

HARRIS TO STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER OF WANSE

GRAND INQUEST RETURNED
THIRTEEN TRUE BILLS.

Two Cases Will Be Moved Against
John Andrews for Forgery—
Criminal Court Convenes Tues-
day Next.

Thomas H. Harris, colored, indicted Tuesday by the Grand Jury for the murder of John Wanser, will stand trial for his alleged crime on Tuesday, February 22. He will be defended by J. J. Crandall and I. H. Nutter. Wanser was shot to death on the morning of October 10, 1901, near the depot at Newburg.

Criminal Court will convene at 10 o'clock next with Judge E. A. Higbee on the bench, who will proceed to dispose of those cases in which the Grand Jury has found that bills have been returned against the defendants. The first case on the docket will be the retrial of John Andrews on forgery. The number of cases is small this term and the regular work of the courts will be completed by the middle of the month.

Suing for damages against the West Jersey railroad in the civil court Thursday, Mrs. Harry Zarb, injured at the Court House plaza by the collision of a street car with the satisfaction by the jury. The sudden stopping of the train threw her from her feet, but the court ruled that there was no negligence on the part of the railroad.

James G. Scull, who sued for \$500 against the Fast Horse Train for the loss of a valuable horse, was also refused damages.

In a civil court yesterday a verdict of \$100 was returned in favor of Benjamin B. Allen against the West Jersey railroad for the allegation of his wife's affections, against Capt. Charles N. Foster. Letters passing between the wife and the captain were produced.

Introduced and the handwriting identified by
Ex-Prosecutor, J. E. P. Abbott, which clinched
the charges of the plaintiff and jury.
Following are the indictments returned by
the Grand Jury to date in full:
Thomas H. Harris, murder.
Crawford Dunsen, disorderly house.
Florence Graham, assault and battery.
Howard Tyson, Harry Collins and Arthur
Wilkins, grand larceny.
Nan Henderson, larceny.
Issac C. G. assault and battery.
James Latimer, assault and battery.
Edward Reeves, petit larceny.
Edward Stowell, embezzlement.
Paul Jones, breaking and entering.
Harry Tyson, grand larceny.
Following the afternoon session of the Grand
Jury, that body adjourned until Tuesday
morning, when they will make their final
presentment and adjourn at the call of the
foreman.

MRS. SOMERS SET FREE

Obstinately Refused to Obey Court
Order and Was Imprisoned.

Following her resignation as executrix of the
estate of the late Eben Somers, of Oceanville,
she was arrested and committed to the
county jail for refusing to obey the court
order.

ined in the County Jail for contempt of court
since October 1900. He was released Tuesday by

Somers and a creditor who have been waiting settlement of their claims, petitioned the Court to remove Mrs. Somers, and William M. Cleveland, executor of her estate, to be appointed administrator.

Mrs. Somers was repeatedly ordered by the Court to sell lands of the estate to meet the demands of creditors, but refused to do until the patience of Judge Higbee was exhausted. It is probable that the estate of Mrs. Somers would probably have remained there much longer had the creditors of the estate not demanded her removal as executrix in order that it could be properly administered.

Bourgeois Hears Bar Association.

Meeting in annual session at the Hotel House of Representatives, the County Bar Association elected George A. Bourgeois, president. The other officers elected were: Prosecutor Clarence L. Goldenberg, first vice president; Judge Robert H. Hignersoll, second vice president; John B. Clark, treasurer; O. W. T. Rogers, secretary; and L. A. Repetto, librarian. The Board of Managers includes: J. Warton Stokes, Judge Robert H. Hignersoll, Charles C. Babcock, Prosecutor C. L. Goldenberg and W. Frank Snow.

Fair Warning.
Editor of The Record.
"DEAR SIR:—It is known to be the fact that there are men who get drunk for the saloons and purchase interesting drinks for young men who are not of age.
Now then, fair warning! These men will be closely watched and if the practice is continued they will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.
Very Truly, J. S. CROOK.

Bar Honors Memory of Albertson.
Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Clarence F. Albertson, of Atlantic City, by whose untimely death the Bar lost one of its brightest members, were read in Court Tuesday at the opening of the January term. Prominent officials and laymen paid tribute to his memory in short eulogies, and the resolutions were entered on the Court records.

Farm Lot For Sale.
Five acres farm lot located on the May's Landing and Estevalee road. Inquire at this office.

Electric Railroad Schedule.
Court House Station—Times: 7.59, 9.22, 11.22 a. m.; 1.14, 3.24, 5.14, 7.22, 9.11, 11.21 p. m.
Main Station—Times: 7.59, 9.22, 11.22, 1.14, 3.24, 5.14, 7.22, 9.11, 11.21 p. m.
Main Station—Times: 7.59, 9.22, 11.22, 1.14, 3.24, 5.14, 7.22, 9.11, 11.21 p. m.
Sunday service the same with the exception

Post-Office Hours.
The mails close at the post-office as follows:
North—7.45 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. South—5.00 a.m.
and 4.10 and 5.10 p.m.

Mail is collected from the mail box at the Court House Station at 7.45 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Sunday Tides at Atlantic City Inlet.

	High	Low		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Saturday.....	2.35	4.54	8.55	8.56
Sunday.....	3.30	5.50	9.55	9.55
Monday.....	4.25	6.45	10.55	10.55
Tuesday.....	5.20	7.50	11.47	11.50
Wednesday.....	6.15	8.45	12.45	12.45
Thursday.....	7.10	9.40	1.45	1.45
Friday.....	7.55	10.25	1.35	2.00
Saturday.....	8.35	11.05	2.15	2.15
Sunday.....	9.15	11.85	3.00	3.00
Monday.....	10.23	13.00	3.45	3.45
Tuesday.....	11.15	13.45	4.30	4.30
Wednesday.....	12.05	14.35	5.15	5.15
Thursday.....	12.45	15.15	6.00	6.00
Friday.....	1.15	15.55	6.45	6.45

Sunday..... 3.45 4.25 10.08 10.23

For high or low water at May's Landing add
given time two hours and fifteen minutes.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Pennsylvania, Delaware and
New Jersey—Snow to-day and colder, with
westerly winds. Sunday fair.

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 \$1.50 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates by rate card will be furnished upon application. Address all notices 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, JANUARY 16, 1909.

With the appointment of an efficient corps of overseers in the six districts and a greater appropriation for the work than formerly, the furtherance of good roads in Hamilton Township during the current year seems assured. That the former overseers performed their duties well is shown by the present good condition of the highways, and the new incumbents should be able to accomplish more because of the increased appropriation. The good roads question is one of interest everywhere in the State, and the present Legislature may take measures for greater improvement. Governor Fort has declared his intention to further the work whenever possible, and has openly favored the construction of a State Boulevard from Paterson to Cape May, with connecting roads to every County Seat. The work is receiving general attention and Hamilton Township will maintain a standard second to none. The new Downstown boulevard will bring heavy travel next Summer, which will be a severe tax on Main Street and necessitate constant repairs, while in the outlying districts farming interests demand better roads to facilitate transportation of produce. Every improved road is its own justification, and by facilitating travel brings business to the municipality and increases land values in the Township.

With all the splendid advance made in our public schools, an advance that has been at once our pride and our future salvation, the moral discipline of the young has not received the attention it should. The prevailing tendency to disregard this all-important factor in early education has been shown in an attempt to take the Bible from our schools, a deplorable attempt which met with deserved failure; but in many schools reading of the Scripture has been discontinued. While it is against our Constitutional principles to prescribe religious teaching in public schools, it is the plain duty of every Christian teacher, parent and governing body to provide moral training for their youth, by Scriptural lessons and otherwise. If religious teaching is of any benefit to the people of truths cannot be too early inculcated in the public mind of youth, nor better taught than by practical lessons in the public school. The true end of all education is to fit men and women for the duties of life, and the subject which involves all other subjects, and therefore the subject which should receive at least a fair share of consideration, is moral discipline and training.

In his message to the Legislature Governor Fort severely criticizes the Boards of Equalization of Taxes. He said in part: "No reasonable excuse exists for the further continuance of the County Boards for the Equalization of Taxes. They cost the taxpayers of the State and counties about \$120,000 per year. If they ever had any useful purpose, which I doubt, they have served it. . . . If these County boards are abolished provision can be made for a board or body in each county with power to fix the tax rate and to equalize taxes by a simple method of procedure and at small expense. All the other duties of a county board can be cast upon the State Board for the Equalization of taxes." Whether the Legislature will take this view remains to be seen.

The expenditure of public money for the support of the deserving poor is a good thing, but like other good things is oftentimes abused. Many indolent people look for charity when they should be lifting a hand for themselves, and mulct the Township of money that is really needed by others. Charity is a noble trait in man or society, but it should not be carried to excess, nor be so applied as to incite a feeling of dependence. Those who most need assistance are usually last to ask it, and are helped to the end that they may be able to help themselves. For those in want who cannot work and have no means of support a public place of refuge is provided.

In charging a jury recently Judge Allen B. Endicott held that "the exigencies of modern travel demand that express trains be run across the State at the rate of sixty miles an hour." The Court also ruled that, according to law, the only warning the railroad engineer is obliged to give when approaching a crossing is by bell or whistle. This may be the law, but it is not sufficient to safeguard the public. The ultimate solution of protection will be found in the elimination of grade crossings by bridging or otherwise.

Reorganization of the Board of Trade was effected Thursday evening and that organization is now prepared to further the work of civic progress during the current year, and to advance the business interests of the municipality by every possible means. Those not members of the Board can supplement the work of progress by speaking a good word for May's Landing whenever possible.

The action of the Township Committee in ordering road overseers to clear snow from the highways when it falls to any considerable depth is to be commended. While a deep snow is an exception, when it does come it pays to have the roads cleared. The cost is small in comparison with the benefits derived.

That the present session of the State Legislature will be marked by conservatism and economy is evident from the first week's work of the legislators. The annual message of the Governor contained no radical recommendations or startling suggestions, but was clearly a business statement of the needs of the State from his point of view, adhering to the policies outlined in his first message but modified in tone. The tolerant spirit pervading the message is shown in the statement that "it is well to give credit to others for their interest in the State and its growth and greatness. Our commonwealth and its interests are too sacred to deal with in any partisan spirit." He heartily endorses the constitutional amendments approved by the last Legislature and urges their support. Among his recommendations are the enactment of a law giving the Executive power to remove public officials not under the Constitution protected from removal except by impeachment; an employer's liability law; jury reform; by having petit and grand juries drawn by a commission composed of the Sheriff and two citizens appointed by the Supreme Court Justice sitting in the circuit, and extension of the direct primary law. The inland waterway movement is shown to be progressing favorably and with the coast boulevard receives the Governor's unqualified support. His message was more liberal in dealing with excise matters than that of last year, abandoning the scheme of a State Excise Commission and proposing county excise boards to be appointed by the Governor. Altogether the message was a concise, business-like statement of State affairs, and will tend to promote harmony between the Executive and Legislative branches of the State Government.

The financial condition of the May's Landing Building and Loan Association is most gratifying, and its prosperity speaks well for the business and real estate interests in and about the municipality. That the building loan idea is popular with the people of Hamilton Township is evidenced by the large number of laboring men who own their homes, who have purchased property by payment of small monthly instalments not much in excess of usual rentals. The organization may well be termed the financial backbone of the municipality.

The birthday anniversary of the immortal Abraham Lincoln approaches and preparations are making for a greater observance of the day than ever. Through the vista of years his character and greatness grow in the estimation of the American people, who cannot pay too great a reverence and honor to his memory.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

"For one thing, the new tariff law will be distinctly, unequivocally and unambiguously a big prize. The result is, in the Republican national platform. For this platform, in the largest vote they have ever cast, the people have just given a plurality of 1,244,000, and a clear majority over all other parties combined of 422,000."

"Free traders are wasting their breath when they assail the principle of protection with any thought of weakening it or substituting free trade, he was elected on this platform."

"The question of schedules is open, but the question of their protective intent is as certain as that the sun will rise tomorrow. In this country has been cut down seventy-five per cent, a ton since 1871. In that year a ton of steel rails cost \$100. By 1883 the protective duty had built up the American industry, and the price of steel rails went down to \$47 a ton, and a further large reduction has occurred."

"Mr. Carnegie, whose personal fortune is estimated at \$500,000,000, says the great trust with which he is identified can now make a sufficient profit on steel without any further protective duty. But smaller competitors have not agreed with him."

"For have wage earners. Mr. Carnegie says the workers in America will be more efficient than those abroad, and his superior value as workmen will protect them from harmful results when they compete, without protection, with low foreign wages. This theory is untested."

"It looks like turning efficiency against those who possess it. Protection will stand as long as the Republican party is in power."

"Without making any fuss about their work or attracting public attention by sensational methods of investigation, the New Jersey Commission on Industrial Education have fulfilled the duty assigned to them and now have a report ready for the Legislature which is bound to attract attention wherever it goes. It includes a list of the general laws of the New York law. This recommendation is believed to coincide with the Governor's views and will probably be set forth in his message to the Legislature. General Congdon disagrees with his associates, holding that the expense of a public utilities commission would outweigh the benefits that would be derived therefrom. He further holds that if there is to be a utilities commission law it should go further than the New York act by putting under its control not only the railroads, steam and electric, and electrical companies for heat and power and light, but should include control of water, telegraph, telephone and all other utility companies. General Congdon also contended that such a commission should be appointive by the Governor, and not elective, as is the case in New York. In this he voices the sentiment of all conservative thinkers. An elective utilities commission would be more or less of a political football and its usefulness would be seriously impaired thereby."

"The annual report of the Commissioner General of Immigration shows the total number of immigrants reaching our shores to have been 782,870, or more than half a million less than for the previous year. These three-quarters of a million of people from foreign countries brought with them into the States no less than \$17,794,226, an average of about \$22 a person. Russia furnished 64 per cent of the total number of immigrants, which shows that the hegin Westward from the Czar's domain is not diminishing. The report of the Commissioner is a very interesting document, and shows the great care being taken by the Bureau of Immigration to keep out of the country parties who would prove undesirable citizens. Of course, it is next to impossible to prevent the landing of some undesirable persons, but the Bureau is doing its best to keep out of the country parties who would prove undesirable citizens. Of course, it is next to impossible to prevent the landing of some undesirable persons, but the Bureau is doing its best to keep out of the country parties who would prove undesirable citizens. Of course, it is next to impossible to prevent the landing of some undesirable persons, but the Bureau is doing its best to keep out of the country parties who would prove undesirable citizens."

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POINTS OF INTEREST.

INFORMATION FOR PEOPLE FROM AFAR.

Places in Atlantic City and County Where Seekers After Pleasure May Find Entertainment of Every Kind.

The famous Atlantic City Oceanwalk along the ocean front from the Inlet to South Atlantic City, is seven miles long.

Absecon Lighthouse, Pacific avenue, between Vermont and Rhode Island avenues. Visitors permitted to ascend the 167-foot tower on weekdays, and in fine weather only, from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

United States Life Saving Station, on rear of light house, South Vermont avenue, near Pacific. Open from August 1st to June 1st.

Post Office, Pacific and Pennsylvania avenues. Open weekdays from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and 4 to 5 p. m. There are nine sub-stations in Atlantic City.

United States Weather Bureau Station, 21 Maryland avenue. Mammal weather jump, Oceanwalk and Pennsylvania avenues.

Municipal Life Saving Service, beach patrol on city ocean front during the Summer season for pleasure bathers. Three stations headquarters South Carolina avenue and Beach.

Dr. J. T. Beckwith, Surgeon in command. Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station, South Carolina avenue near Atlantic avenue.

Atlantic City Country Club, Northfield, Golf Links 7 miles from Atlantic City. Eighteen holes, 5,900 yards.

The Inlet, fleet of pleasure and fishing yachts, sail and power craft.

City Hospital, Ohio avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Free Public Library built by Andrew Carnegie, Pacific and Illinois avenues.

Automobile Racing Course, three miles long, on Ventnor Beach.

Morris Guards Armory, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Grand Army, Memorial Hall, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Elk's Home, Maryland and Atlantic avenues.

Fraternity Order of Eagles Hall, North Carolina avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Red Men's Wigwam, Michigan and Atlantic avenues.

Odd Fellows Hall, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Thorne Memorial House, Pacific and Ohio avenues.

Children's Seashore House, Atlantic and Annapolis avenues.

Jewish Seaside Home, Ventnor City.

City Water Works, storage reservoirs and ocean wells, Absecon, 6 miles from Atlantic City.

Ocean City, a few minutes sail from Longport, at eastern end of Absecon Island, and by trolley from Virginia and Florida avenues.

Atlantic City Yacht Club, North Massachusetts avenue and Gardner's Basin; offices, Room 325 Bartlett Building.

Ventnor Yacht Club, 1206 Atlantic avenue, and Richmond avenue and Thoroughfare.

Tennessee avenue. Musical concert, vaudeville, free aquarium, net hauls, infant incubators, band concerts, ocean promenade, bowling alleys.

Steel Pier, length, 1,725 feet, Virginia avenue and Ocean walk. Band concerts, minstrels, hops.

Sleeping Pier, length 1,200 feet, Pennsylvania avenue and Oceanwalk. Vaudeville, Casino, Oceanwalk and Indiana avenue. Concerts, sun parlor.

Young's New Million Dollar Pier, Arkansas avenue and the Beach. Length 1,100 feet; Convention Hall seats 12,000 persons.

Atlantic City Oceanwalk and Ocean ave. A feature of Oceanwalk life is the rolling chair. No better opportunity to study the promenade is offered than to be wheeled along at a steady pace while enjoying the sights and sounds of the beach and the ocean.

The Inlet is a new drive, extending from Seaview, Albany avenue to Longport. It is about seven miles long. Other drives in Atlantic City are as follows: to Longport or Great Egg Harbor Inlet, eight miles; the Elephantine Inlet, five miles; the Inlet to Absecon Inlet and Lighthouse, two miles; Pacific avenue drive five miles to Ventnor. Another pleasant drive is to the Inlet on a macadamized road. Still another drive is across the salt meadows to Pleasantville, and thence along the shore road to the Country Club and Somers' Point, Absecon and other pretty towns in the vicinity of Atlantic City. The road across the meadows is kept in first class condition.

The Inlet is the broad opening North of the Inlet admitting the seawater to the inland tidal bays and reaches. It is a mile or more from the centre of the city, and the northern terminus of the Oceanwalk, and the electric car line. At the Inlet sail boats are to hire from early morning until night, either by the trip, the hour, or the day, at \$5 to \$8 per day. Owners of large sail-boats form parties charging fifty cents a head. In addition to the sail-boats there are at the Inlet small steamboats and tugs for the purpose of taking persons on short trips to adjacent lands or out to sea for small sums, according to the distance covered. The thoroughfare, which divides the island from the mainland is broad, deep and safe; even the most timid or the most nervous subject easily to seasickness may enjoy a sail over the waters of the thoroughfare without fear of unpleasant consequences. Those who are fond of heavier water may indulge their liking to their heart's content, for from the wharf to the wide ocean is but a few minutes sail.

There are so many attractions at Atlantic City that every taste can be satisfied. Of course the ocean, the sun, the sand, the seashell, the general public, but the delights of the stroll on the Ocean Promenade supersede all other pleasures. There is about the hotels and business places along that wonderful promenade a never-ending source of delight and entertainment. In all the resorts along the Atlantic coast there is nothing to compare with this great highway of travel, and the daily crowds to be seen there morning and evening afford a magnificent study of human nature.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

MEN WHO DIRECT THE SHIP OF STATE.

Make-up of the Judiciary and the Subordinate Officers of the Several Branches—The Military and Naval Attaches.

Governor, John Franklin Fort.

Secretary to the Governor, Leslie R. Fort.

Secretary of State, R. D. Dickinson, Assistant Secretary, J. B. H. Smith.

Treasurer, Daniel B. Voorhees. Deputy Treasurer, L. K. Wildrick.

Comptroller, Henry J. West.

Attorney-General, Robert H. McCarver.

Assistant Attorney-General, Nelson B. Gaskill, Camden.

State Librarian, Henry C. Buchannan, Trenton.

State Geologist, Henry B. Kuemmel, Trenton.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes, President, Carl Lentz, Newark; E. Ambler Armstrong, Camden; Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Henry J. Trick, Vineland; Theodore Simmons, Newton; Secretary, Frederick R. Lehigh, Trenton.

State Board of Assessors, David Baldr, Camden; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark; Theodore String, New Brunswick; Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly, Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire, State House, Trenton.

Department of Banking and Insurance, Commissioner, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston, State House.

Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, Chief, William C. Peterson, Newark.

Commissioner of Labor, Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City.

Trustees of the School Fund, Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education, Edward E. Grosscup, George A. Frey, James B. Woodward, Silas R. Morse, W. Edwin Florence, (vacancy), S. St. John McVey, Percival Christie, William H. Parker, Jersey City; James J. Bergen, Somerville, Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Deputy Clerk, Charles N. Coddling. Reporter, Garrett D. W. Vroom. Sergeant-at-Arms, Clarence S. Biddle, Jersey City.

Court of Chancery, Chancellor, John R. Emery, Newark; Frederic F. Stevens, Morrisville; Eugene Stevenson, Paterson; Lindley M. Garrison, Jersey City; Edmund B. Leaning, Atlantic City; James E. Howell, Newark; Edwin Robert Walker, Trenton. Clerk, Vivian M. Lewis. Reporter, James Buchannan.

Chancery Chambers, Trenton, State House; Sergeant-at-Arms, Clarence S. Biddle, Jersey City.

Thomas H. Haggerty, Newark, Prudential Building; Sergeant-at-Arms, William B. Sayre, Camden, Court House; Sergeant-at-Arms, David R. Lewis, Jersey City.

Prerogative Court, Ordinary, the Chancellor; Vice Ordinary (Vacancy). Clerk, the Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges (Act 1893, ch. 78, revised 1900, p. 348, sup. 1004, p. 51), Frederic Adams, Newark; Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City; William A. Heston, Long Branch; Benjamin A. Vail, Elizabeth; Frank T. Lloyd, Camden; James F. Mintrum, Hoboken; William H. Speer, Jersey City.

Proprietors Offices, East Jersey, John C. Goodridge, Sr., Jersey City; General, Adrian Lyon, Register. Office at Perth Amboy, open Wednesdays. West Jersey, Henry S. Haines, Surveyor-General and Register. Office at Burlington, open on application to Register.

Military and Naval.

Commander-in-Chief, the Governor.

Adjutant-General, R. H. Brettinall, Newark.

Quartermaster-General, C. Edward Murphy, Trenton.

Inspector-General, Joseph W. Congdon, Paterson.

Surgeon-General, John D. McGill, Jersey City.

Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Bird W. Spencer, Passaic.

Judge Advocate-General, Edward P. Meany, Camden.

First Brigade, General Edward A. Campbell, Newark. First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry; Battery A, Field Artillery; First Troop of Cavalry.

Second Brigade, General Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth. Second and Third Regiments of Infantry; Battery B, Field Artillery; Second Troop of Cavalry.

Signal Corps, Captain Wm. C. Sherwood, Jersey City.

Naval Reserve, First Battalion, Commander Edward McClure Peters, Armory, Hoboken; Second Battalion, Commander Albert B. Unken, Armory, Camden.

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