

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1921

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held in 1920.

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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1921

PROCLAMATIONS

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

It is an interesting coincidence that Maine's Centennial year should witness nation-wide adoption of that Prohibition policy in which Maine was the pioneer.

In the noble record of Maine's contribution to the Nation's history high place must be given to Gen. Neal Dow, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and many other dauntless spirits whose devoted and valiant service through the early years of bitter opposition opened the way for the final triumph of their cause.

Prohibition is not only embedded in our organic law, it expresses the mature conviction of the great majority of our people after the experience of many years.

In many parts of the nation, however, the policy is new and supersedes less drastic local laws heretofore in effect. Because of this fact and the disturbing tendency towards law violation in certain localities, during the reaction from war strain, the authorities in Washington have asked that the attention of all citizens be directed to the vital importance of obedience to law and loyal support of the constituted authorities in the discharge of their official duties.

Now, therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, do hereby designate and set apart Sunday, January eighteenth, next to be observed as

Law and Order Sunday

I call upon all good citizens to make the day an occasion of patriotic dedication to the support of our Government and all officers of the law. For law is but the crystallized will of the majority under our constitution. Whoever by precept or practice encourages violation of law strikes at the heart of the nation no less surely than he who takes up arms against his country in time of war.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty, of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fourth and of the State of Maine the one hundredth.

(Seal)

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,

By the Governor,

Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,

Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor.

Under authority conferred upon me by section thirty-seven of Chapter forty of the Revised Statutes, I hereby set apart Friday, May 7 next as

Arbor Day.

to be observed by the people of the State in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines, and in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways.

And I suggest to the pupils of our schools, to American Legion posts and to our citizens generally that trees planted in the observance of this day may appropriately be dedicated to the memory of those gallant sons of Maine who gave their lives in the World War for the freedom of mankind.

(Seal)

Dated at the Executive Chamber in the State House at Augusta, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-fourth and of the State of Maine the one hundredth.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Two years ago this spring, the people of the United States were being torn by mingled feelings of fear and hope at the terrible manifestation of power by the German war machine and the heroic resistance of the troops of England and France. The American forces had not then taken a notably active part in the great conflict. As the need became greater, they were rushed to the front and the triumphant outcome of the war is proof of the valor of the American forces.

Today, these same men who survived the struggle in France and their fellows in the service of the United States on this side of the water and on the seas are earnestly trying to increase the membership of the American Legion, that great organization made up of World War veterans whose uplifting, patriotic force has already been felt in every section of the land.

During the week beginning May seventeenth, an especial effort will be made to add to the membership of this organization. It is surely to be hoped that the response will be commensurate with the great part played by the sons of Maine in the world conflict. Just as the Grand Army of the Republic has kept alive the traditions of the country and proved a wonderful stabilizing force, so is the American Legion destined to become, along with the churches and the public schools, the great medium for encouraging a true spirit of Americanism.

Now, therefore, I, CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor of the State of Maine, do earnestly urge all former service men to use their best efforts to increase the membership of the American Legion and widen its sphere of influence, and I urge with equal earnestness all citizens of the State to lend their heartiest co-operation in this enterprise.

Given at the Executive Chamber in the State House at Augusta this fourteenth day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred forty-fourth and of the State of Maine the one hundredth.

(Seal)

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Five years ago next Monday, Italy cast her lot with the allied nations and became, instead of a neutral force, a fighting power in the World War.

What this decision of Italy meant all the peoples of the Globe now understand. The heroic defense of her soldiers in stemming the tide of Austrian assault proved one of the determining factors in the allied victory. Possessed of neither great wealth nor great resources, Italy realized her responsibility and, in the words of one of her own noted generals of two thousand years ago, "crossed the Rubicon."

It is eminently fitting, therefore, that all who have the principles of liberty and true democracy at heart should honor the anniversary of the Italian entrance into the World War.

Now, therefore, I, CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby designate Monday, May twenty-fourth, as

Italian-American Day

and I sincerely urge all friends of Italy in America and all Italians resident in this country to hold such exercises in recognition of this day as may be in keeping with the lofty place Italy has occupied among the nations of the world. It is not alone because of her part in the World War that such a celebration should be held. In letters, in music, in art, in science, Italy has long stood pre-eminent, a spiritual and intellectual Phenix rising from the physical ashes of old-time grandeur.

Given at the Executive Chamber at the State House in Augusta, this twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred forty-fourth and of the State of Maine the one hundredth.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,

Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor.

Whereas; the Seventy-ninth Legislature of the State of Maine, convening upon the first Wednesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, duly enacted a public law entitled, "An Act Granting to Women the Right to Vote for Presidential Electors", which law appears in the Public Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1919, as Chapter 120 thereof, and which law provides as follows, namely:

"Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine, as follows:

"Sec. 1. Every female citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, who, not being prevented by physical disability from so doing, is able to read the constitution of the state in the English language, in such manner as to show that she is neither prompted nor reciting from memory, and to write her name, and shall have her residence established in this state for the term of three months next preceding any national election, shall be allowed to vote at such election in the city, town or plantation where her residence is so established for presidential electors, providing that the name of such female shall have been entered upon the voting lists of such city, town or plantation in the same manner as provided for male voters under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine, and all amendments thereof, entitled 'The Qualification and Registration of Voters,' and provided that no female citizen of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote as aforesaid unless she has resided in the United States for at least five years.

"Sec. 2. Boards of registration, municipal officers, selectmen, and assessors, authorized under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine to prepare a voting list, shall enter thereon the names of all female voters qualified under the provisions of section one of this act in the same manner as male voters."

And whereas; said public law was duly approved by the Governor of the State of Maine on March 28, 1919.

And whereas; Sections 16 and 17 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, as amended, provides as follows:

"Sec. 16. No act or joint resolution of the legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the legislature, of either branch, or of any committee or officer thereof, or appropriate money therefor or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until ninety days after the recess of the legislature passing it, unless in case of emergency, (which with the facts constituting the emergency shall be expressed in the preamble of the act), the legislature shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, otherwise direct. An emergency bill shall include only such measures as are immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety; and shall not include (1) an infringement of the right of home rule for municipalities, (2) a franchise or a license to a corporation or an individual to extend longer than one year, or (3) provision for the sale or purchase or renting for more than five years of real estate.

"Sec. 17. Upon written petition of not less than ten thousand electors, addressed to the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of state within ninety days after the recess of the legislature, requesting that one or more acts, bills, resolves or resolutions, or part or parts thereof passed by the legislature, but not then in effect by reason of the provisions of the preceding section, be referred to the people, such acts, bills, resolves, or resolutions or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall not take effect until thirty days after the governor shall have announced by public proclamation that the same have been ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election. As soon as it appears, that the effect of any act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner aforesaid, the governor by public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next general election not less than sixty days after such proclamation, or in case of no general election within six months thereafter the governor may, and if so requested in said written petition therefor, shall order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than four nor more than six months after his proclamation thereof."

And whereas; it appears that written petitions of not less than ten thousand electors of this state, addressed to the governor were filed in the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the recess of the said Seventy-ninth Legislature, requesting that said public act granting to women the right to vote for Presidential electors be referred

to the people, and it further appearing that the effect of said public act was suspended by said petitions, under the Constitutional provisions above quoted;

Now therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, in accordance with said provisions of the Constitution of Maine hereby declare that the act granting to women the right to vote for Presidential electors above referred to has been suspended and I hereby designate the second Monday of September, being the 13th day of said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty, as the time on which the above mentioned public act shall be voted on by the people of said State in accordance with the Constitutional provisions above mentioned.

[Seal]

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, Maine, this seventeenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-fourth.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

The Sixty-Sixth Congress of the United States of America proposed the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

“The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”

The State Department of the United States has this day, August twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred twenty, issued its proclamation announcing that this amendment has been duly ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States and has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States.

The adoption of this amendment gives the women of Maine a right to vote in State and National and all future elections.

However, under existing laws it is impossible to register all women voters for either the coming State or National Election and unless many of the women of Maine are to be barred from exercising this franchise additional registration laws must be provided.

This necessity for legislation to make operative this constitutional amendment and to meet other urgent demands of the people seems to require the immediate consideration of the Legislature.

In consideration whereof, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution convene the Legislature of this State, hereby requiring the Senators and Representatives to assemble in their respective chambers at the Capitol in Augusta on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred twenty at nine o'clock standard time in the forenoon in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine all such measures as in their judgment will best promote the welfare of the State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Augusta, this 26th day of August
in the year of our Lord, 1920, and of the In-
dependence of the United States of America the
145th.

[Seal]

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE.

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor.

In these days when so many plans for the changing of industries from a war-time basis to one of peaceful pursuits are nearing fruition, it is fitting that especial note be taken of the need of preventing the greatest waste from which the country suffers—that arising from fire.

The annual loss to property in the United States from fires that could have been prevented or at least stopped with proper safeguards runs into

the hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of life in fires is so great that statistics report the death of 1250 people every month from this cause. The physical devastation from fire can be repaired; the loss of life cannot be compensated.

It is especially fitting at this time, then, when the season for starting fires in furnaces, stoves and fireplaces has begun, that the utmost caution should be observed. There should be the greatest care in the disposal of rubbish, combating the fire hazard is an educational duty.

Therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine do hereby proclaim

Saturday, the Ninth of October,

as

Fire Prevention Day

and I urge upon all the citizens of the State the necessity of seeing to it that everything possible is done to prevent loss by fire. I earnestly urge that some portion of the day previous be devoted to proper instruction in the public schools so that on the ninth the children themselves may put these lessons into effect and aid their parents in the elimination of this danger. Excellent co-operation with the State Insurance Department in its campaign will be thus secured.

Fire Prevention Day in 1919 was so successful that Maine because of its good work received high praise from all the other states. I earnestly believe that the people of Maine will surpass themselves in this their Centennial Year.

Given at the Executive Chamber in the State House at Augusta this seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred forty-fifth and of the State of Maine the one hundredth.

[Seal]

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor.

**Authorization of Creation of State Debt for Payment of
Soldiers' Bonus**

Whereas, the Seventy-ninth legislature of the State of Maine by a Resolve passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved November 7, 1919, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article nine of the constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

Sec. 19. The legislature may authorize the issuing of bonds not to exceed the amount of three million dollars, payable within ten years, which bonds or their proceeds shall be devoted exclusively to paying a bonus to Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany.

Section fourteen of said article nine, as amended by articles thirty-five, forty-one, forty-two and forty-three, is hereby further amended by adding after the word "war" in the seventh line thereof the words "to provide for the payment of a bonus to Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany", so that said section fourteen, as amended, shall read as follows:

Sec. 14. The credit of the state shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case. The legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the state, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, except for the purposes of building state highways, intra-state, interstate and international bridges; to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war; to provide for the payment of a bonus to Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany; or for the purposes of building and maintaining public wharves and for the establishment of adequate port facilities in the State of Maine; but this amendment shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this state by the government of the United States, or to any fund which the state shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe.

And whereas, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations, voting upon said amendment, as directed in the aforementioned Resolve, upon the thirteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twenty, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment, namely, 105,712 for and 32,820 opposed.

Now therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, acting in accordance with the provisions of this said resolve, do proclaim the constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed.

[Seal]

In witness whereof, I have caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this twenty-second day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fifth.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor,
(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

**Authorization of More than One Voting Place for State and National
Election in Towns**

Whereas, the seventy-ninth legislature of the State of Maine by a resolve passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved March 8, 1919, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

“Section sixteen of article nine is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and substituting in place thereof the following:

Sec. 16. The legislature may by law authorize the dividing of towns into voting districts for all state and national elections, and prescribe the manner in which the votes shall be received, counted, and the result of the election declared.

And whereas, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations, voting upon said amendment, as directed in the aforementioned Resolve, upon the thirteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twenty, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment, namely, 76,129 for, and 29,333 opposed:

Now therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, acting in accordance with the provisions of this said Resolve, do proclaim the constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed.

In witness whereof, I have caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this first day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fifth.

[Seal]

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

**Referendum Upon Act Granting to Women the Right to Vote
for Presidential Electors**

Whereas, the Seventy-ninth Legislature of the State of Maine passed an Act entitled "An Act Granting to Women the Right to Vote for Presidential Electors," which act was approved March 28, 1919, and appears as Chapter 120 of the Public Laws of 1919, and which act was as follows, to wit:

Sec. 1. Every female citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, who, not being prevented by physical disability from so doing, is able to read the

constitution of the state in the English language, in such manner as to show that she is neither prompted nor reciting from memory, and to write her name, and shall have her residence established in this state for the term of three months next preceding any national election, shall be allowed to vote at such election in the city, town or plantation where her residence is so established for presidential electors, provided that the name of such female shall have been entered upon the voting lists of such city, town or plantation in the same manner as provided for male voters under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine, and all amendments thereof, entitled, "The Qualification and Registration of Voters," and provided that no female citizen of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote as aforesaid unless she has resided in the United States for at least five years.

Sec. 2. Boards of registration, municipal officers, selectmen, and assessors, authorized under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine to prepare a voting list, shall enter thereon the names of all female voters qualified under the provisions of section one of this act in the same manner as male voters.

And whereas, under the provisions of Section 17 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, the effect of such act was suspended by the filing in the office of the secretary of state within ninety days after the recess of such legislature, of a written petition of not less than ten thousand electors, addressed to the Governor of the State, requesting that such act be referred to the People:

And whereas, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of said State by public proclamation gave notice thereof and that such measure should be voted upon at the next general election occurring thereafter, to wit, on September thirteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty;

And whereas, it appears that by the return of votes given in by electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act upon the thirteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twenty, that a majority of the votes given thereon were in favor of the enactment of said law, to wit, 88,080 for, and 30,462 opposed:

. Now therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, acting under the provisions of Section 19 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, do proclaim the result of the vote on said act to be as above stated, and that the same has become a public law of this State under the provisions of said Constitution.

[Seal]

In witness whereof, I have caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-fifth.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor,
(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

The United States Government has prepared a beautiful Victory Medal for distribution to all who served in the Army or Navy during the World War. The medal itself of beautifully toned bronze was designed by a celebrated American sculptor. In addition to the medal, there have been designed thirteen combat clasps representing the major battle engagements in which American troops took part. Arrangements have been made by the War Department for the distribution of these medals through local post commanders of the American Legion, and all who are entitled to them should at once secure the proper application blank and file it with the local commander.

It is important that the presentation of these tokens of a Nation's gratitude be made simultaneously in the different towns and cities of Maine and with appropriate ceremonies in which the entire community may take part.

I am advised that the officers of the Maine Department of the American Legion have selected Armistice Day, November 11, 1920, as the date for presentation of the Victory Medals. I urge all citizens to co-operate with the Legion posts in the arrangement of ceremonies in each community which shall fittingly recall the heroism and devotion of all those who served and suffered in the Great War.

"Lest We Forget"

[Seal]

Given at the Executive Chamber in Augusta, this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred forty-fifth and of the State of Maine the one hundred first.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor,
(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

In this centennial year of the history of Maine and the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the thoughts of our people have turned especially towards the noble and romantic history of the founding and development of our New England community life.

A part of our heritage from the great days of old is the custom of devoting a day at the close of the harvest season to returning thanks to Almighty God for his continual and abundant mercies.

More than any other people in the world we in this favored land have reason to observe this ancient custom. Our crops are bountiful, our fields and homes are untouched by the ravages of war, our children are clothed and fed, our liberty is safeguarded by stable and orderly government, we are surrounded by the blessings of plenty and peace.

Now, therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, a

Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer

and I call upon our people in their homes, in places of public worship and wherever they may assemble humbly and sincerely to thank God for all his mercies, and earnestly to seek His guidance that the spirit of devotion and self-denial which brought the Pilgrims across the Atlantic may still animate our citizenship, and that we may be saved from self-seeking greed and the temptations of prosperity and peace.

[Seal]

Given at the Executive Chamber in the State House at Augusta, this nineteenth day of November in the Year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Twenty, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-fifth and of the State of Maine the one hundred and first.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Three million, five hundred thousand children in Eastern and Central Europe are starving.

We in America, upon whom the ravages of war fell with such a light hand and who are enjoying a prosperity unequalled in the history of the country, cannot realize the awful devastation wrought by the four years of war on the other side of the Atlantic and the almost equally disastrous effects of fighting and revolution that have followed the cessation of the major hostilities.

It is to America that the starving millions must look for relief. Expectations of bounteous crops were not fulfilled abroad and the aid anticipated from that source could not be used to lessen the great distress. Great-hearted Americans have interested themselves in a campaign to feed these starving children, boys and girls who are in no way responsible for their terrible condition. Herbert Hoover, whose great work in relieving the wants of Belgium endeared him to the hearts of millions, is at the head of the movement and branches of the European Relief Council have been organized in all of the states. Identified with this movement are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association.

On Sunday, December nineteenth, the active campaign for raising thirty-three millions of dollars will be begun. That Sunday is to be known

everywhere as Children's Relief Sunday and in churches in every section, no matter what the denomination, either the whole or a part of the services are to be devoted to this great philanthropic movement.

Now, therefore, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, reposing faith in the great generosity of the people of this State, urge upon them to aid with their hearts and their purses this enterprise that will save so many of these innocent, suffering children from suffering and death.

Dated at the Executive Chamber in Augusta, this sixteenth day of December in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred twenty, of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-fifth and of the State of Maine the one hundred first.

[Seal]

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,

By the Governor.

Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

To the People of the State of Maine, Greeting:

Whereas, the relation and importance of bird-life to the common welfare and especially to the agricultural interests is a subject deserving more general recognition, and

Whereas, Carefully prepared statistics show that birds are very essential to the protection of crops and add materially to the wealth of the State by destroying obnoxious insects, and

Whereas, the preservation of the same must come in a large measure through instilling in the minds of the school children of the state a love of nature and a knowledge of her benefactions;

To the end, therefore, that the Public Schools and all societies as well as individuals may co-operate in the work of saving the birds of the State from wanton slaughter by the thoughtless,

I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby designate and appoint

Friday, April Eighth

Bird Day

and I hereby request that all teachers of the public schools and the people generally shall observe the same with appropriate exercises, that a better understanding may be had of bird-life.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this 18th day of February, A.D., 1921.

[Seal] (Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor.

By the Governor
(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Be Kind to Animals Week

Man has been given dominion over the dumb animals of the earth, is responsible to his Creator for their care and treatment, and being strong should protect them for they are weak and helpless. These defenceless creatures are entitled to justice and mercy, and the Humane organizations of the world are laboring unselfishly to bring man to a realization of his responsibilities toward them. Dumb animals are entitled to protection and have rights as well as human beings. An act of cruelty done to an animal is a wrong that often injures the person committing it more than it hurts the animal.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby designate

The Week of April 11th to the 17th, 1921, as

Be Kind to Animals Week

I urge all the people of Maine, the clergymen of all denominations, the teachers in the schools, public and private, the parents in the homes, the business and professional men, the laboring men at their work and the children at their play, to remember that kindness is the noblest of virtues, and when shown to animals makes their hard existence easier.

Done at the Office of the Governor this the
Ninth Day of April, 1921. Witness my hand
and the Great Seal of the State of Maine.

[Seal]

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor.

By the Governor.
(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

PATRIOTS' DAY

The events of the past four years inspire a broader patriotism in the hearts of Maine people. The heroes of War are those who go to the front, those who stand ready to go and those who serve at home. Of equal rank with these are the unheralded heroes whose homes are saddened by the absence of loved ones who return no more. All are patriots.

Today in foreign lands millions of human beings are suffering the cruel after-effects of War, deprivation, disease and death.

This State and Nation have passed through the ordeal of War and now face the problems of Peace. Maine may well set an example of self-restraint and co-operation, for the physical and moral substance of this land is too often wasted by the extravagances engendered by abnormal times.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, do hereby proclaim

Tuesday, April Nineteenth, 1921,

Patriots' Day in Maine,

and dedicate it to those patriots who from the beginning in Peace as well as in War, have unselfishly served their State and Nation.

I urge the men and women of Maine to render patriotic public service which, though less emotional than in the days of war, is no less vital in time of peace.

I urge the citizens of Maine to recognize the opening of a new epoch in the World's affairs, and, inspired by Him who taught brotherly love, to dedicate themselves to restraint of reckless speech and thought, to advocate public usefulness and a deep devotion to all that makes for moral and physical good.

[Seal]

Given at the Office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this Fifteenth Day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and First.

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER

By the Governor.

Governor.

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

ARBOR DAY

Arbor Day has a special significance for the State of Maine. Over fifteen million acres of all the land in the State out of the total of nineteen million acres are covered with trees. These vast areas once were the property of our people. This great inheritance was squandered by our forefathers and Maine today owns but a few thousand acres of forest from which most of the timber has been sold. The people of Maine, its men, women and children, should take an interest in trees, and should study and plant them. Trees are blessings, beautiful to look upon and useful to man, to birds and to beasts. May the day come when for both sentimental and practical reasons every city, town and village shall line its streets with shade trees, shall buy land for reforestation and shall own public wood lots.

Our State of Maine once again should begin to acquire land for reforestation that future generations may be supplied with timber, and that Maine may continue to be known the world over as the Pine Tree State.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, do hereby proclaim

Saturday, May Fourteenth,

Arbor Day in the State of Maine

and I urge our citizens to observe the day both at home and in the schools with fitting exercises. The planting of a tree is a public service, for it benefits not only those who plant it but also those who pass it by.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this twenty-third Day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and First.

[Seal]

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

ATTEST:

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

China Famine Week

The people of Maine cannot adequately comprehend the distress existing in the stricken provinces of China. The worst living and crop conditions that ever have existed in Maine during its one hundred years of Statehood are infinitely better than the best conditions that exist even in normal times in these Chinese provinces.

China is always hungry and its immense population is ever on the verge of starvation; a drought or a flood and millions perish. China is a sister Republic of sturdy, intelligent and honest people.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, do hereby proclaim

The Week of May 1st to May 8th, 1921, as

China Famine Week

and I urge the people of Maine to give of their comparative abundance to their needy brothers. The color of the skin does not disclose the heart, and the yellow, black, brown and red men, as well as the white, have a right to life and happiness. The white man with his superior knowledge and greater resources bears a responsibility which he cannot and would not escape.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this Twenty-ninth Day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the one hundred and first.

[Seal]

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

ATTEST:

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Forest Protection Week

The forests of Maine, covering as they do four-fifths of the State, constitute one of its most valuable resources. They safeguard our water supply, support many of our industries, furnish a source of livelihood for a large proportion of our population, and serve as a recreation ground for the people of this and other states. To maintain the productivity, and even the existence of these forests, it is essential to protect them from their greatest scourge—fire. During the past year fires burned over forty thousand acres and caused a damage of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. Nearly ninety-eight per cent of these fires were due to human agencies and were therefore preventable. To assist in reducing these man-caused fires to a minimum is one of the most important duties of every citizen of the State.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, do hereby proclaim

May 22 to 28, 1921

Forest Protection Week in the State of Maine

and I urge our citizens to plan for that week such educational and instructive exercises as shall bring before the people the serious and unhappy effects of the present unnecessary waste by forest fires and the need of their individual and collective efforts in conserving the forests of the State. In particular I urge that the week be fittingly celebrated by schools, boy scouts, chambers of commerce, and other commercial and civic organizations. Let us remember that our forests are one of the chief bulwarks of our prosperity, and that in protecting them from fire we are contributing to the present and future welfare of the State.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the one Hundred and First.

[Seal]

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

ATTEST:

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Memorial Day

A State that reverences the memory of the departed and transmits from generation to generation a deep respect for those who have gone before, builds up traditions of character and virtue that make for stability of government and institutions. Memorial Day, established to perpetuate the memory of our soldier-dead of the War of 1861, has in later years taken on a broader significance, for throughout our country it has become the day on which the nation's thoughts turn to those the memories of whom render life both sweet and sad.

Memorial Day is a distinctly American Day. Those who lived in the past upheld American institutions and handed them down to the present generation. It is for those now living, foreign as well as native born Americans, to perpetuate these institutions and to uphold American ideals.

Now therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby designate

Monday, May 30th, 1921

Memorial Day in the State of Maine

and I call the attention of the people of the State to the opportunity which this day gives them to pay tribute to the memory of the departed, and to pledge loyalty to their native and their adopted land. I especially urge those of foreign birth who have come to our shores, and who constitute one-seventh of the population of our state, to observe this day. These foreign-born citizens, in spite of their many handicaps, are an important factor in, and contribute to, the prosperity and industrial interests of the State. A proper observance of Memorial Day by all our citizens exerts a marked influence for good upon the people of this State.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this Twenty-fourth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and First.

[Seal]

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

ATTEST:

(Signed) H. A. SHOREY, JR.,
Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION

By Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine

Forest Fire Emergency

The present forest fire situation in Maine, both within and without the Forestry District, is critical. As the result of a prolonged drought the woods are so dry that fires start and spread with dangerous rapidity. During the month of May there were over 250 fires—two-thirds as many as in the year 1920, itself an unusually bad year. These fires were due to carelessness, and many assumed alarming proportions. It required 1200 men to bring these fires under control, at an expense which already equals that of the entire year of 1920. Conditions are such that a conflagration is likely to occur which will sweep a large portion of the State, causing a loss of life and property impossible to estimate.

Now, therefore, I, Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, do hereby proclaim that the present forest fire situation is an Emergency that should be brought to the attention of every citizen. I urge all persons, and particularly all campers, fishermen, and woodsmen, to use the utmost precaution. Every individual going into the Maine woods should do all in his power to prevent the starting of fires, should co-operate freely with the proper authorities in extinguishing fires and should aid in bringing to justice those guilty of violating the forest fire laws. It is only by such co-operation that the State can pass through the present emergency without suffering loss that will prove to be a calamity.

[Seal]

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and First.

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

ATTEST:

(Signed) FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.