The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

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DESPERATE TIN SCARCITY

It hasn't leaked out yet, but after years of delay, and after facing what may be a desperate tin shortage, the state department is about to negotiate a contract with the Bolivian government for the purchase of about half of Bolivia's tin output.

This tin ore will be shipped to the United States for refining in newly established tin smelters.

This is a big achievement for Bolivian Minister Guachalla who, for four years, has been hammering home at the state department the idea that Bolivia has something which the United States needs vitally.

But it by no means solves the tin problem for the United States, for Bolivia's production meets only about one-half of this country's normal requirements.

To tide over the present tin crisis, the national defense commission contracted to buy 75,000 tons of refined tin from the Dutch and British East Indies. This is enough to last for one year, but the question is, will it ever be delivered?

The answer is doubtful. Only 12,000 tons can arrive by January 1, and even this may be held up by German defeat of England or a Japanese blitzkrieg on the Dutch East Indies.

Most amazing feature of the deal is that the national defense commission is not attempting to buy new tin ore from the Far East, but only the refined, metallic tin. In other words, the tin is to be refined in the Far East, then shipped here. Reason for this is: (1) because the British put a 50 per cent tax on the export of crude ore to keep us from setting up a tin smelting business of our own; and (2) because the state department still is following a policy of dealing gently with British interests.

In other words, while we will set up a system of temporarily smelting Bolivian tin in the United States, the British still will attempt to hang on to their monopoly by smelting as much as possible themselves—and up to a point high U. S. officials seem reluctant to break away from the British system.

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NEW AGRICULTURE SECRETARY

It looks as if Franklin Roosevelt was going to play the cards close to his chest and go into the campaign without much enlargement of his official family. For his new secretary of agriculture, replacing Henry Wallace, will be promoted from the ranks.

He is Claud R. Wickard of Indiana, now undersecretary of agriculture, an able gentleman, but carrying no political weight and of no great help to Roosevelt or Wallace in a presidential year. Paul H. Appleby, Wallace's right hand assistant, and the man who vigorously urges Wickard's promotion, will step up as undersecretary.

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AMBASSADOR CUDAHY

New recipe for political success: get a diplomatic post, speak out of turn, take a spanking for it, then announce for political office.

The recipe was set by James H. R. Cromwell, whose remarks as minister to Canada brought him a state department reprimand. He is now running for the Senate.

Same recipe apparently may be followed by John Cudahy, ambassador to Belgium, who rode in high spirits through his White House reprimand the other day, and is being urged for governor of Wisconsin.

In fact, the President himself, before the "spanking" was over, urged Cudahy to run.

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WILLKIE REVAMPS CAMPAIGN MACHINERY

In some G. O. P. quarters Willkie's protracted western stay drew discreet but critical protests. He was wasting valuable time, came the complaints, handling too much organizational detail himself.

It was true that the tousle-haired Republican standard bearer did occupy himself extensively with organization details. But he did not waste time—as plenty of old-line Republican politicos are privately, and very grumpily, attesting. He was far too busy to suit them or see much of them.

For the big untold story behind Willkie's long and mysterious labors in Colorado is that he completely revamped the traditional G. O. P. campaign machinery.

It's a closely guarded secret but under the new set-up, the Republican national committee and its nation-wide network of state and local units, made up largely of veteran professionals, have been relegated to a secondary role.

Playing first fiddle in Willkie's new organization are the 800 Willkie clubs dotting every state, and the "independent Democrats" organization headed by ex-Roosevelt office holders Johnny Hanes, former undersecretary of the treasury, and Lewis Douglas, former budget director. Directly controlled by Willkie and his personal lieutenants, these are the organizations on which he is depending to carry him into the White House.

He is convinced that to be elected he must win the big "floating" mass of independent votes.

1940 PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1939, the following Acts were passed, providing for the submission of said amendments to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection;

Chapter 40—proposing an amendment to Section 17 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part 2—Court of Appeals," providing for appointment by the Court of Appeals of the Clerk of said Court;

Chapter 163—proposing an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered 41-A and 41-B under a new subtitle "Part V-A—People's Courts," and to follow immediately after Section 41 of said Article, providing for the establishment of People's Courts;

Chapter 200—proposing to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts," of the Constitution of this State, providing for an additional Judge in the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Maryland;

Chapter 247—proposing an amendment to Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the period that the General Assembly may continue its session and the compensation of the members thereof;

Chapter 371—proposing to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts," of the Constitution of this State, providing for the residential qualification and method of selection of Associate Judges in the Third Judicial Circuit;

Chapter 381—proposing an amendment to Section 1, Article II, title "Executive Department," of the State Constitution, to provide that a Governor shall not be eligible to succeed himself for the term directly following that for which he was elected;

Chapter 771—proposing an amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, adding thereto one new section, to be numbered 35A and to follow immediately after Section 35 of said Article, providing that nothing in the Constitution shall exempt the salary or compensation of any judge or other public officer from the imposition of a nondiscriminatory tax upon income; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 40

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 17 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part 2—Court of Appeals," providing for appointment by the Court of Appeals of the Clerk of said Court, and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 17 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part 2—Court of Appeals," the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 17 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

17. There shall be a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, who, after the expiration of the current term of the present incumbent, shall be appointed by and shall hold his office at the pleasure of said Court of Appeals.

Ses. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing section, hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1940, submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: March 10, 1939.

CHAPTER 163

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered 41-A and 41-B under a new sub-title "Part V-A—People's Courts," and to follow immediately after Section 41 of said Article, providing for the establishment of People's Courts; and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following two new sections, to be numbered 41-A and 41-B under the new sub-title "Part V-A—People's Courts," and to follow immediately after Section 41 of said Article, be and the same are hereby proposed as an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the same, if adopted by the legal and qualified voters of the State as herein provided, to become a part of said Article IV of said Constitution and to be numbered and sub-titled as aforesaid:

PART V-A—PEOPLE'S COURTS.

41-A. There is hereby created a People's Court of Baltimore City. Said Court shall consist originally of a Chief Judge and two Associate Judges; the number of such Judges may thereafter be increased or decreased by the General Assembly by law but no such decrease shall affect the term of any Judge then in office or his right to stand for election for further terms as hereinafter provided. The Judges of said Court shall have the qualifications prescribed by Section 2 of this Article and shall have practiced law in the City of Baltimore for a total period of at least five years; shall hold office subject to the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this Article with regard to retirement and removal from office; and shall receive from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City such compensation as shall be fixed by law by the General Assembly, which shall not be diminished during continuance in office.

The Governor shall appoint to said Court, to take office on the first Monday of May, 1941, one Associate Judge for a term expiring December 31, 1942; one Associate Judge for a term expiring December 31, 1944, and a Chief Judge for a term expiring December 31, 1946; and, upon the creation of any additional office on said Court by increase in the number of Judges pursuant to this Section, shall appoint an Associate Judge for such term, not exceeding eight years and expiring on the thirty-first day of December immediately following a Congressional election, as the law creating such office shall prescribe. If any vacancy occurs during any such original term, the Governor shall appoint a successor to serve for the remainder of such term. After the expiration of said original terms, the terms of office of said Court shall be for eight years from the expiration of the preceding term, and shall be filled as follows:

(1) Any incumbent Judge of said Court shall be eligible, at the Congressional election immediately preceding the expiration of his period of appointment or term, for election or re-election to succeed himself (a) for a full term of eight years, except as provided in (b) hereof; or (b) for the unexpired remainder of the current eight year term, if his appointment will expire before the end of such term. No person other than an incumbent Judge shall be eligible for election to said Court.

(2) Whenever a vacancy shall occur on said Court from any cause the Governor shall appoint to said Court a Judge who shall hold office under such appointment until the thirty-first day of December immediately following the first Congressional election occurring six months or more after the date of his appointment. No Judge of said Court, who has stood for election to succeed himself and not been elected, shall thereafter be appointed to said Court, and no Judge of said Court, who has failed to stand for election when eligible, shall be appointed to succeed himself.

(3) In order to qualify for election or re-election an incumbent Judge shall file with the Supervisors of Election of Baltimore City not later than thirty days before the date of the applicable election a certificate signed and duly acknowledged, stating the basis of his eligibility and the term or remainder of term for which he is eligible for election. Thereupon, the name of such Judge, together with a statement of the term or remainder of term for which he is eligible, shall be placed upon the ballot to be used in said City in such election, with no party designation whatever and with no opposing candidate, with space provided to permit any voter to cast his vote for or against the continuance in office of such Judge; if the votes cast for the continuance in office of such Judge represent a majority of all the votes cast for or against his continuance in office, such Judge shall hold office for the unexpired remainder of the term or for the full term of eight years, as the case may be.

Unless his office shall have been abolished pursuant to this Section, each Judge of said Court shall continue to hold office after the expiration of his period of appointment or term until a successor shall qualify. As used in this Section "Congressional election" means any of the biennial elections at which members of the House of Representatives are regularly chosen.

Said Court shall have such jurisdiction (which may be made exclusive as to any class or classes of civil cases in Baltimore City), with such right of appeal therefrom, and the Chief Judge and Associate Judges thereof shall have such powers and duties, as the General Assembly shall prescribe from time to time by law. The Judges of said Court shall have full power to regulate by rules the administration, procedure and practice of said Court; such rules shall have the force of law until rescinded or modified by said Judges or the General Assembly. Unless otherwise provided by law, (1) all powers granted by this Section or by law to said Court or the Judges thereof as a body may be exercised by a majority of the Judges thereof, and (2) said Court shall not be a Court of Record.

There shall be a Chief Constable of said Court, who shall perform therein the duties prescribed for Clerks of Court by Section 10 of this Article and such other duties as shall be prescribed by law or by rule of said Court. Such Chief Constable shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, by the Judges of said Court; and such Chief Constable shall appoint, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, all original, subsequent and additional constables and clerks employed pursuant to this Section, and shall supervise and direct the work of all such constables and clerks. There shall be appointed originally fourteen such constables and sixteen such clerks; the number of either may, on the joint recommendation of said Court and said Chief Constable, be increased by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City; no vacancy in the position of any constable or clerk, however arising, shall be filled by said Chief Constable unless the Judges of said Court and said Chief Constable shall expressly find that the filling of such vacancy is necessary for the efficient operation of said Court. The positions of said Chief Constable and of all such constables and clerks shall be positions in the Classified City Service of Baltimore and the provisions of the Charter of said City with respect to said City Service are hereby expressly made applicable thereto, provided that, the Chief Constable at the time this amendment becomes effective shall continue and remain in said position and immediately become a member of said Classified City Service of Baltimore; all such positions shall be classified by the City Service Commission and all appointments, promotions, transfers, reinstatements, and removals with respect to such positions shall be made only in accordance with the provisions, rules and regulations of said Classified City Service in force from time to time. Such Chief Constable and all of such other constables and all such clerks shall receive from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore such compensation as said Mayor and City Council shall prescribe. Such constables and clerks shall perform such duties as may now or hereafter be prescribed by law or rule of Court.

After adoption of this Section no constable shall be appointed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City pursuant to Section 42 or Section 43 of this Article IV, but constables in office upon the adoption of this Section shall hold office for the remainder of their terms, and the constables first appointed under this Section shall take office at the expiration of such terms.

41B. The General Assembly shall have power by law to establish a People's Court in any county, or any part thereof, incorporated city or town in this State, except Baltimore City, and to prescribe and from time to time to alter (1) the number, qualifications, tenure, and method of selection of the Judges of any such Court, and their powers, duties and compensation, except that the term of office or compensation of any Judge shall not be reduced during his continuance in office; (2) the jurisdiction of any such Court (which may be made exclusive as to any class or classes of civil cases in such county, or any part thereof, city or town) and the right of appeal therefrom; (3) the number, qualifications, tenure, method of selection, duties, and compensation of all constables, clerks or other employees for such Court; and (4) all other matters relating to such Court. After adoption of this Section the Governor shall not be required to appoint any particular number of Justices of the Peace in any county or in any of the several election districts of the counties as now provided in Section 42 of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforegoing sections hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the election to be held in November, 1940, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland and at the said General Election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be printed the following synopsis of said amendment captioned as follows:

"CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROVIDING FOR PEOPLE'S COURTS."

"This amendment provides for establishing People's Court in this State by adding two new sections numbered 41A and 41-B to Article IV of the Constitution. The first section (41-A) establishes a People's Court for Baltimore City and regulates or provides for regulating all matters relating to the Court, the Judges of the Court and the Constables and Clerks. The second section (41-B) authorizes the General Assembly to establish a People's Court in any other county, incorporatd city or town of this State and to provide for all matters relating to said Court and the Judges, Constables, Clerks and Employees of said Court"; and below said synopsis shall be printed the words "For People's Courts Amendment," and "Against People's Courts Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV.

Approved: April 26, 1939.

CHAPTER 200

AN ACT to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts" of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and stead of Section 21 of said Article 4.

21. For each of the said circuits, excepting the eighth, the second, the third (and) the sixth and seventh, there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges, to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be selected or appointed as herein provided, and for the second circuit, the third circuit, (and) the sixth circuit, and the seventh circuit, there shall be a chief judge and three associate judges to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. And no two of said associate judges, for any of the said circuits, except the third and sixth and seventh circuits shall, at the time of their election or appointment or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for associate judge in the same county in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth and seventh circuits, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the circuit. In case any two candidates for associate judge in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth and seventh circuits, residing in the same county shall have an equal number of votes greater than any other candidates for associate judge in the circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one associate judge; but the person residing in any other county of the circuit and who has the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the Circuit Court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times as are now or may hereafter be prescribed to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms, until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business not requiring the interposition of the jury shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge in each of the above circuits, including the second, the third (and) sixth and seventh circuits, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges or any of them may hold special terms of their courts, whenever in their discretion the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary. The additional associate judge for the third circuit elected in accordance with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment heretofore submitted and adopted shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the third circuit.

The additional associate judge for the second circuit herein provided for shall be a resident of Cecil County, shall be appointed by the Governor after the expiration of six (6) months after the adoption of this amendment and shall serve until the first general election for members of the General Assembly that shall be held in said circuit subsequent to the adoption of this amendment, at which election his successor shall be elected by the qualified voters of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, and Talbot Counties, constituting the second circuit. The judge so appointed shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit, and the judge so elected shall be subject to the same constitutional provision, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit.

The additional judge for the sixth circuit herein provided for and elected by the qualified voters of Frederick and Montgomery Counties at the 1938 election in accordance with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment heretofore submitted and adopted shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the sixth circuit and his successors shall be appointed and/or elected in accordance with the constitutional provisions relating to judges. The Chief Judge may be elected from either Frederick or Montgomery Counties, but when the Chief Judge is elected from Frederick County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said county and the two remaining associate judges shall be residents of Montgomery County and when the Chief Judge is elected from Montgomery County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said Montgomery County and the remaining two associate judges residents of Frederick County. In case any candidate or candidates for associate judge at any judicial election held in the sixth judicial circuit shall receive sufficient votes to cause such candidate or candidates to be declared elected, but the election of such candidate or candidates would cause more associate judges than herein permitted to reside in any county of said circuit, then and in that event only that candidate or those candidates, as the case may be, residing in said county in the order of the votes received shall be declared elected whose election would provide the permitted number of associate judges from said county and the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, residing in the other county, and not similarly disqualified, who shall have the next highest number of votes in said election shall be declared elected. If, by reason of such a condition or by reason of an equal vote for two or more candidates a sufficient number of associate judges duly qualified as to residence as above set out should not be elected at any election in said sixth judicial circuit, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for such unfilled office or offices.

The additional associate judge for the seventh circuit herein provided for shall be appointed by the Governor immediately after the adoption of this amendment and shall serve until the first general election for members of the General Assembly that shall be held in said circuit subsequent to the adoption of this amendment, at which election his successor shall be elected by the qualified voters of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties. No member of the General Assembly of 1939, otherwise qualified, shall be ineligible for appointment or election as such associate judge by reason of his membership in the General Assembly. The judge so appointed shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the seventh circuit, and the judge so elected and his successors shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the seventh circuit. No two of the associate judges for the seventh circuit shall at the time of their election or appointment or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed reside in the same county, except in Prince George's County, in which county two of said associate judges for the said circuit shall reside at the time of their appointment or election and during the term for which they may have been appointed or elected unless the chief judge of said circuit shall already reside in said county, in which event only one of said associate judges shall reside in Prince George's County and Prince George's County shall at all times have two resident Judges and no more, such Judges to be either the Chief Judge of the Seventh Circuit and one associate Judge or two associate Judges of said Circuit. In case any candidate or candidates for associate judge at any judicial election held in the seventh judicial circuit shall receive sufficient votes to cause such candidate or candidates to be elected, but the election of such candidate or candidates would cause more associate judges than herein permitted to reside in any county of said circuit, then and in that event only that candidate or those candidates, as the case may be, residing in said county in the order of the votes received shall be declared elected whose election would provide the permitted number of associate judges from said county and the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, residing in some other county, and not similarly disqualified, who shall have the next highest number of votes in said election shall be declared elected. If, by reason of such a condition or by reason of an equal vote for two or more candidates a sufficient number of associate judges duly qualified as to residence as above set out should not be elected at any election in said seventh judicial circuit, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for such unfilled office or offices.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1940, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election, the vote on the said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved: May 11, 1939.

CHAPTER 247

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the period that the General Assembly may continue its session and the compensation of the members thereof, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 15 or Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require, for a period not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) per annum, payable quarterly, with a deduction of ten dollars per diem for each day of unexcused absence from any session; and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars per annum. When the General Assembly shall be convened by Proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, but no additional compensation other than mileage and other allowances provided by law shall be paid members of the General Assembly for Special Sessions.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election to be held in November, 1940, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: April 26, 1939.

CHAPTER 371

AN ACT to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts," of the Constitution of this State, providing for the residential qualification and method of selection of Associate Judges in the Third Judicial Circuit and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That (three-fifths of all members elected to each of the two Houses concurring) the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4, of the Constitution of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts," the same, if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof as herein provided, to become Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

21. For each of the said circuits, excepting the eighth, the second, the third and the sixth, there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges, to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be selected or appointed as herein provided, and for the second circuit, the third circuit and the sixth circuit, there shall be a chief judge and three associate judges to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. And no two of said associate judges, for any of the said circuits, except the third and sixth circuits shall, at the time of their election or appointment or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for associate judge in the same county in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth circuits, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the circuit. In case any two candidates for associate judge in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth circuits, residing in the same county shall have an equal number of votes greater than any other candidates for associate judge in the circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one associate judge; but the person residing in any other county of the circuit and who has the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the Circuit Court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times as are now or may hereafter be prescribed to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms, until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business not requiring the interposition of the jury shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge in each of the above circuits, including the second, the third and the sixth circuits, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges or any of them may hold special terms of their courts, whenever in their discretion the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary.

In the Third Circuit, two of said Associate Judges shall at all times be bona fide residents of Baltimore County, and one of said Associate Judges or the Chief Judge be a bona fide resident of Harford County, and said Judges shall have been such residents six months prior to their appointment or election.

The additional associate judge for the second circuit herein provided for shall be a resident of Cecil County, shall be appointed by the Governor after the expiration of six (6) months after the adoption of this amendment and shall serve until the first general election for members of the General Assembly that shall be held in said circuit subsequent to the adoption of this amendment, at which election his successor shall be elected by the qualified voters of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties, constituting the second circuit. The judge so appointed shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit, and the judge so elected shall be subject to the same constitutional provision, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit.

The additional judge for the sixth circuit herein provided for and elected by the qualified voters of Frederick and Montgomery Counties at the 1938 election in accordance with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment heretofore submitted and adopted shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the sixth circuit and his successor shall be appointed and/or elected in accordance with the constitutional provisions relating to judges. The Chief Judge may be elected from either Frederick or Montgomery Counties, but when the Chief Judge is elected from Frederick County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said county and the two remaining associate judges shall be residents of Montgomery County and when the Chief Judge is elected from Montgomery County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said Montgomery County and the remaining two associate judges residents of Frederick County. In case any candidate or candidates for associate judge at any judicial election held in the third and sixth judicial circuits shall receive sufficient votes to cause such candidate or candidates to be declared elected, but the election of such candidate or candidates would cause more associate judges than herein permitted to reside in any county of said circuits, then and in that event only that candidate or those candidates, as the case may be, residing in said county in the order of the votes received shall be declared elected whose election would provide the permitted number of associate judges from said county and the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, residing in the other county, and not similarly disqualified, who shall have the next highest number of votes in said election shall be declared elected. If, by reason of such a condition or by reason of an equal vote for two or more candidates a sufficient number of associate judges duly qualified as to residence as above set out should not be elected at any election in said third and sixth judicial circuits, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for such unfilled office or offices.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1940, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election, the vote on the said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved: April 26, 1939.

CHAPTER 381

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 1, of Article II, title "Executive Department," of the State Constitution, to provide that a Governor shall not be eligible to succeed himself for the term directly following that for which he was elected and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That Section 1 of Article II, title "Executive Department," of the State Constitution, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

Section 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified and he shall be ineligible to succeed himself as Governor for the term directly following that for which he was elected.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1940, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election, the vote on the said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved: April 26, 1939.

CHAPTER 771

AN ACT TO propose an amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, adding thereto one new section, to be numbered 35A and to follow immediately after Section 35 of said Article, providing that nothing in the Constitution shall exempt the salary or compensation of any judge or other public officer from the imposition of a non-discriminatory tax upon income and providing for submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new section, to be numbered Section 35A, to follow immediately after Section 35 of Article III, be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article III of the Constitution of Maryland, the same if adopted by the legal and qualified voters of the State as herein provided to become a part of Article III of said Constitution, to be numbered as aforesaid.

35A. Nothing in this Constitution shall exempt the salary or compensation of any judge or other public officer from the imposition by the General Assembly of a non-discriminatory tax upon income.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the election to be held in November, 1940, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV.

Approved: April 26, 1939.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT R. O'CONOR, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapters 40, 163, 200, 247, 371, 381 and 771 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1939, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. DONE AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, THIS 29TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY.

THE GREAT SEAL - OF - MARYLAND

HERBERT R. O'CONOR
By the Governor:

FRANCIS PETROTT
Secretary of State.