

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

## Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

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1919

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
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## SENATE

Friday, April 4, 1919.

Senate called to order by the President at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. E. F. Philbrook of Augusta.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

**Messages and Documents from the Executive and Heads of Departments**  
Gentlemen of the Seventy-ninth Legislature:

I have before me for consideration and still unsigned, two acts, Senate document 263, "An Act to acquire the property of the People's Ferry Company and to provide for the operation by the State of a ferry between Bath and Woolwich on the Kennebec River," and

Senate document 240 "An Act to enable towns or cities to procure State aid in the construction of Armories."

The first of these acts would require the expenditure of an amount probably exceeding \$150,000 the second creates a liability of \$225,000 dollars during 1919 and 1920.

I have no objection to either of these acts if you provide sufficient revenue to meet the authorized expenditures but the tax act now on its way through the Legislature does not provide sufficient revenue.

The tax act in its present form carries the rate named in the budget, that is, seven mills for each year, and in addition thereto the amount estimated to be needed for payments to dependents of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Since the budget was made out you have enacted no legislation which will increase the indirect revenue estimated in the budget. On the other hand, because of what seemed an emergency I have approved an act which when in full operation will reduce the indirect revenue by about \$100,000 annually.

You have appropriated amounts somewhat exceeding the totals esti-

mated in the budget. The balance on hand is too small to furnish adequate margin of safety for variations of revenue and emergencies.

If, therefore, you see fit to increase the rate in the pending tax act to a point which will provide for both these measures, I shall be glad to approve them. Otherwise I cannot sign them.

(Signed) **CARL E. MILLIKEN**  
Governor.

Dated at the  
Executive Chamber  
April 4, 1919

Read, and on motion by Mr. Thombs of Perobscot, tabled.

To the Honorable Senate:

I have carefully examined Senate Document No. 226 "Resolve in favor of the town of Porter for School purposes as amended by Senate Amendments A and B" and respectfully return the same herewith without my approval.

This resolve appropriates ten thousand dollars toward the construction of the High school building in the town of Porter. The town has an endowment amounting to about fifty thousand dollars, the income of which is to be available for the maintenance of this school on the condition that the pupils from the village of Kezar Falls in the town of Parsonsfield be admitted without the payment of tuition.

I realize that the construction of a suitable building will be a considerable burden to the town of Porter, but it has not been the custom of the State to make appropriations for the construction of town school buildings and I believe there are serious objections to establishing this precedent, particularly in a case where the town enjoys the unusual advantage of an endowment for the maintenance of the school.

(Signed) **CARL E. MILLIKEN**  
Governor.

Dated at the  
Executive Chamber  
April 4, 1919.

Read, and on motion by Mr. Lord of York, tabled.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair

would ask the senator from York, Senator Deering, if the House is now in caucus, and is ready to receive the Senate.

Mr. DEERING: Mr. President, they are ready to receive us as I understand it.

(The Chair declared a recess for the purpose of holding a joint caucus in the hall of the House.)

### After Recess

Senate called to order by the President.

The following bills and petitions were presented:

By Mr. Thornton of Aroostook, petition of J. W. Brown, pastor, and 23 other farmers in favor of the Federal prohibitory law.

By the same senator, petition of H. O. Berry and 44 others of Houlton and vicinity, asking the legislature to reconsider the one-half of one per cent bill, and pass a bill which will bring us in line with the Federal revenue law.

Received and placed on file.

By Mr. Grant of Cumberland, An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of government for the year 1919.

By the same senator, An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of the government for the year 1920.

On motion by Mr. Tuttle of Aroostook, under suspension of the rules, these two bills were read twice and passed to be engrossed and sent down for concurrence.

### Orders

On motion by Mr. Parent of Androscoggin, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that the state librarian be directed to mail a copy of the Legislative Record for each day that it has not already been delivered to the desks of the members of the Senate and House, to the members at their respective homes; the expense of the same to be taken from the money appropriated by joint order of the legislature for express and parcel post.

The following committee submitter its

### Final Report Committee on Labor.

The PRESIDENT: Senators of the 79th Legislature, upon me devolves a very pleasant duty this morning, that of presenting to you the portrait of one whom we all loved to honor and to see within these legislative halls—and in behalf of the daughters of our dear departed friend, Uncle Charles Lovejoy, I present to the members of the 79th Legislature, the portrait of a man who has served us as messenger more years than any other in the history of this state.

In behalf of these relatives I present to the Senate this portrait. (Applause.)

Mr. DAVIES of Cumberland: Charles Lovejoy, familiarly called Uncle Charlie by those who knew him intimately, served the Senate in the capacity of messenger for more than 25 years. What a wealth of experience, what a wealth of knowledge he must have gained in that long period of service! During all that time, Mr. President, he served his state ably, carefully, diligently, even generously, and with a very close idea of what his important position involved as it related to his associations with the members of the Senate.

If I were going to characterize one great feature of his life above all others, I should say the most important was his genuineness. Uncle Charles Lovejoy hated a sham. Wherever he was, whatever he did, we could always be sure of one characteristic of his mind and that was sincerity and genuineness.

On the part of the Senate, Mr. President, I am glad to accept this photograph, and I sincerely hope that it will be placed in a conspicuous place that all who enter this chamber will see it. Some of the American Indians believe that photographs link the great past with the great future. This perhaps might well be said in the case of our lamented messenger Charles Lovejoy, because he will always be linked with us, and particularly through this photograph which has been presented to the Maine Senate by his relatives. We are glad to do homage, Mr. President, to him and his memory.

Mr. WALKER of Somerset: Mr. President and fellow senators, we honor ourselves by doing honor to the memory of Charles H. Lovejoy, who for forty years was messenger or assistant messenger of this Senate, all but one year being its messenger, and after his second term of office unanimously elected to this position.

I first knew Mr. Lovejoy when I was a member of the House. I heard a voice calling like a voice in the wilderness, as I sat there in the House thinking about the wonders of Maine legislation, when that voice said "Make way for the honorable Senate," and Mr. Lovejoy came down the aisle, leading the dignitaries of the Senate. Afterwards, when as a member of the Senate I came to know him better my respect for him continually increased. I can hardly think of him as far away. He seems to me to be very near, perhaps just over there, preparing those mansions eternal in the heavens, for the reception of the members of the Senate. No man has yet fathomed the mystery of what we call death, and life is but a narrow veil between the cold and barren shores of two eternities.

We strive in vain to look beyond the heights, and cry aloud,  
The only answer is the echo of our  
wailing cry;

From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word.  
But in the night of death hope sees  
a star

And listening love can hear the rustle  
of the wings.

I want to take this opportunity, Mr. President, to thank the members of this Senate for the very great courtesy which they have extended to me. I go home from this Senate with very different feelings than I had two years ago. I want to thank you, Mr. President, for your many courtesies, and you, the officers of the Senate, and you, the members, one and all—God speed you, and farewell. (Applause)

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, I think it will occur to you that I have served in the Legislature for many sessions, and I have done many pleasant things to myself during those va-

rious sessions, but I have the honor and the unusual distinction, Mr. President, to now do something which will give me more pleasure and more happiness than anything I have done in all my service in the Legislature.

I am about to present, Mr. President, through you, a basket of flowers to a lady who disseminates loveliness as a flower does perfume. She has had her influence on our deliberations through her distinguished husband. She has been his counsellor and his adviser; she has always been to him a rock of safety in time of trouble, and her cheerful smile and her sunny disposition have radiated through him upon every member of this Senate.

I present to you, Mrs. Higgins, through your husband, this basket of flowers, and with them I ask you to receive from each member of the Senate a forgetmenot. (Applause)

Mrs. HIGGINS: I thought on last Wednesday morning that my cup of happiness was full when I was permitted to see the beautiful gift presented to my husband, but you can always add a joy, and you, gentlemen, out of the kindness of your hearts, and I am very sure through no worthiness of mine, have seen fit to present me with this beautiful basket of flowers, and really I am at a loss to justly express my feelings to you members of the Maine Senate. I can simply say that it is appreciated greatly by me. All these beautiful roses will soon wither, but the memory of the thought which prompted the gift will always be with me.

I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

The PRESIDENT: Senators, I simply should not be what I consider a true and faithful husband if I did not in some manner express to you my hearty thanks for the remembrance you have so generously bestowed upon my life partner.

At an early age in life I realized that single blessedness was not what it ought to be, and I took to myself, prior to the age of 21, the young lady on my right, who has continued to

be with me and support me during all those years. And having lived together some 28 or 29 years, had I my life to live over again, and met the same lady, I should reduce the age of marriage to at least 17—my parents permitting. (Applause)

I am sure I voice the sentiments of every married man in my presence when I say that the whole source of inspiration to us as we go through married life and take up its cares, is the splendid lady by our side. It means much to have the right influence, and I am sure that we all have it, and as we go down the hill of life together, I trust that in my case and in your case, and in the case of everyone within the sound of my voice, may be the sweet recollection of having been true to the highest standard of life.

I, too, gentleman, thank you. (Applause)

On motion by Mr. Emerson of Aroostook, the Senate recessed until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

### **SENATE**

#### **(Afternoon Session)**

Senate called to order by the President at 2.30 o'clock.

Mr. AMES of Washington: Mr. President, as Mr. Harry A. Rounds of Portland is present, I move you that we listen to an address from him on the next bond loan.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair takes pleasure in inviting Mr. Harry A. Rounds of Portland to address the Senate on the next bond loan. (Applause.)

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. President, gentlemen of the Senate, a few days ago we received a telegram from Washington, asking us if it were possible to call a joint session of the present Legislature in order that the importance of the coming Liberty Loan might be brought to the attention of the members. Owing to generally existing hectic conditions a joint session seems inadvisable. I have been given the opportunity to speak for a moment to each branch, and I appreciate the privilege.

There will be greater opportunities for service than in any of the previous campaigns. Our service to the government will be just as great, but our service to the subscriber will be very much greater, for the reason that there are a great many Americans who are not thinking straight regarding this loan, and you can render a genuine service in helping those Americans to think straight regarding the duty which they owe to their government. We hear of a great many men at the present time who feel that their duty to the government is ended because the war is over. The fact that the armistice has been signed makes no difference to the duty which we owe to our government. Ninety per cent of us are patriotic and want to do our duty. All we want is to be shown what that duty really is.

At the present time there are nearly one and one-half million American soldiers overseas, and it will take millions of dollars to bring those boys back. In the meantime they must be fed and kept up to the American standard in health, appearance, spirits and every other thing.

Had this war continued another twelve months, as we had every reason to believe that it would, we would have stood behind our government just as devotedly as we did when hostilities were actually going on. At the time of the signing of the armistice probably no one expected this war would be over in less than twelve months and we were ready and mentally adjusted for that enormous additional burden. The money which we raised in the Fourth Loan was already expended early in December, and government expenditures have been going on since that time at the rate of two billion dollars a month. The income from taxes will not be sufficient to pay the bills. The people will be called upon to meet this money by subscribing to government obligations.

The money which we are asked to raise will be spent largely in paying debts which have already been

incurred, debts which we incurred in putting the Boche exactly where he stands today, a defeated and humiliated nation. At the time the armistice was signed we had just about reached our peak in war production. It has just been revealed by treasury officials that we had a thousand feet for every seventy-five feet of fighting line in 1917. In spite of the fact that England and France had been in this war for two years before we entered, three years, in spite of the fact that Germany had been preparing for this war for over forty years, yet at the time of the signing of the armistice we were producing three times as much poison gas as England, France, Italy and Germany combined, and most of this gas, by the way, was dumped in Chesapeake Bay. We manufactured and delivered millions of rifles which have never been fired. We manufactured and delivered millions of shells which have never been exploded. We have built and launched hundreds of ships which are still tied up at our docks, and yet our people criticize our government for wasteful extravagance. They say that our government has spent money like drunken sailors. Gentlemen, we have not been wastefully extravagant. We have spent money like water and we have every reason to thank God we did. We were not in this war to save money but to save precious human lives. What this government had to have was speed, and what they got was speed, and speed costs money. I would like to ask you, gentlemen, what the conditions would have been if the government had adopted other methods of conducting this war; if for every large contract they had drawn elaborate specifications and sent those specifications to all parts of the country, asking for bids, and had bids come into Washington delivered to the heads of the various departments to scrutinize and pare down if possible to save a few thousands dollars? The result would have been delays, of months, and possibly years. Do you realize that in one single day of fighting Great Britain lost 160,000 men? It is just

these enormous productions, this so-called wasteful extravagance, that brought the war to an early end and saved hundreds of thousands of lives. America had just begun, when the Hun decided it was time to quit. They saw the handwriting on the wall and realized what this enormous production meant, and rather than subject their armies to complete annihilation they quit while the quitting was good. It has been estimated that had this war continued another six months 100,000 more American soldiers would have found their graves in Europe.

The money which will be raised in the coming Liberty Loan is money that was spent in licking the Hun. American armies have never known what it means to surrender. From the days of Washington right down the line to the days of Pershing they have emerged victorious in every war. American punch has told the story every time. In this world war the doughboy from the states could be depended upon in a pinch, and the hotter the fight the stronger the doughboy came back. It is an American trait, this thing of always fighting on, this thing of delivering the goods in an emergency. Our military and naval forces have remained true to our traditions. Our bond workers also have overcome all obstacles. Now in every Liberty Loan we have a record of 100 per cent. We must come to that once more. The coming loan will either keep our average or pull it down, and gentlemen, Maine has an average of which we may all be proud. We have gone over the top in every single loan. In the third loan Maine stood second in all the states of the first federal reserve district in the percentage of over-subscription; in the fourth loan we stood second, and the first federal reserve district stood at the head, in the United States.

Figures were received yesterday from Washington, that in the last loan Maine stood sixth in all the states of the Union. And we want to keep that record clear if we want to look our returned soldiers straight in the eye. If we want to finish this

fight with glory and honor we must keep up this work and keep Maine in her proper position up where she belongs by the patriotic co-operation of every red-blooded American citizen in putting this next loan over. (Applause.)

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend Paragraph 2 of Section 17 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the employment of clerks and necessary assistants by the superintendent of public printing.

An Act to amend Section 41 of Chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the analysis of feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizers, etc.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 104 of the Public Laws of 1899 as amended by Chapter 158 of the Public Laws of 1901, relating to the salary of the judge of the Bath municipal court.

An Act to amend Section 7 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, relating to Compensation of judges upon retirement.

An Act to amend Section 55 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to exceptions in civil and criminal cases.

An Act to provide an equalization fund for secondary schools.

An Act to amend Section 72 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 283 of the Public Laws of 1917, increasing the annual appropriation for the attorney general's department.

An Act to amend Section 55 of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 270 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the amount to be expended by the insurance commissioner in investigating fires.

An Act relating to appropriations for the department of labor and industry.

An Act additional to Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the commitment, observation and care of insane persons.

An Act additional to Section 15 of Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, relating to inspection and recount of ballots cast at primary elections.

An Act to extend the time within which the provisions of Chapter 186 of the Private and Special Laws of 1915, as amended by Chapter 167 of the Private and Special Laws of 1917, providing for a reorganization or consolidation of the railroad companies constituting the Boston and Maine Railroad system, may be exercised.

Mr. GRANT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that the Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to pay the outstanding bills for labor and construction on the Stevens cottage at Skowhegan, for the Reformatory for Women, be recalled.

Mr. DEERING of York: Mr. President, may I ask what the object of the recall is?

Mr. GRANT: Mr. President, there is an amendment to that resolve which opens the door for the contractor to pay all claims due him and any claims justly due on this work that he wishes. It would be better to read the amendment, and then I can call attention to certain clauses.

Mr. DEERING: Mr. President, I have no objection to the recall if that is the object.

Mr. GRANT: Mr. President, it opens the door so that a note might be collected from the contractor that has nothing to do with this particular work.

The motion was agreed to and the resolve was recalled.

Mr. GRANT: I now move to reconsider the vote whereby this resolve was finally passed.

The motion was agreed to and on further motion by the same senator the vote was reconsidered whereby this resolve was passed to be engrossed.

The vote was then reconsidered whereby the Senate adopted House Amendment A to H. D. 418.

Mr. GRANT: I now move that the bill be passed to be engrossed in the original form.

Mr. DEERING: Mr. President, I do not remember the exact wording of House Amendment A to the Senate amendment, but as I understand it the purport of it is to allow any person who has expended money for labor or material on the building to collect for same.



Mr. DAVIES of Cumberland: Mr. President, may I suggest that it would be just as well for Senators Deering and Grant to get together and confer in regard to this matter. The amendment is rather long.

Mr. GRANT: Mr. President, I think I could point out to the senator the defect.

Mr. LORD of York: Mr. President, I move we take from the table Resolve in favor of the town of Porter, tabled today.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is shall this bill become a law the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. GURNEY of Cumberland: Mr. President, that resolve called for \$10,000?

The PRESIDENT: Five thousand dollars each year.

A two-thirds vote of the Senate is required. Those voting yes vote for this resolve to become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding; those voting no sustain the veto.

Mr. DEERING of York: Mr. President, I have had a copy of the Governor's veto this morning, and the principle point in that veto message was one that I thought had been taken care of in argument several times, that we were establishing a precedent from which we could never escape if we gave the town the money called for in this resolve.

Now \$50,000 comes to this town for the maintenance of the school if it can have a schoolhouse big enough for its scholars and the scholars of Kezar Falls in the town of Parsonsfield. We argued that at great length in the committee, in the Senate, and in the House of Representatives, and it is a mystery to me how anybody at this late day can claim that this argument could have escaped them, so that they could say we were establishing a precedent. We say that if a precedent is established so that a town that has \$50,000 left to it for the maintenance of its schools, the State ought to build a schoolhouse for it, for it relieves the State from

the maintenance of that particular school.

I do not see any particular reasoning that can convince any wise body of men that we should relinquish the vote by which we passed this important resolve. Nothing has taken place that I know of to change the vote that we took in the first place, and if we stand by the reasoning which we exercised when we first passed this bill, we should pass it now.

The secretary called the roll. Those voting yes were Messrs. Babb, Baxter, Chick, Cobb, Creighton, Davies, Deering, Folsom, Gannett, Googin, Gordon, Grant, Gurney, Lewis, Lord, Metcalf, Stanley, Tuttle—18. Those voting no were Messrs. Ames, Butler, Emerson, Holt, Peacock, Ricker, Thombs, Walker—8.

Mr. Parent of Androscoggin announced that he was paired with Mr. Clement of Waldo; that he should vote yes and that Mr. Clement if he were present, would vote no.

Eighteen senators having voted for the passage of this bill, and eight opposed, the bill did not become a law over the veto of the Governor.

Mr. GRANT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that we lay the resolve in favor of the Stevens cottage on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Thombs of Penobscot, the message of the Governor was taken from the table. (Relating to "An Act to acquire the property of the People's Ferry Company and to provide for the operation by the State of a ferry between Bath and Woolwich on the Kennebec river," and "An Act to enable towns or cities to procure state aid in the construction of armories.")

On motion by the same senator the message was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. PARENT of Androscoggin: Mr. President, is that the message in reference to the armories?

The PRESIDENT: It is.

Mr. PARENT: Mr. President, in view of the action now being taken in the House on this matter, I move that it lie on the table.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, perhaps all senators have not been informed as to the action in the House. Will the senator be kind enough to tell us what it is.

Mr. PARENT: Mr. President, Representative Pike of Eastport has an order before the House upon which there is a yea and nay vote called for, on the House remaining in session until this armory question is settled, until next Tuesday.

The PRESIDENT: May the Chair inform the senators that it is not necessary for the Senate to concur in the passage of any order passed down there.

Mr. PARENT: I understand that, Mr. President, but I move that the message lay on the table.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, what is the message?

The PRESIDENT: It is the message read this morning by the secretary in regard to the ferry between Bath and Woolwich, and state aid in regard to the construction of armories.

The motion was agreed to and the message was tabled.

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On motion by Mr. Parent of Androscoggin, the Senate recessed until 3.30 o'clock.

#### After Recess

Senate called to order by the President at 3.30.

The following committee submitted its

#### Final Report

Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

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Mr. GRANT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move to take from the table H. D. 418.

The motion was agreed to, and on further motion by the same senator House Amendment A to Senate Amendment A was indefinitely postponed.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

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On motion by Mr. Peacock of Washington, the Senate recessed until 4.30 o'clock.

#### After Recess

Senate called to order by the President at 4.30 o'clock.

From the House: Resolve in favor of the Great War Service Men's Association.

Mr. WALKER of Somerset: Mr. President, it appeals to me, that this resolve coming in at this late hour and carrying an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, without reference to any committee, and railroaded through, and to be taken out of the contingent fund, is somewhat out of the usual way of doing things. I therefore move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. GURNEY of Cumberland: Mr. President, last night at Portland, this association was organized and a committee comes to this Legislature today holding forth no selfish ends. It seeks ten thousand dollars, not for the benefit of the committee, not for the benefit of those who have the matter immediately in charge. They realized that steaming across the sea at the moment they were organizing, and at this moment were transports bringing the boys who had stood on the frontier of civilization; they did not ask this money for themselves. One of those young men is present with us, his arm shattered by a shell, suffering from gas wounds, that unfit him for the calling in which he was placed before this war began. And they desire to use this money to carry on the very commendable work of organizing and securing employment for their fellows who suffered and fought for their own, and for the safety of those who went before.

It is true it was organized at a late hour, but its motto is service and generous help for those with whom they were associated. It seems to me that ten thousand dollars, even if it comes at a late hour, and is asked to be appropriated from the contingent fund, is not a sum that would greatly injure this State. It is a purpose entirely commendable, and will be entrusted in hands from which it will be passed out to the men who themselves are willing to work. They are looking the world squarely in the eye, seeking only

employment, asking no other benefit, and they seek to supplant for their own members the work of the United States Employment Bureau, which the State sustains by an appropriation from this Legislature, when the hand of Congress was closed and cared not, apparently, whether this work was continued or not. Every dollar of this will go to that particular work. Not one cent will go to the young men who back this movement. Ten thousand dollars at this time would probably be worth a great deal more than that at some other time. "He gives twice who gives quickly." I trust that the Senate will seriously consider this matter before adopting the motion of the senator from Somerset.

Mr. DEERING of York: Mr. President, I think, in order to be fair about this matter, that the chairman of the appropriations committee, Senator Grant, should be present in the chamber and know what action we are taking, and the contents of the bill, because Senator Grant is the man upon whom we have depended for fixing the tax rate and keeping the appropriations down. He should hear the discussion upon this bill, and I would like to have him sent for.

The PRESIDENT: I will say for the information of the Senate that we shall recess to meet at 5.15.

Mr. GURNEY: Mr. President, this is an important matter, and I called attention to the fact that this appropriation comes from the contingent fund and does not increase the tax rate.

Mr. DEERING: Mr. President, I understood from the reading of the resolve that it was to come from the contingent fund. If the senator will recollect, Senator Grant has had as much to say about what would come from the contingent fund as anybody else in this Legislature. I think he would like to be heard upon this matter. I do not know but I wish to vote for this particular measure, but I believe in fairness to him that he should be here and use his judgment, and that we should hear his opinion upon this measure.

I would like to have this postponed until he has had an opportunity to examine it. I move that it lie on the table until 5.15, or at the end of the recess. The motion was agreed to.

From the House: Ordered, Senate concurring that the treasurer of State be and hereby is directed to pay each of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the exception of the Secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House, a sum equal to ten per cent of the salary of each as additional compensation for their services during the present Legislature.

In the House this order was rejected.

Mr. DAVIES of Cumberland: Mr. President, do I understand that this order was rejected in the House?

The PRESIDENT: You are correct.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, I move that the order have a passage in non-concurrence.

A viva voce vote being taken the Chair was in doubt.

A rising vote was had and 7 voting in favor of the motion and 11 against, the order failed to pass.

From the House: Ordered, the Senate concurring that this Legislature recess until Tuesday afternoon, April 8, at 4.30 o'clock P. M.

In the House this order failed to pass.

On motion by Mr. Folsom of Somerset, the Senate concurred with the action of the House.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to provide for repairing and maintaining Portland bridge.

This bill carrying an emergency clause required a two-thirds vote of the Senate on its passage.

Twenty-two senators voting in favor of its passage, it was passed to be enacted.

An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

This resolve carrying an emergency clause required a two-thirds vote of the Senate on its passage.

Twenty-three senators voting in

favor of its passage, it was passed to be enacted.

#### Finally Passed

Resolve, on the pay roll of the Senate.

Resolve, for the pay of the chaplains and certain employees and for typewriting and stenographic assistance for the official reporter of the Senate.

Resolve, in favor of Charles J. Hutchings for services in assisting members of the Legislature in drawing bills and resolves.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend Chapter 26 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the registration and operation of motor vehicles.

An Act to amend Section 7 of Chapter 303 of the Public Laws of 1917, changing the conditions under which loans may be granted by the farm lands loan commissioner.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 516 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897, as amended by Chapter 330 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, relating to the salary of the recorder of the Bath municipal court.

An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of the government for the year 1920.

An Act to provide for upkeep, equipment and extensions for the several normal schools and the Madawaska Training School.

An Act relating to exemption from poll taxes.

An Act to incorporate the Western Maine Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

An Act for the care and preservation of shade and ornamental trees.

An Act to amend Section 36 of Chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted and set forth in Chapter 258 of the Public Laws of 1917, as amended by Chapter 88 of the Public Laws of 1919, relative to the creation and expenditure of the mill tax highway fund.

An Act relative to unclaimed shares of estates in any savings bank or like institution, deposited by direction of the probate court.

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 346 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 27 of the Private and Special Laws of 1915, providing for and fixing the salaries of the probation officer and the assistant probation officer for the county of Cumberland.

An Act to increase salaries of certain county officers and amount of money allowed for clerk hire in certain county offices.

An Act to provide for the fixing of salaries and wages of subordinates of the several departments of the State government.

An Act to permit the registration of female voters for Presidential election.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Lewiston providing for firemen's pensions.

An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1920.

An Act to amend Section 49 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the board of registration in medicine.

An Act to amend Section 21 of Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

#### Finally Passed

Resolve, appropriating money to pay Ethel W. Lee, stenographer to the clerk, and Ida E. Goldstein, stenographer to the Speaker, of the House of Representatives.

Resolve, in favor of clerks, stenographers and messengers of the several committees of the Seventy-ninth Legislature.

Resolve, appointing a committee to revise, collate, arrange and consolidate the collateral inheritance tax and probate laws of the State of Maine.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 118 of the Revised Statutes, relating to fees of sheriffs and their deputies.

An Act to amend Sections 35 and 38 of Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, determining the measurement of lobsters.

An Act to exempt certain public bonds from taxation.

Mr. GRANT of Cumberland: Mr. President, if I remember correctly we tabled a communication from the Governor this morning in regard to the Bath ferry. I move we take that from the table. I wish to state that I have had a communication from the Governor, and the matter is satisfactorily adjusted, and that he will sign the Bath ferry bill that was returned this morning; and also the Armory matter has been satisfactorily adjusted. I move we take from the table the message from the Governor.

The motion was agreed to and the senator then yielded to Senator Gannett.

Mr. GANNETT of Kennebec: Mr. President, I have an order I wish to introduce, and I move it have a passage.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would suggest that the Senate act first upon the message.

Mr. GRANT: Mr. President, I move that the message be accepted and placed on file.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, I do not wish to make any objection, but it seems to me that before the message is placed on file there should be a record of Senator Grant's remarks, or the remarks of Senator Gannett in relation to this message. If I understand their positions they intend to make a statement in regard to this message before it is placed on file.

Mr. GRANT: I withdraw my motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: Has Senator Grant any statement to make other than he has made?

Mr. GRANT: No, Mr. President, not at the present time. I yield to Senator Gannett.

Mr. Gannett presented the following order:

Ordered, That S. D. 240, An Act to enable towns, or cities to procure State aid in the construction of armories, be recalled from the

Governor for the purpose of making an amendment.

The order was passed.

Mr. GANNETT: Mr. President, this order was introduced as we have had a telephone conversation with the Governor and he has agreed to sign that bill with an amendment put on reducing the portion of State aid to a fifty-fifty basis, instead of seventy-five and twenty-five percent as originally in the bill. If the order is passed and the bill recalled I propose later to put an amendment in to that effect.

The PRESIDENT: What action shall be taken on the message of the Governor?

Mr. DAVIES of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that the message be placed on file.

On motion by Mr. Gannett, it was ordered,

Ordered, that bill, H. D. 240, An Act to enable towns and cities to procure State aid in the construction of armories, be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of making an amendment thereto.

The motion was agreed to.

On further motion by the same senator, the vote was reconsidered whereby S. D. 240 was passed to be enacted.

The motion was agreed to and on further motion by the same senator the vote was reconsidered whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The bill was then tabled temporarily.

Mr. PEACOCK of Washington: Mr. President, I move to take from the table H. D. 421, An Act to amend Sections 35 and 38 of Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes determining the measurement of lobsters and establishing a maximum and minimum length.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PEACOCK: I now move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. DEERING of York: I had hoped that when the Senator from Washington and myself had finished our international discussion upon this particular matter, and at that time he received the short end of the vote, that he would accept that

through all the passages of this act until it reached the Governor. Two years ago we took the count on a similar matter and let it stop there, but at the present time he comes back at the enactment, after we have had our fight, and asks that the bill upon which we have all voted be indefinitely postponed without giving the reasons therefor. I understand, if I am correctly informed, that he has some information from the Executive that he will veto the nine inch lobster law. Is that right?

Mr. PEACOCK: Yes.

Mr. DEERING: Now after we defeat Senator Peacock's motion, if we do defeat it, I propose to ask for a reconsideration of this particular bill, so that I may propose an indefinite postponement of an amendment which makes it a straight nine-inch law, and by that course we will then have what is known as a double-gauge law, and I am informed that the Governor will sign a double-gauge lobster law. That is the motion that I intend to make after we defeat Senator Peacock, if we do defeat him, so that the double-gauge law will go to the Governor and be signed by him. So I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Washington, Senator Peacock, for the indefinite postponement of this matter will not prevail at this time.

Mr. PEACOCK: In reply to the Senator from York county, when I am whipped I always admit it and take the results. But in this particular case my object in asking to indefinitely postpone this act was that the Governor had informed me that this act would not have his approval, and I was simply trying to avoid further legislation on a matter that would not become a law.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is on the motion of the senator from Washington, Senator Peacock, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. PEACOCK: I call for the yeas and nays.

A sufficient number having arisen the yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDENT: Those voting yes vote for the indefinite postponement of the bill—those voting no vote against indefinite postponement.

The Secretary called the roll: Those voting yes were Messrs. Ames, Emerson, Googin, Holt, Metcalf, Peacock, Ricker, Thombs, Tuttle, Walker—10; those voting no were Messrs. Babb, Baxter, Butler, Chick, Cobb, Davies, Deering, Gordon, Grant, Gurney, Lewis, Parent—12.

Mr. Folsom stated that he was paired with Mr. Stanley, that he would vote yes, and that Mr. Stanley if present would vote no.

Ten Senators having voted in the affirmative and 12 in the negative, the motion was lost.

Mr. DEERING: I now move that we reconsider the vote whereby we passed this bill to be engrossed.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DEERING: Mr. President, I would like to be informed which amendment it is that makes it a single instead of a double-gauge law?

The PRESIDENT: Senate amendment C.

Mr. DEERING: I am informed that there are three amendments, and they should all properly be reconsidered if we are to make this a double-gauge law. I therefore move that we reconsider the vote whereby we adopted amendments A, B, and C.

The motion was agreed to, and on further motion by the same Senator, amendments A, B and C were indefinitely postponed.

Mr. DEERING: I move the bill pass to be engrossed.

Mr. PEACOCK: How does that bill stand now?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would state from the looks of it, it stands pretty well mussed up.

Mr. PEACOCK: I understand that the bill now is a double-gauge law making the measurement practically from 9 to 13 inches—is that right?

The PRESIDENT: I would like to ask the senator from York, Sena-

tor Deering, to answer the inquiry of the senator from Washington, Senator Peacock.

Mr. DEERING: This bill has been before the committee on sea and shore fisheries, of which my distinguished friend is the chairman, and if he will read H. D. 421, he will find that it is a double-gauge law without any amendments upon it.

Mr. PEACOCK: That is what we are to vote on now, is it?

Mr. DEERING: Yes.

Mr. PEACOCK: I will ask for the yeas and nays.

A sufficient number having arisen the yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is on the passage to be engrossed. All those in favor of the passage of the motion of the senator from York, Senator Deering, that the bill pass to be engrossed, will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

The Secretary called the roll. Those voting yes were Messrs. Babb, Baxter, Butler, Chick, Cobb, Davies, Deering, Gordon, Grant, Gurney—10; those voting no were Messrs. Ames, Emerson, Googin, Holt, Lewis, Metcalf, Parent, Peacock, Ricker, Thombs, Tuttle, Walker—12.

Mr. Folsom stated that he was paired with Senator Stanley, that he would vote no, and that Mr. Stanley if present would vote yes.

Ten senators having voted in the affirmative and 12 in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Mr. PEACOCK: I now move this bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Deering of York, Resolve for the Great War Service Men's Association was taken from the table.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the motion of the senator from Somerset, Senator Walker, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. DAVIES: May I move a yea and nay vote.

A rising vote was had and a suffi-

cient number not having arisen, the motion was lost.

Mr. WALKER: I move the vote be taken by division, a standing vote.

A rising vote was had and the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. GANNETT of Kennebec: Mr. President, I move to take from the table S. D. 240, An Act to enable towns or cities to procure State aid in the construction of armories.

The motion was agreed to.

The same Senator then offered the following amendment, which the Secretary read, as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT A TO S. D. 240.

Strike out in the fourth line of the second paragraph thereof the words "three-fourths", substituting in place thereof the words "one-half"; further striking out "seventy-five" in the sixth and seventh lines, substituting in place thereof the word "fifty"; and by striking out "three-fourths" in the fourteenth line and substituting in place thereof the words "one-half."

On motion by Mr. Gannett the amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Thombs, of Penobscot, a recess was taken until seven o'clock tonight.

#### After Recess

Senate called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would make the following appointments:

On the act to create the Maine Water Power Commission, this appointment will not be made at the present time, but will be made in vacation owing to the fact that the act provides for an appointment to be made by the Governor, and it is desired by the Chair to know what other appointments will be made, for it is hoped to have all parts of the State represented.

On the joint order for the appointment of the commission to consider the matter of tax reform and report to the next Legislature, the Chair will appoint the senator from Penobscot, Senator Thombs, and the senator from Cumberland, Senator Davies. The House has joined Messrs. Pike, Maher and Wilson. On the joint order for a special committee to investigate the desirability of the establishment of the State University of Maine, and report to the next Legislature, the Chair will appoint the senator from Somerset, Senator Walker, and the senator from Penobscot, Senator Thombs. The House joined Messrs. Williams, Pattee, Lanpher.

At this time the Speaker of the House was invited to a seat by the side of the President. (Applause.)

#### **Communications from the Clerk of the House**

To Percy F. Crane,

Secretary of the Senate:

The Governor of the State of Maine, having returned to the House S. D. 140, An Act to reenact Section 24 of Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes, relating to when no succession tax shall be assessed on the stock, bonds and evidences of debt of Maine corporations, without his approval and with his objections thereto, the House proceeded to vote upon whether the bill should become a law the objections of the Governor notwithstanding. The required yea and nay vote was taken. None voting in favor of the passage of the bill and 125 voting against its passage, accordingly the veto of the Governor was sustained.

(Signed) CLYDE R. CHAPMAN,

Clerk of the House.

Placed on file.

To Percy F. Crane,

Secretary of the Senate:

The Governor of the State of Maine, having returned to the House H. D. 448, An Act to amend Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 144 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the formation of corporations having

stock without par value, without his approval and with his objections to the same, the House proceeded to vote upon whether the bill should become a law the objections of the Governor notwithstanding. The required yea and nay vote was taken, and none voting for the passage of the bill and 120 voting against its passage, accordingly the veto of the Governor was sustained.

(Signed) CLYDE R. CHAPMAN,

Clerk of the House.

Placed on file.

From the House: An Act to amend Sections 35 and 38 of Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes determining the measurement of lobsters and establishing a maximum and minimum length.

In the House, passed to be enacted.

In the Senate, indefinitely postponed.

In the House they adhered.

In the Senate on motion by Mr. Peacock of Washington, the Senate voted to adhere.

Report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature, on S. D. 210, An Act additional to Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sea and shore fisheries, and prohibiting the transportation of lobsters beyond the limits of the State, except by common carrier, until a permit for said purpose is issued by the commission of sea and shore fisheries, that they are unable to agree.

The report was signed by all members of the committee.

On motion by Mr. Deering of York, the report was accepted and placed on file.

#### **Finally Passed**

Resolve, amending article 9 of the Constitution, as amended by article 35 of the Constitution, increasing the amount of bonds to be issued for the purpose of building State highways and providing for the building of intrastate, interstate and international bridges.



This resolve required a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Senate on its passage.

Twenty-three senators voting for the passage of the bill, it was finally passed.

Resolve, in relation to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Maine into the Union.

Resolve, making an appropriation for the Maine Seed Improvement Association.

Resolve, in favor of the bank commissioner for the administration and enforcement of Sections 11 to 23, inclusive, of Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes.

Resolve, on the pay roll of the House of the Seventy-ninth Legislature.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of the government for the year 1919.

An Act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapters 219 and 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to providing dams with fishways.

An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of the government for the year 1920.

An Act to amend Section 3 and Section 12 of Chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, relating to marking packages of agricultural seeds.

An Act to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, relating to workmen's compensation.

Mr. FOLSOM of Somerset: Mr. President, I move the rules be suspended that I may introduce an order out of order.

The motion was agreed to, and the following order was read:

Ordered, that the gavel which has been used during the present session of the Senate be presented to the President. (Applause.)

Mr. FOLSOM: It is with a great deal of pleasure, Mr. President, that we present you with this gavel, which you have wielded with so much fairness and impartiality during this session. It would have been

an added pleasure if we might have included in that order the chair which you have so gracefully filled, but remarks made by a member of the House this afternoon impressed it upon our mind that the only way by which that chair could be separated from the State of Maine would be by an act of violence. Now this Senate has spent a very tiresome day trying to preserve the peace of the State of Maine, and we did not feel that we cared to break that record in the closing hours of this session.

We have a distinguished senator, who is a great authority on all kinds of subjects and I understand that one of those subjects on which he has a great deal of learning is the subject of gavels, and I yield to the distinguished senator from Cumberland, Senator Davies.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, I am not a knocker, I am a booster.

The PRESIDENT: We know you are not.

Mr. DAVIES: I know of nothing better in all the world than brave, chivalrous, patriotic American manhood unless it be the beauty and grace and purity of American womanhood. When God made the American girl, he sent his angel messengers throughout all the star-strewn realms of space to gather all there was of beauty and of brightness, and when they returned and threw down their glittering burden at his feet, he began in their wondering presence the fashioning of the American girl. He wrought with the gold and the gleam of the stars. He wrought with the shifting of the rainbow hues. He wrought with the pallid silver of the moon. He wrought with the fires and flames that flash from jewels' depths. And then glancing deep into his own bosom, he took from the love there which gleams like some rare pearl beneath the wind-kissed waves of a summer sea thrilled into the form he was fashioning, and all heaven and earth rejoiced, for lo! He had wrought the American girl. (Applause.)

Mr. President, I had the distinguished honor this morning of presenting to your beautiful wife a basket of flowers. I have the distinguished honor tonight, Mr. President, to testify, in the presence of this Senate, your friends, those who admire you beyond measure, to your ability, to your fairness, to your generosity, as the presiding officer of the upper body of this 79th Legislature. We are all with you. We believe in you. We admire you. We love you. Heartily do we wish you well. And may the future bring you only brimming measures of the things which go to make life sweet. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: Senator Davies, and fellow senators, I am sure that I am full to the brim and running over in gratitude for your many courtesies and kindnesses extended to me during our associating together, and while it is true that this is the closing hour or hours of the 79th Legislature, do you know I almost feel that if I could be associated with you thirty gentlemen for three months more, I feel equal to the occasion, and I am sure that I should enjoy the work the next three months equally as much if not more than I have in the past three months. I have endeavored to exercise the duties of my office fairly and impartially and with justice to all. And as we go forth from here to our several homes and our several vocations in life, I wish you one and all God speed, and I trust that all good things will come to you and yours in superabundance. Gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause.)

Mr. GRANT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the rules be suspended that I may introduce an order out of order.

The motion was agreed to, and the following order was passed:

Ordered, that the secretary of the Senate be instructed to communicate with former presidents of the Senate whose pictures have not been received and hung in the room reserved for the presiding officer, relative to securing the same for this purpose.

And be it further ordered that the superintendent of buildings be directed to suitably frame and hang said pictures.

The PRESIDENT: At this time I desire to voice I think the unanimous opinion of every Senator elected to this body, and to pay tribute to one whom we have all come to recognize as a man of exceptional ability, one who has been untiring in his effort to please and to serve this Senate, a young man whom it has given me pleasure to know, and whom I have come to love, a young man whom I predict will have a future that will mean much to this commonwealth—and in this public way, and for you and through you I desire to extend my hearty thanks and your hearty thanks to our efficient, able, painstaking, energetic secretary of the Senate, Percy F. Crane. (Applause.)

Mr. CRANE: Mr. President, gentlemen, I sincerely thank you. I have greatly appreciated the opportunity of being here in this capacity. It has meant much to me. I thank you.

(A recess was declared until 8.50 o'clock.)

#### After Recess

Senate called to order by the President at nine o'clock.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to enable towns and cities to procure State aid in the construction of armories.

#### Finally Passed

Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to pay all outstanding bills for material furnished and labor in construction of Stevens cottage at Skowhegan, for the Reformatory for Women.

Mr. Grant of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that the senator from Kennebec, Senator Gannett, be instructed to deliver the bill on the armories to the Governor for his signature.

(Applause.)

The motion was agreed to and the

senator conveyed the resolve to the Executive Chamber.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. President, I desire to present an order which we all have been waiting for since January 1st.

The senator presented the following order, which was passed:

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives informing that body that the Senate has transacted all business which is before it and is ready to adjourn without date.

The Chair appointed the senator from Cumberland, Senator Davies, to convey the message.

The senator conveyed the message and subsequently reported that he had delivered the order "amid a tumult of applause."

#### Message From the House

A message was received from the House, conveyed by the clerk, informing the Senate that the House had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate hears the message.

On motion by Mr. Deering of York, it was

Ordered, The House concurring that a committee of three on the part of the Senate with such as the House may join be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted upon all matters before them and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The Chair appointed upon such committee on the part of the Senate; Messrs. Deering, Walker, and Ames.

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently the committee retired and upon their return to the Senate the chairman reported that they had delivered the message with which they were charged, and that the Governor informed them that he would make a communication to the Legislature through Frank W. Ball, Secretary of State, forthwith.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate hears the report of the committee.

#### Communication from the Executive Department

A communication was received from His Excellency, the Governor, conveyed by the Secretary of State, Frank W. Ball, as follows:

To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House:

A list of the acts and resolves passed during the present session of the Legislature and approved by me, numbering 237 public acts, 116 private and special laws, and 160 resolves, is herewith submitted.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,

Governor.

The message was received and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. GORDON of York: Mr. President and fellow Senators, I move that we now adjourn without day.

The motion was agreed to and the Senate finally adjourned without day.