

LEGACY OF REGLOUSE
WILL BE CONTESTED.

VALUABLE ESTATE AND
JEWELRY INVOLVED.

**Legality of Alleged Testament
Disputed by Children, Who
Claim Property—Case Will In-
volve Knotty Legal Problem.**

Papers purporting to be the last will and testament of the late John M. Russell, who recently died at the Cooper Hospital, Camden, of tetanus developed from a fish-hook wound, will come before Judge E. A. Higbee in the near future for adjudication. By the alleged

will Miss Essie Abbott, of Gravelly Run, receives the bulk of the property, including real estate valued at \$1,500, a \$300 diamond ring and a valuable watch and chain.

He wrote a letter of bequest, which, owing to the urgency of the occasion, was left unattested. In this he left his home and property to Miss Abbott, making several minor bequests to neighbors who had befriended him.

Russell was removed to the hospital. It is said that witnesses were present when the latter gift was made.

Russell lived alone for several years at "Poverty Flats," as he designated his home, near Gravelly Run on the Great Egg Harbor River, and little was known concerning him.

Shortly before he died he gave neighbors the address of two daughters and a son, who appeared after the death of their father and laid claim to the estate. Miss Abbott refused to relinquish the jewelry, and has retained lawyers J. E. P. Abbott and Charles C. Babcock to defend her right to this and the real estate involved, and it is understood that the children have engaged counsel to contest her claims.

Advertising Brings Scores of Letters to Board of Trade.

Many inquiries are still being received by the Board of Trade relative to property, particularly cottage sites, from those who have had their attention called to the place by the campaign of advertising recently carried on in the metropolitan press. Among those who have become interested are the following: Miss E. C. C.

Wayland, Atlantic City: J. G. Cornwell, 2108
W. 34 st, Chester, Pa.; Joseph E. Helpline, 225
Federal st., Camden, N. J.; Mrs. William
O'Daniel, 13 Walnut st., North Woodbury, N.
J.; John R. Abenshaw, Porter Theatre, York,
Pa.; R. S. Pettit, 616 Haverford ave., West
Philadelphia; Dr. William Widdows, Mt.
Ephraim, N. J.; William H. Brown, Easton,
Md.; W. W. Stevens, 102 Ocean ave., Atlantic
City; William H. Brown, Easton, Md.; Charles
C. Schert, 316 Elm st., Camden, N. J.; J. W. C.

Austin, 113 S. Duane st., York, Pa.
Philadelphia - J. E. Kwall, 404 Fairmount
ave.; Dr. W. E. Bueck, 123 S. 17th st.; Mrs.
Klopper, 1922 N. 25th st.; William Frederick
N. E. cor. 34 and Huntington st.; G. H. Machado,
652 N. Smedley st.; G. J. Ketterlinus, 132 S.
Hanson st.; Frank K. Lowry, 2508 N. 6th st.
Donald E. Prim, 304 N. 41st st. of F. R. Fox, 518
N. American bldg.; E. Verdin, 209 E. Sus-
quehanna ave.; Mrs. H. T. McGarry, 432 Le-
banon ave.; William J. Croul, 920 S. Bernard

st.; Norman G. Hunter, 1345 N. 43th st.; Miss May R. Farrar, 1321 S. 19th st.; George S. Gassner, 2127 Bainbridge st.

Carnegie Medal for Boy Hero.

As a reward for bravery in attempting to rescue a drowning man on the beach in Atlantic City, John Brown, a newsboy, will be awarded a Carnegie Hero medal. He has been given a testimonial for his bravery by the city and will receive something more substantial as

A Traveling Man Received the Thanks of Every Passenger in the Car.
 "I must tell you my experience on an Eastbound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to Le Grande, Ore," writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. "I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach

and came back and said, 'There is a woman sick unto death in the car.' I at once got up and went out, found her very ill with cramp, colic, so bad in fact that I was almost afraid to take the risk: her hands and arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them and with a deathlike look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suit case and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I gave three

(Cholera and Diarrhoea Kennedy) (p. 100).
without it), ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her, but I succeeded. She could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in twenty minutes I gave another dose. By this we were almost into Le Grande, where I was to leave the train. I gave the bottle to the husband to be used if necessary, and he handed, but by the time we

Lumber and Mill Work.
When you are in need of Lumber and Mill work, give us a trial. We make prompt deliveries to May's Landing. Phone 2-02. Henry Kann, Lumber Co., Egg Harbor City, N. J.

The schedule for the Court House Station follows:

Weekdays—North—7.22, 8.14, 9.22, 11.22 a.m.
1.14, 4.14, 6.22, 7.22, 10.22 and 11.22 p.m. South—
8.23, 10.15, 12.23 a.m.; 2.15, 4.15, 6.23, 8.15, 10.15
11.15 p.m.; 12.15 a.m.

Sunday—North—8.14, 10.23 a.m.; 12.14, 2.22
4.14, 6.22, 8.32, 10.22, and 11.23 p.m. South—
8.23, 11.53 a.m.; 4.15, 6.23, 8.13, 10.15 p.m.; 12.15 a.m.

	High		Low	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
15 Saturday	10.12	10.23	3.56	4.25
16 Sunday	11.04	11.23	4.45	5.13
17 Monday	11.57		5.35	6.03
18 Tuesday	16	17	6.27	7.00
19 Wednesday	1.18	1.32	7.19	7.52
20 Thursday	2.25	2.45	8.12	8.45
21 Friday	3.31	3.65	9.05	9.40
22 Saturday	4.34	4.49	10.26	11.00
23 Sunday	5.35	5.51	11.29	
24 Monday	6.35	6.55		
25 Tuesday	7.35	7.55		

29 Thursday	7.98	7.28	1.70	L
30 Wednesday	7.98	7.28	1.70	L
31 Thursday	8.59	8.97	1.38	L
29 Friday	8.59	8.97	1.38	L
28 Saturday	8.59	8.10	1.49	L
30 Sunday	8.59	8.10	1.49	L
31 Monday	10.10	10.16	2.06	A

For high or low water at May's Landing look to given time, plus hours and stream distance.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Egg Harbor, Delaware and New Jersey - Six to day, with light weather.

winds, Sunday cloudy.

ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD.

(MAY'S LANDING RECORD.)

Published Every Saturday Morning at May's Landing, N. J.

Readers of "The Record" may have their paper mailed to any address in the United States without extra charge. Address will be changed as often as desired.

Any subscriber who fails to receive "The Record" regularly can have the omission promptly corrected by entering complaint at the office.

"The Record" will be mailed to any address in the United States postage prepaid, for \$1.25 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates by rate card will be furnished upon application. Address all remittances and other business communications to "The Record," May's Landing, N. J.

E. C. SHANER, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the May's Landing, N. J., Post-office as Second-class Matter.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1908.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President:

WILLIAM H. TAFT,

Of Ohio.

For Vice-President:

JAMES S. SHERMAN,

Of New York.

Now that the May's Landing-Downtown road is nearing completion, there is likely to be a great rush of automobiles over this new course from Philadelphia to the seashore. Owing to the sparsely settled district through which the new road takes its course, automobilists anticipate a much more liberal construction of the speed laws over the highway, which is comparatively straight and substantially constructed of the best quality of gravel that could be obtained. It will open one of the most prolific farming regions of South Jersey and promote the settlement of large areas of fertile land through Buena Vista Township, increase the valuation of County real estate and give a direct route from East to West Jersey. There is no doubt that the new boulevard will bring business to the community, for automobilists like other humans must be fed and their machines repaired. Let us "spruce up" a bit and make May's Landing a popular stop-off on the road to the sea.

The need of a wharf on the Great Egg Harbor River is growing apace as the number of launches increases. A public landing place is a much needed facility along the river front, where those owning or using launches or other boats can moor their craft and land on substantial terra firma. While the wharf would be a general convenience, it would be particularly of benefit to those using motor-boats, who should join hands and purses to provide a safe, comfortable, easily accessible landing place both for local and visiting launches. There was some talk early in the season of building such a wharf, but the project for some cause fell through. Just now, when Summer visitors with launches are on hand to lend assistance, is the time to push the matter and to secure the desired landing facility, which aside from a standpoint of municipal convenience would form a substantial link in the chain of public improvement.

Good news comes from Township Assessor Jenkins that the tax rate will be materially less than usual this year. The reduction is in a large measure due to the State railroad tax, which will flow into the Township treasury and directly affect the school tax. There is a general advancement in real estate throughout the County, and the continued increase in values accounts for the few properties in favorable locations offered for sale. No better investment can be made at the present time than in property in this section of South Jersey, which owes its increased valuation to municipal improvement, excellent railroad service and good roads. Atlantic County real estate will continue to advance in value so long as the present spirit of general improvement exists, and in proportion to the growth of the latter.

Eighteen instructors have been appointed for the Township public schools this year to assist our youth, as Irving aptly termed it, along the "flowery path of knowledge." The tutors are to receive increased pay and will be assisted by educational auxiliaries so far as the Township appropriation for school work allows. The high salaries have enabled the Board of Education to engage teachers of recognized merit, who cannot but wield a considerable influence in the promotion of education in Hamilton Township. We are justly proud of our school system, and will continue to advance as rapidly as public necessity and means warrant. Parent, help in this great cause by keeping thy child in school as long as possible, which is for the best interest of both pupil and public.

It seems worth noting that some of our esteemed Democratic contemporaries are having a hard time in supporting brother Bryan. They urge in behalf of better argument that the issue is personal—it is Taft or Bryan. Sane men know that the issue is not personal; it is between two parties, not between two men. Our esteemed Democratic contemporaries, however independent they may deem themselves, are really advocating the things back of Bryan—destructive free trade, demoralized government, and the untold evils that have always attended a Democratic administration.

Auto constables appear to be super-sensitive to the charge that they are laying traps for automobilists. The machines should not exceed the lawful rate of speed, and the officers are quite justified in taking measures to arrest those who break the law; but at the same time it must be borne in mind that the object of their appointment was not to make arrests but to restrict the speed of automobile, and if the Atlantic City Automobile Club is willing to warn strange drivers not to run too fast the constabulary should look upon it as an auxiliary rather than resent its action as interference.

Many prisoners held in the County jail on various charges will appear before Judge Higbee at a special session of the criminal court next Wednesday and plead guilty to their alleged misdemeanors, or be heard by the Court without a jury. This practice is growing more general than formerly, and expedites the work of the Court, lessens expense, and the criminal usually gets off with a lighter sentence as a result of his frank acknowledgment of guilt. The police and detective departments are so effective nowadays that a guilty person rarely escapes the clutches of the law, and those who do attempt to clear themselves by perjury and otherwise when caught are apt to meet with more severe punishment than those who confess and save the State the cost of prosecution. Over a score of prisoners will be heard next Wednesday, and a score more in the jail will have learned a lesson by their example ere they serve their sentences.

The alleged split in the Republican party, over which our Democratic friends seem to be losing so much nocturnal rest, is only the pre-primary division over candidates; but after the primaries have decided the nominations, personal prejudices will be buried and hearty support given the nominees so as to insure the full party majority for Taft and Sherman in this County. South Jersey should roll up at least 30,000 majority next November, and Atlantic County can be depended upon to do its part. Those who adhere to the "regulars" have already put almost a complete ticket in the field, while the Democrats lack even an organized head.

If the rumored merger of the West Jersey Express company with the Adams Express company really materializes, the public will watch with interest for a jump or fall in rates. Those who have for years suffered under highly exorbitant express rates are hoping for a reasonable reduction, while fearing otherwise. The high express rates on South Jersey railroad lines existing at present are wholly unjustified, and a reduction will greatly facilitate trade in this part of the State.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

"The name of John J. Gardner is undoubtedly more familiar to the people of South Jersey than that of any other resident of the State. Although not an old man in the count of years, he is regarded as the Patriarch of the Southern section of New Jersey, for his role has been more that of the head of a tribal family than that of a public official. To almost every voter in the Second District he is affectionately known as plain 'John.' But, if speaking of him to a stranger, he is old Brian. As a coxswain and fisher he is probably the custodian of more family secrets than any other public man in the county, and in himself, is sufficient to entitle him to the noble distinction of being called Patriarch."

"Mr. Gardner has managed to keep pretty busy during his life. He served four years as a soldier in the Civil War, he was Mayor of Atlantic City for six terms; he served fifteen years in the State Senate, and is now completing his eighth term (sixteen years) in the House of Representatives at Washington. Although Mr. Gardner quails the reputation of an orator to a higher degree than any other man in the State, and he has few superiors in Congress, it is rather as a worker than a speaker that he has earned fame and accomplished much good as a Representative."

"As a member of the famous Industrial Commission he compiled thirty-two volumes of statistics on industrial conditions, and it was the work of this Commission that led to the establishment of the Department of Commerce and Labor. He was the pioneer in the great movement for the establishment of the Rural Free Delivery system in this country and secured over thirty-five delivery routes in the district in the early days of the experiment. He is a member of the United States Postal Commission. He is chairman of the important Labor Committee of the House and secured the passage through that body of the only constitutional eight-hour law for labor on government contracts, but it was defeated, of course, in the Senate. He has secured for his constituents public buildings in this city, in Bridgeton and Burlington and there is now pending a bill for a public building at Millville."

"One of the most important bills urged by Mr. Gardner during his career in Washington is now pending before the Committee on Pensions which provides for the pensioning of soldiers and sailors who served through one or more services in the Civil War and received honorable discharge, notwithstanding failure to fulfill any subsequent contract with the government. There is a delicate question involved in this measure, but its essence is that of justice and will, through Mr. Gardner's efforts, become a law."

"There will be no opposition to the nomination of Mr. Gardner this Fall, which means his election and as many more of 'em as he cares to accept."—*Jersey Justice*.

"Mr. Taft has considered the questions of the day calmly and without any attempt at oratory and without any semblance of a desire to crush out the life of the business of the country. He has gone over the situation as a judge would review an important case, and his keynote is honesty and frankness."

"He makes his meaning clear and emphatic, at the same time avoiding any semblance of heat or political bombast. It has been noted that there is an absence of egotisms in the Taft speech of acceptance, but that absence is not a sign of weakness, he does not threaten any class of citizens, he does not disturb the business of the country, and he does not indulge in any outbursts after the fashion of the professional demagogue."—*Trenton State Gazette*.

"It is said that there is no country in the world where the crime of perjury is so severely punished as in Germany, where any wilful misstatement under the oath entails a penalty of not less than ten years imprisonment at hard labor. In fact, it is asserted that next to murder there is no offense in Germany that carries such heavy penalties as perjury. In that country the entire system of justice rests upon a profound regard for the solemnity of an oath, and whoever is detected in violating that obligation is promptly brought to book, whatever may be his position in life. Nothing but death can save him from suffering the penalty of his crime, which carries with it the loss of all dignities and honors. It would be a mighty good thing if American jurisprudence would take the same ground and be equally diligent in ferreting out the crime. Scarcely a trial takes place in any of our courts that is not permeated with false testimony, and it being so glaring a nature as to warrant the instant apprehension of the guilty parties. Innumerable wrongs have been perpetrated in the name of justice through the channels of our courts by perjured testimony, and yet a conviction for perjury is almost unheard of. The Germans are right in holding that, with the exception of murder, there is no more heinous crime than bearing false witness in a court of justice, and the machinery of the law could not be better employed in ferreting out and severely punishing such offenders."—*West Jersey Press*.

"Our waterways have been neglected. The State has been waiting for the National Treasury to yield some of its income for such improvement. The strings to it are tightly drawn. While the Government has spent a great deal of money upon them yet there is so much to be done that the expenditure has not accomplished a great deal when compared to what is to be done. The coast of New Jersey has many rivers, inlets and streams which could be improved, and whose improvement would develop territory and value in their vicinity. It is a huge task, and one that will have to wait, as the State can share in a fraction of the cost the work would entail. The State building the inside channel is a move in the direction of State development, and after the advantage is demonstrated by this channel as to the value of improved inland water connections, may be the State will be more interested and inclined to having the Government send funds into the State for waterway improvements."—*Atlantic City Review*.

"Efforts to stir up political excitement some weeks ago have blundered down. August's rush has taken the ginger out of boom. There are few persons, except professionals, who desire to discuss politics. When September comes, then the fight will be warmer. The primaries will be held, and it will be at the primaries that the hard battle will be fought. It was a political mistake to start the fight early. Those who are responsible are to-day more sorry than pleased."—*Atlantic City Sunday Gazette*.

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E. D. RIGHTMIRE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Bartlett Building, Atlantic City, N. J.

MEDICAL.

D. R. H. C. JAMES, Physician, 10-12 A. M. 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., Office: Main Street, May's Landing, N. J.

DENTIST.

DR. WILMER A. ABBOTT, Dentist, 150-151 Pacific Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Mortgages and Fire Insurance.

WALTER TOWNSEND, 11 South Pennsylvania Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

FLORIST.

Cut Flowers and Plants.

Beautiful Blooming Plants.

Artistic Floral Emblems for Funerals.

Arranged at Short Notice.

Long Distance Phone.

EDWARDS FLORAL HALL CO., 107 South Carolina Ave., South Atlantic City, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

First National Bank

—OF—

MAY'S LANDING.

Every merchant and progressive business man should have a Bank Account and pay his bills with checks. His standing among business men is better: there is no danger of losing money, and every check is a receipt for the payment made.

In our Interest Department we pay you 3 per cent. interest on your savings.

As little as one dollar to start with.

Let us start you right with your Bank Account.

C. D. MAKEPEACE, President.

M. R. MORSE, Cashier.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.

MAY'S LANDING BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

RALPH S. VANNAMAN, Secretary.

Union Trust Co. of New Jersey.

Jersey City.

Do you want to accumulate money? If you do, we will bring our bank to you by mail.

Write for our booklet "How 4% is safely earned."

Every Banking Function.

Atlantic City National Bank.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Capital, \$50,000. Undivided Profits, \$25,000.

Charles Evans, President. Joseph H. Borton, Vice-President. S. D. Hoffman, Second Vice-President. Elwood S. Bartlett, Cashier.

Directors: Charles Evans, Joseph H. Borton, Dr. Frank K. Reed, John R. Lippincott, S. D. Hoffman, David Fitzsimons, Edward S. Lee, George Allen.

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent in Burglar Proof Vaults.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Any Part of Atlantic County.

Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

May's Landing Properties.

Real Estate.

L. W. CRAMER, May's Landing, N. J.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Pushaw

Quin Unkole

Hatters and

Furnishers.

To the men who care.

Hill & Farrell

1332 Atlantic Ave.,

Opposite City Hall,

Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Shoes

We have the finest line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes ever placed on Sale in May's Landing.

A special line of the latest style Oxfords for Summer wear in calf, patent colt and russets, gun metal canvass and dongola, at prices lower than the city dealers.

Handsome China-ware will be given free with each purchase.

BARTHA,

The Outfitter,

May's Landing, New Jersey.

FINANCIAL.

Must Have

A Beginning.

Do not postpone the opening of a Time Account simply because of the smallness of your first deposit. All things, you know, must have their beginning. The big things of to-day were the little things of yesterday.

Three Per Cent. Interest allowed on Accounts subject to check after two weeks' notice.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$600,000.00.

SURPLUS \$260,000.00.

Guarantee Trust Co.,

BARTLETT BUILDING, North Carolina & Atlantic Avenues, Atlantic City, N. J.

A Search Does Not Always Protect

A certificate that the records of Atlantic County have been examined and that the title as shown by those records is good, is not the equivalent of an insurance that the title itself is good.

Titles to real estate in Atlantic County may be and often are seriously affected by records other than those of Atlantic County.

West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company.

BARTLETT BUILDING, North Carolina & Atlantic Avenues, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Greatest Number

Of people don't give sufficient attention to the important matter of selecting an Executor. The Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Co. is organized under the law. If any of its officers die, they are succeeded by men equally as capable. Therefore, when they are your Executor, there is no chance of loss or mismanagement through the death of the party acting in this capacity. We draw wills free when appointed Executors.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, \$3.00 UP.

Capital and Profits \$460,000.00.

Deposits, \$1,600,000.00.

The Atlantic Safe Deposit & Trust Co.,

N. E. Cor. Atlantic & New York Aves., Atlantic City, N. J.

Established 1873

Camden Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

24 FEDERAL STREET, CAMDEN, N. J.

Capital, \$100,000.00.

Surplus, \$700,000.00.

Assets, \$6,779,000.00.

Pays Interest

2 per cent. on deposits subject to 14 days' notice to withdraw.

3 per cent. on deposits subject to 14 days' notice to withdraw.

Banking by mail can be done safely and satisfactorily. Write for book.

Trust Department

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian or Financial Agent. Will be kept without charge. Write for book relating to wills and kindred subjects.

Safe-deposit boxes

Fireproof and burglar-proof vaults for valuable and important papers, \$2 and upwards per year.

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, President.

BENJAMIN C. REEVE, Vice-President and Trust Officer.

JOSEPH LIPPINCOTT, Secretary and Treasurer. GEORGE J. BEGEN, Solicitor.

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Benjamin C. Reeve, George Reynolds, Edmund E. Reed, Jr., Joseph W. Cooper.

Ephraim Tomlinson.

ELECTRICAL.

Atlantic County Electric Co.

Egg Harbor City.

May's Landing.

Flat Rate—Per light per month for lights burning from dusk till 10 P. M.

for November, December, January

February and March

April, May, June, July, August

LEGAL.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1908.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Be It Resolved (The House of Assembly concurring): That the following amendments to the constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, and with the year and date thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State.

1. Strike out paragraph 3 of section II, Article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

3. Elections for members of the Senate and General Assembly shall be held every two years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, beginning anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten, and at each time of meeting the legislative year shall commence.

2. Strike out paragraph 4 of section II, Article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

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 four years.

3. Strike out paragraph 2 of section II, Article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

2. As soon as the Senate shall meet, after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution they shall be divided by the Senate as equally as may be into two classes. The seats of the Senators of each class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, so that one class may be elected every second year and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only; provided, that the Senators having the longest period of time still to serve at the time of making said division shall be entitled to the longer terms.

4. Strike out paragraph 1 of section III, Article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

1. The General Assembly shall be composed of members elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, every second year, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The Legislature shall, in each session, divide and arrange each county of this State into a district or districts for the election therein of a member or members of the General Assembly. Each Assembly district so constituted shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory in a compact form, but no county, or part thereof, shall be joined with any other county, or part thereof, in any such district; provided, that each county shall, at all times, be entitled to at least one member, and no number of members to be chosen shall ever exceed six.

The Court of Last Resort, by whatever name known, is hereby invested with exclusive original jurisdiction and with full power, under such procedure as it may by rules prescribe, to review any division and arrangement made by the Legislature into Assembly districts of the counties of this State for the purpose of determining whether such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, is in accordance or in conflict with this section, and if in conflict therewith, to adjudge the same, or such part thereof, as may be in conflict therewith, null and void. In case said court shall determine such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, to be null and void, the Legislature shall proceed to make a new arrangement and division, entire or partial, as the action of the court may require.

5. Strike out paragraph 3 of Article V and insert in place thereof the following:

3. The Governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence at twelve o'clock noon on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for Governor by the people, and to end at twelve o'clock noon on the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four 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.

6. Strike out paragraph 6 of section II, Article VII, and insert in place thereof the following:

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties at the elections for members of the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices for six 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 shall hold their offices for four years, after which four years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Add to section 2 of Article VII, three paragraphs to be known as paragraphs 12, 13 and 14.

12. All elections for Governor, members of the Senate and General

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Assembly, sheriffs, coroners, county clerks and surrogates of counties and all other officers may or hereafter necessary to be chosen by the electors of the whole State, or of any county thereof, shall be held every second year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten.

13. All elections for Justices of the peace and all any municipal officers or distinguished from State and county officers as hereinbefore provided, now or hereafter necessary to be chosen by the electors of any city, borough, town, township, village or subdivision thereof, or any municipality of this State, except counties, shall be held every second year on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten.

14. Except as herein provided with relation to the office of Senators, all officers filling any elective office at the time these amendments take effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of office, and all officers whose terms of office will expire after these amendments take effect and prior to the election and qualification of their successors in office shall continue in office until their successors can be elected and qualified, at which time they shall hold office for the unexpired term of their predecessors in office. The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

15. The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

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Law or Chancery Division, as the business of the Court may require.

3. Whenever the number of judges of the Court shall be less than five, the Governor shall, when authorized by statute, temporarily assign five of the Justices of the other Divisions to sit in the Appeals Division, which shall thereupon sit in two Divisions for the hearing and decision of causes pending at the time of such assignment.

4. Four Justices shall be necessary to constitute a quorum on the final hearing of any cause in the Appeals Division, but the Supreme Court may provide by rule for the making of interlocutory orders by a lesser number of Justices, or by one Justice; provided, that the Justices so assigned shall be subject to review by the Appeals Division.

On the hearing of a cause in the Appeals Division, no Justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against the judgment or order or decree under review shall sit at the hearing to review such judgment, order or decree, but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

5. A majority of all the members of the Supreme Court, to be presided over by the Chief Justice, shall constitute a quorum for the assignment of Justices, and the appointment of Justices, and the enactment of rules, and the assignment of Justices to the Supreme Court, shall appoint one or more reporters, not exceeding three, to report the decisions of the Court, and shall by rule define his or her duties and powers. The reporters shall hold office for five years, subject, however, to removal at the discretion of the Court.

SECTION V.

1. The Appeals Division shall have and exercise the appellate jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Court of Errors and Appeals, the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Supreme Court on writ of error, and the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Prerogative Court on appeal, and by the Ordinary on appeal, and such further appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred upon it by law, together with such original jurisdiction as may be incident to the complete determination of any cause on review, saving, however, the right of trial by jury.

2. The jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Supreme Court and the Justices thereof not hereby conferred on the Appeals Division, and the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Circuit Courts and the Judges thereof, and such further original jurisdiction not of an equitable nature, and such further appellate jurisdiction from inferior courts, as may be conferred by statute, shall be exercised by the Law Division of the Supreme Court, and by the several Justices thereof, in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by statute, and in the absence of statute, by the Supreme Court.

3. The jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Prerogative Court and the Ordinary, not hereby conferred on the Appeals Division, and the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Circuit Courts and the Judges thereof, and such further original equity jurisdiction as may be conferred by statute, and such further original jurisdiction as may be incident to the complete determination of any cause on review, saving, however, the right of trial by jury, shall be exercised by the Chancery Division and by the Chancellor and the several Justices of said Division in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by statute, or in the absence of statute, by the Supreme Court, but the Justices of that Division shall be under such control and supervision by the Chancellor as shall be provided by the Supreme Court.

4. Terms of the Supreme Court, presided over by a single Justice of the Law Division for the trial of issues joined in or brought by the Law Division of the Supreme Court shall be held in the several counties at times fixed by the Supreme Court. Until so fixed, such trial terms shall be held at the places and times now fixed by law for the holding of the Courts of Common Pleas in the several counties.

5. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for the transfer of any cause or issue from the Law Division to the Chancery Division, or from the Chancery Division to the Law Division of the Supreme Court, and from the County Court to the Law Division or the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court, for the giving of complete legal and equitable relief in any cause in the Court or Division where it may be pending.

6. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Legislature, by law, from conferring power or jurisdiction conferred upon any Court or Judge since the adoption of the Constitution in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and nothing herein contained shall prevent the Legislature from conferring upon any inferior Court which may hereafter be established such power or jurisdiction as was exercised by or which may now be conferred upon the inferior Courts mentioned in Section I of Article VII of the Constitution of 1844.

SECTION VI.

The County Courts shall have and exercise, in all cases within the county, such original common law jurisdiction concurrent with the Supreme Court, and such other jurisdiction heretofore exercised by courts inferior to the Supreme Court and the Prerogative Court as may be provided by law. The final judgments of the County Courts may be brought for review before the Supreme Court in the Appeals Division. Until otherwise provided, the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Courts, Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Courts of Quarter Sessions, or by the Judges thereof, shall be exercised by the County Courts pursuant to the rules of the Supreme Court. The Justices of the Law Division of the Supreme Court shall be ex-officio Judges of the County Courts. All other jurisdiction or authority now vested in certain judges or magistrates with jurisdiction inferior to the Courts in this section mentioned, and not superseded by this article, shall continue to be exercised by such Court, Judge or magistrate, until the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

SECTION VII.

This amendment to the Constitution shall not cause the abatement of any suit or proceeding pending when it takes effect. The Supreme Court shall make such general and special rules and orders as may be necessary for the transfer of all suits and proceedings to the appropriate Division or Court created by this amendment. Matters pending when this amendment takes effect shall be decided by the Judge or Judges to whom they were committed, and the order, judgment or decree made or advised by said Judge shall be entered as that of the Division or Court to which the suit or proceeding shall have been transferred.

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ings to the appropriate Division or Court created by this amendment. Matters pending when this amendment takes effect shall be decided by the Judge or Judges to whom they were committed, and the order, judgment or decree made or advised by said Judge shall be entered as that of the Division or Court to which the suit or proceeding shall have been transferred.

Fifth—Strike out Paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 8 of Section II of Article VII, and substitute the following paragraphs in place of Paragraphs 1 and 2, and change the numbers of the paragraphs following 5 to correspond:

1. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Justice of the Law Division, the Chancellor and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate. They shall not be less than thirty-five years of age and shall have been practicing attorneys in the State for at least ten years. They shall hold office for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their term of office, and they shall hold no other office under the Government of the State, or of the United States, and shall not engage in the practice of law during their term of office.

2. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Justice of the Law Division, the Chancellor and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in office when this amendment takes effect, shall be continued in office with the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit until the expiration of their respective terms. They may hold the County Courts in each county, and such additional County Judge or Judges in any county as may be authorized by law. The County Judges may hold court in any county subject to the control of the Justices of the Supreme Court during the term of office of the Justices of the Supreme Court; shall at stated times receive for their services such compensation, which shall not be diminished during their term of office, as the Legislature in its discretion shall fix for each county, and they shall hold no other office under the Government of the State or of the United States, and shall not engage in practice of the law in the courts of the county where they hold court, or in the absence of statute, the Justices of the Common Pleas, in office when this amendment takes effect shall be the Judges of the County Courts until the expiration of their present terms.

3. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday in February, in the year next following its adoption by the people.

4. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution and this amendment thereof.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1908.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Be It Resolved (The Senate concurring): That the following amendment to the constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendment shall be entered on their journals, and with the year and date thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State.

1. The General Assembly shall be composed of members elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, every second year, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The Legislature shall, in each session, divide and arrange each county of this State into a district or districts for the election therein of a member or members of the General Assembly. Each Assembly district so constituted shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory in a compact form, but no county, or part thereof, shall be joined with any other county, or part thereof, in any such district; provided, that each county shall, at all times, be entitled to at least one member, and no number of members to be chosen shall ever exceed six.

The Court of Last Resort, by whatever name known, is hereby invested with exclusive original jurisdiction and with full power, under such procedure as it may by rules prescribe, to review any division and arrangement made by the Legislature into Assembly districts of the counties of this State for the purpose of determining whether such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, is in accordance or in conflict with this section, and if in conflict therewith, to adjudge the same, or such part thereof, as may be in conflict therewith, null and void. In case said court shall determine such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, to be null and void, the Legislature shall proceed to make a new arrangement and division, entire or partial, as the action of the court may require.

5. Strike out paragraph 3 of Article V and insert in place thereof the following:

3. The Governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence at twelve o'clock noon on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for Governor by the people, and to end at twelve o'clock noon on the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four 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.

6. Strike out paragraph 6 of section II, Article VII, and insert in place thereof the following:

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties at the elections for members of the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices for six 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 shall hold their offices for four years, after which four years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Add to section 2 of Article VII, three paragraphs to be known as paragraphs 12, 13 and 14.

12. All elections for Governor, members of the Senate and General

13. All elections for Justices of the peace and all any municipal officers or distinguished from State and county officers as hereinbefore provided, now or hereafter necessary to be chosen by the electors of the whole State, or of any county thereof, shall be held every second year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten.

14. Except as herein provided with relation to the office of Senators, all officers filling any elective office at the time these amendments take effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of office, and all officers whose terms of office will expire after these amendments take effect and prior to the election and qualification of their successors in office shall continue in office until their successors can be elected and qualified, at which time they shall hold office for the unexpired term of their predecessors in office. The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

15. The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

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ings to the appropriate Division or Court created by this amendment. Matters pending when this amendment takes effect shall be decided by the Judge or Judges to whom they were committed, and the order, judgment or decree made or advised by said Judge shall be entered as that of the Division or Court to which the suit or proceeding shall have been transferred.

Fifth—Strike out Paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 8 of Section II of Article VII, and substitute the following paragraphs in place of Paragraphs 1 and 2, and change the numbers of the paragraphs following 5 to correspond:

1. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Justice of the Law Division, the Chancellor and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate. They shall not be less than thirty-five years of age and shall have been practicing attorneys in the State for at least ten years. They shall hold office for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their term of office, and they shall hold no other office under the Government of the State, or of the United States, and shall not engage in the practice of law during their term of office.

2. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Justice of the Law Division, the Chancellor and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in office when this amendment takes effect, shall be continued in office with the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit until the expiration of their respective terms. They may hold the County Courts in each county, and such additional County Judge or Judges in any county as may be authorized by law. The County Judges may hold court in any county subject to the control of the Justices of the Supreme Court during the term of office of the Justices of the Supreme Court; shall at stated times receive for their services such compensation, which shall not be diminished during their term of office, as the Legislature in its discretion shall fix for each county, and they shall hold no other office under the Government of the State or of the United States, and shall not engage in practice of the law in the courts of the county where they hold court, or in the absence of statute, the Justices of the Common Pleas, in office when this amendment takes effect shall be the Judges of the County Courts until the expiration of their present terms.

3. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday in February, in the year next following its adoption by the people.

4. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution and this amendment thereof.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1908.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Be It Resolved (The Senate concurring): That the following amendment to the constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendment shall be entered on their journals, and with the year and date thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State.

1. The General Assembly shall be composed of members elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, every second year, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, anno domini one thousand nine hundred and ten, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The Legislature shall, in each session, divide and arrange each county of this State into a district or districts for the election therein of a member or members of the General Assembly. Each Assembly district so constituted shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory in a compact form, but no county, or part thereof, shall be joined with any other county, or part thereof, in any such district; provided, that each county shall, at all times, be entitled to at least one member, and no number of members to be chosen shall ever exceed six.

The Court of Last Resort, by whatever name known, is hereby invested with exclusive original jurisdiction and with full power, under such procedure as it may by rules prescribe, to review any division and arrangement made by the Legislature into Assembly districts of the counties of this State for the purpose of determining whether such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, is in accordance or in conflict with this section, and if in conflict therewith, to adjudge the same, or such part thereof, as may be in conflict therewith, null and void. In case said court shall determine such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, to be null and void, the Legislature shall proceed to make a new arrangement and division, entire or partial, as the action of the court may require.