1907-12; Assemblyman, 1910-11-12; minority leader, 1911; Speaker, 1912; Senator, 1916-17-18; majority leader, 1917; chairman of the Republican State Convention, 1917; President of the Senate and Acting Governor, 1918; Attorney General, 1919. As an orator, ready debater and good parliamentarian, he is well and favorably known throughout the State and out-

side as well. During his incumbency of the chair in each House, his rulings were prompt and strictly impartial.

His Alma Mater, June 13, 1917, conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is president of the Franklin Trust Co. of Paterson.

Mr. McCran's term of office is five years and salary, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney General.

WILLIAM NEWCORN, Plainfield.

Mr. Newcorn was born at Cracow, Austria, in 1868, and came to this country with his parents as a child of two years. He was educated in the public schools of New York City. He then moved to Plainfield and opened a sporting goods store and devoted his evenings to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1897, and became counselor in February, 1903. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1902-03; was appointed Judge of the District Court of the City of Plainfield on May 20th, 1906, and served in that capacity until March 12th, 1912; served as a member of the Union County Republican Committee and the Plainfield City Committee for the past 28 years. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. On January 28th, 1919, he was appointed Assistant Attorney General.

Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

General 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 General 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.

General 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, General 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. On February 27th, 1918, he was nominated as Adjutant-General and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

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.

ENOCH L. JOHNSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Johnson, who was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of New Jersey by Governor Edge in 1918, was born in Atlantic county, New Jersey, January 20th, 1883, is the son of the late Smith E. Johnson, who was elected four times as Sheriff of Atlantic county.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City and Mays Landing. He began his career in politics at an early age, being employed in the sheriff's office of Atlantic county as clerk and undersheriff for a period of ten years. He developed rapidly in politics and was elected Sheriff of Atlantic county in 1908. Shortly after the conclusion of his term he was chosen by the Board of Freeholders of Atlantic county for County Collector. He has been Secretary of the Atlantic County Republican Executive Committee for fourteen years. In addition to his political career Mr. Johnson has been active in business circles

in Atlantic City and county. He is one of the owners of the Atlantic County Record, a weekly paper printed and published at the county seat of Atlantic county. He is also Secretary of the Atlantic Real Estate and Investment Company, taking an important part in the development of Atlantic City real estate. He is a member of the Masonic and Elks Lodges. His term will expire in 1923. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Clerk in Chancery.

JESSE R. SALMON, Newark.

Mr. Salmon was born near Flanders, Morris county, N. J., March 16th, 1863, and has lived in Newark since 1868. For nearly twenty years he was an official stenographer in the Court of Chancery, serving under Vice-Chancellors Emery, Pitney, Howell and Lane. He has always been actively interested in Republican politics, and was the first Supervisor of Bills of the Senate in 1899, 1900 and 1901, after the old engrossing system was abandoned.

Mr. Salmon was appointed by Governor Edge in 1919 as Clerk in Chancery and his term of office expires April 15th, 1924. His 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 Governor 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 will expire January 30th, 1922, and salary \$4,000 and maintenance.

State Librarian.

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. 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.

In April, 1919, the Press Union Publishing Co. was formed and incorporated and the property was pur-

chased from Governor Edge. Mr. Croasdale is a director and vice-president.

Mr. Croasdale served as secretary to Governor Edge from the time of his inauguration until May 16th, 1919, when the Governor resigned to become United States Senator. 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 Josepa S. Frelinghuysen in the campaign of 1916, handling the newspaper publicity work.

In 1916 he married Helen Florence Thorne, of Atlantic City. They live in Atlantic City.

He was appointed State Librarian in 1919 for a term of five years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

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. He was nominated for a full term of office and confirmed by the Senate in 1918. His term will expire in 1921. 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 Workshops, 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. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire September 2d, 1923.

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 \$3,000 a year.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

FRANK B. JESS, President, 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 on February 28th, 1918, was appointed by the same Governor as President of the Board for a full term, beginning July 1st, at a salary of \$4,000, which will expire July 1st, 1921.

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 gun-cotton 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.

ALONZO DIVERS HERRICK, 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, a member of the New Jersey Society Sons of the Revolution, the Elks, P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias, and is an officer of St. James Episcopal Church.

He served four consecutive years 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, met with much commendation and attracted widespread attention. He served three years as a member of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financ-

ing. He was appointed a member of the Board of Taxes and Assessment for a full term of three years by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1918, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

HARRY W. MUTCHLER, Rockaway.

Mr. 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 remained 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 over twenty years has been a traveling salesman for Edward D. Depew & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York City. This firm having retired, he is now associated with J. S. Sills & Sons.

Mr. Mutchler is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.; Citizens Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; 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 trustee of Dover General Hospital. 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 in 1916 was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,876 over James J. Lyons, Dem. He served two years of his term when he resigned the office to accept membership of the Board of Taxation and Assessment to which he was appointed by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1918, for a full term of three years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

MAHLON REID MARGERUM, Trenton.

Major Margerum was born in Trenton October 28th, 1856. He was educated in Trenton public schools and graduated from the Rider-Moore and Steward Business College. He has been closely associated with Trenton's business and political activities; was a member of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey

for twenty-five years; enlisted as a private, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He served on the staffs of Major-General Peter F. Wanser, Brigadier-Generals Quincey O'Mara Gilmore and Dennis F. Collins, also on the staffs of Governors Edward Casper Stokes and Walter Evans Edge. He was commissioned a Major in the United States Army on December 4th, 1917, and detailed to Governor Walter E. Edge as Aide in the operation of the Selective Service Regulations.

The Major was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Taxes and Assessment in 1919 and was confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire July 1st, 1922.

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 finally 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.

JOHN WEBLEY SLOCUM, President, 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 Monmouth 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 po-

sition May 1st, 1915, to accept the appointment on the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. He was made President of the Board in May, 1918, upon the resignation of Ralph W. E. Donges. 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.

GEORGE FAIRHURST WRIGHT, Paterson.

Mr. Wright was born in Paterson on February 26th, 1873. His education was received in the public schools of his native city. He was elected to the Assembly in 1904 from Passaic county, and served two terms. In June, 1907, he was appointed for two years as a member of the State Water Supply Commission by Governor Stokes. In 1909 he was reappointed for the full term of five years by Governor Fort. He was

elected President of the Commission for the year 1914. Mr. Wright became a member of the State Republican Committee in 1912 and has continued as such to the present time, being now its Vice Chairman.

On January 1st, 1916, he became Receiver of Taxes of the city of Paterson. In 1916 he was appointed a member of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission for the term of one year by Governor Fielder. In 1917 he was re-appointed for the full term of four years by Governor Edge. He resigned from the last two positions in February, 1918, and was thereupon appointed by Governor Edge as a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for a term of six years. His salary is \$7,500 per annum.

HARRY L. KNIGHT, Medford.

Mr. Knight was born in Burlington county, N. J., July 24th, 1868. He attended the public schools of the county and worked as a boy on a farm. He began work as a telegraph operator and agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1891 and held that position until he resigned to become postmaster of Medford in 1905. He resigned as postmaster when elected Clerk of Burlington county in 1909 and was re-elected in 1914, being the first Clerk ever filling that office for a second term in that county. He resigned the office when appointed on the present board in 1919.

Mr. Knight served several years as Township Clerk, Collector and on the Board of Education of Medford township. He has been a fire insurance agent and broker for a number of years; is president and principal owner of the Medford Concrete Co., of the Central Record Publishing Co., and is owner and manager of several cranberry properties. He is a member of a number of fraternal and beneficial orders, and interested in all local improvements. His term expires May 1st, 1925, and salary \$7,500.

ANDREW GAUL, JR., Ridgefield.

Mr. Gaul was born in Hoboken, N. J., forty-two years ago. After graduating from the Hackensack High School he got his early business training in Wall street, New York. In 1908 he established a

steamboat freight service between New York and Hackensack. When a vacancy occurred in July, 1916 in the Board of Freeholders, Mr. Gaul was appointed and then elected to the office the following November. He was chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaign committee in the county, which sold more than \$1,000,000 worth of stamps.

He was appointed a Public Utility Commissioner in 1919 for a term of six years. His term expires 1925.

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 historico-legal 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. He was reappointed in 1919. 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, Mon-

mouth 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, and was named for a full term in January, 1918. His salary is \$2,000 a year. His term expires in 1923.

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. He was appointed for a two-year term on January 22d, 1918, which expires March 30th, 1920.

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. His term expires in 1921.

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, Sussex 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 was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1919, and his term will expire in 1927.

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. His term will expire in 1924.

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 Dyke, university professor, was born in 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 Pro-

fessor 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 re-appointed February 12th, 1918, for a full term of eight years.

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.

ROBERT LYNN COX, Montclair.

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 1925.

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, Englewood.

Mr. Jeffery was born at Washington, New Jersey, June 7th, 1872, and is son of Oscar Jeffery and Emma L. Jeffery. He was educated at the public schools of Washington, the Bordentown Military Institute and Princeton University, Class of 1894. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1896 and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in the same year. Since then he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law in New York City for years as a member of the firm of Wetmore & Jenner, which has now been succeeded by Sexton, Jeffrey, Kimball & Eggleston. He is a member of the Board of Education of Englewood, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge February 27th, 1918, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edgar H. Sturtevant. His term will expire July 1st, 1922.

PERCY HAMILTON STEWART, Plainfield.

Mr. Stewart attended the Plainfield Grammar and High Schools and the John Leal School at Plainfield. He graduated from Yale College in 1890 with the degree of A.B., and from the Columbia University Law School in 1893 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the New York bar in that year, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession since that time.

Mr. Stewart was Mayor of the city of Plainfield in 1913 and 1914; was treasurer and a director of the Plattsburg Military Training Camps' Association, and

was appointed by the Secretary of War as Civilian Aide to the Adjutant General of the United States Army. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge, ad in.

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 re-

appointed 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 Hospital 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 was re-appointed by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1923.

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. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge, and his term expires July 1st, 1923.

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, and re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

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, 1921.

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. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term expires in 1922.

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, and his term expires in 1921.

(Vacancy.)

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. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1923.

Board of Commerce and Navigation.

J. SPENCER SMITH, President, Tenaflly.

Mr. Smith was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, on July 7th, 1880. He was brought up in the suburbs of Brooklyn, his parents moving to Tenaflly 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, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917, and his term will expire in 1921.

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, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

Mr. Jenkinson was appointed Fuel Administrator for New Jersey under the National Government in 1917.

W. PARKER RUNYON, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Runyon was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 3d, 1861. He belongs to the French Huguenot

family, whose progenitor, Vincent Runyon (Rognion), was among the early settlers of East Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools and Rutgers Preparatory School of the city of his birth. 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 quite naturally became identified with boat craft, waterfront and navigation activities, as his father and grandfather each 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 five dry docks, machine shops, angle, plate and boiler shops, ample wharves and piers. It has acquired the thirteen hundred feet of water front beside the several adjacent 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 Chamber of Commerce, and he was a delegate to represent it in the seventh annual Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention held in New York City in September, 1914.

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, and has since been re-appointed every year to that position, representing the State.

He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1919, and his term will expire in 1923.

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, 1911.

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 in 1915, and in 1918 was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire in 1922.

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.

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. The 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.

HENRY C. BROKING, Paterson.

Mr. Broking was born in Carlstadt, N. J., August 31st, 1881, receiving his preliminary education in the local school, as well as in the New York City and Brooklyn schools, having moved to Brooklyn at the age of 14. He enlisted in the Eighth New York Volunteers in 1898 for duration of the Spanish-American War and was honorably discharged during the latter part of 1898. He moved to Paterson in 1907 and still resides there; was a member of the New Jersey State Militia with the rank of first lieutenant, and adjutant of the Sixth Battalion, resigning recently; is in the cotton converting business in New York City, being president and treasurer of Murray & Broking, Inc., and also treasurer of Thomas J. Harton & Co., Inc. Mr. Broking was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation on July 1st, 1919, by Governor Edge. His term will not expire before July 1st, 1923.

HARRY BROWN COOK, Atlantic City.

Mr. Cook was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 27th, 1873, and is a hotel proprietor. He was educated in the Atlantic City High School and Prickett's Business College. He entered the hotel business in 1891 under the firm name of H. B. Cook & Son and became head of the firm in 1908. Mr. Cook was a Sinking Fund Commissioner of Atlantic City, 1912-16, and vice-president of the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association in 1912 and 1915 to 1918, inclusive. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Edge in 1919.

B. F. CRESSON, JR., Consulting Engineer, Jersey City.

Mr. Cresson was born in Philadelphia in 1873, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy of Philadel-

phia, 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, Consulting 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.

HENRY CROFUT WHITE, President, 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.

SIMON PHILLIPS NORTHRUP, 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 ancestry. 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 re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term expires July 1st, 1921.

PERCIVAL CHRYSTIE, High Bridge:

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.

JOHN L. KUSER, Bordentown.

Mr. Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862, and is a twin brother to Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, a member of the Highway Commission. The Kuser family moved to the outskirts of Trenton when the twins were five years old, and their mother lives there at the present time.

John was educated at the Parochial school and afterwards at St. Benedict's College, Newark. He was connected with the newspaper business in Newark until 1894 when he moved to Trenton.

Mr. Kuser now holds the following positions: President of the Howard Demountable Rim Company, President National Flue Cleaner, Treasurer Mercer Auto-

mobile Company, Secretary and Treasurer Peoples Brewing Company and Secretary and Treasurer Trenton Hygeia Ice Company.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Kuser a member of the Board of Conservation and Development in 1918 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Lathrop Pack.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., Westfield.

Mr. Tuttle was born at Horseheads, New York, December 10th, 1870, and was educated at the Elmira Free Academy and Cornell University. He has been engaged in the lumber business in Westfield since 1897.

He was elected to the House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District in 1910, re-elected in 1912, and, although leading his ticket by large margins, was the unsuccessful candidate of his party in 1914 and 1916. While in Congress he was a member of the Joint Commission which revised the laws fixing the compensation to railroads for the transportation of the mails and was actively identified with many reforms in the postal service. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1908 and 1916. In 1915 Congressman Tuttle was appointed by President Wilson the sole Commissioner of the United States to the National Exposition of Panama. He has served many years as Chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee. He is Vice President of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company and a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Westfield and is actively engaged in several business enterprises.

Mr. Tuttle was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Conservation and Development February 27th, 1918, and confirmed by the Senate for a term of four years.

ISAAC F. RICHEY, Trenton.

Mr. Richey was born at Asbury, Warren county, New Jersey, on the third day of May, 1851, and was educated in the private schools of Trenton, New Jersey, to which city he had previously removed. He commenced the study of law with his father, Augustus G. Richey, in 1871, and passed his counselor's examination three

years later. In 1875 he was admitted as a partner with his father, and for nearly twenty years the firm was known as A. G. Richey & Son. At the death of Mr Richey's father, in January, 1894, he continued the practice of law for some years, but, owing to the fact of his being interested in many corporations, he decided to devote nearly all of his time in looking after and directing his corporate interests.

In July, 1918, Governor Edge appointed Mr. Richey to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Nelson B. Gaskill on the Board of Conservation and Development. His term expires in 1923.

WILLIAM J. KRAFT, Camden.

Mr. Kraft was born at Camden, N. J., February 20th, 1870, and is a lawyer. He was educated in public schools in Camden, studied law with Howard Carrow, with whom he has been associated in business from the time of his admission to the bar, February 20th, 1891, until 1913, when Mr. Carrow was appointed Circuit Court Judge and Mr. Kraft Prosecutor of the Pleas. They practiced law as Carrow & Kraft. He has always taken an active interest in Democratic politics, is married and has three sons, two of whom, Bayard R. Kraft and R. Wayne Kraft, are members of the bar and associated with him in the practice of the law, and the youngest son, Richard M. Kraft, is a student at Episcopal Academy.

In 1912 Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Kraft on commission to consolidate various boards of the State and served five years. In 1913 Mr. Wilson appointed him Prosecutor of Pleas of Camden county, and served five years. In 1919 he was appointed by Governor Edge to the Board of Conservation and Development. His term will expire July 1st, 1920.

(Vacancy.)

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 Uni-

versity, 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. Kummel 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 Jersey.

State Highway Commission.

JOHN WARNE HERBERT, 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 1872 with the degree of B.S. In 1875 he received the degree of M.S.

The profession of civil engineer not being congenial to him, he began the study of law with Captain Albert S. Cloke, at Jersey City, N. J., in 1873, and after two years in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in 1876, in New Jersey and also in New York. His ability as a trial lawyer was early recognized and brought him a large and lucrative practice.

In 1885 he married Olivia Antoinette, daughter of George W. Helme and Margaret Appleby Helme, of Jersey City.

In 1889 Mr. Herbert gave up the active 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. He was re-appointed on February 18th, 1918, for a term of four years, and was again elected chairman. 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, and in 1918 was re-appointed by Governor Edge for a full term. His term will expire in 1922.

WATSON G. CLARK, Tenafly.

Mr. Clark was born at Cresskill, Bergen county, New Jersey, September 1st, 1871. He secured his engineer-

ing 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 pavements. 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 Tena-fly 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.

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. In 1919 he was chosen secretary of the Democratic State Committee and managed Governor Edward's campaign.

SAMUEL HAVERSTICK, Trenton.

Mr. Haverstick was born in Camden, N. J., February 17th, 1870; removed to Beverly, N. J., lived there for a few years and then removed to Philadelphia, Pa., remaining there 25 years. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He was connected with his father in the linoleum business and was Assistant Superintendent and then Superintendent of the George W. Blabon Company factory in that city. In 1900 he came to Trenton to help organize the Standard Inlaid Manufacturing Company, being Secretary of same from the beginning. He has always been interested in welfare work, also in civic and religious work. He is President of the Boy Scouts' Council; was former President of the Chamber of Commerce and is Superintendent of the Central Baptist Sunday School and a member of Masonic Fraternities, including the Mystic Shrine. He was appointed by Governor Edge as member of the State Highway Commission in April, 1918.

ROBERT S. PARSONS, Nutley.

Mr. Parsons was born at Hohokus, N. J. He was graduated from Rutgers College with degree of B.S.; was awarded the degree of Civil Engineer by the same college in 1897. He began railway work in 1895, as a rodman on the Erie railroad; the following year he was made Assistant Engineer, and in 1899 became Division Engineer of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad.

In 1903 he was appointed Engineer of Maintenance of Way of the Erie railroad, and three years later became Assistant General Superintendent of the same

road. He was promoted to Superintendent of the Susquehanna Division in 1907, and three years later was transferred to the New York Division in the same capacity. On January 1st, 1913, he was appointed Assistant General Manager of lines east of Buffalo and Salamanca, N. Y., with headquarters at New York City. One year later he was appointed General Manager of the Ohio Grand Division, now known as Erie Lines, West, with office at Cleveland, Ohio.

On January 1st, 1916, he was appointed Chief Engineer, with headquarters at New York City, and on September 12th, 1916, was appointed Assistant to the President and Chief Engineer. On November 15th, 1917, he was appointed Assistant to the President and General Manager of the Erie System, and in June, 1918, under Federal Administration of Railroads, he was again made Chief Engineer, which position he now holds.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was appointed a member of the State Highway Commission by Governor Edge in 1918.

LEWIS C. DUNCAN, Westville.

Mr. Duncan was born March 15th, 1868, in Philadelphia, Pa. When Mr. Duncan was eight years of age his parents moved to Westville, Gloucester county, where Mr. Duncan has ever since resided. He attended the public schools of Westville, and during that period assisted in the work on his father's farm. At the age of nineteen he took charge of his father's farm, and has ever since been engaged in the farming business. About twenty-four years ago, after his father's death, he purchased the farm, erected greenhouses and commenced the business of growing small vegetables on a large scale. He furnishes large supplies of vegetables to the Philadelphia market, in both summer and winter, growing two to three crops on the same land in one season. He is recognized as the leader in Gloucester county in this line of production.

Mr. Duncan has never held public office before. He has contributed to the development of his own community, spending large sums of money in improving lands, and has in the past six years constructed about twenty-five houses.

He is active in all public affairs and is interested in all matters tending to the improvement and upbuilding of his county and State.

He is a member of Woodbury Lodge, L. O. O. M.; Crown Point Lodge, I. O. O. F., Westville; Shield of Honor; Westville Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Prosperity Lodge, I. O. M., Westville; Mantua Grange, Wenonah, N. J., and Red Men, Westville.

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.

A. LEE GROVER, Trenton, Chief Clerk and Secretary

Mr. Grover was born at Hutchinson's Mills, Mercer county, near Trenton, New Jersey, April 19th, 1889, and is the son of Elmer E. and Laura W. Grover. His early life was spent on the farm, and his entire life has been spent within the boundaries of Mercer county. He acquired his education in the public schools of the county, and also attended the Rider-Moore & Stewart School of Business, in Trenton, from which institution he graduated in 1907, and at once took up a clerical career. In 1911 he engaged in the electrical contracting business, until April 13th, 1913, when he accepted a position with the Department of Public Roads, under Colonel E. A. Stevens, State Road Commissioner, as ac-

countant. He acquired an intimate knowledge of State and county highway financing and law and was promoted to the post of Chief Clerk. On the reorganization of the State Highway Department, under the direction of General George W. Goethals, as provided under the "Edge Road Act" of 1917, he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Department, and Secretary to the State Highway Commission, on recommendation of General Goethals.

Mr. Grover is a member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Crescent Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

WILLIAM GEORGE BOLAND THOMPSON,

State Highway Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Thompson was born at East Hartford, Conn., March 21st, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and by private tutor. He started his engineering career with Charles H. Nichols, C.E., of New Haven, and U. S. Engineering Department.

He was on the engineering and construction staff of the Panama canal from 1905 to 1910, and also from 1911 to 1916, and also on the staff of chief engineer of the Oregon and Washington railroad, Seattle, 1910 to 1911. During 1916 and 1917 he was on the construction staff of Raymond Concrete Pile Company, 140 Cedar street, New York.

From April, 1917, to April, 1918, he was Assistant State Highway Engineer of New Jersey, and on April 1st, 1918, appointed State Highway Engineer of New Jersey, both on recommendation of General George W. Goethals, State Engineer.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

EDWARD E. REED, Assistant State Highway Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Reed was born in Trenton, New Jersey, on August 3d, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and attended the School of Industrial Arts of Trenton. Practically all of his life has been devoted to public

work, he having first been employed in the City Engineer's office at Trenton; later with the County Engineer's office, and on July 1st, 1909, he accepted the post of Assistant Supervisor of Roads, in the New Jersey Department of Public Roads. This title was later changed to that of Division Engineer, and he was placed in charge of the construction and repair work in the Central New Jersey counties. Mr. Reed was appointed Assistant State Highway Engineer on April 1st, 1918, for a term of five years.

He is a member of Princeton Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M.; Lawrence Township Home Guard and Spartacus Lodge, No. 10, K. of P.

State Board of Institutions and Agencies.

DWIGHT WHITNEY MORROW, President, Englewood.

Mr. Morrow was born January 11th, 1873, at Huntington, West Virginia, and is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street, New York City. Formerly he was a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, 62 Cedar street, New York City.

Mr. Morrow was graduated from Amherst College in 1895, with the A.B. degree, and from the Columbia University Law School in 1899 with the LL.B. degree. He was a member of the New Jersey Prison Inquiry Commission, succeeding William B. Dickson as its chairman on July 17th, 1917. On February 28th, 1918, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge and confirmed by the Senate for a term ending June 30th, 1919. He is now chairman of that Board. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge and his term expires in 1927.

Mr. Morrow was director of the War Savings campaign for New Jersey until July 11th, 1918, when he resigned to take up important Government work in Europe. He is also a trustee of Amherst College, President of the Englewood Free Public Library and of the Englewood Civic Association.

FRANK A. FETRIDGE.

Mr. Fetridge was born in Quincy, Mass., July 5th, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he learned the lathing trade, which he has followed ever since.

In 1879 Mr. Fetridge came to Newark and at once became active in the Knights of Labor, and in 1899, when the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union was organized, he became an active worker in same, both locally and internationally, serving two terms as International Vice-President during 1904-1905, and again during 1915-1916, and also two terms as International Organizer. At present he is serving as Secretary of the New Jersey State Council of Lathers and is Financial Secretary of Local No. 102 of Newark, of which local he also served twelve years as Business Representative.

He is also connected with the Essex Trades Council and Building Trades Council of Newark, in which organization he is an untiring and active worker, having served as president of both councils on different occasions. He also served two terms as Vice-President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and as Vice-President of the State Building Trades Council for four years and Secretary for one year. Mr. Fetridge was also connected with the Newark Board of Health for eight years, four years of which he was Superintendent of the Contagious Disease Hospital.

Always taking an active interest in public affairs and institutions, and being liberal in thought and action, he was twice a candidate for the Assembly but was defeated on both occasions.

His appointment as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections as the representative of organized labor is the first public office ever held by him.

Besides these activities he helped to organize the Trades Union Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Newark, of which organization he served two years as Secretary, and is now serving as the President of that popular charity organization. His term will expire June 30, 1920.

ELLIS P. EARLE, Montclair.

Mr. Earle was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in September, 1860, and is engaged in the business of minerals and metals. He has never held public office. He was appointed a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1922, and confirmed by the Senate.

OGDEN HAGGERTY HAMMOND, Bernardsville.

Mr. Hammond was born at Louisville, Kentucky, October 13th, 1869, and is an insurance broker. He was graduated at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1889 and at Yale University 1893. He entered business at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1893, and was an alderman of that city for two years, 1896-98. In 1907 moved to Bernardsville where he has since resided. He was First Lieutenant of Company I, Third Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, three years, 1894-96.

Mr. Hammond served two years in the New Jersey House of Assembly from Somerset county—1915-16—and took an active part in legislation. He is now Treasurer of the State Republican Committee, a position he has occupied since 1917.

Governor Edge, on February 28th, 1918, nominated Mr. Hammond as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire June 30th, 1923.

GERALDINE LIVINGSTON THOMPSON (Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson), Red Bank, N. J.

Mrs. Thompson was born in New York City March 2d, 1872. She has been President of the Monmouth County Branch of the State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association (now the Monmouth County Organization for Social Service) for several years.

She has lived twenty-two years at Brookdale Farm, Monmouth county; is a member of the Legislative Committee of the New Jersey Women's Federated Clubs and County Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Thomp-

son is thoroughly interested in school matters and the farming interests of the county and State.

She was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1925, and was confirmed by the Senate.

CAROLINE B. WITTPENN, Jersey City.

Mrs. Wittpenn, who was born in Hoboken, N. J., is a daughter of Edwin A. and Martha Bayard Stevens and a member of the Castle Point (Hoboken) Stevens family. She is the wife of Henry Otto Wittpenn, now Naval Officer of the Port of New York and former Mayor of Jersey City. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1916.

Mrs. Wittpenn has made a distinguished record as a promoter of charitable institutions in New Jersey and the saving of youth of the State for honorable and self-supporting activities in life. Through her energy the State Board of Childrens' Guardians was originated, and she was deeply interested in the successful movement for the establishment of the State Reformatory at Rahway. She secured legislation which brought about the appointment of a State Probation Officer, and that was a forerunner to the creation of courts for the trial of juvenile delinquents.

In October, 1918, Governor Edge appointed Mrs. Wittpenn a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. Her term expires in 1926.

JOSEPH M. BYRNE, Newark.

Mr. Byrne was born in Newark, N. J., October, 1861. His early education was received in the Newark local schools, and in 1879 he was graduated from Notre Dame University, Indiana. Mr. Byrne was a former Assemblyman from Essex county for two terms, was also a member of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, N. J., for one term. Mr. Byrne is president of the Joseph M. Byrne Co., general insurance corporation, with main office at Newark. He is also the senior member of J. M. Byrne & Co., members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 60 Broadway, N. Y. City; is a director of the Union National Bank,

Newark, N. J., and vice-president U. S. Savings Bank, Newark, and a director of the Newark Fire Insurance Company. On May 10th, 1919, he was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the State Board of Institutions and Agencies.

F. WALLACE ARMSTRONG, Moorestown.

Mr. Armstrong was appointed a member of this Board in 1919, ad in.

Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies.

BURDETTE G. LEWIS, Princeton.

Mr. Lewis was born at Jamestown, Pa., January 1st, 1882. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska; was special scholar in economics at the University of Wisconsin and held the President White Fellowship in Political Science for two years at Cornell University. At the latter institution he was associated with Professor J. W. Jenks when the professor was serving as a member of the International Monetary Commission which introduced a new currency system into the Philippines for the United States. Later, Mr. Lewis held an important position with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in 1907 was appointed Statistician of the Public Service Commission, First District.

Subsequently he became assistant to John Purroy Mitchell, when President of the New York Board of Aldermen, and as such served as a member of the sub-committee which made up the New York City budget.

During Mayor Gaynor's administration he was director of the Board of Estimate's investigation of the New York public schools; also as director of the Sinking Fund Commission's study of the sale of real estate in the city of New York.

In 1913 Mr. Lewis was appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Corrections of the city of New York, and in 1915 became commissioner of that department.

During the early part of 1918 he served as executive assistant of the vice-president and general manager of the Air Nitrates Corporation, organizing the government for its very large industrial city at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, and organized the self-compensation

insurance system for the 20,000 employes of that corporation.

In May, 1918, Mr. Lewis was appointed Commissioner of Charities and Corrections for New Jersey.

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 \$3,500.

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 Department 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 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.

Commissioner of Public Reports.**WILLIAM A. SWEENEY, Red Bank.**

Mr. Sweeney was born at Wickatunk, in Monmouth county, N. J., June 26th, 1875. In 1888 he moved to Atlantic Highlands with his parents, and after acquiring the equivalent of a present high school education he entered the mechanical department of the Monmouth Press. A few years later he went with a new paper started at Atlantic Highlands, called the Journal, and before attaining his majority was local editor of that publication under A. C. Hart, a well-known Monmouth county newspaper man. From the Journal Mr. Sweeney went with the Red Bank Register, and was a reporter on that paper for about nine years. In 1906 he formed a company for the purchase of the Red Bank Standard, and has since been editor of that paper and president of the company which publishes it.

Mr. Sweeney was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly in 1916 and has served as Assessment Commissioner in his home town. He was chairman of the Monmouth County Republican Executive Committee in 1913 and for ten years was chairman of the Red Bank Republican Executive Committee.

He was appointed Commissioner of Public Reports by Governor Edge for a term of five years, beginning March 3d, 1919. The salary is \$2,000 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.**J. HARRY FOLEY, Jersey City.**

Mr. Foley was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 2d, 1881, educated in local schools, started in business life at the age of thirteen in the N. Y. Produce Exchange, then went into the steam heating contracting business; from there to the Colonial Life Insurance Company, and in 1908 took position in the City Hall, Jersey City, as Assistant Deputy Treasurer; in 1912 was made City Cashier, holding that position until appointed to his present position. In politics always a Democrat.

He is a life member and an officer of Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. Elks; also member of Jersey City Council, Knights of Columbus, and an officer in same council. In 1912 he married Clare Marie Bailey, of Jersey City; has had four children, one dead, three girls living. Father was John B. Foley, of Goshen, N. Y. Mother, still living, Agnes Hallahan, Chester, N. Y.

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.

Col. 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.

Col. 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 thereafter 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.

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 nineteen 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, 1919, 1920.

Clerk of the House.

UPTON SAGER JEFFERYS, Camden.

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, '18 and '20. During United States Senator David Baird's term, ending March 4th, 1919, Mr. Jefferys acted as his secretary at Washington. He is a member and ex-president of the Legislative Correspondents' Club, member of the New Jersey Press Association, the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia; Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. E., and of other political and social organizations.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1920

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Martin, April 5th.

Circuit Court—Howard Carrow, March 15th.

District Courts—Bergen County, First District, E. Howard Foster, February 2d; East Orange, Charles B. Clancy, January 25th; Hudson County, First District, Francis H. McCauley, April 13th; Morris County, First District, Joseph Hinchman, April 6th; Newark, Frederick L. Johnson, March 1st; Perth Amboy, Charles C. Hommann, February 1st; Somerset County, William F. Vosseller, February 1st; Trenton, John A. Montgomery, April 5th.

County Courts—Mercer, Erwin E. Marshall; Monmouth, Ruliff V. Lawrence; Somerset, Daniel H. Beekman; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Bergen, Thomas J. Huckin; Burlington, Jonathan H. Kelsey; Monmouth, Charles F. Sexton; Salem, Daniel V. Summerill, Jr.; Somerset, Azariah M. Beekman.

State Board of Education—Percy H. Stewart, ad in.; John P. Murray, July 1st.

Civil Service—Max Miller, March 30th.

Commerce and Navigation—William T. Kirk, July 1st; Harry B. Cook, ad in.

Conservation and Development—Henry Crofut White, William J. Kraft, both July 1st; William E. Florance, ad in.

Fish and Game—William A. Logue, November 25th.

Shell Fisheries—Charles R. Covert, Alfred B. Smith, both July 1st.

Health Department—William H. Chew, July 1st; vacancy.

Highway Commission—Walter J. Buzby, Watson G. Clark, both March 21st.

Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Samuel T. French, Palmer Campbell, both February 26th.

Medical Examiners—Davis P. Borden, Alexander McAllister, Joseph H. Bryan, all July 4th.

Veterinary Medical Board—E. Leon Loblien, J. Payne Lowe, both May 28th.

Municipal Accounts—Walter R. Darby, April 9th.

Optometry Board—Louis A. Rochat, July 1st.

Palisades Interstate Park—Edward L. Partridge, March 5th; John J. Voorhees, March 30th.

Pilotage Commission—Douglas Haley, March 12th.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy—John V. Shull.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, Robert E. Torrence, May 4th.

Taxes and Assessment—Fred A. Gentieu, July 1st.

County Boards of Taxation—Atlantic, Bertram E. Whitman; Bergen, Frank M. Buckles; Burlington, R. Howard Aaronson; Camden, Howard C. Walton; Cape May, James M. Chester; Samuel F. Eldridge, ad interim; Cumberland, Wilbert H. Robbins; Essex, Benjamin F. Jones; Gloucester, James Carter; Hudson, John Rotherham; Hunterdon, B. Frank Barkley; Mercer, Lloyd W. Grover; Middlesex, James F. Orpen; Monmouth, T. Frank Appleby; Morris, Joseph Kenworthy; Ocean, William C. Van Horn; Passaic, George Roat; Salem, Samuel A. Ridgway; Somerset, Herman F. Moosbrugger; Sussex, John O. Bissel; Union, John W. Clift; Warren, Arthur Knowles; all May 1st.

Old Age Pension—John H. Adamson, March 29th.

State Board of Institutions and Agencies—Frank A. Fetteridge, June 30th; Joseph M. Byrne, ad in.; F. Wallace Armstrong, ad in.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

Public Accountant, John B. Niven, July 2d.

Department of Agriculture—Joseph F. Frelinghuysen, Charles Brown, both July 1st.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, William W. Slack, Hugh Roberts, all May 29th.

Board of Dentistry—A. L. Wescott, Charles A. Spahn, both July 30th.

Board of Pharmacy—George M. Beringer, Jr., May 3d.

Nurses' Examining Board—Mrs. Clifford Deveraux, February 26th.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—William J. Field, October 9th.

Technical and Industrial Schools—Newark, Halsey M. Larter, Frederick L. Eberhardt, both May 27th; Hoboken, Richard Stevens, Bernard Vezzetti, both April 1st.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission—Laurent J. Tonnele, May 5th.

Firemen's Home—James J. Manning, Egbert Seymour, Jacob L. Bunnell, Bird W. Spencer, Charles E. Close, John Kennell, Edward O'Donnell, Elias K. Leslie, William H. Matthews; all July 8th.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy—John V. Shull, May 17th.

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—See addenda.
Secretary of War—Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.
Attorney-General—A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster-General—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas.
Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—See addenda.

Secretary of Agriculture—David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—Joshua Willis Alexander, of Missouri.

Secretary of Labor—William Bauchop Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

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 McReynolds, 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, \$8,500 each.

District Judges, \$7,500 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 duties.

The Speaker of the House, \$12,000 per annum.

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 Brearley.....1789	Edward T. Green.....1889
Robert Morris.....1790	Andrew Kirkpatrick...1896
William S. Pennington, 1817	William M. Lanning...1904
William Russell.....1826	Joseph Cross.....1905
Mahlon Dickerson....1840	John Rellstab.....1909
Philemon Dickerson....1841	Thomas G. Haight....1914
Richard S. Field.....1863	J. Warren Davis.....1916
John T. Nixon.....1870	Charles F. Lynch.....1919

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick...1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington....1817	Robert C. Bellville....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Bellville....1875
Edward N. Dickerson..1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson..1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Robert S. Kennedy....1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benjah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	Albert Bollschweiler...1914

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Job H. Lippincott....1886
Abraham Ogden.....1782	Samuel F. Bigelow....1887
Lucius H. Stockton....1798	George S. Duryea.....1888
George C. Maxwell....1802	Henry S. White.....1890
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	John W. Beekman....1894
Lucius Q. C. Elmer....1824	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
Garret D. Wall.....1828	David O. Watkins....1900
James S. Green.....1837	John B. Vreeland....1903
William Halsted.....1849	J. Warren Davis.....1913
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853	Charles F. Lynch.....1916
Anthony Q. Keasbey...1861	Joseph L. Bodine.....1919

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....	Mahlon Pitney.
Circuit Judges	{ Joseph Buffington. Thomas G. Haight. Victor B. Woolley.
District Judges	{ John Rellstab. J. Warren Davis. Charles F. Lynch.
District Attorney	Joseph L. Bodine.
First Asst. District Attorney.....	Andrew J. Steelman.
Second Asst. District Attorney.....	Samuel Kessler.
Assistant	Joseph Smith.
Marshal.....	Albert Bollschweiler.
Deputy Marshals.....	{ Linford A. Denny. Woodbury B. Snowden. Harry Quinn. Harry S. Provost. Ferdinand W. Stablin. Albert Ettelson. John H. Voll. Thomas F. Feehan.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerks of District Court....	{ Benjamin F. Havens. Charles S. Chevrier. Robert S. Chevrier. William B. Reilly.
Internal Revenue Collectors....	{ Samuel Iredell, Camden. Charles V. Duffy, Newark.

SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(1919-21.)

New Jersey Members.

Senators—Walter E. Edge, R., 1925; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, 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, Ernest R. Ackerman, R.; Sixth district, John R. Ramsey, R.; Seventh district, Amos H. Radcliffe, R.; Eighth district, Cornelius A. McGlennon, D.; Ninth district, Daniel F. Minahan, D.; 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—Edward I. Edwards.
Secretary to the Governor—J. Harry Foley.
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, 1922.
Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.
State Comptroller—Newton A. K. Bugbee, 1920.
Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.
Assistant Comptroller—Harry B. Salter.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Thomas F. McCran, 1924.
Assistant Attorney-General—William Newcorn.
Second Assistant—Grover C. Richman.
Assistants to the Attorney-General—Francis H. McGee,
Joseph Lanigan, John Solan.

ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John J. White, 1924; Ernest J. Heppenheimer, 1925; Robert Williams, 1921; Frank M. Taylor, 1921; Walter P. Gardner, 1922; Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., 1925. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Edwin Robert Walker, 1926; Vice-Chancellors, Eugene Stevenson, 1922; Edmund B. Leaming, 1920; Vivian M. Lewis, 1926; John Griffin, 1920; John H. Backes, 1920; John E. Foster, 1923; Malcolm G. Buchanan, 1926; James F. Fielder, 1926.

Ordinary and Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.
Clerk in Chancery—Jesse R. Salmon, 1924.
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, 1925; Charles C. Black, 1922.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Enoch L. Johnson, 1923.

Law Reporter—Charles E. Gummere, 1924.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921; William H. Speer, 1922; Nelson Y. Dungan, 1925; Howard B. Carrow, 1920; Luther A. Campbell, 1921; George S. Silzer, 1922; Willard W. Cutler, 1923; Worrall F. Mountain, 1926.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and 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, 1924; Third district, Hackensack and Ridgewood, Frederick W. Mattocks, 1924; Camden, Garfield Pancoast, 1922; East Orange, Charles B. Clancy, 1920; Elizabeth, Charles L. Morgan, 1924; Essex county, First district, Montclair, Harry N. Reeves, 1922; Second district, Charles H. Stewart, 1924; Hoboken, J. Raymond Tiffany, 1923; Hudson county, First district, Town of Union, Francis H. McCauley, 1920; Second district, Kearny, Arthur B. Archibald, 1923; Monmouth county, First district, Asbury Park, Benjamin B. Smith, 1923; Second district, Long Branch, Harry Truax, 1923; Morris county, First district, Morristown, Joseph Hinchman, 1920; Second district, Dover, Lyman M. Smith, 1923; Third district, Boonton, James V. Beam, 1924; Jersey City, Second district, Clyde D. Souter, 1923; First district, Charles L. Carrick, 1924; Newark, First district, Cecil H. McMahon, 1923; Second district, Frederic L. Johnson, 1920; New Brunswick, Freeman Woodbridge, 1921; Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, 1921; Passaic, W. Carrington Cabel, 1921; Paterson, Edmund B. Randall, 1923; 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—Governor Edwards.
 Adjutant-General—Brigadier-General Frederick Gilkyson.
 Quartermaster-General—Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray.
 Inspector-General—Vacancy.
 Judge Advocate General—Major John S. Griggs.
 Ordnance Department—Major Arthur F. Foran.
 Inspector-General of Rifle Practice—Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.
 Deputy Adjutant-General—Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Rogers.
 Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General's Office—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Armstrong, retired.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice, President, Red Bank, 1927; D. Stewart Craven, Salem, 1924; John P. Murray, Jersey City, 1920; John C. Van Dyke, New Brunswick, 1926; Oscar W. Jeffery, Englewood, 1922; Thomas W. Synnott, Wenonah, 1923; Percy H. Stewart, Plainfield, ad in.; 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; Wesley A. O'Leary, Westfield; Edgar S. Pitkin, Newark.

Bureau of Credentials—Chief, Thomas D. Sensor.

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 V. 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, John Enright, Thomas D. Sensor, Secretary.

Business Division—Herbert N. Morse, in charge; Inspector of Accounts, Lee A. Thompson; Inspector of Buildings, Charles McDermott.

State Director of Physical Education—Dr. Frederick W. Maroney. Assistant, Maranna G. Parker.

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, Woodbury; 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, Robert G. Sanford, Belvidere.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Amos E. Kraybill; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, P. H. Smith; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, Robert M. Oberholzer; Bridgeton, D. C. Porter; Cape May City, E. R. Brunyate; Camden, James E. Bryan; Clifton, George J. Smith; East Orange, A. H. Wilson; Elizabeth, Frederick E. Emmons; Englewood, Winton J. White; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, R. Lee Saunders; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressel; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, F. J. Sickles; Montclair, Don C. Bliss; 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, J. Whitford Riddle; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxon; Pleasantville, Wm. Sullivan; Rahway, Wm. F. Little; Salem, W. B. Davis; South Amboy, O. O. Barr; Summit, H. A. Sprague; Trenton, Zenos E. Scott; Town of Union, Luther M. Steele; 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 OFFICERS.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller.

State Librarian—Francis E. Croasdale, 1924.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Moses Taylor Pyne, Chairman, Princeton, 1921; Everitt T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1924; John Cotton Dana, Newark, 1922; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown, 1923; John P. Dullard, Trenton, 1920; Francis E. Croasdale, 1924; Calvin N. Kendall; Henry C. Buchanan, Secretary; Sarah B. Askew and Edna B. Pratt, Organizers, Trenton.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

(Office of the State Comptroller.)

Chief Auditor and Assistant to the Comptroller, Harry B. Salter, Trenton; Assistants, Arthur F. McGrath, Jersey City; David Davies, Newark; David C. Wells, Bordentown; Charles R. Felty, Charles H. Mather, Trenton; James H. Bolton, Somerville.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

Edwin G. Woodling, Cranford, 1922; Henry C. Magee, Camden, 1921; John B. Niven, Upper Montclair, 1920.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville, President, 1920; Frederick M. Curtis, Harrington Park, 1921; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar R. F. D., 1921; W. W. Titsworth, Newark, 1922; L. Willard Minch, Bridgeton, 1922; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro, 1923; Charles Brown, Swedesboro, 1920; Fred Lippincott, Moorestown, 1923; 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, Dietrich Bahrenberg, 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, James E. Otis, Tuckerton; Passaic county, Isaac A. Servin, Clifton; Salem county, Charles R. Hires, Salem; Somerset county, Joseph Larocque, Bernardsville; Sussex county, Robert A. Armstrong, Augusta; Union county, John Z. Hetfield, Scotch Plains; Warren county, James I. Cook, Delaware. All April 21st, 1921.

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, 1920; William W. Slack, Secretary, Trenton, 1920; Hugh Roberts, Jersey City, 1920; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson, 1921; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1921.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—Frank H. Smith, 1921.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

Assistant Deputy—Christopher A. Gough.

Chief Clerk—Charles M. Bilderback.

Chief, Building and Loan Division—James MacMaster.

Chief, Inspection Bureau—Winfield W. Greene.

Budget State Commissioner—Marvin A. Riley.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—John Dyneley Prince, Ringwood, President, 1924; William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, 1923; Max Miller, Hoboken, 1920; Edward H. Wright, Newark, 1921; William D. Nolan, Somerville, 1922. Chief Examiner and Secretary, Charles P. Messick, Trenton; Assistant Secretary, Thomas E. Mernin; Assistant Examiner, Oliver Short.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BOARD OF.

J. Spencer Smith, President, Tenafly, 1921; Richard C. Jenkinson, Vice President, Newark, 1922; Harry B. Cook, Atlantic City, ad in.; William T. Kirk, Beverly, 1920; Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven, 1921; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, 1922; Henry C. Broking, Paterson, 1923; W. Parker Runyon, Perth Amboy, 1923. Consulting Engineer, Benjamin F. Cresson, Jr., Jersey City; Director, Victor Gelineau; First Assistant Engineer, Henry J. Sherman; Chief Draughtsman, Edward J. Murphy; Chief Clerk, Edward H. Russell; Counsel, Harrison P. Lindabury.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF

Henry Crofut White, President, North Plainfield, 1920; Simon P. Northrup, Newark, 1921; William E. Tuttle, Jr., Westfield, 1922; Percival Christie, High Bridge, 1921; Isaac F. Richey, Trenton, 1923; John L. Kuser, Bordentown, 1922; William J. Kraft, Camden, 1920; William E. Florence, ad in.; Director and State Forester, Alfred Gaskill; State Geologist, Henry B. Kimmel; State Firewarden, Charles P. Wilber.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ernest Napier, President, East Orange, 1922; William A. Logue, Treasurer, Bridgeton, 1920; William B. Boulton, Morristown, 1924; Alexander H. Phillips, Princeton, 1923; Robertson S. Ward, East Orange, 1922; Amos H. Radcliffe, Paterson, 1922; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 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, Hammononton; 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, Millville; Fred J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; H. M. Lovelless, R. F. D. No. 1, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Arthur Davison, R. F. D. No. 1, Belmar; W. E. Young, Chester; A. J. Rider, Tuckerton; James H. Everham, Bayville; Wm. C. Klein, Clifton; G. I. 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.

FISHERIES, SHELL DEPARTMENT.

Peter C. Cozier, President, Newport, 1923; Joseph P. Fowler, Port Norris, 1921; Charles R. Covert, Leesburg, 1920; Alfred B. Smith, East Atlantic City, 1920; Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1921; Russell Post, Keyport, 1922; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, 1922; Frank R. Austin, Tuckerton, 1923. Director—George A. Mott, Tuckerton. Chief of Atlantic County Branch—Edmund B. Smith. Chief of Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington Branch—Cornelius D. Kelly.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF.

William H. Chew, President, Salem, 1920; Clyde Potts, C. E., Morristown, 1921; Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, 1922; Howard E. Winter, Plainfield, 1922; J. Oliver McDonald, M. D., Trenton, 1923; Henry Spence, M. D., Jersey City, 1923; Thomas B. Lee, M. D., Camden, 1921; vacancy. Director—Dr. Jacob Cole Price. Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene—R. B. Fitz-Randolph. Department Chiefs—Bureau of Medical Supervision, Dr. A. Clark Hunt; Bureau of Local Health Administration, David C. Bowen; Bureau of Vital Statistics, David S. South; Bureau of Engineering, Harry P. Croft; Bureau of Education and Publicity, Dr. A. Clark Hunt, Acting Chief; Bureau of Food and Drugs, W. W. Scofield, Jr., Acting Chief; Division of General Administration, Charles J. Merrell; Division of Child Hygiene, Dr. Julius Levy; Bureau Venereal Diseases, Dr. A. J. Casselman.

HIGHWAY (STATE) COMMISSION.

John W. Herbert, President, Helmetta, 1922; Anthony R. Kuser, Bernardsville, 1922; Robert S. Parsons, Nutley, 1923; Watson G. Clark, Tenafly, 1920; Walter J. Buzby, Atlantic City, 1920; Samuel Haverstick, Trenton, 1921; George A. Blakeslee, Jersey City, 1921; Lewis C. Duncan, Westville, 1923.

State Engineer—General George W. Goethals, New York.

State Highway Engineer—William G. Thompson, Trenton.

Assistant Engineer—Edward E. Reed, Trenton.

Division Engineers—E. M. Vail, Plainfield; Harry D. Robbins, Trenton; Roy Mullins, Newark; J. A. Williams, Camden; Charles Temperly, Washington.

Business Agent—Robert H. Exton.

Chief Clerk—A. Lee Grover, Trenton.

INHERITANCE TAX SUPERVISORS.

(Office of State Comptroller.)

State Supervisor—William D. Kelly, State House, Trenton.

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; Charles R. Tomlin, Bridgeton; Peter A. Caviechia, Newark; Willard E. Miller, Paulsboro; David F. Edwards, Jersey City; Richard H. Slattery, 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; Frank A. English, Elizabeth; J. Milton Guthrie, Jr., Phillipsburg.

NEW JERSEY INTER-STATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

William H. Noyes, Chairman, Tenafly, 1922; Samuel T. French, Vice-Chairman, Camden, 1920; Palmer Campbell, Hoboken, 1920; Theodore Boettger, Hackensack, 1923; Richard T. Collings, Collingswood, 1923; Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, 1922; Daniel F. Hendrickson, Woodbury, 1921; T. Albeus Adams, Montclair, 1921. Secretary—Charles R. Bacon, Camden. Counsel, Emerson L. Richards.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Labor—Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1923.

Inspection Bureau—Assistant Commissioner of Labor, John I. Holt, Trenton.

Bureau of Structural Inspection—Chief, Charles H. Weeks, Trenton; Structural Inspector, Henry Klussmann, West Hoboken.

Bureau of Electrical Equipment—Chief, Rowland H. Leveridge, Plainfield; Electrical Inspector, Crowell M. Haslett, Jersey City.

Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation—Chief, John Roach, Irvington; Hygiene and Sanitation Inspector, George J. Speidel, Elizabeth; Expert Occupational Disease Investigator, Lillian Erskine, Montclair.

Workmen's Compensation Aid Bureau—Secretary, Wm. E. Stubbs, Trenton. Referees, Harry J. Goas, East Orange; George J. Jaeger, Newark; James O. Boyd, Paterson; Charles E. Corbin, Rahway. Investigator, John W. Kent, Paterson. Physician, Dr. Adolph Flachs, Newark.

Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Chief, Lillian Erskine, Trenton.

Steam Engine and Boiler Operator's License Bureau—Chief Examiner, Joseph F. Scott, Whippany; Examiner, Arthur L. Case, Bound Brook; Examiner, Edward Walker, Jersey City. Boiler Board—T. W. Cassler, F. VanWinkle.

State Employment Bureau—Director, Joseph Spitz, Newark. Assistants, John C. Wagner, Paterson; Russell J. Eldridge, Newark.

Bureau of Explosives—Chief, Ralph K. Dailey, Trenton.

Bureau of Negro Welfare—Isaac H. Nutter.

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, Montclair.

Bakery Inspectors—Patrick J. Hayes, Jersey City; William J. E. Seder, Newark.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARIAN.

State Board of Medical Examiners—William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1922; Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1920; John J. Mooney, Jersey City, 1921; Alexander McAllister, Camden, 1920; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1922; R. M. Colborn, Newark, 1922; James J. McGuire, Treasurer, Trenton, 1922; Joseph H. Bryan, Asbury Park, 1920; J. W. Hughes, Atlantic City, 1921; Harry Stout, Wenonah, ad in.

State Board of Dentistry—A. L. Westcott, Atlantic City, 1920; Charles A. Spahn, Newark, 1920; John C. Forsyth, Trenton, 1921; George M. Holden, Hackettstown, 1923; Franklin Rightmire, Paterson, 1921; William I. Thompson, Asbury Park, 1922; William H. Gelston, Camden, 1922; Ransford B. Van Geison, 1923.

State Board of Pharmacy—George M. Beringer, Jr., Camden, 1920; Harry W. Crooks, Newark, 1923; William H. McNeil, Paterson, 1924; Edgar R. Sparks, Burlington, 1921; Daniel H. Hills, Spring Lake, 1922.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay, Jersey City, 1921; E. Leon Loblien, New Brunswick, 1920; J. Payne Low, Passaic, 1920; John B. Hopper, Ridgewood, 1922; James McDonough, Montclair, 1922.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William L. Dill.

Chief Clerk—William J. Dearden.

Auditor—Nelson P. Howell.

Secretary to Commissioner—M. Agnes Smith.

Inspectors (paid)—Chief, Lester W. Gilbert, 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; LeRoy Wyckoff, Manasquan; Edward A. Martens, Newark; William K. Teel, Washington; Howard S. Fulper, Hampton; LeRoy Lanning, Merchantville; Joseph E. McCabe, Paterson; William S. Cooper, Trenton; Henry Downs, Madison; Harold Wintermute, Newton; James J. Shanley, Elizabeth; Harold Headley, Millville; Michael M. Fitzpatrick, Hoboken; Frank E. Snyder, Newark; William H. Dykeman, Jersey City; Cortland Parker, Trenton; Arthur Stagg, Hackensack; Alexander J. Dennen, Princeton; Alexander G. Cruikshank, Hawthorne; James Chapman, Paterson; Clarence W. Merrill, Newark; P. O. Weigand, Keyport.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner—Walter R. Darby, Westfield, 1920.

MUSEUM, STATE.

Curator—Miss Helen Perry.

NURSES.

Board of Examiners—Minnie Ireland, Long Branch, 1922; Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, 1922; Miss M. J. Stone, Hackensack, 1921; Elizabeth J. Higbid, 1921; Mrs. Clifford Devcraux, 1920.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY PORT AND HARBOR COMMISSION.

New Jersey—J. Spence Smith, Tenafly; DeWitt Van-Buskirk, Bayonne; Frank R. Ford, Caldwell.

New York—Curtis James, Eugene H. Outerbridge, William R. Wilcox; all of New York City.

Chief Engineer—B. F. Cresson, Jr.

Negotiation Committee—Attorney-General McCran, Senators Case, Whitney, Brown, Assemblymen Glover, Barrett, Pierson, John Milton, Jersey City.

OPTOMETRY, STATE BOARD.

Louis A. Rochat, Upper Montclair, 1920; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, 1922; Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, 1922; Benjamin Bloch, Elizabeth, 1921; Percy A. Bourke, Paterson, 1921.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners—George Waldrige Perkins, New York City, 1921; Edward L. Partridge, New York City, 1920; J. Du-Pratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1924; William H. Porter, New York City, 1923; Frederick Sutro, Basking Ridge, 1923; Charles W. Baker, Montclair, 1922; Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, 1921; Myron W. Robinson, Hackensack, 1924; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., 1922; John J. Voorhees, Jersey City, 1920.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (office, 17 State street, New York City)—Benjamin Van Note, President, Lakewood, 1922; Douglas Haley, Mauricestown, 1920; William T. Cox, Elizabeth, 1922; Alfred B. Devlin, Jersey City, 1922; John Predmore, Barnegat, 1922; Thomas Goldingay, Newark, 1922.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—George W. Perry, 1924.

South Orange—John S. Magee, 1922.

PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—John W. Slocum, President, Long Branch, 1921; Alfred S. March, New Brunswick, 1923; George F. Wright, Paterson, 1924; Harry L. Knight, Medford, 1925; Andrew Gaul, Jr., Ridgefield, 1925. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton. Assistant Secretary, Miss Mary T. West. Counsel, L. Edward Herrmann, Jersey City. Assistant Counsel, Ralph N. Kellam, Camden.

Inspectors—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, East Orange; Louis M. Meckler, Jr., Elizabeth; Oakley W. Wean, Milford; Nathaniel Sofman, Newark; Leo F. Conlon, Newark; Francis J. Daly, Newark; John P. Petty, Newark; Terrance F. Beggans, Jersey City; Morton W. Huttenloch, Montclair; E. C. Storey, Newark; Alan L. Golinkin, Newark; Wm. M. Cherry, Newark; Charles M. Keebler, Glassboro.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown, 1920.

REPORTS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William A. Sweeney, Red Bank, 1924.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Bernard W. Terlinde, President, Newark, 1921; James P. Logan, Newark, 1922; William Black, Rutherford, 1923; William A. Hopson, Passaic 1924; Robert E. Torrence, Kearny, 1920. Counsel—Adrian Riker. Clerk—Joseph H. Quigg.

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 Agent—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah, 1921.

Assistant to the Purchasing Agent—Joseph M. Coyle, Jersey City.

Assistants—Arthur E. Johnson, Edward C. Stratton; both of Trenton; Edward Mundy, Plainfield.

STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Commissioner of Labor, Secretary of Agriculture, Felix Fuld.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

Frank B. Jess, President, Haddon Heights, 1921; Fred A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Alonzo D. Herrick, Hackettstown, 1921; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway, 1921; Mahlon R. Margerum, Trenton, 1922. Secretary—Frank D. Schroth. Field Secretary and Clerk—Frank A. O'Connor. Engineer—Louis Focht.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

Atlantic County—Bertram E. Whitman, Pleasantville, 1920; Dominick Corsiglia, Buena Vista, 1921; James L. O'Donnell, Hammonton, 1922. Secretary—Francis B. Coll, Atlantic City.

Bergen County—William Conklin, Hackensack; Frank M. Buckles, Rutherford, 1920; Willard T. Burdette, Hackensack, 1922. Secretary, Robert B. Murphy, Ridgewood.

Burlington County—R. Howard Aaronson, Bordentown, 1920; Joseph L. Thomas, Riverton, 1922; Henry P. Thorn, Medford, 1921. Secretary, John B. Tilton, Mount Holly.

Camden County—Francis D. Weaver, Camden, 1922; Howard C. Walton, Camden, 1920; Patrick Harding, Had-donfield, 1921. Secretary, John S. Roberts, Camden.

Cape May County—Samuel F. Eldridge, Cape May, ad in.; Edward L. Rice, Dennisville, 1921; James M. Chester, Ocean City, 1920. Secretary, Gilbert C. Hughes, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland County—Edward H. Corson, Millville, 1922; Wilbert H. Robbins, Commercial, 1920; J. Ogden Burt, Bridgeton, ad int.; Secretary, Valdemar E. Edwards, Bridgeton.

Essex County—William E. Sandmeyer, Newark, 1922; Michael W. Higgins, Newark, 1921; Benjamin F. Jones, Maplewood, 1920. Secretary, James A. Mungle.

Gloucester County—Eli Heritage, Richwood, 1922; William C. Allen, Westville, 1921; James Carter, Thorofare, 1920. Secretary, William M. Pierce, Woodbury.

Hudson County—Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison, 1922; Philip McGovern, Jersey City, 1921; John Rotherham, Jersey City, 1920. Secretary, Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—James H. Trewin, Flemington, 1921; B. Frank Barkley, Woodstown, 1920; Elmer B. Ramsey, High Bridge, 1922. Secretary, Frank E. Estey, Flemington.

Mercer County—Alfred K. Leuckel, Trenton, 1921; Lloyd W. Grover, Princeton, 1920; Charles R. Randall, Trenton, 1922. Secretary, Daniel A. Spair, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George J. Haney, Perth Amboy, 1922; John Strassburger, Highland Park, 1921; James F. Orpen, New Brunswick, 1920. Secretary, William A. Spencer, New Brunswick.

Monmouth County—Albert L. Ivins, Red Bank, 1922; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk, 1921; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1920. Secretary, Charles L. Stout, Freehold.

Morris County—Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1922; John J. Cunningham, Boonton, 1921; Joseph Kenworthy, Millington, 1920. Secretary, William B. McCracken, Morristown.

Ocean County—William C. Van Horn, New Egypt, 1920; Gilbert Clayton, Lakewood, 1921; David G. Conrad, Barnegat, 1922. Secretary, J. G. Holman, Toms River.

Passaic County—Edgar M. Tilt, Passaic, 1921; George Roat, Wayne, 1920; John H. Kehoe, Passaic, 1922. Secretary, Charles G. Beattie, Paterson.

Salem County—Charles L. Richmond, Daretown, 1922; William M. Burke, Pedricktown, 1921; Samuel A. Ridgway, Woodstown, 1920. Secretary, Joseph Miller, Salem.

Somerset County—Edward E. Cooper, Mount Bethel, 1922; Andrew R. Kenney, North Plainfield, 1921; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Somerville, 1920. Secretary, Bogert T. Conkling, Somerville.

Sussex County—James E. Baldwin, Newton, 1922; John O. Bissel, Stanhope, 1920; John J. Van Sickle, Bevans, 1921. Secretary, Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton.

Union County—Lloyd Thompson, Westfield, 1922; John J. Collins, Elizabeth, 1921; John W. Clift, Summit, 1920. Secretary, Peter J. Olde, Elizabeth.

Warren County—Marvin A. Pierson, Washington, 1922; Edward J. Vossler, 1921; Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg, 1920. Secretary, U. G. Pursell, Belvidere.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Calvin N. Kendall, President, Trenton; William T. Read, Treasurer, Trenton; Albert Moncrief, Jersey City, 1921; William J. Field, Jersey City, 1920; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1921; Elijah D. Riley, Absecon, 1922; S. Emily Potter, Newark, 1922; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1923; Walter V. Sayre, Chatham, 1923; Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1921.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Trustees Newark Technical School—William L. Morgan, 1922; Herbert P. Gleason, 1922; Samuel E. Robertson, 1923; John A. Furman, 1923; Halsey M. Larter, 1920; Frederick L. Eberhardt, 1920; Peter Campbell, 1921; Abraham Rothschild, 1921.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1922; William L. E. Keuffel, 1922; Helene Wilkenborg, 1923; Richard Stevens, 1920; Caroline B. Wittpenn, 1921; Frank Cordts, 1921; J. W. Rufus Besson, 1923; Bernard Vezzetti, 1920.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Karl G. Roebeling, 1921; Edward C. Stover, 1921; Herman C. Mueller, 1922; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1921; Clifton Reeves, 1922; Charles Howell Cook, 1923; John S. Broughton, 1923; John A. Campbell, 1921. All December 30th. Robert C. Belville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

Hugh C. Lendrim, President, Paterson, 1922; Augustus V. Hamburg, Newark, 1923; Pierre F. Cook, Jersey City, 1921; Henry J. Wosbrook, Midland Park, 1924; Frank C. Sayre, Camden, ad in. Secretary, Miles W. Beemer.

REHABILITATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
PERSONS.

Chairman, Major Fred H. Albee, Colonia; Secretary, Labor Commissioner Lewis T. Bryant; Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, Burdette G. Lewis; Commissioner of Public Instruction, Calvin N. Kendall; Peter Campbell, Kearny; Gregory E. Adlon, Newark.

NEW JERSEY WAR DATA.

Prof. D. C. Munro and Dr. John Grier Hibben, Princeton; Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, New Brunswick; Robert Lyon Cox, Montclair; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro.

WAR HISTORY BUREAU.

Director—John P. Dullard, Trenton.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1921; John A. Maxwell, Somerville, 1921; William B. M. Burrell, Camden, 1921; William H. Hannold, Jr., Swedesboro, 1921; Theodore L. Young, Dover, 1922.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (North Jersey).

Wood McKee, Paterson, 1921; Ernest C. Hinck, Montclair, 1922; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Keyport, 1923; Laurent J. Tonnele, President, Bayonne, 1920. Chief Engineer, Morris R. Sherrerd, Newark.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

(Changed from Charities and Corrections.)

(This department has full charge of the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in the State. See Chap. 147, Laws of 1918.)

State Board—Dwight W. Morrow, Chairman, Englewood 1927; Frank A. Fetridge, Newark, 1920; Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, 1922; Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville, 1923; Mrs. Lewis L. Thompson, Red Bank, 1925; Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City, 1926; F. Wallace Armstrong, Moorestown, ad in.; Joseph M. Byrne, Newark, ad in.; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Commissioner, Burdette G. Lewis, Princeton. Secretary, Barton T. Fell, Trenton.

Divisions—Labor, Agriculture, etc., David I. Kelly, Director, East Orange; Education and Parole, Calvin Derrick, Director, Trenton; Administration, Barton T. Fell, Director, Trenton; Inspection, Joseph Thompson, Director, New Egypt; Records, Reports and Information, John C. McEnroe, Director; Departmental Steward, William Golden, Roselle; Supervisor Institution Farms, Daniel B. Rice; Superintendent Industries, Charles H. Clayton.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Vineland.

Managers—Harry H. Pond, President, Plainfield; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark; Wm. Dawson, Wenonah; Mrs. Emery Marvel, Atlantic City; Mrs. Bloomfield Minch, Bridgeton; Mrs. Annie C. Gile, East Orange. Acting Superintendent, George B. Thorn.

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

Managers—F. Wallace Armstrong, President, Moorestown; Henry B. Coles, Moorestown; Kellam E. Bennett, Riverton; Mrs. Charles C. Miller, Riverton; Miss Elizabeth White, Secretary, New Lisbon. J. Frank Macomber, Superintendent.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman.

Managers—Herman F. Moosbrugger, President, Somerville; Mrs. Francis de L. Hyde, North Plainfield; Mrs. Bryce Collard, Jersey City; Joseph W. La Rocque, Bernardsville; Dr. Augustus Knight, Vice-President, Peapack. Dr. David F. Weeks, Superintendent, Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Jamesburg.

Managers—Seymour L. Cromwell, President, Mendham; Prof. Frank A. Fetter, Princeton; Mrs. Cornelia Meytrott, Asbury Park; Mrs. Sidney Colgate, East Orange; Sigmund Eisner, Red Bank; Maxwell Rockhill, Trenton. Lambert L. Jackson, Superintendent.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—Walter J. Staats, Merchantville; Dr. Theodore Senseman, President, Atlantic City; Dr. Thomas J. Buchanan, Toms River; Mrs. W. Scott Wheaton, Millville; Mrs. Harman Dilks, Jr., Secretary, Pitman; Frank Bateman, Grenloch; Frank M. Riley, Bridgeton. Dr. Wm. S. Jones, Superintendent.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Kearny.

Managers—Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger, Jersey City; Richard Wayne Parker, Newark; Walter S. Tully, Palisades Park; John S. Fagan, Harrison; John Stagg, Paterson; William P. Allen, Newark; George P. Olcott, President, East Orange; Daniel F. Lynch, Irvington; Secretary, George E. Boyd.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Glen Gardner.

Managers—Theodore H. Corwin, M. D., President, Newark; Prof. Elmer H. Loomis, Princeton; Frederic J. Hughes, M. D., Vice-President, Plainfield; Mrs. Lucy J. M. Taylor, High Bridge; Frederic C. Low, M. D., High Bridge; Edwin J. Burke, Secretary and Treasurer, Trenton; Mrs. John W. Queen, Jersey City. Dr. Samuel B. English, Superintendent.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

Managers—Arthur D. Forst, President, Trenton; William A. Klemann, Trenton; H. V. M. Dennis, Freehold; George T. Tracey, M. D., Vice-President, Beverly; Mrs. Frederick I. Fox, Camden; Dr. Paul Mecray, Camden; Mrs. Herbert Sinclair, Trenton. Dr. H. A. Cotton, Medical Director. Samuel T. Atchley, Warden. Charles DeF. Besore, Secretary, Trenton.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Managers—W. L. R. Lynd, Dover; Daniel S. Voorhees, President, Morristown; A. B. Leach, South Orange; John F. Boyle, Jersey City; Dr. J. T. Wrightson, Vice-President, Newark; Mrs. Agnes Cromwell, Bernardsville; Mrs. Union N. Bethel, Montclair. Dr. Britton D. Evans, Medical Superintendent. John Boyd, Secretary, Morris Plains.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

Managers—Decatur M. Sawyer, President, Montclair; Foster M. Voorhees, Vice-President, Elizabeth; Edward M. Duffield, South Orange; Frank M. Stillman, Secretary, Rahway; Freeman Woodbridge, New Brunswick; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange; David T. Kenney, North Plainfield. Dr. Frank Moore, Superintendent.

STATE PRISON.

Trenton.

Principal Keeper—James H. Mulheron.

Managers—G. W. Huntington, President, Elizabeth; Prof. E. R. Johnstone, Vineland; George W. Adams, Trenton; Richard M. More, Bridgeton; W. A. Barkalow, Freehold; Wm. H. Loftus, Glen Ridge; Wm. B. Maddock, Trenton. Irvin C. Bleam, Secretary.

COMMISSION FOR THE AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITION OF THE BLIND.

147 Summer Avenue, Newark.

Managers—C. R. Dieffenbach, Chairman, Jersey City; Dr. W. R. Broughton, Bloomfield; Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, Montclair; Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, East Orange; Mrs. Reginald Baker, Secretary, Madison. Miss Lydia Y. Hayes, Supervisor.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Managers—Benjamin F. Edsall, Secretary, Newark; Robert L. Fleming, Treasurer, Jersey City; Joseph McCrystal, Vice-President, Paterson; Mrs. F. C. Jacobson, Newark; Mrs. Beatrice Stern, Matawan; Mrs. John Nevin, Assistant Treasurer, Jersey City; Frances Day, General Agent, Jersey City.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trenton.

Managers—A. S. L. Doughty, President, Mt. Holly; Mrs. H. Crittenden Harris, Vice-President, Glen Ridge; Mrs.

Leon Cubberly, Treasurer, Long Branch; Mrs. John L. Kuser, Bordentown; Aaron V. Dawes, Hightstown; Mrs. James F. Fielder, Jersey City; David Holzner, Trenton. Superintendent, Miss Mary B. Harris. Parole Officers, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Mary T. Starr.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Clinton.

Managers—Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, President, Bernardsville; Dr. Thomas H. Flynn, Vice-President, Somerville; Mrs. G. M. LaMonte, Secretary, Bound Brook; Mr. C. W. Ennis, Treasurer, Morristown; Mrs. George Brown, Somerville; Carroll B. Merritt, Madison; Julia Conover, Princeton. Miss Grace Robson, Acting Superintendent.

INSTITUTIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE FOREGOING DEPARTMENT.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED BOYS AND GIRLS.

Directors—Governor, ex-officio; Philip P. Baker, Wildwood Crest, 1922; E. C. Stokes, Trenton, 1922; D. Harry Chandler, Vineland, 1922; Earl Barnes, Philadelphia, 1923; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Alstead Centre, N. H., 1923; Dr. Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1923; Judge Harry V. Osborne, Newark, 1923; 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.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—James J. Manning, Chairman, Elizabeth, 1920; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne, 1920; Bird W. Spencer, Passaic; Jacob L. Bunnell, Newton, 1920; Charles E. Close, Matawan, 1920; John Kennell, Passaic, 1920; Edward O'Donnell, Jersey City, 1920; John Senft, Merchantville, 1922; Evan G. Benners, Moorestown, 1922; Patrick Farrell, Montclair, 1922; John C. Andes, West New York, 1922; 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.

COMMISSIONS, ETC.

BOXING COMMISSION.

John S. Smith, Chairman, Atlantic City; W. E. Cann, Elizabeth; George S. Crain, East Orange; all 1921. Secretary, William H. Truby, Bradley Beach.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Home Rule—Edward P. Merrey, Paterson; Leon Abbett, Jersey City; Francis A. Stanger, Jr., Bridgeton.

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.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Edward P. Beach, Garret A. Denise, Freehold. Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

OLD FORT NASSAU MONUMENT.

Amos F. Fort, Camden; Frank Stewart, Woodbury; Albert Hester, Atlantic City.

NEW JERSEY TAXATION PROBE.

President, Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights; Senator Case, Somerset; Alfred N. Pierson, Westfield; George L. Smith, Jersey City; George L. Record, Jersey City. Secretary, Frank D. Schroth.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Everett Colby, West Orange, 1924; F. William Gertzen, Ramsey, 1923; John H. Adamson, Clifton, 1920; Augustine Elmendorf, Newark, 1921; Joseph M. Ackerman, Paterson, 1922.

STATE BUDGET COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Comptroller, State Treasurer. Clerk, Marvin A. Riley.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

John R. Hardin, Newark; Mark A. Sullivan, Jersey City; George A. Bourgeois, Atlantic City. All in 1921.

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, Philander B. Pierson; 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., Philander B. Pierson, 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; William J. Buttfeld, North Plainfield; Henry C. Wells, North Plainfield.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

(Appointed by Legislature of 1919.)

Survey of Municipal Financiering—Assemblymen Pierson, Glover, Cochran, Agans, Hershfield.

Educational Laws, &c.—Assemblymen Gill, Kellam, Gaede, De Voe, Lewis.

Township and Road Laws—Senator Mackey; Assemblymen Lewis, Hershfield; Walter J. Buzby.

Pensions—Assemblymen Pierson, Kellam, Barrett.

Legislative Index Publication—Assemblymen Hershfield, Glover, Barrett.

To Urge Congress for Appropriation for Ship Canal—James Hammond, Trenton; Assemblyman Warner; J. Spencer Smith, Tenafly.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1st.
 Lincoln's Birthday—February 12th.
 Washington's Birthday—February 22d.
 Good Friday—April 2d.
 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.

MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT CHARTERS.

Allenhurst,	Haddonfield,	Nutley,
Asbury Park,	Hawthorne,	Ocean City,
Atlantic City,	Hoboken,	Orange,
Avon,	Irvington,	Passaic,
Belleville,	Jersey City,	Phillipsburg,
Beverly,	Lambertville,	Rahway,
Bordentown,	Long Branch,	Ridgefield Park,
Bradley Beach,	Longport,	Ridgewood,
Bayonne,	Margate City,	Sea Isle City,
Cape May City,	Millville,	Trenton,
Cape May Point,	Montclair,	Vineland,
Collingswood,	New Brunswick,	Wildwood,
Deal,	Newark,	
Union Township (Bergen County).		

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 DEPART- MENTS.

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 (also \$1,500 as Motor Vehicle Commissioner). Chief Clerk, \$4,200.

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. Chief Legal Assistant, \$4,800. Senior Legal Assistants (2), \$3,000, \$2,700.

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.

Court of Pardons, \$20 per diem. Clerk, \$1,200.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$10,000.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Court Attendant, Chancery Chambers, \$1,500 to \$1,800.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas, &c), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500; Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Monmouth, Union, Mercer and Middlesex, \$6,500; Atlantic, Burlington and Morris, \$5,000; Cumberland, \$4,500; Gloucester, Somerset and Warren, \$3,500; Salem, Hunterdon and Sussex, \$2,700; Cape May and Ocean, \$2,700.

Juvenile Courts, Essex and Hudson counties, five years, \$5,000. Attendants, each \$1,200.

Court Criers, Essex and Hudson, \$1,750 to \$2,250.

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, \$350.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; three assistants in Hudson, \$6,000, \$5,000 and \$4,000; Essex, \$6,000 and \$5,000; Bergen, Camden, Passaic and Union, \$7,500; Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, \$6,000; Morris and Atlantic, \$4,000; Burlington and Cumberland, \$3,000; Warren, Somerset, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Sussex, Cape May and 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 above named is the same and the salaries are as follows: Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, \$6,500; Atlantic, Monmouth and Morris, \$5,000; Cumberland, \$4,000; Burlington, \$4,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset and Warren, \$3,000; Ocean, Cape May and Sussex, \$2,800.

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, \$3,300; Live Stock Commissioner, \$2,000; Chief Inspector, \$2,400; Chief Bureau Animal Industry, \$4,000.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$4,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,000; Chemist, \$2,800.

AUDITORS, ARCHITECTS, ACCOUNTANTS.

Auditors of Accounts in Comptroller's Department, Chief, \$4,200; Assistants, \$1,500 to \$2,200 each; Stenographer, \$1,200.

Architect, State—Five years, \$4,000; Consulting Engineer, \$2,400.

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.

Chief, Inspection Bureau—\$4,000.

BLIND COMMISSION.

Superintendent and Secretary, \$1,455.

BOYS' HOME.

Superintendent, \$2,500; Deputy Superintendent, \$1,800; Bookkeeper, \$2,000; Visiting Physician, \$1,200; Field Parole Officer, \$1,800; Assistant Parole Officers (two), each, \$1,417; Military Instructor, \$600; Housekeeper, \$500.

BUDGET ACT.

Expenses, \$10,000.

INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, \$10,000; Secretary, \$3,500; Senior Clerk, \$1,500.

Director Bureau of Medicine and Psychiatry, \$4,000; two research workers, \$1,500 and \$1,200.

Director Labor, Agriculture, Food, etc., \$5,000; Prison Labor Agent, \$3,000; Agricultural Expert, \$3,000.

Chief Bureau of Admissions, Deaths, Discharges and Paroles, \$3,000; two Investigators, \$1,500, \$1,200.

Director Education and Parole, \$2,500 from State, \$1,500 private sources; Departmental Steward, \$2,800.

Accounts' Examiner, \$3,500; Accounts' Collector, \$2,500.

State Use System—Farm Supervisor, \$3,000. Inspection, \$3,000. Superintendent Industries, \$2,500.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners, five years, \$2,000; President, \$2,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, \$4,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,580; Assistant Examiner, \$2,520; Senior Examiner and Clerk, \$1,920.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Consulting Engineer, \$4,500; Director, \$5,000; First Assistant Engineer, \$2,880; Chief Draftsman, \$2,400; Chief Clerk, \$1,800; Counsel, \$5,000.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$4,500; State Geologist, \$4,200; Assistant, \$2,880; Chief of Testing Laboratory, \$3,300; State Firewardens, \$2,880; Water Engineer, \$2,580; Assistant Forester, \$1,740; Museum Curator, \$1,800; Consulting Engineer, \$1,800; State Firewarden, \$2,880; Division Firewarden, \$1,800; three Division Firewardens, each, \$1,400.

EDUCATIONAL.

State Board of Education, eight years, no salary.

State Commissioner of Education, five years, \$10,000.

Four Assistant Commissioners, each, \$4,500; Chief of Business Division, \$3,600; Chief Examiner, \$3,600; Assistant Business Division, \$1,320; Auditor School Accounts, \$2,260; General Inspectors, \$3,000; Inspector of Accounts, \$2,160; Physical Training Superintendent, \$4,500; Superintendent of Industrial Education, \$2,730.

Principal of Trenton Normal School, \$6,000; Clerk and Business Manager, \$2,160; Principal Montclair Normal School, \$6,000; Principal Newark Normal School, \$6,000.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, \$3,000; Clerks, \$600.

EPILEPTIC VILLAGE.

Superintendent, \$6,000; Assistant Superintendent, \$2,750; Clinical Interne Physician, \$2,750; Senior Resident Physicians, \$2,500, \$1,500, (two) \$1,200; Junior Physicians (three), \$1,000; Principal Teacher, \$1,200; Eugenic Research Clerks, \$1,320.

FISH AND GAME.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,100; Protector, \$1,800 to \$2,100; Assistant Protector, \$1,200 to \$1,500; Fish Wardens, each, \$900 to \$1,200.

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.

Home for Feeble-Minded—Medical Director and Superintendent, \$4,000; Head Clerk, \$1,800; Secretary, \$1,000.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland—Superintendent, \$3,000; Assistant, \$1,500; Adjutant, \$1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny—Superintendent, \$2,500; Surgeon, \$2,000; Secretary, \$1,500; Chaplain, \$1,000; Adjutant, \$1,000; Quartermaster, \$1,200; Housekeeper, \$500.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Superintendent, \$4,000; four Physicians, \$2,000 to \$1,500; Secretary, \$600.

State Firemen's Home—No salary, four years.

Children's Guardians—General Agent, \$2,760; Assistant to Superintendent, \$1,560.

Home for Girls—Superintendent, \$2,500; Physician, \$1,600; two Parole Officers, \$1,500 and expenses, \$600.

School for Deaf—Superintendent, \$3,500; Principal, \$2,400; Business Manager, \$1,620.

Manual Training School, Bordentown—Principal, \$3,000; Principal Trade School, \$1,500; Farm Manager, \$1,420.

Colonies for Feeble-Minded Males—Superintendent, \$1,800; Assistant, \$960.

Blind Commission—Superintendent, \$1,485.

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.

NEW JERSEY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

Secretary, \$1,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner Department of Labor and Workmen's Compensation, \$6,000 for Commissioner of Labor and \$1,500 additional for Commissioner Workmen's Compensation; Assistant Commissioner, \$3,000.

Secretary to Commissioner of Labor, \$1,500; two Medical Examiners, each, \$600; twelve Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,500; Referee, \$2,000; seven Senior Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,700; two Mine and Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,500; two Employment Examiners, each, \$1,500; Investigator of Occupational Diseases, \$1,500; three Deputy Commissioners of Compensation, each, \$2,500; Inspector of Explosives, \$2,500; Bakery Inspector, \$1,500; Investigator,

\$1,500; Chief Bureau of Electrical Equipment, \$2,500; Chief Bureau Hygiene and Sanitation, \$2,500; State Director of Employment, \$2,500; two Examiners of Steam Engine and Boiler Licenses Bureau, each, \$2,000; Chief Bureau of Structural Inspection, \$2,500.

LIBRARIAN, STATE.

Five years, \$3,000; Law Librarian, \$1,650; Reference Librarian, \$1,320.

LIBRARY, PUBLIC.

Commissioners, five years, no salary.

Secretary, \$400; Organizer and Librarian, \$2,100; Assistant Librarian, \$1,200.

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, \$5,000; Deputy Adjutant General, \$2,500; Quartermaster General, \$5,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,500; Chief of Quartermaster's Corps, \$2,500; Military Store Keeper, \$1,500.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, \$1,500, also \$3,000 as Assistant Secretary of State; Chief Inspector, \$2,100; Deputy Chief Inspector, \$1,800; Inspectors, \$1,200 to \$1,650.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner, three years, salary, \$5,000.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Public Utility Commissioners, six years, \$7,500; Counsel, \$7,500; Assistant to Counsel, \$2,500; Secretary, \$5,000; Senior Engineer Gas Plant, \$2,750; Chief Engineer, \$6,500; two Senior Appraisal Engineers, \$3,500 each; two Traffic Inspectors, \$1,320 each; Senior Traffic Inspector, \$2,400;

three Inspectors of Bridges and Grade Crossings, \$2,100 each; Inspector of Railroad Equipment, \$2,400; Chief Division Statistics and Accounts, \$3,500; Chief Bureau of Railroads, \$4,000; Chief Engineer Division Bridges and Grade Crossings, \$6,000; Assistant Chief Engineer, \$5,000; Assistant Appraisal Engineer, \$2,000; Designing Chief Engineer, \$3,000.

REFORMATORIES.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$5,660; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parole Officer, each \$1,980; Medical Director, \$1,500; Bertillion Operator, \$1,500; Chief Clerk, \$1,500.

State Reformatory for Women—Superintendent, \$2,500; Assistants, \$1,000.

REPORTS, PRINTING.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, salary, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600; Expert Printer, \$900, appointed by the State House Commission.

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; Research Clerk, \$600.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Morris Plains—Medical Director, \$6,000; Warden, \$4,000; Assistant Physicians, two, \$2,000 each; two, \$1,700 each; Assistants, one, \$1,500; two, \$1,300 each; two, \$1,100 each; Pathologist, \$1,800; Secretary, \$500.

Trenton—Medical Director, \$6,000; Warden, \$5,000; Assistant Physicians, \$3,500, \$3,000, \$1,800, \$1,500, \$1,200, \$600; Pathologist, \$1,500; Secretary, \$500.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$3,500; Head Janitor, \$1,500.

STATE PRISON.

Principal Keeper, \$4,000 and maintenance; Matron, \$1,380; Resident Physician, \$2,000; Visiting Physician, \$1,800; Moral Instructors, two, \$1,200 each; two, \$500

each; Fiscal Agent, \$2,640; Secretary to Keeper, \$1,920; Chief Deputy to Keeper, \$2,040; Centre Keeper, \$2,040; Night Centre Keeper, \$1,500; Field Parole Agent, \$1,800; Superintendent of Repairs, \$1,800; Storekeeper, \$1,500; Commissary, \$1,500; Marshal, \$1,680; two Clerks, each \$2,040; Supervisor of Convicts (road work), \$3,600.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

Members of Board, three years, President, \$4,000; other members, \$3,000; Secretary, \$3,500; 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, \$4,000; Assistant Secretary, \$1,800; Plan Examiners, each, \$1,920; Chief of Old Building Bureau, \$1,650; Chief Inspector, \$1,600; Inspectors, \$1,400 each; Record Clerks, \$1,500 each; Law Clerk, \$1,500.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Clerk, \$2,800; Assistant Secretary, \$3,000; Chief Clerk, \$1,200.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Four members, four years, salary, \$3,000.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent, five years, \$3,500; three Assistants, \$1,920.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

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 Commission, five years.

Old Age Insurance Pension Commission, five years, no salary. Secretary, \$850.

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; four Clerks to Committees, \$350.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$500; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; three Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; two Assistant Journal Clerks, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-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; Calendar Clerk, \$500; 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, \$400.

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.

Coroners—Charles Cunningham, 1921; George B. Stoddard, 1920; Albert E. James, 1920.

County Clerk—Edwin A. Parker, 1923.

Surrogate—Albert C. Abbott, 1922.

County Collector—Enoch L. Johnson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge—Robert H. Ingersoll, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Edmund C. Gaskill, Jr., 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Herbert R. Voorhees.

County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. H. C. Monroe, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Wilson Senseman.

County Board of Elections—Harry Lovett (1920), William Charlton (1921), Dems.; William Hauenstein (1920), E. Leroy Adams (1921), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 15,856.

Sheriff—Joseph Kinzley, Jr., Rep., 1922.

Coroners—William F. Willoughby, 1920; Thomas Gash, 1922; Everett N. Crandall, 1922.

County Clerk—George Van Buskirk, 1920.

Surrogate—J. Blauvelt Hopper, 1923.

County Collector—James W. Mercer, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

Circuit Judge—Luther A. Campbell, 1921.

County Judge—John B. Zabriskie, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas J. Huckin, 1920.

Jury Commissioner—Jesse V. De Groof.

County Board of Elections—Charles N. Cumberland (1920), William J. Keogh (1921), Dems.; Edward V. Bird (1921), George Van Gelder (1920), 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—George J. Le Coney, Isaac J. Cliver, 1921;
Clark B. Rogers, 1920.

County Clerk—William H. Reeves, 1924.

Surrogate—Charles A. Rigg, 1921.

Auditor—Henry I. Worrell, 1920.

County Collector—Warren C. Pine, Riverside.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge—Harold B. Wells, 1924.

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 (1920),
James F. R. Long (1921), Dems.; Edward B. Stone (1921)
Marcus W. Newcomb (1920), 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—I. Grafton Sieber, 1920; David F. Bentley,
1922; Arthur H. Holl, 1922.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1921.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1920.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1922.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1923.

Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge—John B. Kates, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Wolverton, 1923; As-
sistants, Albert E. Burling, Charles Stewart Straw.

County Lunatic Asylum—James A. Starkey, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—James F. Lennon.

County Board of Elections—James V. McAdams (1921),
George Kleinheinze (1920), Dems.; Edward West (1921),
William H. Harrison (1920), 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—Mead Tomlin, Rep., 1922.

Coroners—Nathan E. Cohen, 1920; William H. Thomp-
son, 1921; J. Preston Cadman, 1922.

County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, 1925.

Surrogate—Harry S. Douglass, 1922.

County Collector—Charles W. Saul, Wildwood.

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—Leon Wheaton (1921), George Jeffrys (1920), Dems.; John E. Trout (1921), Smith Endicott (1920), 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—Henry Maiers, 1920; Ferdinand Koltz, 1922.

County Clerk—Leonidas H. Hogate, 1924.

Surrogate—Charles Vernon Marshall, 1923.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge—J. Hampton Fithian, 1924.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Roscoe C. Ward, 1924.

County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Samuel B. Dunham.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1920), John M. Dillett (1921), Dems.; Ferdinand R. Jones (1920), Edwin C. Reber (1921), 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, 1922.

Surrogate—Howard Isherwood, 1924.

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, 1925.

County Judges—William P. Martin, 1921; Harry V. Osborne, 1923; Frederick G. Stickel, Jr., 1924.

Juvenile Court Judge—Edward Schoen, 1923.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Henry Harrison, 1922.
 First Assistant Prosecutor—Wilbur A. Mott.
 Second Assistant Prosecutor—John A. Bernhard.
 Third Assistant Prosecutor—A. Leslie Price.
 County Lunatic Asylum—Warden, Benjamin R. Bauey.
 Jury Commissioner—Edward Shickhaus.
 County Board of Elections—Edward O. Stanley, Jr. (1921), Albert W. Harris (1920), Reps.; Claude E. Lanterman (1921), Joseph McDonough (1920), Dems.
 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—J. Preston Potter, 1921; Atlee B. Adams, 1920; David R. Brewer, 1922.
 County Clerk—Oliver J. West, 1922.
 Surrogate—Frank D. Pedrick, 1924.
 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.
 Jury Commissioner—Harry W. Cohill.
 County Board of Elections—Frank L. Suplee (1920), Mulford F. Crane (1921), Dems.; Marshall F. Lummis (1920); Willard E. Miller (1921), 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 M. Introcaso, Charles Drake, 1921; Clarence J. Rieman, 1920.
 County Clerk—John J. McGovern, 1925.
 Surrogate—James F. Norton, 1921.
 County Collector—Joseph F. S. Fitzpatrick, Jersey City.
 County Supervisor—John W. Sweeney.
 Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, 1925.
 Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1924.
 Circuit Judge—William H. Speer, 1922.
 County Judges—James W. McCarthy, Richard Doherty, John A. Blair. All 1923.

Juvenile Court Judge—Philip W. Grece, 1923.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garven, 1923.
 First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.
 Second Assistant Prosecutors—Thomas H. Brown, James H. Clark, Hyman Lazarus.
 Port Warden—Antony Capelli, 1921.
 Harbor Master—George J. Healing, ad in.
 County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.
 Jury Commissioner—Harry E. Polhemus.
 County Board of Elections—James E. Pope (1920), Gerish Newell (1921), Reps.; J. Henry Mahnken (1920), Christopher C. McMahan (1921), Dems.
 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—Edward W. Closson, 1920; William F. Charles, 1922; James I. Bumster, 1922.
 County Clerk—Judiah Higgins, 1920.
 Surrogate—Charles D. McCracken, 1924.
 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—Alvah L. Alpaugh.
 County Board of Elections—John Hienzler (1921), John H. Reed (1920), Dems.; John D. Staples (1920), T. Bradford Thorn (1921), 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 1920.
 County Clerk—John H. Fetter, 1922.
 Surrogate—Walter Madden, 1924.
 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—Charles E. Cook (1921), Anthony S. Brennan (1920), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1920), John B. Yard (1921), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 30,019.

Sheriff—Charles Anderson, Dem., 1920.

Coroners—William F. Harding, 1921; Elias S. Mason, 1920; James J. Flynn, 1920.

County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, 1924.

Surrogate—Daniel W. Clayton, 1921.

County Collector—F. William Hicker, 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—Henry H. Banker.

Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—John V. Shull, 1920.

County Board of Elections—Walter J. Rielley (1921), Frank O. Nelson (1920), Dems.; Chester R. Holman (1921), John Hanson (1920), 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, Albert W. Worden, Jr., 1920; George B. Goodrich, 1921.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1924.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Donahay, 1923.

County Collector—Charles F. McDonald, Freehold.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge—Ruliff V. Lawrence, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles F. Sexton, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor—John J. Quinn.

Jury Commissioner—Milan Ross.

County Board of Elections—Leonard J. Arrowsmith (1921), Charles E. Conover (1920), Dems.; William D. Hulse (1920), Benjamin L. Atwater (1921), 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—William D. Lewis, 1921; George Gardner, J. G. Voelker, 1920.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1923.

Surrogate—William H. Thompson, 1923.

County Collector—George W. Downs, Madison.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge—Edward K. Mills, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John M. Mills, 1923.

Jury Commissioner—William H. Pierson.

County Board of Elections—Henry F. Dempsey (1920), Robert E. Burke (1921), Dems.; Louis Carter (1920), Charles F. Hopkins (1921), 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—Harold Chafey, Rep., 1921.

Coroners—David O. Parker, W. H. Middleton, 1920; Job M. Smith, 1922.

County Clerk—John A. Ernst, 1923.

Surrogate—Ulysses S. Grant, 1923.

County Collector—Theodore B. Cranmer, West Creek.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge—William H. Jeffrey, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Richard C. Plumer, 1922.

Assistant Prosecutor—George B. Woodruff.

Jury Commissioner—Frank Ellis.

County Board of Elections—Lawrence D. Van Note (1920), W. D. McCloskey (1921), Dems.; Malcolm Dunn (1921), William H. Cruser (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 124,815.

Sheriff—John McCutcheon, Rep., 1921.

Coroners—John R. Smith, John Vermeulen, 1920; Clark Larson, 1922.

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—Charles A. Bergen.
 County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.
 County Board of Elections—George J. Hattersley (1921),
 Stephen Dawson (1920), Dems.; James J. Murner (1920),
 Samuel Kilpatrick (1921), 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—B. Noel Gross, 1921; Roy J. Allen, 1920;
 William R. Harris, 1920.
 County Clerk—Walter P. Ballinger, 1924.
 Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1922.
 County Collector—Robert B. Griscom, Salem, 1921.
 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. Oehrle (1920),
 Hildreth Reeves (1921), Dems.; Edwin D. Moore (1921),
 Firman H. Lloyd (1920), Reps.
 Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and
 December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 6,038.

Sheriff—Bogart T. Conkling, Rep., 1922.
 Coroners—Harry J. Reeves, 1920; Robert B. Garrabrant,
 1922; Henry De Mott, 1922.
 County Clerk—Frederic N. Voorhees, 1923.
 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 (1920), Russel I. Cruser (1921), Dems.; Julius J. Stahl (1920), Clarkson Cranmer (1921), 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—W. H. Clawson, 1920; Levi Paugh, 1921; Edwin Drake, 1922.

County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1922.

Surrogate—Emmet H. Bell, 1923.

County Collector—J. Rusling Cornell, Newton.

Circuit Justice—James F. McInturn, 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—John H. Neldon (1920), Ackerson J. Mackerly (1921), Dems.; Joseph G. Coleman (1921), William S. Percy (1920), 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 Rayne, 1920; Harry Van Doren, 1921; Watts J. R. Knowles, 1922.

County Clerk—William B. Martin, 1921.

Surrogate—Charles N. Coddington, 1922.

Register of Deeds—Edward Bauer, 1923.

County Collector—Nathan R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1921.

Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge—Carlton B. Pierce, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor—Donald H. McLean.

Jury Commissioner—Christopher J. Tipper.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—John F. Ryan (1921), Frederick Zior (1920), Dems.; William J. Seeland (1921), David S. Dunavan (1920), 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—Howard R. Carey, 1920; P. F. Hagerty, 1922;
J. Russell Doyle, 1922.

County Clerk—G. Howell Mutchler, 1920.

Surrogate—Charles G. Smith, 1924.

County Collector—Henry O. Carhart.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge—John I. Blair Reiley, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Stryker, 1921.

Jury Commissioner—George T. Potts.

County Board of Elections—John C. Green, Jr. (1921),
Theophilus H. Wieder (1920), Dems.; Harry M. Hartzell
(1921), James R. Dick (1920), 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 Warren.

Judge Lloyd—Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex.

Judge Mountain—Essex.

Judge Dungan—Essex.

Judge Campbell—Hudson.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

Judge Cutler—Essex, Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris and Monmouth.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

(Extracts.)

SECURITIES BELONGING TO THE STATE FUND.

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.....	\$100,000 00
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.....	50,000 00
Certificate No. 2,565, dated January 19th, 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.....	26,200 00
Certificate No. 4,554, dated January 19th, 1865, for one hundred and twenty-five (125) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	12,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$188,700 00

STATEMENT JUNE 30th, 1919.

STATE FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1918.....	\$9,456,070 31
Gross disbursements	\$15,323,315 82
Gross receipts	14,784,220 04
	<hr/>
Disbursements over receipts	539,095 78
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$8,916,974 53
Securities	188,700 00
	<hr/>
State Fund	\$9,105,674 53

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

Receipts	\$7,842,323 68
Disbursements	7,842,323 68

LOCAL TAX ON RAILROADS.

Receipts	\$2,084,285 30
Disbursements	2,084,010 37
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$274 93

GOVERNMENT AID FOR VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1918	\$29,069 30
Receipts	42,205 85
	<hr/>
	\$71,275 15
Disbursements	34,472 03
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$36,803 12

STATE ROAD FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1918	\$5,188,976 92
Receipts—	
Road receipts and State	
appropriation	\$495,935 34
Motor vehicles	2,729,154 03
Road tax	3,489,545 15
	<hr/>
	6,714,634 52
	<hr/>
	\$11,903,611 44
Disbursements	3,398,845 63
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$8,504,765 81

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1918	\$1,646 75
Receipts	39,699 23
	<hr/>
	\$41,345 98
Disbursements transferred to State Fund	
account	41,345 98

FOREST RESERVE FUND.

Balance in bank, July 1st, 1918	\$8,161 09
Disbursements	8,064 29
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$96 80

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION FOR
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Receipts	\$50,000 00
Disbursements	50,000 00

SOCIAL HYGIENE.

Receipts	\$27,586 22
Disbursements	14,795 15
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	\$12,791 07

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount of securities	\$116,000 00
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The securities belonging to the fund are:•

One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated July 1st, 1895,	\$31,600 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1897	16,400 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1902	68,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$116,000 00

Interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness, amounting to \$5,800, made payable from the State Fund, has been disbursed for the maintenance of Rutgers Scientific School at New Brunswick.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	\$5,986,855 00	
Stocks	146,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,133,355 00
Bonds and Mortgages		159,359 00
Real Estate		18,938 44
Riparian Leases		895,255 95
		<hr/>
		\$7,206,908 39

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

Securities, July 1st, 1918	\$7,130,095 84
Add Bonds purchased	\$240,700 00
Add Riparian Leases issued,	182,362 55
	<hr/>
	423,062 55
	<hr/>
Less Securities paid off	346,250 00
	<hr/>
Securities, June 30th, 1919	\$7,206,908 39
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1919	523,073 20
	<hr/>
Total Fund	\$7,729,981 59
Amount of Securities, July	
1st, 1918	\$7,130,095 84
Balance in bank, July 1st,	
1918	147,067 43
	<hr/>
	7,277,163 27
	<hr/>
Net increase in fund	\$452,818 32

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

Frank B. Jess, President, Haddon Heights, 1921; Frederic A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway, 1921; Alonzo D. Herriek, Hackettstown, 1921; Mahlon R. Margerum, Trenton, 1922.

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.

Beginning with the year 1919, this Department will be further charged with the carrying into effect of the provisions of Chapter 148, Laws of 1918, which provides for a tax on the gross receipts of street railway corporations and gas and electric light corporations at the average tax rate of the State, in lieu of the tax upon personal property at the local rates.

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 1920 shows that 106 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,460 miles of railroads (see note) and 175 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1920, subject to review by the board, which review was in progress when this article was prepared.

MERGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS.

Since making the last report of this Department, the following named railroads of the Central Railroad of New Jersey System were merged with the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State, August 16th, 1917:

Buena Vista Railroad Company.
Carteret Extension Railroad Company.
Carteret & Sewaren Railroad Company.
Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad Company.
Cumberland & Maurice River Extension Railroad Company.
Elizabeth Extension Railroad Company.
Freehold & Atlantic Highlands Railroad Company.
Lafayette Railroad Company.
Manufacturers' Extension Railroad Company.
Middle Brook Railroad Company.
Middle Valley Railroad Company.
Navesink Railroad Company.
New Jersey Southern Railroad Company.
New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company.
Raritan North Shore Railroad Company.
Sound Shore Railroad Company.
Toms River Railroad Company.
Toms River & Barnegat Railroad Company.
Vineland Railroad Company.
Vineland Branch Railroad Company.
West End Railroad Company.
West Side Connecting Railroad Company.

DISSOLUTION.

The Rockaway River & Montville Railroad Company, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad System, was dissolved January 23d, 1917, by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1920.

(Payable in 1920.)

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Aggregate Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.	Increase Tax Over 1919.
Pennsylvania Railroad System	\$117,356,519	\$2,381,659 69	\$1,004,596 43	\$3,386,256 12	\$130,296 91
Central Railroad of New Jersey System,	76,856,143	1,480,190 11	776,720 40	2,256,910 51	131,391 82
Phila. & Reading Railway System...	18,153,271	423,507 19	106,507 00	530,014 19	40,022 64
Erle Railroad System	30,289,107	480,522 15	384,044 37	864,566 52	28,349 89
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail- road System	61,565,202	1,160,557 93	599,653 14	1,760,211 07	53,388 06
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad System	8,349,410	184,840 20	51,435 17	236,275 37	15,421 74
Lehigh Valley Railroad System	36,086,202	724,098 31	342,330 98	1,066,429 29	31,921 34
New York Central Railroad System ...	16,139,360	164,704 77	290,780 41	455,485 18	22,282 48
Railroads Not Classified	16,144,496	389,639 25	74,135 87	463,775 12	21,280 40
Totals for 1920	\$380,939,770	\$7,389,719 60	\$3,630,203 77	\$11,019,923 37	\$474,355 28
Totals for 1919	364,531,949	7,036,107 98	3,509,460 11	10,545,568 09	
Increase, 1920	\$16,407,821	\$353,611 62	\$120,743 66	\$474,355 28	

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1919 a State franchise tax against 11,984 corporations, amounting to \$2,521,509.74.

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 Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in 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	1,097,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
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	.....	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
1918.....	12,248	2,605,194 25	Dec. 62	.....	73,196 56
1919.....	11,984	2,521,509 74	Dec. 264	.....	83,684 51

GROSS RECEIPT TAX.

Chapter 148 of the Laws of 1918 was repealed by Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1919. Chapter 148 provided for a tax to be levied upon the same taxable gross receipts as are used for the assessment of the Franchise Tax under Chapter 195 of the Laws of 1900 (as amended), and Chapter 290 of the Laws of 1906. The superseding act (Chapter 25, Laws of 1919), provides that the tax shall be levied upon the total gross receipts from business over, on, in, through or from the lines, wires or mains of Street Railway, Gas and Electric Companies in the State of New Jersey for the year ending December 31st next preceeding, at the "average rate of taxation" of the State, (which for the year 1919 was \$2.853) and is apportioned in proportion to the value of the personal property of the classes of corporations named, as certified to this Department by the County Boards of Taxation. This tax is due and payable in the same manner and at the same time as the Franchise Taxes.

Previous to the passage of this act, this class of property was assessed and taxed by the local assessor at the rate of taxation in the district where situated.

Assessments, based upon returns made under the provisions of Chapter 25, Laws of 1919, were levied against 130 corporations, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,721,789.01 tax, classified as follows:

Number of Com- panies.	Classification.	Gross Receipts.	Tax at Average Rate of \$2.853.
29	Street Railway	\$22,315,205 69	\$636,652 83
101	Gas and Electric.	38,034,916 81	1,085,136 18
130		\$60,350,122 50	\$1,721,789 01

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

Atlantic	\$44,098 49	Monmouth . . .	\$55,058 48
Bergen	104,324 67	Morris	29,134 41
Burlington . . .	29,446 55	Ocean	6,188 10
Camden	111,547 34	Passaic	117,447 55
Cape May	13,294 26	Salem	11,559 06
Cumberland . . .	20,159 57	Somerset	16,893 56
Essex	489,120 92	Sussex	1,531 85
Gloucester . . .	19,051 88	Union	97,610 35
Hudson	394,102 57	Warren	14,898 93
Hunterdon . . .	2,569 58		
Mercer	69,704 59		\$1,721,789 01
Middlesex . . .	74,046 30		

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 299 corporations and 3 individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,991,671.16 tax, classified as follows (the increase over 1918 being the sum of \$722,724.84) :

Number.	Classification.	Tax.
29	Street Railway	\$960,910 30
116	Water	169,059 83
102	Gas and Electric	1,416,232 37
36	Telegraph and Telephone	429,298 84
3	District Telegraph Messenger	3,495 69
16	Sewer and Pipe Line	12,674 13
302		\$2,991,671 16

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties :

Atlantic	\$85,318 03	Monmouth ...	\$102,997 58
Bergen	219,538 07	Morris	46,276 25
Burlington ...	70,105 96	Ocean	12,048 81
Camden	164,663 46	Passaic	244,170 51
Cape May	24,276 83	Salem	21,747 02
Cumberland ..	33,345 41	Somerset	36,306 07
Essex	801,671 48	Sussex	3,627 53
Gloucester ...	30,056 88	Union	237,951 12
Hudson	572,370 30	Warren	23,337 31
Hunterdon ...	5,417 33		
Mercer	113,771 89		\$2,991,671 16
Middlesex	142,673 32		

Previous to the amendment to Section 5 of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900, by Chapter 17, Laws of 1917, the rate of tax levied against all classes of Public Utility Corporations, except Street Railway Corporations, was two per cent. By the amendment the rate on all classes except Street Railway Corporations (which are now taxed at the rate of five per cent) and corporations whose gross receipts are not in excess of \$50,000, was increased by one per cent each year, beginning with the year 1918, until the maximum rate of five per cent is reached. The tax levied and assessed for the year 1920, upon the gross receipts for the year ending December 31st, 1919, will be at the maximum rate of five per cent.

NEW JERSEY RATABLES (1919).

The net valuation taxable of real and personal property listed by the local assessors and the county boards of taxation is \$3,032,164,104.18, an increase of \$1,238,093.68 over the valuation of 1918. The net valuation does not include bank and trust company stock, which is separately assessed at three-fourths of one per cent. and for 1919 is taxed \$685,980.70 on a valuation of \$91,464,093.

These ratables are made up as follows:

Real estate, exclusive of second-class railroad property	\$2,463,203,446 00
Second class railroad property	117,909,952 00
Personal property (exclusive of bank stock)	466,817,859 18
Deductions for debt (from intangible personalty only)	214,829 00
Exemption of household goods	14,336,890 00
Property exempted under Chapter 7, Laws of 1918	1,215,434 00
Net valuation taxable	3,032,164,104 18
Amounts deducted under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912,	39,278,821 75
Amounts added under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912..	1,098,679 00
Value of personalty of Traction, Street Railway, Gas and Electric Companies, assessed under Chapter 25, Laws of 1919	70,424,907 10
Net valuation on which county and State school taxes are apportioned	3,064,408,868 53

The taxes to be raised on the above valuations are as follows:

Road tax	\$3,093,356 70
State school taxes	8,237,532 92
County taxes (exclusive of counties' quota of bank stock taxes)	17,330,937 84
Taxes for local purposes (exclusive of municipalities' quota of bank stock taxes),	57,472,265 45
Bank stock taxes (divided equally between county and municipality)	685,980 70
Poll taxes	507,325 00
Dog taxes	30,862 00

The average tax rate, on which the railroad main stem taxes are assessed, is \$2.853 per hundred dollars of valuation, for 1919. For 1918 the average rate was \$2.377. This is an increase of .476 over 1918. The average rate for 1920 is also \$2.853. See Chapter 3, Laws of 1919.

Real estate and personal property specifically exempted from taxation for 1919 amounts to \$300,539,279, divided among the following classes:

Public school property	\$69,502,691	
Other school property	18,194,925	
Public property	118,673,715	
Church and charitable property	83,767,147	
Cemeteries and graveyards	7,513,720	
Other exemptions not included in above classifications:		
Real	\$465,226	
Personal	2,421,855	
	<hr/>	2,887,081

COUNTY.	Net Valuation Taxable 1918.	Net Valuation Taxable 1919.	From 1918 to 1919.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic	\$127,130,179 89	\$126,015,449 00	.....	\$1,114,730 89
Bergen	200,737,427 00	200,121,916 00	.....	615,511 00
Burlington	40,330,912 00	38,909,658 00	.....	1,421,254 00
Camden	130,729,651 00	132,000,506 00	\$1,270,855 00	.....
Cape May	38,800,210 00	38,559,880 00	.....	240,330 00
Cumberland	30,874,002 00	30,455,689 00	.....	418,313 00
Essex	710,785,536 00	700,906,675 00	.....	10,118,861 00
Gloucester	38,251,157 00	38,098,393 00	.....	152,764 00
Hudson	681,027,425 00	702,551,218 00	21,523,793 00	.....
Hunterdon	23,232,932 00	22,768,656 00	.....	464,276 00
Mercer	134,488,617 00	130,525,518 00	.....	3,963,099 00
Middlesex	113,309,253 00	110,030,354 00	.....	3,288,899 00
Monmouth	122,131,375 00	121,136,604 00	.....	994,771 00
Morris	59,908,879 00	60,983,050 00	1,074,171 00	.....
Ocean	24,296,808 00	24,025,123 00	.....	271,685 00
Passaic	216,993,487 00	216,575,173 00	.....	418,314 00
Salem	36,058,065 00	37,965,262 00	1,907,197 00	.....
Somerset	40,004,094 00	39,760,824 00	.....	243,270 00
Sussex	25,283,425 00	25,019,895 00	.....	263,530 00
Union	203,885,367 61	203,821,552 18	.....	63,815 43
Warren	32,667,208 00	32,182,709 00	.....	484,499 00
Totals	\$3,030,926,010 50	\$3,032,164,104 18	\$25,776,016 00	\$24,537,922 32
Net Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,238,093 68

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1919.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		Assembly.			
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	White, Rep.	Crown, Dem.	McCorkle, Dem.	Plair, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Corio, Rep.
Absecon City	125	58	127	65	58	129	52	117
Atlantic City—								
1 Ward	1159	698	1012	895	565	1281	544	1259
2 Ward	1161	415	1069	536	307	1263	325	1246
3 Ward	1349	506	1320	588	344	1508	346	1495
4 Ward	1636	931	1459	1173	715	1848	653	1797
Total Vote, Atlantic City	5305	2550	4860	3192	1931	5900	1868	5797
Buena Vista Township ..	249	112	307	79	60	302	72	320
East Atlantic	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	2
Egg Harbor City	173	220	245	141	88	296	89	267
Egg Harbor Township ..	130	102	132	103	81	165	68	142
Felsom	24	13	28	10	10	30	9	28
Galloway Township	130	147	145	139	108	157	117	127
Hammonton	640	211	673	194	182	654	187	607
Hamilton Township	251	106	267	104	87	269	86	251
Lindewood	74	51	52	71	46	74	44	61
Longport	17	19	14	20	16	17	18	16
Margate City	39	39	37	37	24	45	21	41
Mullica Township	119	81	131	78	56	148	55	121
Northfield City	73	41	56	62	33	74	31	70
Port Republic	40	25	36	28	25	41	21	31
Pleasantville	641	256	516	403	220	694	207	595
Somers Point	90	66	92	62	47	98	47	93
Ventnor City	224	97	214	110	91	224	76	214
Weymouth Township	116	90	112	98	84	119	85	110
Total Vote, County.....	8464	4289	8048	5003	3252	9441	3157	9010

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 77; Single Tax, 28; Soc., 156; Nat. Pro., 198.

BERGEN COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		Assembly.				Sheriff.			
	Edwards, Dem.	Hugbee, Rep.	Mackay, Rep.	Seufert, Dem.	Garrabrant, Dem.	Dater, Rep.	Ganderville, Dem.	Tozer, Rep.	Glover, Rep.	Lembeck, Dem.	Kinziey, Jr., Rep.	Heath, Dem.
Allendale Borough	123	158	179	86	100	163	83	151	153	79	171	99
Alpine Borough	31	52	57	22	22	46	19	45	46	21	56	25
Bergenfield Borough	269	241	272	244	234	243	212	236	235	227	230	298
Bogota Borough	256	375	445	160	161	371	128	405	374	147	381	225
Carlstadt Borough	519	249	319	400	378	300	357	282	287	371	258	371
Cliffside Park Borough	449	256	339	319	307	277	293	262	260	277	327	341
Closter Borough	138	206	216	116	112	208	91	205	194	107	214	119
Cresskill Borough	57	107	98	61	46	98	41	89	97	47	88	71
Delford Borough	89	176	193	72	76	172	68	167	167	84	166	99
Denarest Borough	42	65	62	38	27	55	23	56	63	51	60	44
Dumont Borough	184	241	252	161	145	241	135	230	235	152	208	219
East Paterson Borough	102	116	140	61	84	105	69	106	92	67	100	109
East Rutherford Borough	471	404	491	336	339	443	300	424	417	334	483	350
Edgewater Borough	351	328	329	256	253	321	223	302	302	218	332	302
Emerson Borough	35	66	69	28	21	65	21	63	60	22	67	29
Englewood City—												
1 Ward	83	208	195	100	71	212	64	203	219	62	197	100
2 Ward	119	182	176	124	95	195	74	192	203	80	180	119
3 Ward	374	253	213	414	312	269	272	259	273	300	240	381
4 Ward	251	339	341	245	178	345	177	326	336	189	337	239
Total Vote, Englewood ..	827	975	925	883	656	1021	587	980	1031	631	954	839
Englewood Cliffs Borough ..	39	43	47	30	17	45	17	43	48	14	47	28
Fairview Borough	332	153	201	233	217	157	199	144	150	183	289	255
Fort Lee Borough	454	399	534	286	281	457	251	425	417	250	500	322
Franklin Township	76	217	234	57	62	220	54	210	203	52	230	64

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

Governor.			Senator.		Assembly.				Sheriff.			
Edwards, Dem.	Rugbee, Rep.	Mackay, Rep.	Seuflert, Dem.	Garrahrant, Dem.	Dater, Rep.	Gandeville, Dem.	Tozer, Rep.	Glover, Rep.	Lembeck, Dem.	Kinzley, Jr., Rep.	Heath, Dem.	
Garfield City—												
1 Ward	199	203	261	123	124	243	105	225	219	101	252	143
2 Ward	198	73	131	105	108	113	85	110	99	83	123	108
3 Ward	306	144	185	247	246	167	250	149	152	232	181	251
4 Ward	89	55	83	44	23	72	36	66	62	36	88	39
Total Vote, Garfield	792	475	660	519	521	595	476	550	532	452	644	541
Glen Rock Borough	139	276	296	101	195	263	92	235	243	94	292	120
Harrington Park Borough	27	53	56	19	17	53	15	54	54	26	48	32
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	202	344	377	139	144	368	130	338	350	127	297	245
Haworth Borough	62	86	100	43	42	90	34	80	82	56	83	66
Hilldale Township	102	147	178	61	61	163	54	152	155	56	146	97
Hobokus Borough	31	89	96	18	30	91	20	88	87	21	92	27
Hobokus Township	100	154	192	59	86	170	68	145	142	70	181	65
Leonia Borough	150	314	322	125	98	314	86	305	313	96	314	138
Little Ferry Borough	247	93	121	202	182	111	160	110	111	168	148	189
Lodi Borough	346	453	495	216	218	371	294	343	347	183	493	225
Lodi Township	44	21	24	58	33	22	35	20	23	28	31	32
Lyndhurst Township	488	377	431	384	391	386	360	363	362	345	414	423
Maywood Borough	96	108	125	73	72	98	63	102	105	68	103	101
Midland Township	101	156	177	72	75	158	64	146	160	75	146	106
Midland Park Borough	62	204	224	39	54	207	37	195	192	34	204	56
Montvale Borough	32	87	80	31	31	85	24	75	79	27	79	36
Moonachie Borough	70	51	68	49	58	55	60	54	50	58	57	62
New Barbadoes Township—												
1 Ward	274	166	243	197	231	161	232	157	152	228	240	212
2 Ward	273	258	334	187	229	251	215	245	245	226	294	238
3 Ward	186	323	365	144	150	332	135	324	321	144	365	149
4 Ward	172	436	479	124	144	433	142	433	434	135	446	164
5 Ward	129	137	163	97	109	140	99	137	142	104	148	112
Total, New Barbadoes....	1034	1320	1584	749	863	1317	823	1296	1294	837	1493	875

ELECTION RETURNS.

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BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Edwards, Dem.	Bugsbee, Rep.	Mackay, Rep.	Senfert, Dem.	Garrabrant, Dem.	Dater, Rep.	Gandeville, Dem.	Tozer, Rep.	Glover, Rep.	Lembeck, Dem.	Kinley, Jr., Rep.	Heath, Dem.
North Arlington Borough ..	121	69	111	85	94	92	58	93	26	58	111	26
Northvale Borough	36	41	47	27	28	38	33	36	35	29	45	25
Norwood Borough	54	79	85	43	38	80	33	71	76	40	65	69
Oakland Borough	29	36	49	19	18	46	19	41	39	17	45	21
Old Tappan Borough	51	21	24	42	44	25	40	23	23	40	22	48
Overpeck Township	429	740	808	307	321	743	276	736	727	288	709	443
Palisades Township	114	169	192	98	97	180	79	176	173	90	187	100
Palisades Park Borough ..	187	174	211	145	108	210	111	192	189	94	194	152
Park Ridge Borough	151	147	169	116	128	152	109	148	146	117	138	157
Ramsey Borough	118	193	195	113	122	210	80	177	180	95	198	120
Ridgefield Borough	143	111	135	93	88	129	76	131	132	81	137	99
Ridgewood Township	341	932	961	281	312	939	245	875	897	257	906	349
Riverside Borough	58	134	153	33	37	137	31	134	134	34	132	61
Rivervale Township	30	64	77	17	19	71	19	68	70	19	71	21
Rutherford Borough	546	1033	1136	432	414	1070	358	1050	1058	345	989	560
Saddle River Borough	27	54	63	16	20	59	17	58	57	19	62	18
Saddle River Township	98	149	168	67	93	55	73	129	129	74	141	97
Teaneck Township	256	328	285	176	184	344	169	328	331	179	362	207
Tenafly Borough	189	316	338	156	137	321	115	305	313	132	315	189
Teterboro Borough .....	..	9	9	..	1	9	..	8	8	1	8	1
Upper Saddle River Borough,	..	14	14	19	22	11	19	9	9	18	19	16
Waldwick Borough	123	134	134	109	129	133	105	102	101	100	121	128
Wallington Borough	199	124	178	117	123	125	106	122	125	127	147	137
Washington Township	19	12	15	14	22	12	16	12	13	21	11	18
Westwood Borough	165	287	322	122	141	279	117	279	280	136	268	178
Woodcliff Lake Borough...	42	51	53	39	36	51	33	50	49	32	52	40
Woodridge Borough	115	130	158	84	83	144	79	138	139	68	147	87
Total Vote, County	12623	15207	17248	9556	9568	15590	8503	14967	15037	8693	16028	11081

Governor—Soc. Lab., 311; Single Tax, 140; Soc., 1451; Nat. Pro., 326. Assembly—Soc., 2221; Single Tax, 685; Nat. Pro., 831; Senator—Soc., 2045; Single Tax, 303; Nat. Pro., 447. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 359; Soc., 1977.

ELECTION RETURNS.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		County Clerk.		
	Englee, Rep.	Edwards Dem.	Shreve, Dem.	White, Rep.	Roberts, Rep. Assembly.	Absalom, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.
Pass-River Township	36	89	87	40	48	87	39
Beverly City	241	198	140	294	286	212	234
Beverly Township	301	187	149	350	372	270	233
Bordentown City—							
1 Ward	263	153	158	247	300	173	235
2 Ward	95	180	157	121	107	186	91
3 Ward	70	99	84	82	83	91	76
Total Vote, Bordentown ...	428	432	399	450	490	450	402
Bordentown Township	63	29	31	69	74	24	70
Burlington City—							
1 Ward	167	136	116	182	191	204	105
2 Ward	275	179	171	284	296	299	169
3 Ward	170	230	156	222	179	292	111
4 Ward	294	173	148	320	328	289	190
Total Vote, Burlington	906	718	591	1008	994	1084	575
Burlington Township	145	56	73	132	164	101	106
Chester Township	751	305	418	634	881	354	724
Chesterfield Township	131	56	54	138	145	63	129
Cinnaminson Township	99	100	96	111	142	113	91
Delran Township	87	71	77	75	103	84	73
Eastampton Township	66	56	51	73	84	53	71
Evesham Township	128	105	117	121	172	142	105
Fieldsborough Township	64	46	43	62	67	62	50
Florence Township	638	343	254	719	706	564	435
Lamberton Township	174	85	90	182	207	107	163
Mansfield Township	162	167	234	116	215	165	176
Medford Township	239	155	252	243	282	173	240
Mt. Laurel Township	105	120	110	116	151	104	121
New Hanover Township	41	38	32	60	36	27	59
North Hanover Township	69	41	52	55	57	40	65
Northampton Township	695	408	336	799	840	389	739
Palmyra Township	377	203	203	379	479	217	372
Pemberton Borough	92	105	145	58	110	63	140
Pemberton Township	158	128	174	123	158	63	236
Riverside Township	329	467	292	484	482	502	318
Riverton Borough	333	105	95	335	356	142	297
Shamong Township	51	35	30	60	54	30	60
Southampton Township	174	181	167	193	223	196	163
Springfield Township	84	120	129	82	118	103	107
Tabernacle Township	38	37	33	53	43	40	46
Washington Township	65	17	14	73	69	10	82
Westampton Township	55	28	23	59	65	22	59
Willingboro Township	60	57	53	63	79	62	54
Woodland Township	34	20	23	43	33	15	48
Wrightstown Borough	25	33	38	26	41	35	23
Total Vote, County.....	7444	5341	5105	7878	8826	6168	6905

Governor—Soc: Lab., 79; Single Tax, 48; Soc., 93; Nat. Pro., 206.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.		Sheriff.		County Clerk.	
	Edwards, Dem.	Eugene, Rep.	Durell, Dem.	Poswell, Rep.	Tomlin, Rep.	Rodan, Dem.	Hildreth, Rep.	Corson, Dem.
Avalon Borough	20	34	23	34	40	18	29	28
Cape May City	166	336	157	362	297	212	331	201
Cape May Point Borough,	9	27	12	25	21	16	15	20
Dennis Township	141	147	160	138	208	100	145	170
Lower Township	85	154	87	176	175	94	134	140
Middle Township	200	400	206	403	559	121	352	337
North Wildwood City ...	67	158	50	170	191	37	139	95
Ocean City	120	429	78	485	441	118	393	178
Sea Isle City	80	77	57	98	113	42	81	83
South Cape May Borough,	3	5	2	7	6	3	5	4
Stone Harbor Borough...	25	80	19	87	93	15	81	26
Upper Township	46	241	67	225	253	40	233	69
West Cape May Borough,	54	146	55	150	129	82	143	74
Wildwood City	242	336	212	382	418	178	312	297
Wildwood Crest Borough,	19	19	16	22	30	8	20	18
Woodbine Borough	75	55	91	53	90	51	95	63
Total Vote, County....	1352	2644	1292	2817	3064	1135	2508	1803

Governor—Soc. Labor, 18; Single Tax, 12; Soc., 54; Nat. Pro., 133.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	County						
	Governor.		Senator.		Assembly.		Clerk.
	Edwards, Dem.	Fugbee, Rep.	Reeves, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Riggin, Dem.	Blizzard, Jr., Rep.	Hogate, Rep.
Bridgeton City—							
1 Ward	182	193	162	211	183	184	265
2 Ward	149	223	202	177	124	229	289
3 Ward	217	374	330	271	238	347	454
4 Ward	142	309	274	192	156	294	388
5 Ward	136	111	131	137	115	125	177
Total Vote, Bridgeton.....	826	1210	1099	988	816	1179	1573
Commercial Township	108	228	198	156	126	233	254
Deerfield Township	123	151	142	160	141	140	186
Downe Township	70	120	115	91	90	113	134
Fairfield Township	56	131	128	67	45	123	139
Greenwich Township	73	96	89	73	39	101	102
Hopewell Township	110	126	116	130	122	119	155
Landis Township	289	636	660	297	221	706	769
Lawrence Township	75	127	76	155	75	124	151
Maurice River Township.....	61	142	143	81	79	122	159
Millville City—							
1 Ward	158	226	251	161	130	241	329
2 Ward	117	288	280	145	104	294	362
3 Ward	244	215	222	254	203	233	339
4 Ward	167	316	330	168	142	324	399
5 Ward	131	189	190	147	105	198	274
Total Vote, Millville.....	817	1234	1273	875	684	1290	1703
Stoe Creek Township.....	41	84	102	42	42	96	109
Vineland Borough	243	618	642	259	186	688	739
Total Vote, County.....	2892	4903	4783	3374	2666	5034	6173

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 30; Single Tax, 14; Soc., 98; Nat. Pro., 293.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ESSEX COUNTY.

		Governor.		Surrogate.	
		Pugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Bigelow, Dem.	Isherwood, Rep.
Newark, City of—					
1 Ward	.....	1055	1402	1103	974
2 Ward	.....	751	1574	1337	769
3 Ward	.....	734	1384	1012	708
4 Ward	.....	555	1132	923	542
5 Ward	.....	452	1348	1112	454
6 Ward	.....	830	1949	1651	908
7 Ward	.....	375	1335	1105	405
8 Ward	.....	2531	1593	1233	2638
9 Ward	.....	2017	1995	1589	2163
10 Ward	.....	415	1120	951	412
11 Ward	.....	1484	1320	1083	1522
12 Ward	.....	404	1875	1520	511
13 Ward	.....	1278	2981	2170	1537
14 Ward	.....	596	1778	1235	802
15 Ward	.....	559	1425	1165	621
16 Ward	.....	1827	2347	1739	2085
Total Vote, Newark	.....	15860	26565	20928	17051
Belleville, Town of—					
1 Ward	.....	297	512	423	309
2 Ward	.....	190	363	308	177
3 Ward	.....	358	209	147	382
Total Vote, Belleville	.....	845	1084	878	868
Bloomfield, Town of—					
1 Ward	.....	670	454	356	696
2 Ward	.....	453	330	243	472
3 Ward	.....	524	430	304	576
Total Vote, Bloomfield	.....	1647	1214	903	1744
Caldwell Borough	.....	399	189	26	79
Caldwell Township	.....	85	36	154	399
Cedar Grove Township	.....	163	99	73	170
East Orange City—					
1 Ward	.....	604	302	231	613
2 Ward	.....	691	285	258	672
3 Ward	.....	1212	551	454	1217
4 Ward	.....	764	287	263	738
5 Ward	.....	1256	469	387	1257
Total Vote, East Orange	.....	4527	1894	1593	4497
Essex Fells Borough	.....	62	16	14	75
Glen Ridge Borough	.....	558	176	166	550
Irvington, Town of—					
1 Ward	.....	434	445	366	460
2 Ward	.....	337	419	313	375
3 Ward	.....	384	650	466	480
Total Vote, Irvington	.....	1155	1514	1145	1315
Livingston, Town of	.....	127	52	30	134
Millburn Township	.....	429	237	195	418

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Governor.		Surrogate.	
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Bigelow, Dem.	Isherwood, Rep.
Montclair, Town of—				
1 Ward	570	180	163	549
2 Ward	422	310	256	414
3 Ward	548	205	179	527
4 Ward	371	238	177	371
5 Ward	439	225	183	441
Total Vote, Montclair	2350	1158	958	2302
North Caldwell Borough	64	15	11	65
Nutley, Town of—				
1 Ward	149	179	96	183
2 Ward	344	138	90	361
3 Ward	191	128	90	199
Total Vote, Nutley	684	445	276	743
Orange, City of—				
1 Ward	616	537	437	575
2 Ward	344	413	361	339
3 Ward	356	357	288	287
4 Ward	297	581	498	294
5 Ward	219	390	325	223
Total Vote, Orange	1832	2278	1909	1718
Roseland Borough	76	22	15	84
South Orange Township	741	238	202	729
South Orange Village	709	529	466	684
Verona Borough	330	189	131	359
West Caldwell Borough	72	41	39	70
West Orange, Town of—				
1 Ward	331	497	423	345
2 Ward	183	261	220	184
3 Ward	209	325	265	216
4 Ward	73	111	87	76
5 Ward	225	239	185	224
Total Vote, West Orange	1021	1433	1180	1045
Total Vote, County	33736	39424	31292	35081
Governor—Soc.-Labor, 468; Single Tax, 155; Soc., 1,869; Nat. Pro., 277.				
Assembly—Soc., 2,906; Single Tax, 422.				
Surrogate—Soc., 3,621.				

ESSEX COUNTY.

Democrat Assembly

Newark, City of—	Barrett, Dem.	Hyland, Dem.	Friend, Dem.	Stegler, Dem.	Headley, Dem.	Cross, Dem.	Whalen, Dem.	Fortenza, Dem.	Finlay, Dem.	LeWis, Dem.	Casale, Dem.	Judge, Dem.
1 Ward	1317	1309	1281	1269	1278	1278	1283	1581	1296	1283	1588	1295
2 Ward	1557	1549	1528	1539	1544	1537	1530	1512	1522	1521	1511	1520
3 Ward	1305	1298	1342	1338	1276	1278	1273	1239	1263	1312	1312	1256
4 Ward	1103	1098	1160	1091	1097	1093	1090	1089	1081	1087	1079	1076
5 Ward	1330	1328	1315	1316	1314	1313	1310	1352	1307	1308	1365	1304
6 Ward	1935	1939	1919	1938	1914	1910	1907	1895	1895	1904	1866	1884
7 Ward	1282	1270	1272	1274	1267	1260	1264	1250	1250	1272	1247	1247
8 Ward	1575	1543	1484	1469	1491	1523	1500	1456	1482	1487	1472	1516
9 Ward	1936	1936	1893	1899	1907	1874	1873	1772	1851	1884	1816	1846
10 Ward	1074	1069	1055	1051	1060	1058	1052	1070	1048	1049	1074	1042
11 Ward	1271	1266	1262	1260	1271	1260	1266	1296	1255	1253	1214	1255
12 Ward	1793	1793	1776	1779	1755	1774	1787	1745	1773	1762	1754	1760
13 Ward	2836	2818	2807	2808	2894	2793	2827	2695	2749	2756	2693	2749
14 Ward	1646	1631	1646	1659	1612	1612	1604	1550	1578	1590	1589	1593
15 Ward	1375	1374	1365	1364	1361	1365	1366	1350	1359	1356	1353	1359
16 Ward	2267	2183	2211	2193	2186	2145	2125	2062	2110	2195	2059	2119
Total Vote, Newark.....	25542	25434	25316	25237	25137	25073	25057	24776	24819	25019	24922	24801
Belleville, Town of—												
1 Ward	475	473	457	464	462	465	462	449	458	459	449	458
2 Ward	337	336	333	331	335	337	335	341	332	332	332	329
3 Ward	185	185	177	180	181	180	183	177	176	174	168	175
Total Vote, Belleville....	997	994	967	975	978	982	980	967	966	965	955	962
Bloomfield, Town of—												
1 Ward	410	402	392	396	400	399	393	388	388	395	389	387
2 Ward	284	283	274	276	288	275	277	267	274	280	272	271
3 Ward	380	375	363	366	366	366	372	350	359	363	356	361
Total Vote, Bloomfield....	1074	1060	1029	1038	1054	1040	1042	1005	1021	1038	1017	1019

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly

ELECTION RETURNS.

493

Caldwell Borough	167	167	167	168	166	165	162	157	161	162	158	161	
Caldwell Township	34	33	33	35	32	32	32	33	32	33	32	31	Judge, Dem.
Cedar Grove Township	97	94	91	92	92	89	89	87	87	87	86	88	Casale, Dem.
East Orange City—													
1 Ward	276	269	263	267	282	273	269	260	266	264	259	259	Levins, Dem.
2 Ward	266	249	248	250	245	256	251	241	249	251	246	247	Finlay, Dem.
3 Ward	513	498	496	495	505	494	496	483	486	484	479	488	Forlenza, Dem.
4 Ward	288	280	280	277	288	278	270	268	270	277	265	268	Wheaten, Dem.
5 Ward	439	419	413	420	429	429	420	401	420	421	403	418	Cross, Dem.
Total Vote, E. Orange..	1782	1715	1700	1709	1749	1730	1706	1653	1691	1697	1652	1680	Headley, Dem.
Essex Falls Borough	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	Stegler, Dem.
Glen Ridge Borough	161	161	154	156	153	157	156	148	157	155	148	152	Freund, Dem.
Irrington, Town of—													Hyland, Dem.
1 Ward	413	411	408	406	413	405	404	392	405	406	399	404	Barrett, Dem.
2 Ward	387	391	386	378	383	375	379	356	373	374	363	373	
3 Ward	593	597	596	593	598	591	591	564	586	578	574	580	
Total Vote, Irrington...	1393	1399	1390	1377	1394	1371	1374	1312	1364	1358	1336	1357	
Irrington, Town of	36	36	36	37	36	34	35	34	35	35	32	32	
Millburn Township	203	197	192	195	203	197	197	196	194	194	190	192	
Montclair, Town of—													
1 Ward	159	156	154	157	155	155	154	150	150	149	149	153	
2 Ward	281	276	266	274	266	270	267	257	269	270	262	266	
3 Ward	192	186	185	186	189	187	183	180	187	185	181	184	
4 Ward	209	214	202	207	205	206	208	214	207	202	210	198	
5 Ward	193	191	185	186	190	190	187	183	189	189	190	188	
Total Vote, Montclair...	1034	1023	992	1010	1005	1008	999	984	1002	995	992	989	

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly

Newark, City of—		Gates, Rep.	Ross, Rep.	Alexander, Rep.	Van Riper, Rep.	Brooks, Rep.	Eaton, Rep.	Seymore, Jr., Rep.	Coon, Rep.	Ferguson, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	Hobart, Rep.	Halsey, Rep.
1 Ward	.....	921	919	777	915	935	791	913	774	780	773	717	722
2 Ward	.....	733	737	716	727	722	721	729	713	704	699	688	698
3 Ward	.....	653	675	641	659	666	650	658	633	619	619	608	614
4 Ward	.....	533	529	514	518	530	514	525	502	508	498	497	496
5 Ward	.....	402	395	367	393	400	369	391	369	362	360	350	339
6 Ward	.....	802	802	749	773	790	763	801	760	742	748	744	739
7 Ward	.....	366	366	364	360	376	361	372	352	347	348	346	346
8 Ward	.....	2473	2468	2380	2462	2453	2445	2506	2453	2431	2421	2437	2427
9 Ward	.....	2005	1983	1910	1961	2074	1941	1976	1930	1913	1915	1914	1910
10 Ward	.....	408	413	398	405	413	393	413	379	378	370	354	360
11 Ward	.....	1483	1484	1441	1479	1484	1486	1506	1479	1466	1467	1459	1455
12 Ward	.....	399	392	369	464	408	376	402	367	373	362	368	363
13 Ward	.....	1298	1344	1187	1264	1289	1230	1300	1210	1197	1177	1179	1170
14 Ward	.....	621	843	576	618	586	586	604	559	559	567	543	549
15 Ward	.....	549	554	538	544	549	541	550	546	533	534	531	529
16 Ward	.....	1882	1890	1775	1826	1839	1809	1846	1805	1767	1756	1760	1785
Total Vote, Newark.....	15528	15794	15794	14702	15325	15376	14976	15491	14825	14686	14614	14495	14529
Belleville Town of—													
1 Ward	.....	320	316	317	329	318	317	317	314	309	305	303	301
2 Ward	.....	189	190	183	191	188	190	188	190	188	190	188	190
3 Ward	.....	371	376	355	376	372	370	372	371	366	365	369	363
Total Vote, Belleville.....	880	882	882	855	896	878	877	877	875	863	860	860	859
Bloomfield, Town of—													
1 Ward	.....	676	675	663	677	678	678	671	672	673	668	669	668
2 Ward	.....	461	464	444	462	464	454	456	450	451	449	455	452
3 Ward	.....	539	538	515	441	539	542	543	543	544	539	536	536
Total Vote, Bloomfield...	1676	1677	1676	1626	1580	1681	1674	1670	1665	1671	1656	1660	1656

ELECTION RETURNS.

497

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly

	Gates, Rep.	Ross, Rep.	Alexander, Rep.	Van Riper, Rep.	Brooks, Rep.	Paton, Rep.	Seymour, Jr., Rep.	Coon, Rep.	Ferguson, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	Hobart, Rep.	Halsey, Rep.
North Caldwell Borough...	61	63	58	62	61	59	63	61	62	59	59	60
Nutley, Town of—												
1 Ward	172	174	156	175	174	162	170	158	158	158	155	157
2 Ward	376	375	371	376	380	376	375	370	369	370	371	370
3 Ward	198	202	197	199	200	200	197	195	195	195	193	193
Total Vote, Nutley.....	746	751	724	750	754	738	742	723	722	723	719	720
Orange, City of—												
1 Ward	579	571	614	591	583	574	587	572	572	574	572	572
2 Ward	337	339	328	340	344	337	349	337	340	337	332	339
3 Ward	320	324	306	325	314	278	321	284	290	283	264	275
4 Ward	302	303	298	313	303	304	314	300	298	301	300	300
5 Ward	217	217	195	222	215	216	224	212	217	212	214	213
Total Vote, Orange.....	1755	1754	1741	1791	1759	1709	1795	1705	1717	1707	1682	1699
Roseland Borough	80	80	79	81	81	78	81	80	80	79	79	78
South Orange Township....	740	747	733	742	747	743	735	741	742	741	740	744
South Orange Village.....	712	715	711	716	721	705	736	708	703	707	708	711
Verona Borough	352	350	348	351	355	346	351	345	347	347	344	345
West Caldwell Borough....	73	72	72	75	74	74	74	72	72	73	72	73
West Orange Town—												
1 Ward	343	344	327	372	333	344	351	342	339	338	338	340
2 Ward	190	192	187	325	187	187	189	185	185	182	185	182
3 Ward	234	231	217	256	235	233	231	231	227	231	228	229
4 Ward	82	81	81	87	82	82	80	81	81	80	81	80
5 Ward	244	242	239	279	245	238	244	241	239	235	235	239
Total Vote W. Orange....	1093	1090	1042	1219	1082	1084	1095	1080	1071	1066	1067	1070
Total Vote, County.....	33675	33983	32452	33570	33760	33026	33752	32776	32635	32495	32365	32405

ELECTION RETURNS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.	
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Fooder, Rep.	Morris, Dem.
Clayton Borough	275	140	282	114
Deptford Township	211	123	214	80
East Greenwich Township	159	58	142	53
Elk Township	113	58	123	51
Franklin Township	252	130	247	123
Glassboro Township	272	155	304	103
Greenwich Township	133	153	144	124
Harrison Township	213	65	207	57
Iogan Township	144	102	134	104
Mantua Township	214	191	207	163
Monroe Township	253	228	342	134
National Park Borough	93	91	95	70
Paulsboro Borough	438	241	423	210
Pitman Borough	395	212	375	211
South Harrison Township	69	26	67	24
Swedesboro Borough	253	86	235	71
Washington Borough	121	87	116	82
Wenonah Borough	135	30	125	30
West Deptford Township	185	120	178	97
Westville Borough	221	268	195	214
Woodbury Heights Borough	54	25	51	22
Woodbury City—				
1 Ward	155	76	130	55
2 Ward	382	120	327	95
3 Ward	233	103	207	76
Total Vote, Woodbury	770	299	664	226
Woolwich Township	76	31	74	31
Total Vote, County	5049	2919	4944	2394

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 47; Single Tax, 22; Soc., 95; Nat. Pro., 761. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 1,222.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		County Clerk.	
	Bingbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Besson, Rep.	Simpson, Dem.	McGovern, Dem.	McLarnon, Rep.
Bayonne City—						
1 Ward	628	1700	600	1260	1153	569
2 Ward	645	1378	636	1026	892	580
3 Ward	1248	1498	1285	1111	934	1163
4 Ward	213	840	202	583	565	166
5 Ward	224	686	260	477	454	248
Total Vote, Bayonne...	2958	6102	2983	4457	3998	2726
East Newark Borough....	54	347	50	234	238	43
Guttenberg Borough	154	766	166	539	467	114
Harrison, Town of—						
1 Ward	26	352	25	279	246	25
2 Ward	30	253	18	183	175	18
3 Ward	106	322	96	239	224	90
4 Ward	115	582	101	424	410	87
Total Vote, Harrison...	277	1509	240	1125	1055	220
Hoboken, City of—						
1 Ward	262	1001	394	761	971	138
2 Ward	513	993	618	763	1036	330
3 Ward	385	1321	424	1098	1306	264
4 Ward	221	1389	278	1150	1303	132
5 Ward	609	1578	697	1257	1561	355
Total Vote, Hoboken...	1990	6282	2411	5029	6177	1219
Jersey City, City of—						
1 Ward	262	1507	210	1279	1216	194
2 Ward	166	2265	122	1963	1907	119
3 Ward	414	1702	345	1340	1365	324
4 Ward	391	1908	344	1510	1514	326
5 Ward	637	1077	535	862	813	511
6 Ward	513	1830	531	1458	1357	470
7 Ward	1807	4053	1729	3120	2901	1466
8 Ward	2020	3819	1986	2599	2435	1754
9 Ward	1779	3007	1745	2122	2071	1458
10 Ward	803	2546	705	1876	1836	679
11 Ward	1013	3426	1015	2706	2785	802
12 Ward	1279	2829	1393	2231	2291	1094
Total Vote, Jersey City,	11084	29969	10660	23066	22485	9197
Kearny, Town of—						
1 Ward	390	450	391	308	266	363
2 Ward	510	591	538	398	341	515
3 Ward	645	314	669	219	187	639
4 Ward	379	364	391	268	239	359
Total Vote, Kearny....	1924	1719	1989	1193	1033	1876

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Governor.		Senator.		County Clerk.	
	Bagbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Basson, Rep.	Simpson, Dem.	McGovern, Dem.	McLarnon, Rep.
North Bergen Township—						
1 Ward	401	926	469	734	701	383
2 Ward	190	645	199	533	512	141
3 Ward	229	682	238	590	569	184
Total Vote, N. Bergen..	820	2253	906	1857	1782	708
Secaucus, Town of.....	92	356	144	279	274	66
Union, Town of—						
1 Ward	118	540	141	386	395	101
2 Ward	176	613	191	473	441	126
3 Ward	393	1031	401	753	765	288
Total Vote, Union.....	687	2184	733	1612	1601	515
West New York, Town of—						
1 Ward	420	1328	491	913	886	362
2 Ward	125	694	148	426	382	111
3 Ward	275	1022	307	681	634	259
Total Vote, West N. Y.,	820	3044	946	2020	1902	732
Weehawken Township—						
1 Ward	64	306	71	233	243	48
2 Ward	294	487	349	368	396	262
3 Ward	554	728	617	553	618	476
Total Vote, Weehawken,	912	1521	1037	1154	1257	786
West Hoboken, Town of—						
1 Ward	384	1013	425	670	755	257
2 Ward	607	1341	678	940	1063	486
3 Ward	350	820	397	605	631	299
Total Vote, West Hoboken	1341	3174	1500	2215	2449	1042
Total Vote, County....	23113	59226	23765	44780	44718	19244

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 553; Single Tax, 231; Soc., 2,877; Nat Pro., 1,106.

Assembly—Soc., 5,532; Single Tax, 719; Veteran Citizen Labor, 5,269; Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 1,544.

Senator—Investigate Extravagance Profiteering, 888; Veteran Citizen Labor, 8,834; Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 1,161; Single Tax, 725.

County Clerk—Soc., 4,702; Veteran Citizen Labor, 7,400; Single Tax, 418; Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 1,696.

ELECTION RETURNS.

501

HUDSON COUNTY.

Republican Assembly

	Kelley, Rep.	Erskine, Rep.	Tuttle, Rep.	Appar, Rep.	Roem, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Wagner, Rep.	Seaman, Rep.	Templeton, Rep.	Parks, Rep.	Seiden, Rep.	Loori, Rep.
Bayonne City—												
1 Ward	592	594	607	596	590	618	579	591	583	582	574	558
2 Ward	632	632	637	633	630	666	614	624	618	616	604	601
3 Ward	1278	1294	1312	1305	1283	1361	1290	1310	1293	1293	1261	1232
4 Ward	204	200	197	195	195	207	197	195	199	195	187	180
5 Ward	959	955	958	960	956	971	957	959	959	956	954	950
Total Vote, Bayonne....	2965	2975	3011	2989	2954	3123	2937	2979	2958	2942	2880	2821
East Newark, Borough.....	54	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	51	51	51	49
Guttenberg, Borough	133	133	132	131	137	132	135	133	130	128	127	123
Harrison Town of—												
1 Ward	27	26	29	26	26	29	25	29	27	28	26	26
2 Ward	22	21	21	20	20	20	20	21	22	22	22	20
3 Ward	103	97	102	101	101	103	101	100	101	98	96	92
4 Ward	96	97	97	100	96	99	96	97	99	95	92	95
Total Vote, Harrison....	248	241	249	247	243	251	242	247	249	243	236	233
Hoboken, City of—												
1 Ward	233	231	241	237	234	238	237	239	234	235	235	226
2 Ward	491	500	505	500	494	502	494	502	502	495	491	478
3 Ward	352	350	354	357	350	348	351	341	341	339	341	328
4 Ward	216	211	213	210	205	212	212	206	207	205	205	211
5 Ward	562	561	568	576	565	563	564	561	559	558	548	533
Total Vote, Hoboken....	1854	1853	1881	1880	1884	1863	1858	1850	1843	1832	1820	1776

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly

Jersey City, City of—	Kelley, Rep.	Erskine, Rep.	Tuttle, Rep.	Appar, Rep.	Roem, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Wegner, Rep.	Seaman, Rep.	Templeton, Rep.	Parks, Rep.	Selden, Rep.	Loori, Rep.
1 Ward	204	202	211	209	208	211	205	212	209	208	214	224
2 Ward	150	128	133	132	134	133	129	129	125	124	126	256
3 Ward	365	354	363	364	365	367	362	363	363	362	402	369
4 Ward	378	371	379	378	376	378	373	374	368	369	392	380
5 Ward	520	540	543	547	546	545	541	540	540	554	600	737
6 Ward	541	547	549	552	545	546	546	545	545	544	540	531
7 Ward	1807	1797	1831	1829	1795	1826	1807	1810	1819	1809	1771	1746
8 Ward	2017	2038	2098	2116	2049	2093	2046	2096	2101	2081	2041	1986
9 Ward	1736	1803	1844	1873	1823	1848	1811	1855	1851	1818	1811	1777
10 Ward	736	727	751	758	737	749	736	750	759	734	716	778
11 Ward	958	955	1019	996	982	989	995	977	994	969	965	942
12 Ward	1249	1266	1317	1297	1274	1304	1302	1284	1290	1285	1259	1203
Total Vote, Jersey City...	10721	10748	11068	11051	10834	10989	10853	10935	10904	10837	10837	10929
Kearny, Town of—												
1 Ward	373	378	378	378	372	377	371	375	374	371	364	356
2 Ward	490	488	492	490	479	491	479	488	496	496	479	473
3 Ward	655	656	657	657	652	657	653	654	654	659	648	635
4 Ward	364	362	366	364	367	362	361	364	362	361	360	355
Total Vote, Kearny.....	1882	1884	1893	1889	1870	1887	1864	1881	1886	1887	1851	1819
North Bergen Township—												
1 Ward	398	405	409	408	401	411	404	410	406	406	397	401
2 Ward	167	166	168	171	171	168	165	162	166	161	162	156
3 Ward	218	219	223	219	222	222	222	222	223	217	218	215
Total, North Bergen.....	783	790	800	798	794	801	791	794	795	784	777	772

ELECTION RETURNS.

503

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly

	Kelley, Rep.	Erskine, Rep.	Tuttle, Rep.	Apgar, Rep.	Roem, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Wegner, Rep.	Seaman, Rep.	Templeton, Rep.	Parks, Rep.	Seiden, Rep.	Loort, Rep.
Secaucus, Town of	80	76	81	77	79	77	77	77	78	78	78	77
Union, Town of—												
1 Ward	125	130	131	132	160	131	135	131	129	126	128	122
2 Ward	159	164	161	167	186	166	162	164	160	156	159	150
3 Ward	343	351	266	368	371	363	359	359	363	362	344	343
Total Vote, Union.....	627	645	658	667	717	660	656	654	652	644	631	615
West New York, Town of—												
1 Ward	429	444	446	449	447	448	437	444	434	446	437	432
2 Ward	125	123	126	125	123	121	122	121	119	122	119	131
3 Ward	282	275	282	284	279	276	277	276	274	273	270	262
Total, West New York..	836	842	854	858	849	845	836	841	827	841	826	825
Weehawken Township—												
1 Ward	62	69	62	62	61	62	59	59	58	59	58	56
2 Ward	309	322	317	319	313	317	315	315	316	316	310	309
3 Ward	548	597	560	557	552	563	554	554	556	559	550	528
Total Vote, Weehawken..	919	988	939	938	926	942	928	928	930	934	918	893
West Hoboken, Town of—												
1 Ward	385	384	385	381	378	379	385	378	372	378	367	370
2 Ward	582	583	598	589	586	591	578	587	576	577	571	546
3 Ward	330	331	343	335	339	337	338	338	331	332	329	322
Total, West Hoboken....	1297	1298	1326	1305	1303	1307	1301	1303	1279	1287	1267	1238
Total Vote, County.....	22399	22425	22044	22881	22605	22027	22528	22671	22642	22488	22299	22170

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly—													

ELECTION RETURNS.

505

Jersey City, City of—		Coplinger, Dem.	Silver, Dem.	George, Dem.	Bowen, Dem.	Muro, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Sullivan Dem.	McAteer, Dem.	Gaede, Dem.	Schultz, Dem.	Hansen, Dem.	Stanton, Dem.
1 Ward	1298	1262	1293	1286	1277	1307	1302	1290	1284	1273	1272	1251	
2 Ward	1993	1946	1985	1996	1962	2022	2019	2006	1945	1921	1963	1952	
3 Ward	1376	1371	1399	1391	1397	1420	1432	1392	1377	1358	1369	1362	
4 Ward	1602	1523	1541	1549	1530	1573	1570	1541	1522	1510	1520	1510	
5 Ward	804	792	833	817	888	877	807	850	827	815	812	782	
6 Ward	1424	1397	1428	1427	1416	1438	1429	1420	1407	1407	1398	1404	
7 Ward	3016	2957	3040	3013	2975	3056	3020	3000	2959	2965	2974	2941	
8 Ward	2641	2571	2674	2651	2587	2674	2651	2614	2588	2552	2575	2590	
9 Ward	2223	2122	2215	2216	2152	2233	2216	2198	2159	2141	2174	2165	
10 Ward	1866	1807	1872	1869	1867	1897	1881	1836	1838	1813	1829	1788	
11 Ward	2667	2617	2711	2706	2656	2728	2734	2703	2696	2663	2718	2667	
12 Ward	2134	2097	2156	2141	2107	2128	2130	2117	2149	2152	2136	2095	
Total Vote, Jersey City		22462	23147	23062	22814	23353	23251	22967	22751	22570	22740	22507	
Kearny, Town of—													
1 Ward	264	265	265	264	264	273	271	319	257	257	260	262	
2 Ward	359	360	368	362	358	365	363	413	359	358	358	356	
3 Ward	170	164	169	172	165	172	172	192	165	168	167	171	
4 Ward	240	240	243	235	234	240	240	247	236	233	236	231	
Total Vote, Kearny		1029	1045	1033	1021	1050	1046	1171	1017	1016	1021	1020	
North Bergen Township—													
1 Ward	703	694	706	706	697	703	703	704	707	710	705	686	
2 Ward	503	499	503	508	502	505	508	506	503	512	510	503	
3 Ward	568	568	572	571	574	575	575	572	574	580	570	564	
Total, North Bergen		1774	1761	1781	1785	1773	1783	1786	1782	1784	1785	1753	

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly

	Coplinger, Dem.	Silver, Dem.	George, Dem.	Bowen, Dem.	Muro, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	McAtceer, Dem.	Gaede, Dem.	Schultz, Dem.	Hansen, Dem.	Stanton, Dem.
Secaucus, Town of.....	240	240	241	244	244	244	245	245	247	244	241	237
Union, Town of—												
1 Ward	332	325	335	337	322	332	332	333	334	339	332	330
2 Ward	383	385	393	388	382	391	389	387	383	394	380	377
3 Ward	652	670	673	670	658	663	659	654	662	671	664	659
Total Vote, Union.....	1367	1380	1401	1395	1362	1386	1380	1374	1379	1404	1385	1366
West New York, Town of—												
1 Ward	727	738	743	739	732	740	742	730	734	733	726	712
2 Ward	309	317	319	321	335	333	327	322	319	319	321	315
3 Ward	530	534	535	531	522	540	537	527	525	541	522	518
Total, West New York..	1566	1589	1597	1591	1589	1613	1606	1579	1578	1593	1569	1545
Weehawken Township—												
1 Ward	218	219	220	222	220	222	220	219	219	220	218	216
2 Ward	317	313	322	326	319	314	318	313	319	320	321	321
3 Ward	530	534	544	541	526	538	536	535	541	546	543	538
Total Vote, Weehawken..	1065	1066	1086	999	1055	1074	1074	1067	1079	1086	1082	1075
West Hoboken, Town of—												
1 Ward	568	574	580	578	577	578	573	572	575	601	577	583
2 Ward	889	883	904	903	899	905	909	894	902	952	880	887
3 Ward	515	521	521	519	513	519	518	513	519	529	519	510
Total, West Hoboken....	1972	1978	2005	2000	1989	2002	2000	1979	1996	2082	1985	1980
Total Vote, County.....	43167	42556	43537	43474	42985	44203	43840	43506	43018	42843	42886	42442

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.		Surrogate.	
	Edward's, Dem.	Pugbee, Rep.	Agans, Dem.	Bush, Rep.	Killgore, Dem.	McCracken, Rep.
Alexandria Township	73	57	79	52	77	62
Bethlehem Township	54	35	60	26	55	36
Bloomsbury Borough	80	39	90	36	84	45
Califon Borough	54	74	60	68	56	79
Clinton Town	80	111	104	80	92	107
Clinton Township	208	193	272	138	232	183
Delaware Township	141	182	137	192	174	169
East Amwell Township	137	104	146	104	131	120
Flemington Borough	218	340	283	268	305	272
Franklin Township	103	103	124	103	129	111
Frenchtown Borough	126	122	137	118	92	163
Glen Gardner Borough	59	73	55	74	54	79
Hampton Borough	114	87	118	83	119	95
Highbridge Borough	175	222	163	231	136	273
Holland Borough	66	54	80	46	71	59
Kingwood Borough	119	111	127	105	108	135
Lambertville City—						
1 Ward	202	71	198	70	165	115
2 Ward	132	153	133	150	93	197
3 Ward	190	278	211	259	173	312
Total Vote, Lambertville.....	524	502	542	479	431	624
Lebanon Township	100	100	109	96	94	130
Milford Borough	46	81	76	59	60	75
Raritan Township	141	132	193	88	158	132
Readington Township	280	213	358	152	274	245
Stockton Borough	58	60	14	114	49	64
Tewksbury Township	155	100	182	88	149	132
Union Township	39	53	55	42	49	59
West Amwell	71	70	77	63	63	81
Total Vote, County	3221	3218	3641	2915	3242	3528

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 22; Single Tax, 70; Soc., 46; Nat. Pro., 179.

MERCER COUNTY.

	Governor.			Senator.		Assembly.					Surrogate.		
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Heath, Dem.	Gill, Rep.	English, Dem.	Howell, Dem.	Stockton, Dem.	Moore, Rep.	Guthrie, Rep.	Blackwell, Rep.	Madden, Dem.	Grover, Rep.	
East Windsor Township...	97	31	202	294	103	31	33	96	98	105	31	106	
Ewing Township	329	165	202	999	162	121	142	321	330	349	195	300	
Hamilton Township	1075	859	959	999	756	611	689	1105	1170	1165	1001	963	
Hopewell Borough	150	118	120	147	105	109	114	125	130	173	116	153	
Hopewell Township	304	139	147	296	143	122	129	259	298	325	137	301	
Hightstown Borough	347	104	180	318	180	150	170	305	324	343	146	376	
Lawrence Township	364	195	238	310	176	137	160	341	385	388	204	342	
Pennington Borough	147	63	70	141	63	57	62	124	137	161	64	144	
Princeton Borough	683	493	534	636	409	344	595	725	632	650	255	936	
Princeton Township	110	118	120	111	95	83	134	94	103	110	81	149	
Trenton, City of—													
1 Ward	515	445	546	415	457	341	402	581	510	512	523	443	
2 Ward	741	409	539	600	464	300	382	771	692	723	496	645	
3 Ward	431	535	612	337	551	398	459	505	415	410	692	254	
4 Ward	209	410	438	405	352	303	330	310	234	210	445	166	
5 Ward	502	974	1068	405	762	662	697	757	664	559	1027	411	
6 Ward	188	379	424	149	338	277	323	265	227	211	433	132	
7 Ward	399	343	561	330	341	259	308	403	386	375	382	338	
8 Ward	242	498	561	182	360	274	305	412	450	300	489	245	
9 Ward	577	460	537	315	451	342	400	463	387	393	516	311	
10 Ward	746	647	785	610	642	455	531	870	759	778	767	629	
11 Ward	542	1025	1139	433	803	769	759	796	697	602	1099	447	
12 Ward	852	727	885	686	650	497	566	944	990	904	878	678	
13 Ward	1211	565	777	971	676	437	568	1135	1091	1167	711	1017	
14 Ward	670	266	372	562	388	222	291	570	578	649	351	574	
Total Vote, Trenton	7625	7684	9092	6167	7295	5536	6321	8782	8080	7793	8809	6281	
Washington Township	142	77	85	138	75	66	68	131	124	145	84	128	
West Windsor Township...	168	88	97	165	117	78	93	116	158	179	94	170	
Total Vote, County	11541	10196	11875	9825	9517	7446	8710	12524	11969	11886	11217	10349	

Governor—Soc. Lab., 121; Single Tax, 53; Soc., 206; Nat. Pro., 133.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

509

County
Clerk.

Assembly.

Governor.

	Edwards, Dem.	Bugbee, Rep.	Appleby, Rep.	Wight, Dem.	Devoe, Dem.	Lyons, Rep.	Toolan, Dem.	Tindall, Rep.	Hillier, Rep.	Gannon, Dem.
Cranbury Township	81	194	198	84	85	188	77	184	190	89
Duncellen Borough	246	281	304	226	228	278	205	282	275	254
East Brunswick Township	107	125	150	100	140	107	77	706	134	107
Highland Park Borough	303	603	642	293	413	550	231	598	563	378
Helmetta Borough	51	44	46	43	67	36	47	38	40	58
Jamesburg Borough	72	214	217	73	96	178	60	198	216	70
Madison Township	142	209	246	127	171	180	104	194	232	124
Metuchen Borough	256	309	321	258	252	294	222	291	267	287
Middlesex Borough	62	97	114	45	46	104	38	101	88	69
Milltown Borough	122	257	260	113	202	213	92	101	88	69
Monroe Township	73	200	204	70	89	185	65	185	210	74
New Brunswick, City of—										
1 Ward	458	300	315	427	469	297	409	320	382	492
2 Ward	449	589	631	383	450	623	362	641	564	493
3 Ward	341	233	236	325	336	245	299	239	230	355
4 Ward	396	530	506	550	412	503	330	506	480	444
5 Ward	379	288	306	330	365	347	325	359	312	527
6 Ward	491	334	344	422	471	419	447	359	312	527
Total Vote, New Brunswick	2514	2264	2338	2237	2503	2434	2172	2382	2263	2705
North Brunswick Township	55	120	118	55	69	108	51	115	117	62
Perth Amboy, City of—										
1 Ward	361	644	578	567	416	488	484	451	473	557
2 Ward	375	310	263	462	389	238	428	222	189	512
3 Ward	311	291	283	378	307	240	346	221	287	348
4 Ward	516	531	571	530	471	516	523	478	522	569
5 Ward	382	164	160	386	346	150	402	125	130	419
6 Ward	552	495	553	598	517	471	575	450	471	647
Total Vote, Perth Amboy	2497	2435	2414	2921	2446	2103	2758	1947	2081	3052

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

511

	Burpee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Stevens, Rep.	Fay, Dem.	Stout, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Fesler, Dem.	Richdale, Dem.	McDermott, Rep.	Barkalow, Dem.
Allenhurst Borough	55	26	67	15	61	53	23	15	61	24
Allentown Borough	97	63	114	44	99	91	57	49	113	47
Asbury Park, City of—										
1 Ward	645	270	704	244	669	554	260	199	640	308
2 Ward	373	175	409	153	391	325	167	134	317	247
Total Vote, Asbury Park	1018	445	1113	397	1060	879	427	333	957	555
Atlantic Township	95	148	97	161	68	73	132	144	109	141
Atlantic Highlands Borough	181	201	206	172	162	166	178	165	230	161
Avon Borough	90	49	94	44	88	81	42	40	90	49
Belmar Borough	281	139	282	159	249	234	144	120	258	197
Bradley Beach	282	152	295	150	271	246	160	138	230	214
Bridle Borough	54	45	59	40	51	51	34	36	64	38
Deal Borough	52	58	69	42	46	39	64	50	57	54
Eatontown Township	271	191	359	131	240	207	187	188	261	207
Englishtown Borough	72	90	85	76	74	73	84	83	68	101
Fairhaven Borough	83	146	111	126	93	85	103	106	120	132
Farmingdale Borough	60	51	65	51	60	55	50	48	56	59
Freehold Borough	577	588	580	606	538	506	547	535	575	640
Freehold Township	170	151	176	163	146	146	145	154	147	203
Highlands Borough	126	229	156	216	124	115	215	186	190	169
Holmdel Township	70	114	76	115	51	68	85	121	89	102
Howell Township	282	255	293	261	252	222	240	251	234	361
Kearnsboro Borough	165	218	191	178	176	162	160	140	278	110
Keyport Borough	521	435	582	397	522	507	377	356	565	425
Long Branch, City of—										
1 Ward	129	146	130	164	80	68	200	68	123	152
2 Ward	185	242	208	227	139	129	268	145	189	241
3 Ward	218	188	266	149	183	154	527	125	226	191

MORRIS COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		Assembly.			
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Whitney, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Young, Rep.	Fritts, Rep.	Holland, Dem.	Cooper, Dem.
Boonton, Town of—								
1 Ward	165	79	142	113	174	163	68	66
2 Ward	187	80	160	113	213	192	55	58
3 Ward	148	82	136	94	173	159	60	59
4 Ward	115	65	111	66	121	109	60	47
Total Vote, Boonton...	615	306	549	386	681	623	235	230
Boonton Township	81	15	74	27	92	80	9	8
Butler Borough	285	256	309	221	320	291	179	200
Chatham Borough	317	105	331	90	338	327	86	77
Chatham Township	68	55	88	38	88	82	37	33
Chester Township	128	182	127	186	122	129	168	171
Denville Township	131	84	132	101	135	127	76	81
Dover, Town of—								
1 Ward	289	184	314	181	273	338	141	205
2 Ward	229	170	246	158	219	266	122	187
3 Ward	253	113	282	112	218	264	74	180
4 Ward	388	178	420	163	376	461	94	198
Total Vote, Dover.....	1159	645	1262	614	1086	1329	431	770
Florham Park Borough...	69	49	80	35	72	63	50	46
Hanover Township	534	294	500	335	560	517	291	239
Jefferson Township	123	99	130	90	125	107	87	101
Madison Borough	572	500	673	412	656	607	395	387
Mendham Borough	109	85	135	63	120	121	73	68
Mendham Township	97	53	113	40	96	95	47	47
Montville Township	204	52	204	55	240	219	25	22
Morristown—								
1 Ward	349	227	405	175	383	356	215	166
2 Ward	391	283	402	280	396	345	309	269
3 Ward	290	225	328	205	313	287	231	189
4 Ward	175	237	213	200	194	172	212	204
Total Vote, Morristown,	1205	972	1348	860	1286	1160	967	828
Morristown Township ...	273	163	303	143	307	272	153	129
Mt. Arlington Borough...	23	34	41	18	31	26	19	25
Mt. Olive Township	68	97	70	103	71	68	85	89
Netcong Borough	155	113	169	97	167	173	80	87
Passaic Township	321	206	341	187	334	302	190	187
Pequanook Township ...	337	87	368	53	386	338	57	40
Randolph Township	234	139	245	145	211	222	122	176
Rockaway Borough	310	126	313	127	320	334	99	106
Rockaway Township	236	167	246	152	250	237	122	135
Roxbury Township	241	223	259	222	262	255	172	197
Washington Township ...	170	174	173	181	160	161	161	161
Wharton Borough	206	169	223	162	209	240	135	155
Total Vote, County....	8271	5450	8806	5153	8725	8505	4549	4795

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 62; Single Tax, 23; Soc., 208; Nat. Pro., 204.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	Governor.		Senator.		Assembly.	
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Hagaman, Rep.	Crammer, Rep.	Thomson, Dem.	
Barnegat City Borough	8	6	10	12	2	
Bayhead Borough	49	17	61	57	9	
Beach Haven Borough	59	31	87	73	12	
Beachwood Borough	16	5	19	19	2	
Berkley Township	58	22	68	61	14	
Brick Township	201	109	263	213	87	
Dover Township	267	141	307	258	130	
Eagleswood Township	97	16	113	109	6	
Harvey Cedars Borough	12	10	17	17	4	
Island Heights Borough	56	13	70	59	7	
Jackson Township	30	148	268	156	77	
Lacey Township	65	24	70	71	13	
Lakewood Township	546	362	898	632	231	
Lavallette Borough	22	11	29	24	9	
Little Egg Harbor Township	53	12	62	48	9	
Long Beach Township	18	14	26	23	6	
Manchester Township	82	64	104	102	35	
Mantoloking Township	8	3	11	7	5	
Ocean Township	31	18	44	34	15	
Ocean Gate Borough	17	10	23	21	5	
Plumstead Township	202	78	236	200	47	
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	171	118	223	187	81	
Seaside Heights Borough	38	16	47	42	7	
Seaside Park Borough	32	28	51	40	19	
Stafford Township	129	36	150	148	15	
Surf City Borough	7	3	12	9	...	
Tuckerton Borough	153	42	187	179	19	
Union Township	125	40	145	137	24	
Total Vote, County	2653	1397	3601	2938	890	

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 34; Single Tax, 15; Soc., 34; Nat. Pro., 85.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Assembly.

Governor.

		Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Hershfield, Rep.	Evans, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	Heinzman, Rep.	Rogers, Rep.	Duffy, Dem.	Hofman, Dem.	Mirtello, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Raddigan, Dem.
Bloomingdale Borough		176	136	209	202	201	194	199	71	61	60	68	63
Clifton, City of—													
1 Ward		296	249	370	370	364	370	360	117	102	95	112	99
2 Ward		295	212	327	356	366	350	342	115	99	92	113	102
3 Ward		388	235	435	443	439	456	436	167	122	107	124	109
4 Ward		152	368	242	243	239	249	245	185	173	185	171	159
5 Ward		308	211	385	389	395	402	388	142	106	90	110	97
Total Vote, Clifton		1439	1275	1759	1801	1803	1827	1771	726	602	569	630	566
Haledon Borough		222	140	249	250	250	240	233	63	65	60	58	53
Hawthorne Borough		396	270	454	474	459	451	461	122	115	111	116	112
Little Falls Township		307	233	372	380	366	363	372	121	102	98	107	92
North Haledon Borough . . .		52	26	57	59	59	57	58	13	12	13	13	13
Passaic, City of—													
1 Ward		193	354	246	236	237	266	219	304	187	159	166	148
2 Ward		602	444	698	705	713	782	710	346	231	216	243	208
3 Ward		714	297	744	783	775	828	767	260	183	153	183	162
4 Ward		617	856	745	781	748	856	764	732	492	441	514	442
Total Vote, Passaic		2126	1951	2433	2505	2473	2732	2460	1622	1093	969	1106	960

SALEM COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.		County Clerk.
	Fugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Stiles, Rep.	Jess, Dem.	Pallinger, Rep.
Alloway Township	76	62	62	83	97
Elmer Borough	128	99	134	103	153
Elsinboro Township	26	43	32	35	53
Lower Alloways Creek Township...	137	55	142	55	142
Lower Penns Neck Township	131	160	166	141	194
Mannington Township	211	63	217	59	224
Oldmans Township	126	63	188	27	132
Pennsgrove Borough	428	333	495	268	543
Pilesgrove Township	141	107	163	102	146
Pittsgrove Township	95	108	102	116	128
Quinton Township	105	44	112	42	117
Salem City—					
East Ward	526	295	554	272	731
West Ward	229	354	262	296	408
Total Vote, Salem	755	649	816	568	1139
Upper Penns Neck Township	356	202	393	183	446
Upper Pittsgrove Township	217	118	233	133	248
Woodstown Borough	246	131	268	109	291
Total Vote, County	3178	2237	3523	2024	4053

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 18; Single Tax, 6; Soc., 33; Nat. Pro., 189.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.		Sheriff.	
	Edwards, Dem.	Bugbee, Rep.	Olinstead, Dem.	Hastings, Rep.	Moore, Jr., Dem.	Conkling, Rep.
Eedminster Township	96	108	100	106	120	95
Fernards Township	376	454	358	467	381	454
Bound Brook Borough	455	433	387	515	482	415
Branchburgh Township	104	142	97	159	123	134
Bridgewater Township	426	360	381	415	404	408
Franklin Township	102	302	103	296	149	254
Hillsboro Township	210	292	173	324	241	285
Millstone Borough	21	24	17	31	26	25
Montgomery Township	85	146	70	159	111	130
North Plainfield Borough	471	692	565	625	406	766
North Plainfield Township	60	108	55	112	51	116
Pepack-Gladstone Borough	81	122	91	111	98	107
Rocky Hill Borough	22	33	23	32	39	18
Somerville Borough	617	756	492	876	527	911
South Bound Brook Borough....	116	120	106	125	134	101
Warren Township	70	100	71	112	76	112
Total Vote, County	3312	4192	3089	4465	3368	4331

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 28; Single Tax, 10; Soc., 87; Nat. Pro., 153.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.	
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Baldwin, Rep.	Simpson, Dem.
Andover Borough	41	76	49	67
Andover Township	31	53	37	55
Branchville Borough	69	57	74	53
Byram Township	23	37	25	37
Frankford Township	63	85	64	100
Franklin Borough	215	157	219	166
Fredon Township	52	60	55	60
Green Township	52	51	50	55
Hampton Township	25	50	32	49
Hardystone Township	186	116	178	148
Hopatcong Borough	46	30	54	23
Lafayette Township	83	73	89	70
Montague Township	48	73	52	77
Newton Town	394	444	436	437
Ogdensburg Borough	85	60	97	49
Sandystone Township	61	106	79	93
Sparto Township	116	100	127	104
Stanhope Borough	78	82	84	75
Stillwater Township	63	79	62	88
Sussex Borough	145	150	193	134
Vernon Township	75	83	89	98
Walpack Township	16	38	16	39
Wantage Township	134	217	168	219
Total Vote, County	2101	2277	2329	2296

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 43; Single Tax, 19; Soc., 26; Nat. Pro., 117.

UNION COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.					
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Pierson, Rep.	Warner, Rep.	Eldridge, Rep.	Ford, Dem.	Cassidy, Dem.	Lord, Dem.
Clark Township	44	57	44	43	39	49	43	45
Cranford Township	602	220	627	627	593	179	144	144
Elizabeth City—								
1 Ward	76	506	61	66	66	480	434	431
2 Ward	104	421	112	113	116	383	350	347
3 Ward	146	496	150	162	153	418	403	385
4 Ward	131	387	136	133	131	356	333	336
5 Ward	189	531	207	205	196	430	402	392
6 Ward	299	625	328	318	307	552	522	505
7 Ward	289	460	306	299	292	390	362	349
8 Ward	333	891	376	362	360	789	751	729
9 Ward	222	362	233	233	223	305	299	284
10 Ward	743	479	777	778	785	410	369	371
11 Ward	713	336	761	763	765	271	249	246
12 Ward	511	576	582	566	557	461	432	414
Total Vote, Elizabeth,	3756	6070	4029	3998	3951	5245	4906	4789
Fanwood Borough	80	68	96	100	84	43	39	48
*Garwood Borough	122	156	133	139	139	129	113	112
Hillside Township	421	252	475	470	454	165	147	143
Kenilworth Borough ...	96	79	97	96	92	73	74	67
Linden Borough	80	87	95	97	94	56	52	51
Linden Township	152	246	174	194	173	149	120	129
Mountainside Borough..	30	25	34	39	36	16	14	15
New Providence Boro..	110	63	127	129	122	46	42	42
New Providence Twp...	57	50	55	63	56	37	30	62
Plainfield City—								
1 Ward	383	198	426	426	385	142	112	115
2 Ward	547	226	593	583	562	178	145	150
3 Ward	520	328	576	574	537	257	226	219
4 Ward	465	443	530	533	468	320	284	264
Total Vote, Plainfield,	1915	1195	2125	2116	1952	897	767	748
Rahway City—								
1 Ward	138	181	157	152	134	141	137	136
2 Ward	130	179	147	147	137	145	138	133
3 Ward	282	230	308	306	287	187	177	157
4 Ward	172	147	187	174	165	117	109	104
5 Ward	140	121	156	151	141	98	88	89
Total Vote, Rahway..	862	858	955	930	864	688	649	619
Roselle Borough	434	261	501	493	451	171	141	144
Roselle Park Borough..	453	353	530	526	513	249	233	216
Scotch Plains Township,	247	78	246	250	232	69	60	67
Springfield Township...	143	142	163	162	158	101	90	94
Summit City	805	510	896	853	837	404	362	370
Union Township	249	196	287	272	253	148	137	135
Westfield Town	1006	532	1035	1127	1062	423	343	357
Total Vote, County..	11664	11498	12724	12724	12155	9337	8506	8397

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 342; Single Tax, 60; Soc., 837; Nat Pro., 195.
 Assembly—Soc., 1,680; Single Tax, 477.

WARREN COUNTY.

	Governor.		Assembly.		Surrogate.	
	Bugbee, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Shields, Dem.	Hespe, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Stone, Rep.
Allamuchy Township	38	23	38	24	33	28
Alpha Borough	66	64	60	69	71	62
Belvidere Town	165	254	285	143	295	145
Blairstown Township	90	147	179	187	166	105
Franklin Township	51	67	84	45	82	47
Frelinghuysen Township ...	59	44	48	54	56	46
Greenwich Township	77	57	70	73	79	67
Hackettstown Town	292	301	345	260	340	236
Hardwick Township	14	28	29	13	28	14
Harmony Township	46	55	72	38	89	25
Hope Township	95	74	95	83	70	114
Independence Township ...	86	63	102	55	93	55
Knowlton Township	93	105	126	82	92	118
Lopatcong Township	47	56	71	48	89	33
Mansfield Township	101	77	104	93	114	77
Oxford Township	88	129	141	66	146	74
Pahaquarry Township	6	18	21	3	18	2
Phillipsburg, Town of—						
1 Ward	179	224	245	154	336	84
2 Ward	51	327	312	71	320	63
3 Ward	260	237	284	223	381	145
4 Ward	58	239	215	67	230	65
5 Ward	157	247	276	134	320	99
6 Ward	131	275	264	137	337	87
Total Vote, Phillipsburg,	836	1549	1596	786	1924	543
Pohatcong Township	163	158	178	153	203	138
Washington Borough	281	340	380	277	401	256
Washington Township	55	62	77	51	83	45
White Township	63	96	111	54	107	33
Total Vote, County.....	2812	3767	4212	2657	4579	2263

Governor—Soc.-Labor, 40; Single Tax, 23; Soc., 79; Nat. Pro., 287.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY, APRIL 25, 1916.

	Choice for Presi- dent.		Delegates at Large.			Alternates at Large.			
	Wilson.	Fielder.	Grosscup.	Hughes.	Scully.	Cornish.	Foote.	Logue.	Stockton.
Atlantic	475	519	512	514	513	506	498	501	499
Bergen	1190	1541	1514	1505	1512	1476	1477	1465	1475
Burlington	667	708	695	697	687	683	682	676	675
Camden	802	873	858	862	858	853	853	853	860
Cape May	141	292	288	289	288	283	283	284	282
Cumberland	383	385	369	363	363	338	336	346	331
Essex	4360	4611	4589	4609	4575	4504	4480	4482	4498
Gloucester	268	314	311	311	307	300	298	304	296
Hudson	7846	8561	8468	8516	8427	8168	8133	8112	8068
Hunterdon	559	598	579	576	571	583	564	567	572
Mercer	736	1027	1025	1027	1021	978	970	982	990
Middlesex	947	1122	1098	1106	1109	1063	1063	1062	1056
Monmouth	1291	1435	1410	1408	1428	1379	1366	1368	1377
Morris	455	578	568	569	554	564	563	562	559
Ocean	200	226	224	222	224	221	219	217	220
Passaic	1990	2367	2294	2367	2296	2213	2183	2183	2215
Salem	174	182	178	180	171	176	172	172	173
Somerset	427	466	466	466	466	450	450	450	450
Sussex	369	391	378	378	370	376	378	378	359
Union	1368	1474	1457	1462	1458	1433	1446	1437	1433
Warren	759	857	792	798	777	807	754	757	762
Total Vote in State	25407	28527	28073	28240	27975	27359	27168	27147	27150

Democratic Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

	District Delegates.		Alternates.	
	Donges.	Wescott.	Jones.	Mitchell.
1st Cong. Dist.—				
Camden	866	864	857	856
Gloucester	298	304	295	294
Salem	174	175	175	179
	1338	1343	1327	1329
	Black.	Myers.	Absalom.	Howell, Jr.
2d Cong. Dist.—				
Cape May	286	282	280	287
Cumberland	352	345	278	275
Atlantic	515	511	500	499
Burlington	697	683	680	677
	1850	1821	1738	1738
	Grant.	McDonald.	Kirkpatrick.	Steele.
3d Cong. Dist.—				
Middlesex	1065	1059	1022	1013
Monmouth	1377	1379	1359	1362
Ocean	232	220	220	225
	2674	2658	2601	2597
	Martens, J.	Messler.	Libby.	Saunders.
4th Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	592	568	575	567
Somerset	469	450	451	447
Mercer	1007	997	994	979
	2068	2015	2020	1993

Democratic Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

		District Delegates.		Alternates.	
		Mesler.	Tuttle, Jr.	Chamberlain.	Potts.
5th Cong. Dist.—					
Union		1431	1441	1388	1417
Morris		563	522	548	534
		1994	1963	1936	1951

		District Delegates.			Alternates.	
		Coyne.	Johnson.	Vick.	Moore.	Wildrick.
6th Cong. Dist.—						
Bergen		656	1254	854	1458	1456
Sussex		146	344	215	363	353
Warren		563	636	415	743	772
Passaic (Part)		11	23	15	20	20
		1376	2257	1499	2584	2601

		District Delegates					Alternates.	
		Boylan.	Duffy.	Hinchliffe.	Joelson.	McGinnis.	Hilfman.	Ryan.
7th Cong. Dist.—								
Passaic (Part) ...		1672	1004	1228	702	1001	2167	2208

Democratic Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

	District Delegates.		Alternates.	
	Ertle.	Stockton.	Bianchi.	Brady.
8th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	700	703	675	688
Hudson (Part)	1565	1538	1488	1524
	<u>2265</u>	<u>2241</u>	<u>2163</u>	<u>2212</u>
9th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	Herr.	Anderson.	Myers.	Leonard.
	1815	1825	1801	1801
10th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	Nugent.	Flannagan.	Preston.	Backus.
	1925	1959	1971	1941
11th Cong. Dist.—				
Hudson (Part) ..	Griffin.	Hague.	Herrman.	Martin.
	3368	3305	3282	3243
12th Cong. Dist.—				
Hudson (Part)	Hamill.	Treacy.	Brensinger.	Schumann.
	3427	3459	3255	3274

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY, APRIL 25, 1916.

	Choice for President.		Delegates at Large.				Alternates at Large.				
	Roosevelt.	Hughes.	Baird.	Buebee.	Kean.	Kipp, Jr.	Blair.	Garven.	Minch.	Robinson.	Roundtree.
Atlantic	282	34	2333	2282	2259	2223	1766	1919	1971	1722	1062
Bergen	386	175	2277	2250	2247	2244	1930	1949	1817	1973	761
Burlington .....	...	...	1300	1279	1263	1240	1136	1104	1099	1112	419
Camden .....	...	...	4209	4200	4184	4144	3842	3902	3758	3759	811
Cape May	52	5	577	571	549	543	476	494	503	456	177
Cumberland .....	...	...	921	886	869	839	727	730	846	747	250
Essex	36	...	11735	11562	11750	11725	10874	10678	10459	10736	1860
Gloucester .....	...	...	521	518	515	511	443	447	447	450	114
Hudson .....	...	...	5033	4933	5197	5178	4626	4187	4328	4452	1371
Hunterdon	54	55	294	316	301	298	250	249	243	255	83
Mercer	56	60	1836	1979	1859	1820	1660	1670	1629	1636	627
Middlesex .....	...	...	992	986	998	981	858	860	821	834	304
Monmouth .....	...	...	1267	1272	1259	1238	1093	1059	1028	1047	361
Morris .....	...	...	913	902	904	902	810	791	751	774	276
Ocean	118	35	384	379	342	364	290	293	293	283	92
Passaic	1	...	3357	3324	3327	3306	2917	2879	2729	2915	1209
Salem	4	2	202	201	197	198	158	167	170	159	42
Somerset	76	17	599	603	598	583	532	485	472	462	160
Sussex .....	...	...	203	199	200	195	173	159	165	166	41
Union .....	...	...	2096	2087	2141	2087	1891	1843	1748	1810	647
Warren	10	...	318	322	316	308	270	245	256	273	99
Total Vote in State....	1076	383	41367	41051	41275	40927	36722	36087	35533	36021	10766

Republican Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

	District Delegates.		Alternates.	
	Gaunt.	Hires.	Patterson, Jr.	West.
1st Cong. Dist.—				
Camden	4127	4125	4118	4095
Gloucester	519	510	504	510
Salem	193	200	184	189
	4839	4835	4806	4794

	District Delegates.				Alternates.		
	Cozart.	Knight.	Lightfoot.	Moore.	Hand.	Miller.	White.
2d Cong. Dist.—							
Cape May	327	362	185	244	454	424	241
Cumberland	457	506	221	613	743	490	496
Atlantic	1587	1099	1584	1116	1857	1347	1869
Burlington	490	1126	422	649	772	909	817
	2861	3093	2412	2622	3826	3170	3423

	District Delegates.		Alternates.	
	Johnson.	Thompson.	Crabbe.	Havens.
3d Cong. Dist.—				
Middlesex	991	971	953	943
Monmouth	1236	1210	1183	1183
Ocean	365	340	367	376
	2592	2521	2503	2502

Republican Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

	District Delegates.		Alternates.	
	Hammond.	Leuckel.	Cook.	Studdiford.
4th Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	311	308	306	310
Somerset	578	567	579	566
Mercer	1899	1890	1871	1855
	<hr/> 2788	<hr/> 2765	<hr/> 2756	<hr/> 2731
	Ackerman.	Redmond.	Cornish.	Pierson.
5th Cong. Dist.—				
Union	2110	2076	2056	2038
Morris	910	905	884	894
	<hr/> 3020	<hr/> 2981	<hr/> 2940	<hr/> 2932
	Pomeroy.	Reiley.	Hunt.	Jollie.
6th Cong. Dist.—				
Bergen	2244	2196	2188	2176
Sussex	191	194	204	190
Warren	308	330	318	300
Passaic (Part)	71	89	88	84
	<hr/> 2814	<hr/> 2809	<hr/> 2798	<hr/> 2750
	Barbour.	Lewis.	Herschfield.	Seeger.
7th Cong. Dist.—				
Passaic (Part)	3317	3270	3157	3192
	Doremus.	Robertson.	Schultz.	Torrance.
8th Cong. Dist.—				
Essex (Part)	1792	1765	1717	1711
Hudson (Part)	1276	1288	1199	1255
	<hr/> 3068	<hr/> 3053	<hr/> 2916	<hr/> 2966

Republican Presidential Primary, April 25, 1916—Continued.

		District Delegates.					Alternates.			
		Metcalf.	Young, Jr.	Lord.	Hines.	Fort.	Marshall.	McNellen.	Reimer.	Linnett.
9th Cong. Dist.—										
Essex (Part) . .	2168	1819	1956	1770	1361	2726	2524	1880	1781	

		District Delegates.				Alternates.			
		Raymond.	Kip.	Walker.	Stewart.	Warren.	Kinney.	Wright.	Strempel.
10th Cong. Dist.—									
Essex (Part)	3690	3586	1999	1972	3523	3450	2067	1994	

		Bahrenburg.	Mayberry.	Brennan.	Rehm.	Hansen.	Kudlich.	Ruhle.	Wendelken.
11th Cong. Dist.—									
Hudson (Part) . . .	592	567	907	889	982	953	517	491	

		Blair.	Wilson.	Headen.	Warren, Jr.	Angell.	Duffenbach, Jr.	Cruse.	Ritter.
12th Cong. Dist.—									
Hudson (Part) . . .	1390	1247	1313	1217	1370	1338	1295	1169	

**DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN GUBERNATORIAL
PRIMARY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1919.**

	Democratic			Republican.			
	Edwards.	McDermitt.	Nugent.	Rugbee.	Runyon.	Raymond.	King.
Atlantic	504	91	222	5922	1403	3527	261
Bergen	2704	553	1357	4869	3591	1634	829
Burlington	1248	131	951	3039	3347	833	301
Camden	1574	181	961	8107	3878	2061	834
Cape May	323	41	111	1386	870	513	74
Cumberland	454	64	344	1818	1596	664	134
Essex	3647	491	16467	4142	9727	15242	730
Gloucester	425	39	368	1836	1458	371	143
Hudson	27482	1192	6633	6343	4283	2000	791
Hunterdon	2047	245	1065	721	661	53	25
Mercer	1854	120	2064	7889	2167	1109	209
Middlesex	2674	277	1910	2730	2087	735	407
Monmouth	2713	486	1725	2624	2944	1055	278
Morris	981	153	903	2520	2634	1423	176
Ocean	272	41	152	1134	1393	471	184
Passaic	1341	318	2493	5100	6022	5574	915
Salem	354	56	386	916	676	157	72
Somerset	837	87	764	1242	1847	258	461
Sussex	585	84	587	203	373	109	48
Union	1867	238	2893	1079	6306	1520	332
Warren	2375	207	1256	625	613	64	72
Total	56261	5095	43612	64245	57876	39373	7276

GOVERNOR'S VOTE, ELECTION NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

ELECTION RETURNS.

531

[illegible]

ELECTION RETURNS.

AVERAGE ASSEMBLY VOTE, GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Pro.	Soc.	Soc. Lab.	Single Tax.	Personal Liberty	Progressive.	Independent Constitu-	Ind. Citizen	Candidates.	Soldiers, Marines, Sailors,	Veterans	Citizen	Labor.	Plurality.	
																Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9226	3205	831	2221	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6021	6271
Bergen	15198	8921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3721	...
Burlington	*8826	5105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8240	...
Camden	17730	9490	803	1698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1525	...
Cape May	2817	1292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2368	...
Cumberland	5034	2666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Essex	33075	36586	...	2906	...	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2550	3511
Gloucester	4944	2394	1222	5532	...	719	...	...	...	738	1544	...	5269	...	...	...	20623
Hudson	22582	43205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	726
Hunterdon	2915	3641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jersey	12126	8558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3568	...
Middlesex	10543	10110	437	...	...	...	1542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...
Monmouth	9582	8119	...	...	...	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1463	...
Morris	8615	4672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3943	...
Ocean	2938	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2048	...
Passaic	16930	8440	...	2303	311	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8490	...
Salem	3523	2024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1490	...
Somerset	4465	3089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1376	...
Sussex	2329	2290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
Union	12534	8747	...	1680	...	477	...	...	1095	...	...	...	...	...	...	3787	...
Warren	2657	4212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1555
Total	208589	177662	3293	16340	311	3417	1542	1095	738	1544	5269	57342	26415	...	...	...	...
Republican	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plurality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30927

*Burlington County Republican assembly vote with Democratic senator vote.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1916.

(The figures of the total vote were furnished by the Associated Press.)

	Total Vote		Pluralities		Electoral Vote	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Alabama	97778	28662	69116	.....	12	..
Arizona	33170	20524	12646	.....	3	..
Arkansas	112186	49827	62359	.....	9	..
California	466289	462516	3773	.....	13	..
Colorado	178816	102308	76508	.....	6	..
Connecticut	99786	106514	.....	6728	..	7
Delaware	24521	25794	.....	1273	..	3
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	.....	10	..
Missouri	398032	369339	28693	.....	18	..
Montana	101063	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	..	38
Rhode Island	40394	44858	.....	4464	..	5
South Carolina	61846	1809	60037	.....	9	..
South Dakota	59191	64261	.....	5070	..	5
Tennessee	153334	116114	37220	.....	12	..
Texas	285909	69949	220960	.....	20	..
Utah	84025	54133	29892	.....	4	..
Vermont	22708	40250	.....	17542	..	4
Virginia	102824	49359	53465	.....	12	..
Washington	183388	167244	16144	.....	7	..
West Virginia	140403	143124	.....	2721	..	8
Wisconsin	193042	221323	.....	28281	1	12
Wyoming	28316	21698	6618	3	..

Total	9116296	8547474	Wilson's plurality, 568822	277	254
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There are 531 votes in the Electoral College.

Necessary to a choice, 266.

Estimated—Benson, Socialist, 750000; Hanly, Prohibitionist, 225101.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918.

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Noftsker, Soc.	Dickerson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Lane, N. Pro.	Noftsker, Soc.	Dickerson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Lane, N. Pro.
First Cong. Dist.—								
Camden	847	6601	15728	957	6	52	404	7
Gloucester	125	2124	4597	708	1	8	51	12
Salem	79	1832	2971	150	2	10	34	1
Total	1051	10557	23296	1815	9	70	489	10
Rep. plurality ..			12739				419	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	French, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Sharp, N. Pro.	French, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Sharp, N. Pro.
Second Cong. Dist.—						
Cape May	906	2077	146	9	22	1
Cumberland	1920	4597	386	29	58	51
Atlantic	2132	6527	220	38	250	1
Burlington	3540	7101	439	36	112	1
Total	8498	20302	1191	112	442	15
Rep. plurality ..		11804			330	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Mason, N. Pro.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Mason, N. Pro.
Third Cong. Dist.—						
Middlesex	6861	9452	249	104	265	4
Monmouth	7700	8706	277	127	169	4
Ocean	2263	1360	55	13	13	..
Total	16824	19518	581	244	447	8
Dem. plurality ..		2694			203	

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civillian		Soldier	
	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.
Fourth Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	2884	3453	30	17
Somerset	3684	2590	60	22
Mercer	10912	8330	305	144
Total	17480	14373	395	183
Rep. plurality	3107		212	

CIVILIAN.

	Full Term				Unexpired Term		
	Clement, Dem.	Furber, Soc.	Clarke, Rep.	Ackerman, Clement,	Nat. Dem. Birch, Rep.	Furber, Soc.	
Fifth Cong. Dist.—							
Union	9130	1488	168	10942	9337	10439	1465
Morris	4167	249	277	6258	4183	6731	282
Total	13297	1737	445	17200	13520	17170	1747
Rep. plur..				3903		3650	

SOLDIER.

	Full Term				Unexpired Term		
Fifth Cong. Dist.—							
Union	192	12	3	173	198	166	9
Morris	56	6	2	137	53	145	4
Total	248	18	5	310	251	311	13
Rep. plur..				62		60	

	Civillian			Soldier		
	Ramsey, Rep.	DeYoe, Pro.	Sibbald, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	DeYoe, Pro.	Sibbald, Dem.
Sixth Cong. Dist.—						
Bergen	13088	380	9544	184	6	168
Sussex	2070	160	2104	31		27
Warren	2546	247	3353	33		35
Passaic (part) ...	670	25	284	41		27
Total	18374	812	15285	289	10	257
Rep. plurality .	3089			32		

ELECTION RETURNS.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Berdan, Pro.	Derrick, Soc.	Radcliffe, Rep.	DeLaney, Dem.	Berdan, Pro.	Derrick, Soc.	Radcliffe, Rep.	DeLaney, Dem.
Seventh Cong. Dist.—								
Passaic (part)	394	1645	12291	8461	5	12	224	120
Rep. plur.			3830				104	

Civilian—

Anderson, Nat., 198.

Soldier—

Anderson, Nat., 1.

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Tallon, Soc.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Tallon, Soc.
Eighth Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (part)	6609	4789	372	59	75	1
Hudson (part)	5436	7526	580	33	46	..
Total	12045	12315	952	92	121	1
Dem. plurality . . .		270			29	

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Parker, Rep.	Biershing, Ind.	Minahan, Dem.	Bircher, Soc.	Parker, Rep.	Biershing, Ind.	Minahan, Dem.	Bircher, Soc.
Ninth Cong. Dist.—								
Essex (part)	9220	169	10797	1300	118	2	199	3
Dem. plur.			1577				81	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Lehlbach, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.	Poole, Soc.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.	Poole, Soc.
Tenth Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (part)	12400	11826	1445	166	153	5
Rep. plurality . . .	574			13		

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Eagan, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Reilly, Soc.	Eagan, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Reilly, Soc.
Eleventh Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (part)	14138	4961	1891	143	18	3
Dem. plurality . . .	9177			125		

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Hamill, Dem.	Bierch, Rep.	Bausch, Soc.	Hamill, Dem.	Bierch, Rep.	Bausch, Soc.
Twelfth Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (part)	17677	6028	1277	104	20	..
Dem. plurality . . .	11649			84		

Message of William N. Runyon, Acting Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, January 12th, 1920.

To the Legislature:

While the views and recommendations of an incoming Executive are of much more interest and importance, and rightly so, than those of one who is about to leave his office, I believe it will not be taken amiss if at this time I make such remarks and recommendations as seem to me pertinent for the consideration of yourselves during the session now about to open. That ours is a great and heavy responsibility is recognized by all. So many problems are pressing for solution and conditions are so unsettled that it behoves us all to proceed with caution and yet with steadfastness and firmness of purpose.

TAXATION.

The subject of taxation is, of course, of prime importance, as it has always been. The Commission appointed during the early part of last year to study taxation has given much time and thought to the examination of this vast subject and will, I know, bring forth recommendations well worth your consideration. While it does not seem advisable to me to recommend at this time any general legislation in advance of the Commission's report, it would seem that perhaps attention might be given to the advisability of seeking some new sources of revenue, and along this line I would ask you to take under advisement the proposition of increasing license fees upon motor trucks and a mineral tax. And I would also counsel consideration of the proposition to hold forth the greatest possible inducement to manufacturers along the lines of exempting, in whole or in part, the tax upon factories and machinery. This line of legislation has been adopted in some of our neighboring States, and I feel that New Jersey must offer inducements fully as great as any of the other States.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

In speaking briefly upon the subject of legislation affecting the liquor traffic I desire to be understood, not as making any recommendations from a wet or a dry standpoint, but with a due regard only for the reputation and fair name of the State. It seems to me, in view of the fact that there are not wanting agencies which are taking all possible steps to gain a decision from the United States Supreme Court regarding the validity of the Eighteenth Amendment, that it would be inadvisable for New Jersey to undertake any legislation in the meantime which might be interpreted as attempted nullification of the Federal Con-

stitution's provisions. Until the amendment in question shall be finally passed upon it must be regarded as the absolute law of the land and the plain intent and purport of its language should be held by all in the same veneration as accorded any other section of the Constitution. Let New Jersey take no step until her right so to do along constitutional lines shall be fully determined.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It seems extremely probable that the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment, according suffrage to women, will pass at this session. I am glad that such is the case and trust that nothing may stand in the way of attainment of this end. A great many of us who doubted formerly the advisability of this step have, through the agencies and lessons of the war, come to the conclusion that there is no logical reason or excuse left to deny this privilege to the women of our State. Especially are we urged to this conclusion by reason of the fact that legislative action in both New York and Pennsylvania has favored this condition and that New Jersey women are thus left in a position distinctly inferior to that of their sisters in New York and Pennsylvania. I trust that action upon this question may be both prompt and emphatic.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Concerning my recommendation upon this subject I want to say that to my mind the strongest argument against legislation looking to the breaking down of the so-called American Sabbath is the fact that those agencies which are bent most vigorously upon the destruction of our American institutions and ideals are the most Godless ones. They refuse to recognize the existence of a Supreme Being and therefore any legislation accomplishing the surrender of the American Sabbath must be taken as a compromise with these forces. I recognize full well that it is not our part to dictate the beliefs or actions of our fellow-citizens, but the great moral obligation at this time is to defend our American institutions as they have existed from the beginning, against those who would shatter and tear them down. For that reason I hope that any legislation looking to the doing away of the protection heretofore granted the Sabbath may be defeated.

PROFITEERS.

New Jersey, unfortunately, has her profiteers, and that they should be defeated and driven out is a most desirable end. Present-day conditions are hard enough to meet, without the added burdens imposed by those whose insatiate greed has made the problem of sustaining life and any degree of creature comfort a most difficult one. I would therefore recommend legislation forbidding the practice in general and as incident thereto, providing in case of proven guilt for the conspicuous public advertisement of the name and offense of the one so charged. I believe the enactment of such legislation would of itself go far toward discouraging this nefarious practice.

RENT AND HOUSING CONDITIONS.

In our big centers of population the problem of housing is of very serious import, and much suffering has already been occasioned by reason of the lack of habitations, the tremendously high cost of building operations and the merciless demands of many landlords. In the first place, I recommend the enactment of such new landlord and tenant laws as will give magistrates more discretion than they at present have in preserving the rights of honest tenants against the rapacious demands of speculative and trickster landlords. Secondly, I would urge upon building and loan associations as liberal a policy toward prospective home builders and owners as is consistent with safety, both because such policy will go far toward providing homes for thousands who at present are in sore straits, and because the possession of a home makes a good and stable citizen. The demagogue and the agitator does not find his prey among the home owners. And while I see no feasible way in which the State may directly remedy the present housing conditions, I would recommend such legislation as is possible to give municipalities adequate power to solve their respective difficulties in this respect.

BLUE-SKY LAWS.

During recent years there has been an unwarranted amount of exploitation of worthless securities. The public has been gulled thereby and serious loss occasioned among the people of small means. Other States have recognized this condition and have remedied it through legislation. I recommend that New Jersey follow suit and make it necessary for those who would exploit these securities to make public the financial condition and resources of such institutions as seek to sell their stocks and bonds to the New Jersey public.

DAYLIGHT-SAVING LAW.

The movement to establish a daylight-saving law in this and neighboring States is well under way and undoubtedly possesses many advantages. In seeking to enact legislation to this end in New Jersey I would simply call attention to the farmer's attitude in this matter. I believe that his antagonism is based upon a sound thought, namely, the attendant labor difficulties. The farmer's help is left idle each morning for perhaps an hour or two, but insists upon quitting work at the ordinary time in the afternoon. This forces him to pay for considerable labor that he does not receive, and in settling this question for New Jersey I wish that this phase of the matter might receive your serious consideration.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

I know of nothing more important at this time than that those who have the education of our children in charge should be well equipped and capable. Unless proper remuneration for those who enter the teaching profession is

provided we shall be unable to get men and women of the proper calibre or to retain their interest for any length of time. It would seem, therefore, very advisable to me that all possible encouragement should be given to those who enter the profession of teaching in order that the next generation shall be prepared for its work in the best possible manner. I know that the movement toward this end is being undertaken in general by municipalities in connection with their local teaching staffs, and I strongly urge that the State, in so far as its jurisdiction extends, may follow a like course. Especially do I recommend that proper recognition be granted to the helping teachers. Their work, to my mind, is of tremendous importance and tends to minimize, as much as possible, the difference between the rural and urban schools. They have been rendering devoted service for a very small return and I hope that this condition may be bettered by your action.

EXTENSION OF SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Our school system in New Jersey has done splendid service and is continuing so to do. My hope at this time is that its work of offering means of education to the foreign-born may be extended further than it has already gone, to the end, primarily, that the English language may become the common language of all and that in connection therewith there may be a closer acquaintance with our institutions and methods. While we are educating the children along American lines it seems to me very advisable that the foreign-born of adult years shall receive the proper degree of attention, and to my mind this attention should be given, not from the standpoint of those who look down upon and patronize the people, but in the spirit of equality and helpfulness.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

I would recommend that the law regarding the Public Utilities Commission be so amended that the present membership of five be changed and a membership of three be provided. I believe that this change will prove highly beneficial and that none of the Board's efficiency will be lessened by reason of the smaller number of members. In this connection it would seem to me advisable, if it meets with your approval, that a salary commensurate with the importance of the work involved be established for the members of such Board, thus insuring the attraction of men of wide knowledge and ability, and that consideration be also given to the proposition that such membership should consist of an engineer, an accountant and a lawyer. As nearly as possible a Board so constituted should be able to meet the questions coming before it and treat and dispose of them in such fashion as to accord justice to all concerned. There is no more important body in the State than such a Board, and it is highly desirable that men of the highest and best type be attracted to serve thereon.

SOLDIERS' PREFERENCE.

The efficiency of the State service is of the first importance and no consideration whatsoever should be allowed to interfere therewith. With that thought, however, comes another one, worthy our earnest contemplation, and that is that if the State, without injury to itself, can give preference in her service to honorably discharged veterans of any of our wars, she should be most ready so to do. We already have a so-called preferment act in operation, but I would recommend amendment thereof to the end that the procedure giving such preference be more clearly defined and that disregard of the provisions thereof be forbidden in no uncertain way.

SOLDIERS' BONUS BILL.

As I understand it, both parties stand practically committed to the passage of an act granting a bonus to our honorably discharged veterans of the great war.

While I am as desirous as anyone can be that the State accord every possible recognition and honor to those who ventured all, the payment of a sum of cash money, which of necessity must be small, seems to me a most unfeeling and inadequate means of expressing our thanks. If I could have my way, I would have established a great fund in New Jersey under the joint control of the veterans and the State, and the proceeds of this fund, either principal or interest, and in any amount that should prove needful, should go from time to time to alleviate want or distress among the veterans or their families. This, I believe, would prove to be real service, and I submit the proposition to you for your consideration.

Should the straight bonus plan be adopted by you, however, I would recommend a bond issue therefor, and the submission of the question to the people as the law requires.

STATE BOARDS AND INSTITUTIONS.

From personal contact with many of them, I believe that the State is being splendidly served by those who are members of the various managing boards and those who are acting as heads of our various institutions. It is a mighty problem which we have, that of the protection and care of our dependents, and I am glad to say that to my mind the men and women who are carrying on this work are giving service of a high and devoted kind. It seems to me that their efforts should be encouraged and furthered in every possible way. Not only is this devotion confined to those who are attempting to take charge of the dependents of the State, but in like degree belongs to those who have in charge the big economic and industrial problems of our State, and I am sure that a policy of sympathetic co-operation and encouragement on your part cannot but militate largely for the benefit of the State, and this attitude I strongly recommend.

ROADS.

New Jersey, once known as "the mother of good roads," has come to realize that in the absence of an intensive future program along the line of road building this one-time reputation of hers must forever be lost.

The war, to be sure, caused us to suspend all minor activities, and the roads had to suffer in common with other projects, but post-war conditions demand an intensive campaign for the rehabilitation of the State highways, and I am sure that the public will gladly accord praise to any and all efforts having in view a quick repair of existing highways and the expansion and building of new ones.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

I would call your attention to the splendid work being done by the Department of Child Hygiene and that for the Rehabilitation of Injured Workmen. While for these purposes great sums of money are required, it is money well spent. The Department of Child Hygiene is making better parents and sturdier children, lessening the death rate materially, and teaching the ways of hygiene and sanitation throughout the State, while the Department for the Rehabilitation of Injured Workmen is making valuable economic factors of those who under the old system were considered useless. I trust that these departments may be accorded your sincere co-operation and backing.

RETIREMENT SALARIES OF JUDGES.

It is only fair that those men who have served the State upon the bench of the Supreme and Chancery Courts should be allowed to retire when they have attained the age of seventy years upon a salary which will allow living conditions. New Jersey jurisprudence has always been illustrious and her courts and decisions have been regarded with great respect throughout the land. This would seem ample cause for allowing those who have contributed so largely to this happy result to spend their later years in comparative ease and comfort. I would recommend the amendment of existing laws looking to that end.

NEW NATIONAL GUARD.

The Federal policy establishing the new National Guard is now fairly well settled, and under its provisions New Jersey already has one regiment, and will probably in another year have an additional one. This being the case, it has seemed advisable to me to order the disbandment of the State Militia. In doing this I have been mindful of the devoted and distinguished services rendered by this body, and I desire to take this occasion to pay my tribute to the members thereof for what they did in the dark days of the war. The purpose for which they were organized having largely passed, and their continued maintenance being a decided expense to the State, I have been minded to make

the order of which I have spoken, and these conditions are the only reasons for my having so done. In connection with the new National Guard, I hope that many members of the State Militia will join this body and continue their valuable activities for the State. I would recommend that any encouragement which the State can give toward the efficiency of this new Guard be accorded, as I believe we shall have a highly developed and efficient body of men, many among the membership of which will be those who have seen actual war service both here and abroad.

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL BONDS.

I strongly recommend that steps be taken immediately looking toward the submission to the people of the question of a bond issue with which to finance the bridge and tunnel schemes. Ordinarily, a bond issue of such magnitude, and I believe it ought to be for twenty million dollars, would necessarily be attended with very serious thought as to the refunding thereof, but in this case I feel that the solution is in plain sight and makes simple the problem. In other words, the people may authorize a bond issue in the full conviction that the moneys raised thereby will be returned to the State through the medium of bridge and tunnel tolls. While a great deal of time will be involved before the entire sum shall be returned, nevertheless funds for payment of principal and interest will be amply provided. The importance of these two projects, I believe, no one will deny, and that they will be so easily provided for is to my mind a happy condition.

AMERICANISM.

We are all painfully aware that there are agencies among us which do not think or act in American terms; agencies of discontent and agencies of destruction. That these forces must be dealt with and defeated goes without saying. I do believe, however, in dealing with them there must be a great amount of tact combined with firmness, and that our repressive measures must be in every instance accompanied by reason. If there are those among us whose aim it is to counsel a change in methods through the means of peace, even though these methods may seem to us ultra radical, I believe that it is their right so to do, and that the rights of free speech and free press should be granted them at all times. But when an apostle of change counsels a resort to violence, then he has put himself without the pale of that protection which America has ever granted her citizens, and should be stilled without any delay whatsoever. To my mind we must be ever alert and ever vigorous to the end that law and order shall reign supreme in every part of our State, and that those who have had few advantages shall not be made the prey of designing demagogues who seek to disrupt our commonwealth. So far as State activities are concerned, I believe education will play a most important part—education in American ideals and American purposes—and that our educators must show plainly that theirs is the work of those

who have real sympathetic interests, and is not the course of those who in perfunctory fashion alone labor in this great field. Every citizen of the State, be he great or small, of high or low degree, who has the interest of the State and country at heart, can contribute in no small way to the success of this movement. The need is not only for Americanizing the foreign-born who come to our shores, but to instill into the heart of every one of us that degree of warm loyalty and affection which is imperative if we shall save all that for which so much sacrifice and devotion has been given.

GOVERNOR EDWARDS.

Finally, I want to urge upon the members of the Legislature a spirit of hearty co-operation with the Governor who shall take office on the twentieth day of the present month. The importance of the issues of to-day is so great that partisanship must be laid aside and men of all shades of political belief join together for the common good. If Governor Edwards shall put forth those measures which ought to commend themselves to any reasonable citizen, I hope that he may have the support of every member of the Legislature, irrespective of party. If, on the other hand, he shall, through mischance or otherwise, give his backing to anything that is unworthy, I trust that the Democrats, as well as the Republicans, will unite in defeating such measure. But for all general purposes I am convinced that our new executive will wish to do his great and solemn duty only, and I bespeak for him your good offices at all times.

And now I desire to express the hope that for you, each and every one of you, the session now beginning may prove profitable as well as pleasurable, and that as a result of your work New Jersey may be strengthened and better prepared than ever before for the days which lie ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM N. RUNYON,

Acting Governor.

Governor Edwards' Inaugural Address.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

As the responsible heads of Government of this State, certain problems confront us which concern intimately the people of the State. It is my purpose herein to direct your attention to these problems and to suggest the lines along which I believe the remedy lies.

First and foremost is the matter of sumptuary legislation enacted by the Federal Congress. During the campaign recently waged in this State there was squarely presented the issue whether the people of New Jersey desired to be understood as being in favor of surrendering to the Federal Government the power of regulating the exercise of their personal liberties. Squarely presented as that question was, the people of the State just as certainly answered it in the negative. As I interpret the result of the election, the citizens of New Jersey insist upon reserving to themselves the right to say how they shall live, and they believe that measures regulating their mode of life have no place in the organic law of the nation.

During the campaign I made definite pledges as to what I would endeavor to accomplish if elected Governor. One was that I would do every lawful thing to have it determined that the present condition of affairs with respect of prohibition had been illegally forced upon the people of this State. To that end I now recommend that these things be done:

First, Section 2 of the so-called "Eighteenth Amendment" is as follows:

"Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

While it is not my purpose to make part of this message a brief on the subject, it must nevertheless be understood that our theory of Government is that the nation is made up of States to which are entrusted the powers of local government. To those States and to the people the powers not expressly delegated to the National Government are reserved. The power of the States to regulate their purely internal affairs by such laws as seem wise to the local authorities is inherent and has never been surrendered to the National Government. I might point out to you that the language of the so-called "Eighteenth Amendment" is unique in this respect, viz., that there is reserved

to the several States concurrent power to legislate upon the enforcement thereof. For the first time in our history such language makes its appearance in the Federal Constitution. Its presence there is not the result of accident or idle thought, but rather is indicative, if the amendment was ratified at all, of the intention on the part of the several States to require their concurrence, at least as to intra-State commerce in any proposed Federal legislation concerning intoxicating beverages. In that view I am supported by the opinion of counsel.

There are some, however, who hold that under the reserved concurrent power, action by Congress to enforce the amendment would, in the absence of a contrary statutory declaration on the part of the State, effectively apply to us.

Therefore, to guard against the contingency of there being an attempt to enforce Federal legislation between the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature and the determination of the validity of the Eighteenth Amendment, which legislation may be contrary to the expressed desire of our people, I respectfully urge upon you the passage of legislation which will assure to our people the right to live under conditions satisfactory to them. That proposed legislation has been drawn and will be introduced at this session.

I earnestly urge upon you the speedy passage of that bill. Regardless of party affiliation, the members of the Legislature must respond to the will of the people, and the people have declared themselves on this subject.

Second—I am advised by counsel that grave doubt exists whether the amendment was legally ratified, and that the same doubt exists as to its being a proper subject for legislation by amendment to the Constitution. I therefore propose to request the Attorney-General of the State to present to the United States Supreme Court, the petition of the State of New Jersey as a sovereign State, praying that these questions may be speedily determined so that our citizens may know what their rights are in the premises.

Third—That there shall be passed by the Legislature a resolution refusing to ratify or accept the said amendment.

My policy on this subject will no doubt provoke from some the criticism that I am flaunting the Constitution of the United States. I yield to no one in my respect and regard for that declaration of our rights and liberties. But I am strong in my conviction that the rights of New Jersey as a sovereign State under the Constitution have been invaded, and I insist it is my sworn duty to have it defi-

nately established in a legal manner by the duly constituted authorities whether that is so or not.

Whatever criticism may come, I will not abandon my position that our rights have been infringed until otherwise determined by the Court.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION.

The next important question is the settlement of the relations of the public utilities of the State to the people, and particularly the settlement of the trolley fare controversy. The problem is here, and our plain duty is to solve it if we can.

The people of the State have become weary of the continual litigation over fares and rates, because of the great expense involved and of the unsatisfactory nature of the results thus far obtained.

The rate-making legislation of 1911 grew out of the public belief that the utility corporations of the State were charging excessive rates for the service they rendered, and that competition as a means of relief was a practical impossibility. That act was expected to result in the prompt fixing of rates by the Commission which should be fair both to the public and to the corporations. At that time it was supposed that one of the essential elements in the fixing of a rate was the value of the utility's property.

Little progress, however, has been made in the past eight years, in the valuation of the property of these public utilities. The gas plant of the Passaic district of the Public Service Corporation, and the property of the Telephone Company and of the Street Railway Company of Trenton have been valued, but the remaining immense properties of the great Public Service Corporation of the State have not yet been valued. Under the pressure of the exigencies of the war, the Public Utility Commission began to increase rates without any valuation, but based upon emergency conditions. This action led to court decisions justifying the fixing of rates without a valuation, and wiping out all of the contracts limiting rates and securing other municipal advantages which had been solemnly agreed to by these corporations as a fundamental condition upon which their franchises were granted. The Public Utility Commission has further aggravated the public mind by trying crude experiments with the zone system, without first determining how much money the company is entitled to earn, and these experiments have aroused intense opposition among the patrons of the road and the public gen-

erally. For these and other reasons the whole subject of the proper control of these public utilities is now back again in the politics of our State, and it is my duty and yours to face this problem and to find a final and permanent solution.

I therefore recommend the following:

The present members of the Public Utility Commission have lost the confidence of the public, and no settlement or attempted settlement administered by them will satisfy the public mind. These men should be removed from office and a new Commission established. I recommend the immediate passage of a law abolishing the Public Utility Commission and providing for an elective commission of three members to be elected next November. I further recommend that the act provide for the creation of a temporary commission of three members, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, to act until the elective commission is organized.

Valuing the properties of such companies is an arduous task. It should not be placed upon the shoulders of the Utility Board, inasmuch as that Board, in order to give efficient service to the people, should be left free to hear and act promptly upon complaints laid before it.

The problem of valuing the properties should be dealt with by a valuation commission, the creation of which will be provided for in a bill to be introduced at this session. To accomplish such a task that commission, of course, will require an appropriation, and I earnestly urge upon your Appropriations Committee immediate investigation of the subject so that it will be able to include a provision for the necessary moneys in the annual appropriations bill.

Opposition to the fare increases by the Public Service Railway Company does not rest alone upon the failure of the Public Utility Commission to ascertain the value of the company's properties. It is the result as well of the belief of the public that the company has been permitted to earn moneys for dividends upon stock and for interest upon bonds for which no consideration was paid at the time of their issuance. In other words, such stock and bonds are "water."

The facts should be finally and definitely ascertained; when known some solution should be determined upon.

The Valuation Commission should not only value the physical properties of the company, but also find out how much "water" there is so that some plan may be devised to get rid of it.

STATE HIGHWAY REORGANIZATION.

The reorganization of the State Highway Commission is of urgent importance.

There is no board or body in the State of New Jersey that has received more justified public condemnation than the present State Highway Commission. Such condemnation is not entirely due to a lack of ability or purpose on the part of all of the individual commissioners, but also because the Board is so constituted as to make effective administration of its affairs impossible. No board of eight unsalaried members can be expected to give the time necessary to promptly and efficiently deal with the intricate details involved in the expenditure of almost \$10,000,-000 per year; nor can such a board, by meeting once a month, properly dispose of the interlocking business of counties. The result has been failure to carry out the road program expeditiously and failure to render full co-operation to county governments.

The Highway Commission should be in constant session. Matters of importance in highway construction, both in regard to State highways and with reference to counties' aid, should be determined without delay. I therefore recommend the abolition of the present State Highway Commission, and in place thereof a board of three commissioners, who should receive adequate compensation. I am opposed also to the employment of engineers imported from other States when there are experts within the borders of New Jersey who are equally competent.

Bills will be submitted to you along the lines of these recommendations, and I firmly believe that in every portion of the State a change in the highway organization will be welcomed from boards or bodies now having concurrent powers.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

The general recommendations with reference to the State Highway Department will also apply to numerous State Departments which have been reorganized in recent years under large boards, misstyled "Economy and Efficiency Boards."

An examination of conditions in these Departments reveals the fact that such boards take little or no interest in the management of their Departments, and that it devolves either upon some appointee or upon one or possibly two enthusiasts in the various commissions who are willing

to sacrifice their time to the State. Such a condition results generally in inefficiency and in very questionable economy.

A State Department is, generally speaking, administrative, and I strongly recommend the placing of responsibility for department management in the hands of smaller commissions, whose duty it will be to be in active session at all times. I shall deal in a special message with this subject in detail.

INTERSTATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL.

I am opposed to the imposition of direct taxation for the building of the Interstate Bridge between Camden and Philadelphia, and the Interstate Tunnel between Jersey City and New York. That these improvements should be speedily undertaken, we are all agreed. New Jersey, however, cannot finance these important projects by direct taxation. Already local taxes, both municipal and county, have largely increased, and the so-called "Edge Tax Act" for the building of roads forms an added burden. In principle, it is wrong to pay the cost of a long term improvement by direct taxation. The benefits of a long term improvement should be so assessed that they will be paid for during the life of such improvement by the people who receive the benefit. I believe that a bond issue should be undertaken for the building of the bridge and tunnel. I have no doubt that the constitutional requirement of a referendum would result in an enthusiastic endorsement by the people. The bond issue need not be a charge against the taxable real property of the State. Both interest and serial retirements can be met from a portion of the moneys now collected from motor vehicle registration, and when the tunnel and bridge are operated this charge can be met from the tolls collected. This is an application of the principle that the user pays the cost. Bills to carry out this program will be submitted to you early in the session.

TAXATION.

The question of State and local taxation will have particular attention in special messages. Before communicating with you on the subject, I desire to make a more thorough study of the financial condition of the State and the municipalities. At this time I recommend for your very earnest consideration the steps necessary to be taken to complete the road program. I am informed that the moneys raised under the so-called "Edge Act" will not pay

for more than half of the work outlined, and that, therefore, at the end of the five-year period only fifty per cent. of the State highways will have been properly constructed. The State, therefore, must consider very shortly whether it will raise the balance of the money necessary to complete this work by a direct State tax or through a bond issue. I am opposed to further direct State taxes. It is a matter for regret that the highway program could not have been carried out with the moneys provided under the Edge Act. I do believe, however, if the roads now built are of any value whatsoever, they are in the nature of a long-term improvement, and I believe that the cost of completing these roads should be met by a bond issue. Upon this subject I shall send a special message later to the Legislature, containing estimates which I will ask the present State Highway Engineering Department to prepare, indicating exactly the position in which we find the highway construction of the State.

HOUSING.

Much hardship has resulted from the insufficiency of housing accommodations throughout the State. It would be going too far for the State to embark upon the building of homes. I could not assent to such a program. But I am sure that present conditions can be ameliorated through a study of the situation by competent men of affairs.

It may be possible through changes in our laws with respect of taxation, tenement house requirements, savings bank investments, building codes, etc., to stimulate the building of new homes for our people.

The matter is one for examination at the hands of a commission. The situation is critical, and if any laws are to be enacted, they should be introduced as early in the session as the commission can report.

The investigation by the commission will require the devotion of practically all the time of its members if we are to accomplish any results this year. I am sure, however, that men of sufficient public spirit and ability to make the sacrifice will be found. There will be presented to you a resolution authorizing the appointment by the Governor of such a commission, the resolution to provide that a report be made to the present Legislature.

LABOR.

During the last campaign the party of which I am a member pledged itself to the passage of laws improving the

condition of laboring men, forbidding the unwarranted issue of writs of injunction in labor disputes where no property rights are involved other than the property right claimed in the labor power of the human being, and guaranteeing to the working men of New Jersey the right of trial by jury in all cases of alleged contempt committed outside the presence of the court.

Bills carrying out that pledge will be presented to you for your consideration. I earnestly urge their passage. Such legislation will represent modern thought upon the subject, and in my judgment go far toward effectuating that complete understanding between capital and labor so necessary if we are to prosper in this country.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Federal Congress recently passed a resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the United States by providing that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. That amendment is now before the several States for ratification. I believe it to be only justice to grant that right to the women of the State, and I urge upon you the passage of a resolution ratifying and accepting such amendment.

GENERAL MATTERS.

There are a number of other subjects, such as the condition of the State institutions, condition of State finances, the possible creation of a State Insurance Fund as a substitute for the present Workmen's Compensation Law, the passage of laws for the benefit of our soldiers and sailors, veterans of the recent war, and taxation, and the "Economy and Efficiency Boards" to which I have generally referred heretofore, upon which I shall make recommendations in special messages to be sent to you later.

Grateful to the electorate of the State of New Jersey for the high honor they have bestowed upon me, and mindful of the oath of office I have just taken, I enter upon the duties of Chief Executive of this great Commonwealth to redeem the pledges I made to the people. I solicit your hearty co-operation and assistance in the fulfillment of these pledges. I trust that loyalty and patriotism will rise above partisan consideration, and that we shall all work together for the common weal of the citizens of our beloved State.

EDWARD I. EDWARDS,
Governor.

January 20, 1920.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1920.

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, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly 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

présence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

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 consent 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 amend.

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 1920.

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 necessary.

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, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, 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 disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original 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 question 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 entered 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 remotest 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 shall 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 referred 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 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.

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 yeas 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 introducer 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 committee 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. Such 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 com-

plying 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 confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, 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.

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.

Members of the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Legislature OF THE State of New Jersey

With Post-Office Address and Expiration of
Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Charles D. White, R., 1923, Atlantic City.
 Bergen—William B. Mackay, Jr., R., 1923, Hackensack.
 Burlington—Blanchard H. White, R., 1922, Mount
 Holly.
 Camden—†Joshua C. Haines, R., 1921, Camden.
 Cape May—William H. Bright, R., 1922, Wildwood.
 Cumberland—Firman M. Reeves, R., 1923, Millville.
 Essex—†Charles C. Pilgrim, R., 1921, Newark.
 Gloucester—†Edward L. Sturgess, R., 1921, Glassboro.
 Hudson—Alexander Simpson, D., 1923, Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1922, *Old
 Wick.
 Mercer—S. Roy Heath, D., 1923, Trenton.
 Middlesex—Thomas Brown, D., 1922, Perth Amboy.
 Monmouth—†William A. Stevens, R., 1921, Long
 Branch.
 Morris—Arthur Whitney, R., 1923, Mendham.
 Ocean—Harry T. Hagaman, R., 1923, Lakewood.
 Passaic—Albin Smith, R., 1922, Paterson.
 Salem—†Collins B. Allen, R., 1921, Salem, R. D.
 Somerset—†Clarence E. Case, R., 1921, Somerville.
 Sussex—Henry T. Kays, D., 1922, Newton.
 Union—†William N. Runyon, R., 1921, Plainfield.
 Warren—†Thomas Barber, D., 1921, Phillipsburg.

†Successor to be elected in 1920.

*Formerly New Germantown.

Republicans, 15; Democrats, 6.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—*William A. Blair, R., Elwood; Joseph A.
 Corio, R., Atlantic City.
 Bergen—*W. Irving Glover, R., Englewood; *William
 St. John Tozer, R., Bogota; John Y. Dater, R., Ram-
 sey.
 Burlington—*Emmor Roberts, R., Moorestown.

- Camden—*T. Harry Rowland, R., Camden; *Joseph F. Wallworth, R., Haddonfield; J. Heulings Coles, R., Marlton, R. F. D.
- Cape May—Andrew C. Boswell, R., Ocean City.
- Cumberland—David C. Blizzard, Jr., R., Port Norris.
- Essex—*Elroy Headley, D., East Orange; *James F. Hyland, D., Newark; *James J. Whalen, D., Newark; *James J. Cross, D., Newark; *Michael F. Judge, D., East Orange; *Joseph J. Finley, D., Newark; *Louis R. Freund, D., Newark; *Charles B. Casale, D., Newark; *Joseph Siegler, D., Newark; *Hugh C. Barrett, D., East Orange; Felix Forlenza, D., South Orange; Louis Lewis, D., Newark.
- Gloucester—*Horace M. Fooder, R., Williamstown.
- Hudson—*Henry J. Gaede, D., Hoboken; *James J. McAteer, D., Kearny; *James Bowen, D., Jersey City; *John J. Coppinger, D., Jersey City; *Michael J. Donovan, D., Bayonne; *William M. Schultz, D., West Hoboken; *Francis A. Stanton, D., Hoboken; *Edward J. Sullivan, D., Jersey City; *Andrew Muro, D., Jersey City; *Louis Silver, D., Town of Union; William George, D., Jersey City; Lewis G. Hansen, D., Jersey City.
- Hunterdon—*David H. Agans, D., Three Bridges.
- Mercer—*William H. Blackwell, R., Titusville; George W. Guthrie, R., Trenton; William A. Moore, R., Trenton.
- Middlesex—*Fred W. DeVoe, D., New Brunswick; Albert W. Appleby, R., Old Bridge; C. Raymond Lyons, R., New Brunswick.
- Monmouth—*Dallas G. Young, R., Keyport; Richard W. Stout, R., Ocean Grove.
- Morris—*David Young, R., Towaco; Fletcher L. Fritts, R., Dover.
- Ocean—Woodburn S. Cranmer, R., Cedar Run.
- Passaic—*Henry G. Hershfield, R., Pompton Lakes; *Frederick J. Tattersall, R., Paterson; *William R. Rogers, R., Paterson; *William W. Evans, R., Paterson; Grover P. Heinzmann, R., Passaic.
- Salem—William S. Stiles, R., Pedricktown.
- Somerset—David Hastings, R., Bound Brook.
- Sussex—Hugh C. Baldwin, R., Sussex.
- Union—*Arthur N. Pierson, R., Westfield; *Arthur E. Warner, R., Elizabeth; Sidney W. Eldridge, R., Elizabeth.
- Warren—*Thomas A. Shields, D., Hacktettstown.

*Re-elected.

Republicans, 33; Democrats, 27. Republican majority on joint ballot, 15.

Organization of the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Legislature.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

President—Clarence E. Case, Somerset.

(Served as Acting Governor, January 13 to January 20.)

Secretary—William H. Albright, Woodbury.

Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Frederick A. Brodesser, Union.

President's Secretary—Alfred C. Arnott, Somerset.

Chaplain—Rev. Edward G. Read, Union.

Supervisor of Bills—Robert M. Johnston, Atlantic.

Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Charles H. Lincoln, Gloucester.

Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Samuel W. Reynolds, Ocean.

Journal Clerk—George P. Nimmo, Bergen.

Assistant Journal Clerk—William Carson, Jr., Morris.

Second Assistant Journal Clerk—Addison Gray Newkirk, Somerset.

Calendar Clerk—E. Moss Mathis, Ocean.

Bill Clerk—Luke F. Carl, Salem.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Millard Ware, Cape May.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Sherry Wallace, Cumberland.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George V. Van Brunt, Monmouth.

Secretary to Committee on Appropriations—Owen W. Kite, Mercer.

Clerk to Committee on Appropriations—Robert L. Kilinedinst, Morris.

Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Albert S. L. Doughty, Burlington.

Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals—William M. Wright, Mercer.

Committee Clerks—James Moncrief, Salem; John P. S. Lower, Essex; J. J. Jenkins, Gloucester; Joseph B. Carter, Burlington.

Stenographers—George E. Kaegi, Essex; William L. Sauerhoff, Camden; Peter F. Dodd, Monmouth; Frank M. Deiner, Middlesex.

Doorkeepers—Oscar Brooks, Salem; John T. Cheshire, Essex; Charles Gerhardt, Passaic; William Cannon, Camden; James T. Greer, Monmouth.

Gallerykeepers—Judson B. Corson, Cape May; Stephen A. Dawson, Passaic; George B. Parker, Burlington.

File Clerks—Joseph Cirone, Passaic; William Sanford, Jr., Bergen; Frank DeLucca, Cumberland; Eldred I. Hibbs, Camden.

Pages—Joseph Loscalzo, Cape May; Joseph Holtzhauser, Gloucester; Harry Grover, Ocean; Herman Singer, Passaic; James Carton, Morris; Michael Cardillo, Somerset.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—W. Irving Glover, Englewood.
 Secretary—F. Hamilton Reeve, Englewood.
 Assistant—John R. Smith, Hackensack.
 Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
 Assistant Clerk—James Parker, Paterson.
 Calendar Clerk—Edward L. Blackwell, Tenafly.
 Journal Clerk—Joseph G. Carty, Plainfield.
 Assistant Journal Clerks—Sidney Collins, Rockaway;
 William H. Duffield, Woodbury.
 Supervisor of Bills—George W. Adams, Trenton.
 Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Joseph Fertig, New Brunswick; Walter W. Whitman, Pleasantville; J. Anderson Bugbee, Barnegat.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—William J. Kammerer, Paterson.
 Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—William Whittle, Asbury Park; George W. Hullings, Burlington.
 Bill Clerk—George Tuttle, Whippany, R. F. D.
 Assistant Bill Clerk—Peter K. Tillman, Rahway.
 Stenographers—Harold B. Curriden, Collingswood;
 George Snedicker, Highland Park; Horace Banta, Hackensack.
 Doorkeepers—George Blowe, Camden; Richard Elwell, Haddonfield, R. F. D.; Harry E. Wells, Sussex; Ralph W. Chandless, Garfield; M. L. Terry, Keyport; Herbert Green, Princeton; Lino Rubba, Hammon-ton; C. Clay Lewis, Atlantic City; William Nixon, Paterson; Alexander McCoid, Paterson; Louis Wal-lisch, Passaic; David Barclay, Paterson.
 File Clerks—Paul Johnson, Dover; Leon Bryant, Lawnside; Robert L. Krager, North Merchantville; Robert DuBoise, Jr., Port Norris; Alvin C. Low, Greenwich; Clarence Hall, Salem; Walter A. West, Carney's Point; Irving Lieberman, Long Branch; Lawrence Hayes, Long Branch; Chester Wilson, Cape May City, R. F. D.; William Hughes, Ocean City; Robert J. Davidson, Passaic; Albert F. Dorfman, Paterson; William R. T. Laird, Franklin Park; Nicholas D. Powell, Raritan.
 Pages—Gerald Hackett, Perth Amboy; Charles Wil-liams, Camden; Lewis V. Baldwin, Newton; George Densten, National Park; John J. Penter, Ruther-ford; Frederick Taylor, East Rutherford; James Ross, Trenton; Frank Peacock, Florence; William J. Boyd, Paterson; Joseph Ferretti, Elizabeth.

Clerk to Majority Leader—Sidney J. Turner, Paterson.
Clerk to Minority Leader—John J. Matthews, High Bridge.

Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Frank Laporte, Edgewater.

Clerk to Committee on Judiciary—Arthur T. Riedel, Pompton Lakes. Clerk to Committee on Municipal Corporations—Gilbert Burgoyne, Elizabeth. Clerk to Committee on Banking and Insurance—Thomas C. Wimer, Haddonfield. Clerk to Committee on Railroads and Canals—Willard G. Headley, Swedesboro. Clerk to Committee on Highways—George W. Downs, Madison. Clerk to Committee on Education—Tuttle C. Walker, Atlantic City. Clerk to Committee on Agriculture—Charles Moser, Roeb-ling. Clerk to Committee on Game and Fish—Raymond T. Burpo, Paterson.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture—Allen, Reeves, Martens.

Appropriations—Whitney, B. White, Haines, Barber.

Banks and Insurance—Pilgrim, Sturgess, Heath.

Boroughs and Townships—Hagaman, Allen, Martens.

Clergy—Stevens, Haines, Barber.

Commerce and Navigation—Smith, White, Charles, Heath.

Corporations—Bright, Smith, Kays.

Education—Mackay, White, Charles, Kays.

Elections—White, Blanchard, Pilgrim, Simpson.

Federal Relations—Pilgrim, Sturgess, Barber.

Finance—White, Charles, Hagaman, Brown.

Game and Fisheries—Mackay, Bright, Martens.

Highways—White, Charles, Whitney, Martens.

Judiciary—Allen, Mackay, Brown.

Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Sturgess, Allen, Kays.

Militia—Hagaman, Stevens, Simpson.

Miscellaneous Business—Reeves, Runyon, Kays.

Municipal Corporations—Smith, Runyon, Brown.

Printed Bills—Reeves, White, Blanchard, Brown.

Public Health—Haines, Hagaman, Barber.

Railroads and Canals—Stevens, Whitney, Simpson.

Revision and Amendment of Laws—Runyon, White, Blanchard, Heath.

Riparian Rights—Bright, Reeves, Brown.

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Sturgess, Smith, Barber.

Unfinished Business—Runyon, Stevens, Martens.

Taxation—Haines, Mackay, Simpson.

Inaugural—Whitney, Pilgrim, Bright, Simpson, Heath.

Assembly.

- Agriculture and Agricultural College—Roberts, Blackwell, Coles, Shields, Agans.
- Appropriations—Wallworth, Warner, Hastings, Gaede, Freund.
- Banking and Insurance—Wallworth, Stout, Eldridge, Whalen, Hansen.
- Bill Revision—Rogers, Stout, Guthrie, Forlenza, Hansen.
- Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Fritts, Appleby, Coles, Agans, Gaede.
- Claims and Pensions—Baldwin, Tattersall, Hastings, Hyland, Schultz.
- Commerce and Navigation—Corio, Young Dallas, Guthrie, Cross, Donovan.
- Corporations—Warner, Evans, Moore, Lewis, Donovan.
- Education—Blair, Evans, Dater, DeVoe, Sullivan.
- Election—Blackwell, Lyons, Blizzard, Siegler, Copping.
- Federal Relations—Roberts, Tozer, Heinzmann, Headley, George.
- Game and Fisheries—Tattersall, Young David, Blizzard, Siegler, Bowen.
- Highways—Young David, Cranmer, Stiles, Casale, Schultz.
- Incidental Expenses—Young Dallas, Tozer, Lyons, Barrett, Muro.
- Judiciary—Hershfield, Pierson, Rowland, Barrett, McAteer.
- Labor and Industries—Young David, Fooder, Rogers, Hyland, Stanton.
- Militia—Heinzmann, Blair, Fritts, Headley, Silver.
- Miscellaneous Business—Blair, Tattersall, Boswell, Casale, George.
- Municipal Corporations—Pierson, Hershfield, Fooder, Finley, Stanton.
- Printed Bills—Dater, Lyons, Eldridge, Judge, Gaede.
- Public Health—Evans, Corio, Appleby, Lewis, DeVoe.
- Railroads and Canals—Fooder, Warner, Stiles, Forlenza, Copping.
- Revision of Laws—Rowland, Boswell, Evans, Whalen, Stanton.
- Riparian Rights—Stout, Lyons, Baldwin, Cross, Shields.
- Social Welfare—Guthrie, Roberts, Blizzard, Freund, McAteer.
- Stationery—Young Dallas, Rowland, Blackwell, Rogers, Gaede.
- Taxation—Tozer, Young Dallas, Pierson, Judge, Silver.
- Towns and Townships—Stiles, Baldwin, Cranmer, DeVoe, Bowen.

Unfinished Business—Cranmer, Moore, Appleby, Finley, Shields.

Ways and Means—Boswell, Tozer, Corio, Whalen, Muro.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Clergy—Moore, Coles, Fritts, Judge, Sullivan.

Rules—Eldridge, Blair, Heinzmann, Barrett, McAteer.

Inaugural.

Blackwell, Evans, Fooder, Roberts, Warner, Barrett, McAteer, Agans, Freund.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Reeves, Runyon, Heath.

House—Wallworth, Blizzard, Eldridge, Agans, Muro.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Stevens, Sturgess, Simpson.

House—Tozer, Tattersall, Lyons, Shields, Finley.

NEW JERSEY STATE REFORMATORY.

Senate—White, Blanchard, Haines, Brown.

House—Blair, Cranmer, Baldwin, Barrett, Gaede.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—White, Charles, Whitney, Kays.

House—Corio, Rowland, Stout, Whalen, Hansen.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senate—Sturgess, Hagaman, Simpson.

House—Rogers, Roberts, Boswell, Headley, Schuitz.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Allen, Pilgrim, Barber.

House—Young, Dallas, Moore, Heinzmann, DeVoe, Bowen.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Mackay, Sturgess, Martens.

House—Young, David, Evans, Coles, Cross, Coppinger.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Runyon, White, Blanchard, Barber.

House—Fooder, Rogers, Hastings, Siegler, Donovan.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Pilgrim, Smith, Martens.

House—Warner, Fritts, Corio, Freund, George.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Sturgess, Reeves, Heath.

House—Blackwell, Stout, Fritts, Lewis, Sullivan.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Smith, White, Charles, Simpson.

House—Pierson, Coles, Cranmer, Judge, Stanton.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Bright, Reeves, Brown.

House—Heinzmann, Blair, Blizzard, McAteer, Headley.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Whitney, Hagaman, Barber.

House—Rowland, Young David, Guthrie, Lewis, Silver.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Bright, Smith, Kays.

House—Hershfield, Pierson, Blackwell, Siegler, Hansen.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Allen, Stevens, Heath.

House—Tattersall, Boswell, Dater, Hyland, Sullivan.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Haines, Mackay, Brown.

House—Stiles, Appleby, Moore, Forlenza, Coppinger.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hagaman, Pilgrim, Martens.

House—Hershfield, Young Dallas, Fooder, Gaede, Agans.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Senate—White, Charles, Smith, Kays.

House—Hastings, Eldridge, Lyons, Casale, Bowen.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Senate—Stevens, Allen, Brown.

House—Roberts, Appleby, Stiles, Florenza, Schultz.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

-
- William K. Devereux—Legislative News Service.
 James Kerney—Trenton Times.
 John P. Dullard—Newark Star-Eagle, Philadelphia Press.
 Thomas E. Burke—Newark Town Talk.
 James F. Dale—Newark Evening News, New York Sun.
 Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
 Frank Thompson—Philadelphia North American, Trenton Times.
 Frank D. Schroth—New York Tribune, Hudson Observer.
 John J. McDonough—Newark Evening News, Public Ledger.
 John L. M. Kelly—Associated Press, State Gazette, Paterson Call.
 Julius Grunow—Jersey City Journal.
 Leo J. Lanning—Lanning News Bureau, including Jersey Journal, Elizabeth Journal, Atlantic City Evening Union, Perth Amboy Evening News.
 W. Holt Apgar—Legislative Bill Service.
 C. Harold Levy—New York American, Philadelphia Inquirer, United Press.
 Lawrence J. Keefe—Newark Star-Eagle.
 Edwin C. Lanigan—Newark Star-Eagle, Philadelphia Press.
 Stephen P. Flarity—Newark Evening News.
 William A. Kelly—New York Telegraph, Philadelphia Bulletin, Hudson Dispatch.
 John J. O'Rourke—Newark Morning Ledger.
 Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.
 Edwin J. Burke—New Jersey Legislative News.
 Daniel A. Dugan—Legislative News Service.
 Lewis S. Garrison—Newark Evening News.
 Raymond Schroth—Hudson Observer.
 John H. Sines—New York Times, New York Herald.
 Frank A. Reddan—Legislative News Service.
 Francis E. Croasdale—Atlantic City Daily Press.
 John J. Farrell—New Jersey News.
 Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post-Telegram.
 Joseph Lanigan—Legislative News Service.
 Edward T. Kinsley—New Jersey Legislative News.
 James E. Van Horne—Standard News Association.
 Thomas F. Fitzgerald—General Correspondent.

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