

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1919

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1919

HOUSE

Friday, April 4, 1919.

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dunnack of Augusta.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

From the Senate: Report of committee on ways and bridges on various resolves reporting ought not to pass, which report was accepted in the House.

It comes back from the Senate with resolve relating to the erection of a memorial bridge in Cumberland County to be known as Maine's Memorial Bridge, separated from the report, and referred to the next Legislature in non-concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The House reported ought not to pass on all of these various resolves.

Mr. CLASON of Lisbon: Mr. Speaker, I move that we recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: Perhaps the House does not understand quite the matter in question. This report is a long list of resolves ought not to pass. In the Senate they separated the resolve, the title of which was read, and referred that resolve to the next Legislature. Now the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Clason, has in effect moved that the House recede and concur. In order to get at the real situation is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider the vote whereby it accepted the report, ought not to pass.

A viva voce vote being taken the House voted to so reconsider.

The House thereupon voted to separate the resolve, the title of which was read, from the report, and refer it to the next Legislature.

The House thereupon voted to accept the report with that exception.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend Paragraph 2 of Section 17 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the em-

ployment of clerks and necessary assistants by the superintendent of public printing.

(Tabled by Mr. Maher of Augusta pending passage to be enacted.)

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 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.

(Tabled by Mr. Maher of Augusta, pending passage to be enacted.)

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.

Communication from the Governor
To the Honorable House of Representatives:

I have carefully examined House Document No. 140, "An Act to Re-enact 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" and respectfully return the same herewith without my approval.

This bill would cause an annual loss in revenue from inheritance taxes amounting to from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. I am aware that this loss would be partially offset by a prospective increase in the number of out-of-the-state corporations which might incorporate under the Maine law. I cannot believe, however, that we are justified in modifying a taxation policy otherwise fair and reasonable for the sake of inducing the organization under the Maine laws of corporations which have no intention of doing business in Maine.

CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

Dated at the Executive Chambers
April 4, 1919.

(Temporarily tabled by Mr. Granville of Parsonsfield.)

Communication from the Governor
To the Honorable House of Representatives:

I have carefully examined House Document No. 448 "An Act to amend Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 144 of the Laws of 1917 relating to the formation of corporations having stock without par value" and respectfully return the same herewith without my approval.

At the time of the enactment by the last Legislature of the law permitting the organization of corporations with stock having no stated par value, it was felt to be important for the protection of investors to require that capital must be fully paid in before the commencement of business or the incurring

of debts. I am advised that the effect of this bill would be to repeal that restriction.

CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Governor.

Dated at the
Executive Chambers
April 4, 1919.

(Temporarily tabled by Mr. Mitchell of Kittery.)

Orders

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland, it was

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the State Treasurer be, and hereby is, directed to pay to Loring, Short & Harmon, of Portland, the sum of \$30.25, being in full for 11 fountain pens purchased and used by the committee on salaries and fees in their work during the session of the 79th Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Granville of Parsonsfield, it was

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that a recess committee consisting of Forrest H. Colby, chairman; Alfred K. Ames, Delmont Emerson, Harvey D. Granville, Lester Crane, George V. Hammond and Blaine S. Viles, be appointed to study the subject matter contained in House Document No. 514, an act for the preservation, perpetuation and increase of the forests of the State of Maine, and report to the next Legislature by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. Mitchell of Kittery, it was

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that each of the officials of the House and Senate of the 79th Legislature be given one copy of the laws of 1919 and one copy of the Legislative Record when printed.

On motion by Mr. Baxter of Portland, it was

Ordered, that the secretary of State be and hereby is, directed to print 1500 copies of the answers of the Supreme Judicial Court to the five water power questions recently submitted to said court by this House.

These are to be printed as soon as the answers shall be received by the Clerk of the House. They shall be printed in the regular form of a House Document.

and ten copies shall be mailed to the home address of each member.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, a recess was taken until 10.30 this forenoon.

After Recess

The SPEAKER: In order that the two appropriation bills may be passed, and be put in the hands of the printer, to facilitate matters, the Chair thinks it wise to call the members to their seats for just a moment.

From the Senate: An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of government for the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

This comes from the Senate, read twice under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed.

In the House, under suspension of the rules, it was given its three several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the Senate: An Act to appropriate moneys for the expenditures of government for the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

This comes from the Senate, read twice under suspension of the rules, and passed to be engrossed.

In the House, under suspension of the rules, it was given its three several readings and passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

From the Senate: Petition of J. W. Brown, Pastor, and twenty-three farmers, in favor of the Federal Prohibition law.

This comes from the Senate, ordered placed on file.

In the House, placed on file in concurrence.

From the Senate: Petition of M. C. Berry and 44 others of Houlton, asking the Legislature to reconsider the one-half of one per cent bill, and pass a bill which will bring this into line with the Federal Revenue law.

This comes from the Senate, ordered placed on file.

In the House, placed on file in concurrence.

From the Senate: 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 same to be taken from the money appropriated by joint order of the Legislature for express and parcel post.

The order received a passage in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table, bill, An Act to amend Section 55 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to exceptions in civil and criminal cases, tabled earlier in the session; and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table, bill, 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; and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was passed to be enacted.

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. Hisler of Windsor introduced the following order out of order:

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the treasurer of State be, and hereby is, authorized to pay to W. W. Hisler, of Windsor, the sum of thirteen dollars, said sum being due him as additional compensation for mileage, through an error in making up the pay-roll of the House.

The order received a passage.

The House took a recess of 5 minutes.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, it seems indeed fitting at this time that we should turn aside from the turmoil of busy life and take just one brief moment and think of more serious things. I recall the words of that courtly and scholarly gentleman,

Sir William Jones, when he said:

“What constitutes a state?
Not high raised battlements or labored
moups;
Thick walls or moated gates;
Nor cities proud with spires and turrets
crowned;
Nor broad and armored ports
Where laughing at the winds rich na-
vies ride;
Nor starred and spangled courts
Where low-browed baseness waits per-
fume to pride;
But men! High minded men!
With powers as far above dull brutes
Inured in forest, brake, or den,
As beasts excel cold rocks and bram-
bles rude;
Men who their duties know but know
their rights
And knowing, dare maintain.”

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the one who penned these lines did not fully appreciate and recognize the important place that woman occupies in matters of state. A boy's greatest heritage is a good mother; a man's greatest asset is a good wife. Nobody knows how; nobody knows when; nobody knows where, but sometime, somehow and somewhere, there comes inevitably into the life of every man that intangible, indescribable something we call love.

Men, it means much to all of us, and as we go down through the days and years we appreciate and realize what it means more and more. It grips a man; it binds a man; it enslaves a man; but by this very enslavement he becomes more the master of himself.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, it gives me pleasure at this time, in appreciation of the high regard and respect we have for women in general, and for the wife of our distinguished Speaker in particular, to present to Mrs. Farrington this token of our love and esteem. (Prolonged applause; the members rising.)

(Mr. Hinckley then presented a basket of flowers to Mrs. Farrington, and introduced her to the House.) (Applause.)

(Mr. Hinckley continuing) These red roses suggest the passion of your love; the white roses the purity of your life, and their fragrance the sweetness of your domestic life; and as the years go by, and as your distinguished husband further climbs the ladder of success, I hope that you will remember, as your

responsibilities and duties increase and become more arduous, that 150 men of this House are ever thinking of you, and wishing you Godspeed. (Applause.)

Mrs. FARRINGTON: I do not know how I can properly thank you for all that this means; but I shall treasure this honor to the last days of my life. I thank you all. (Applause.)

The SPEAKER: Your Speaker just wants to add one word of thanks for this; and while the fragrance of the flowers may fade away, the memory of you splendid fellows will never die. (Prolonged applause; the members rising and giving three cheers.)

After Recess

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. Hinckley of South Portland introduced the following order, out of order, and moved its passage:

Ordered, that the superintendent of public buildings be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the Honorable Frank G. Farrington the chair, which he has so ably filled during the present session of the Legislature, as a tribute of the regard and esteem in which he will ever be held by members of this House. (Prolonged applause; the members rising.)

The order received a passage.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend that order. Two years ago we voted to do the same thing, and after we left this House that chair could not be removed. I want to amend it so that we can see that that chair leaves the State House before we leave tonight. (Prolonged applause; the members rising.)

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Clerk, you may add the necessary amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair wants to tell the members of the House, now that he can speak, that his cup of joy certainly is full to overflowing.

From the Senate: Final report of the joint standing committee on labor.

This comes from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House accepted in concurrence.

Recessed until 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, if it will be in order I would like to introduce a resolve out of order. I would like to make a few remarks before I present it. I will read the resolve.

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

Whereas, there now exists an immediate need and urgency for the employment and welfare of returned soldiers and those that are about to return, and

Whereas, the above named association has been formed by a membership consisting of three hundred thousand or more ex-soldiers, sailors and marines, and

Whereas, it is the prime factor of this association to further the promotion of fellowship and brotherly love, be it therefore

Resolved, That the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) be and hereby is, appropriated for the purposes above mentioned, to be paid the treasurer of the Great War Service Men's Association of Portland, and that the same be taken out of the contingent fund.

In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of this House: The reason that this resolve comes in so late is that the organization of this association was completed only yesterday; so it is their first opportunity to appear before the Legislature. Its purposes are to create harmony, brotherly love, love of State institutions, the securing of employment and the adjustment of all difficulties between employer and employees. The situation demands urgent attention on account of the seriousness of the conditions. Many men are out of employment and unable to reach their homes. The situation must be met now. There are hundreds of men walking the streets of our cities who are desirous of employment that are unable to secure it. The Governor says this is a good thing.

It is the intention of the committee

on jobs, which was appointed by the president of the association, to secure employment for all unemployed, straighten out difficulties as they arrive, and to defeat the spread of Bolshevism. We are going through a period of unrest, and it will not take much urging upon the part of some irresponsible persons to create disturbances in our various cities and towns which may become dangerous in their character. This association is also to take care of needy soldiers, transport them to their homes, and secure lodging pending transportation.

Now, gentlemen, it has been represented to me today that the Governor is in favor of this, and I would like to say to you that the time has come when these boys are coming home by the hundreds into our Maine cities and into our Maine towns trying to get work, and they are unable to procure it. This committee told me this forenoon that over three hundred soldiers are walking the streets of Portland today. Therefore, gentlemen, I hope that this resolve will be received, and that it will have its two several readings, be passed to be engrossed and sent immediately to the Senate. I think this can be engrossed just as well as our million dollar appropriation was when our great war started with Germany.

A viva voce vote being taken, the rules were suspended and the House voted to receive the resolve at the present time.

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland the rules were suspended and the resolve received its first reading.

On motion by Mr. Hinckley of South Portland, the resolve was temporarily tabled pending its second reading.

On motion by Mr. Pike of Eastport, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented out of order the following order and moved its passage.

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature recess until Tuesday afternoon, April 8th, at 4.30 P. M.

Mr. PIKE: Mr. Speaker, I desire

to be heard briefly upon the passage of this order.

Gentlemen of the House: I am advised by the Governor's secretary that yesterday a bill which had passed both branches of the Legislature was sent to him for his signature. It is Senate Document 240, an Act to enable towns and cities to procure State aid in the construction of armories. That bill has not been signed by the Governor, and, if this Legislature adjourns without taking action upon it, it fails to become a law. Both branches of this legislature unanimously passed that law. Are you not willing to show the faith that is in you, and that was in you then, and stay here until Tuesday? If we recess until next Tuesday at 4.30, then the Governor must either veto that measure or it becomes a law without his signature.

Gentlemen of this House, this is an important matter. Let us at this time consider it seriously. I, for one, would be willing to remain here all summer in order that this bill might become a law. It provides for the construction of armories for our returned soldiers; and, gentlemen of this House, do you owe them any duty? I glance today at the headlines of the Bangor Daily News. In large letters the caption reads: "Bangor roll of honor. Eighteen decorated or cited for meritorious service. Ten killed in action. Nine dead from wounds. Eleven dead from disease. Sixty-four wounded and eleven prisoners of war." That is the contribution that one city in our State has given that liberty might live. Do you owe them any duty, gentlemen? What is true of the city of Bangor is true of the city of Lewiston and of the city of Biddeford and other cities. I see no reason why this measure should not become a law. The sentiment of the people of Maine in my judgment is behind it, and it will not endorse any niggardly policy for financial purposes. You said earlier in the session that it should become a law, and both branches so voted. Gentlemen, stand with the minority party

here. Stand by your guns and see that this measure becomes law.

Mr. O'LEARY of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I feel that it is incumbent upon me, as one of the representatives from the city of Bangor, to say just a few words upon this question. Members of the House may remember that two years ago the Legislature voted two armories for Bangor and Lewiston. The money was to be taken, I understand, from the million dollar war fund. I am informed that on the opinion of the attorney general it was decided that the money could not be taken from that fund, and when the required time went by the appropriation lapsed. This year Bangor and Lewiston, with Biddeford, asks for an appropriation of money for the erection of armories. The State felt that it was too much of a burden and a compromise bill was passed known as the Gannett Armory bill. Both Houses went on record as being in favor of the bill and it went up to the Governor. We understand now that this bill is either to be recalled or the Legislature is to be permitted to adjourn without having taken action.

Now I feel that every man in this House knows well the duty that we owe the soldier boys and I do not think I need touch upon that at all. I do not believe that this is a matter where party is concerned. It is a matter where is concerned the great question of citizenship. Now we are appealing to you as men; we are asking you not to let this wrong be done, but to give fair and equitable consideration to the plea we are making. When you and I took our oaths of office in this Chamber, we promised that we were going to do our duty to our State. It seems to me that now we have the test. What is the use of voting a certain course of action and then quitting? Why not follow out our hand? Why not take a recess until the first of the week, and give to these boys, who only today are returning to their homes, the recognition that their deeds should receive?

Yesterday, in the city of Lewiston, about 1500 returned soldiers went on record as saying that an armory was a fitting memorial for them. These boys are coming back, and when they come back the present day politician is going to become a thing of the past. These boys are going to be the backbone of our country.

Now we ask this in all justice. We appeal to you all as men, and there are men here. It has been a pleasure to me, as well as for many other of the younger members of this Legislature, to meet here. The friends that we have made I do not think we ever shall forget. Now we make this appeal to go on record as paying part of the debt that the State of Maine owes to the soldiers. (Applause.)

Mr. BERRY of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I heartily concur with the gentleman from Bangor (Mr. O'Leary). It was my pleasure two years ago to serve on the military committee, and again this year. Two years ago we heard opponents of the bill for armories at Lewiston and Bangor, and as you well know it was passed. We expected those armories. War intervened, which made it inexpedient to build them at that time, as it was thought, and they died by the wayside. Now the people from Lewiston, Biddeford and Bangor have come here with their resolves. They have been listened to by the committee, and in order that this State might have a working policy, it was agreed by the committee that those several resolves should be reported into this House, ought not to pass, as they were covered by other legislation, referring to the so-called Gannett bill. This bill was passed in this body and passed by the other body.

I want to state that a member of the Maine Legislature told me this morning—a man in whose word I have implicit confidence—that endeavoring to find where this bill was, it was found that it was held up down stairs in the engrossing department for three days by his Excellency, the Governor. If such was

the case, it is something that this Legislature should not condone. I believe in standing squarely and fairly on this issue, and I for one am willing to stay here if need be until next September. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) will prevail. (Applause.)

Mr. PERKINS of Orono: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen: I do not wish to sidestep any legislation, nor do I wish to sidestep my duty; but I for one am heartily tired of this backing and filling that has been going on in this House for the past week or ten days. I am willing to stay right here until the Fourth of July if need be. I believe if we get down to business we can get through by twelve o'clock tomorrow night, and I sincerely hope that the motion of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) will not prevail.

Mr. BRANN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, that the resolution which the representative from Bangor (Mr. O'Leary) has referred to as voted and passed by 1500 returned veterans in the city of Lewiston yesterday may be of record, I ask the opportunity at this time of reading it to you. It is as follows:

"Lewiston, Maine, April 3rd, 1919.

Whereas the soldiers and sailors of Lewiston and Auburn stood ready to give their lives and their prospects in life for the common cause of humanity and for the honor of their flag;

And whereas many of those who fought and died on the battlefields of Europe will not return;

And whereas many have returned maimed, crippled and weakened in strength;

And whereas many more have returned to take up their pursuits of peace:

Be it resolved this third day of April, 1919, that the Gannett bill now before the Maine Legislature shall receive the unanimous support of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Maine; that a soldiers' and sailors' ideal of a memorial is an armory, and we respectfully petition the Governor and the

Legislature of the State of Maine to grant our request."

Fifteen hundred men who have been in the service of the United States make this request; and it seems to me, gentlemen, that a request of that kind, coming from the source from which it comes, should receive a very respectable hearing here in this legislature.

A very wonderful thing is at this very moment transpiring in the city of Lewiston. These fifteen hundred men who returned, many of them from those fields of France, are today in that city marching at this very moment, headed by that distinguished American commander, General Edwards, who spoke here only a day or two ago; and it seems to me that we ought to give attention to the demands and the requests of these men who are entitled to so much consideration at your hands and at the hands of the people of the entire State of Maine.

I trust that the motion of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) that we recess until Tuesday next at 4.30 in the afternoon will prevail, and I move, Mr. Speaker, that when this vote is taken it be taken by yea and nay vote.

Mr. BRAGDON of Perham: Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the touching remarks of our democratic brethren; but the thing that appeals to me most that I have come in contact with recently is that beautiful little song that has been so touchingly rendered by the Bull Alley Glee Club. I have begun to realize the importance of the words of the song "I want to get back home where I can earn some dough." I have the price of a railroad ticket left and an opportunity to punch a few more holes in my meal ticket. I have been here during this session of the Legislature and I have been in my seat nearly every day of the session. I think the members of this Legislature have put in about all the time they care to. I think that if we stay here much longer that some one will be making an appeal in behalf of the members of

the Legislature stranded here and have got to have assistance to get home, and we will be about in the condition of the soldiers who are said to be walking the streets of Portland. I hope that when this vote is taken, this idea of getting back home where we can take hold and help pry the burdens of taxation that have been imposed by this Legislature, will cut some figure in the vote on this bill.

Mr. MAHER of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I have hesitated to say anything with reference to the motion of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) for two reasons. The first and controlling one being that I had not supposed that it was necessary; and, secondly, because I could not speak with that entire degree of freedom of members who come from far distances. Living here in the city of Augusta, as I do, it would be a matter of course, of no irksomeness to me.

I have noticed two things in my limited observation here this session, which I presume is characteristic of men of other sessions of the Legislature. First, a great anxiety about September prior to January when we convene. I feel that there are no members of the present House, in fact of either branch, who in September last displayed any great reluctance to being sent here; in fact I think I would not be stretching it at all if I should say that we all exercised all the legitimate efforts we could in order to be temporarily away from home and on the business of the State. But long at about a certain season of the year there develops that natural longing to get back again to our normal environment. The thing that should determine that is the subject matter at stake; that is the sole test. Now I have not apprehended that there was any such situation existing as I infer from the remarks of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) there is afoot. I had supposed that this armory measure, which was introduced by the distinguished senator from the county of Kennebec, Senator Gannett, having

had unanimous passage in the House and unanimous passage in the Senate, was on the way to becoming speedy law.

With reference to the merits of the controversy, or with reference to the merits of the proposal, there cannot be two minds. The Legislature by unanimity has shown its views; and I believe there is not a man within the sound of my voice who would not take exactly the same stand now that he did when the measure was originally offered. It is absolutely essential to my mind, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, that the words that have been so frequently uttered in this House relative to our obligations and relative to our sense of gratitude to the young soldiery of this State should be translated from words into acts, and there can certainly be no more fitting opportunity for this than this armory bill; and I, for one, if there is any possible question of its not becoming a law by early adjournment of the Legislature, want to stand on record, and will follow my words by my act of staying here so long as there is any other member present. (Great applause.)

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I used these words in this House this morning: "Men but their duties know who know their rights and knowing dare maintain." Now, men, we all appreciate that this is a delicate subject to discuss. There can be no doubt and there is no doubt in the minds of every man present as to the great sacrifices made by those who went into the service during the past two years. There can be no doubt and there is no doubt in the mind of any man present as to the fact that the State of Maine is under a great obligation to these men.

There is, however, a limit as to what the people can do, and while these men have been across in France giving their all, and coming home broken in health, it is also a fact that the people in Maine from one end to the other have been sacrificing as they have never sacrificed

before. They have given, and given and given, and I tell you, men, that in your community every family has given to the point where he is up against it financially; and he is being called upon now to give, and give again, for the purpose of putting over this great Victory Loan which is to be subscribed during the next two weeks. We have got to consider the people at home to some extent. There is a limit to what we can do. I want to call to the attention of the members of this House that this legislature has already appropriated more than three-quarters of a million dollars for the purpose of taking care of the dependents of those who have been and are now in the service. That is what this legislature has done. I want to call your attention further to the fact that the great party represented by the minority members of this House in the National Congress permitted their Congress to adjourn without appropriating or arranging for one dollar in order to keep open the employment offices throughout this country whereby these returning boys might get employment, and it was up to this House—it was up to the members of this Legislature—to provide funds whereby these employment offices, which had been established with great acclaim throughout this country by a Democratic administration, might not be forced to close their doors at a time they are needed most. It was up to the Republicans of this legislature to enact law and appropriate money to keep those offices open. That is what we have done, men, and I want you to understand distinctly that we do not yield to the minority party in our interest in the soldier and in our endeavor to do for him. (Applause.) But I tell you again, men, to consider the men and women at home and realize the fact that they have gone the limit. This House has passed an appropriation bill of seven mills, plus the three-quarters of a million dollars for the dependents of the soldiers and sailors. Seven mills is every bit of money I believe the people of the State of Maine

should be called upon to give during the next two years. It is all they can give. They have been drawn down to the very dregs of their financial existence. Now, men, the message comes from the Governor, and he says to us that if this armory bill is passed it means you must appropriate more than seven mills. I do not believe there is a member here—certainly not a member of the majority party, which must bear this matter in the years to come, and is responsible for it—who wants to go back to his home and face more than a seven mill tax rate. That is the question you are up against. We should face it, and face it squarely. Let us not do for what we may consider a political advantage those things which way down deep in our heart we feel we should not do. Let us look at the issue as we should. It makes no difference to me whether I ever come back to this House again or not. It makes no difference to me what the political effect may be; I am going to do, and say, and vote, what I believe to be right. I believe further that I know the type of men who were willing, and did go across and offer themselves as a sacrifice, and I believe I know the sons of the State of Maine well enough to know that they appreciate fully the sacrifices which have been made at home; that they will say to us that when you have kept the employment bureaus open, and you have given three-quarters of a million by your act of this legislature for our wives, for our mothers, for our children; you have done all that you could and should do. I do not believe that we need fear that that manhood—that courage which prompted the men to go and offer what they did—will go back on us when we stand for what is right. I believe, men, we should stand by the Governor on this matter. (Applause.)

Mr. MAHER of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I agree in the main with what the distinguished gentleman from South Portland (Mr. Hinckley) has said; but I am either in er-

ror in my recollection or else he is in error in his argument. All that he has said with reference to the magnitude and breadth of this also is true. I am not unconscious of the great service that this legislature did in the matter of aid for the maintenance of employment bureaus. I personally was somewhat acquainted with that matter, having drawn the resolution which was unanimously adopted with an emergency clause; but my recollection of this particular subject, which is under discussion, is this—that it does not and that it cannot increase the tax rate of which we are all so solicitous by even a shadow, because the Gannett bill, as it went through the legislature, provided for the appropriation out of moneys not otherwise appropriated, and that money will come out of the contingent fund, if any. We are creditably informed that that contingent fund on July 1st will aggregate half a million dollars. Now let us be honest. The passage of the Gannett bill, which has gone along unanimously, does not increase the tax of any man within the confines of this State a penny. The appropriation comes out of the contingent fund, if any, and there is nothing sancta sanctis or holy to my mind about the half million dollars, if that is correct, in the contingent fund. I believe that this House should insist or else retract, but do it in the open. (Applause.)

Mr. HINCKLEY: Mr. Speaker, the Governor, in his message, has stated in very clear terms, and unmistakable words, that this armory bill cannot become a law unless it is provided by an additional tax by this legislature. It cannot come out of this fund. Now I am not going into a discussion of that fund. That is the statement from the Governor, and it must be by increasing our tax rate, if at all. That is the question. There is no other question to it. I would like to call attention to this—that this legislature has been in session now fourteen weeks, and the law on the statute books says that contingent fund is exclusively

under the control of the Governor and council, and this legislature has never attempted to change that law, which it could have done, if it wished. It is too late now to do it, so it is clearly a question of increased taxes. It is useless to pass this bill simply for the purpose of passing it, and for whatever political effect it might have. I do not believe in that. It is improper, unreasonable and unfair.

One other matter I overlooked. In regard to the things that we have done for soldiers, we have also voted a large amount of money to provide for a sanatorium to take care of the returning soldiers who are affected with tuberculosis. These three matters—three-quarters of a million dollars to care for the dependents, a large amount of money for the tuberculosis sanatorium and another large amount of money to care for the keeping open of these employment offices (these matters are coming out of the contingent fund)—shows we have certainly done much.

Mr. PERKINS of Boothbay Harbor: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House: It had not been my purpose to engage in this discussion at this time; but I am unable to retain my seat after listening to the distinguished gentleman from South Portland (Mr. Hinckley) cast reflections upon the Federal government of this country. He knows, as everyone knows who reads the daily newspaper and the magazines in this country, that the reason the employment bill failed to pass was due to the filibustering by the Republican members in Congress. I simply rise at this time that I may go in the record that that remark upon the floor of this House shall not fall unchallenged. I also inquire if the minority party, of which I have the honor to be a member, has not voted for these most magnificent measures for the benefit of the returned soldier? We have voted for all these measures and we want to keep voting for them. I want to go squarely in the record as favoring the passage of the Gannett armory bill. If these armories are to be built, I hope they will

be built now. I hope that when the yeas and nays are called for, every man upon the floor of this House will stand upon his hind legs and go into the record where he belongs.

Mr. BARNES of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, at the opening days of the session a gentleman with a blare of trumpets and a waving of the flag introduced a bill that would appropriate one million dollars for armories as memorials to the dead in Flanders field in France who were Americans, and in the American army. Later on a bill was introduced that we should span the Piscataqua River and erect thereon a vehicle of traffic to which we should attach the words, "Sacred to the memory of our soldier dead." Many men in this House and in the other chamber voted for this later bill, who did not for one instant believe that properly could any such inscription be placed over the entrance to a purely utilitarian structure, which in a few years, of its own weight, would drop into the tide waters of the Piscataqua and disappear.

Now we are discussing the erection of a memorial to our soldier dead. From whom does it emanate? We are told that in Lewiston yesterday 1500 returned soldiers and sailors expressed themselves. I wonder were the 1500 soldiers and sailors there? Did they talk over what they wished for a memorial for the bunkies and buddies they left under the sod in France, or did some one arise before such soldiers and sailors as were there and, presenting an already framed resolution, it was passed through and sent down here to Augusta? And I wonder next, because I must answer my first query with the certainty that a paper was prepared and passed which may have expressed the sentiments of very few of the 1500 soldiers and sailors returned—I wonder if it is possible that on such a subject any good citizen of Maine would try to throw a shaft into any man or into any part of a man? I wonder if this is presented in good faith? Whether it is presented by anyone

who had a son who took a chance on his life from gas or shellfire, or in this new whirring instrument of warfare that takes a boy seventeen thousand feet up into the ether? I wonder what the men of this Legislature, way down in their hearts, think is a proper memorial to the gallant soldiers that breathed their last before the horrible Hun? Is an armory—a great bare drill shed where the rookies are drilled into the semblance of a soldier—a proper memorial? A constant reminder to all the people of Maine of the white spirits that went out in the flame and shot of battle? I am old-fashioned. In my mind after this war is over, I see erected, somewhere in Maine, a beautiful building out of white marble, as white as the spirit that sent the boys forth; in its nature as enduring as the zeal which carried them to the cannon's mouth; in the rising sun beautiful to see; and as the sun passes out of sight in the last hours of the day, lifting its white shaft upward, the last thing you could see in the night; permanent, worthy, costly, Oh, of no cost at all, compared with the price they paid; something we are not ready to do now. Something gentlemen, that we who are sitting here with politics and partisanship in our heart, are not worthy today to discuss. (Applause.) Something like the tomb of Grant on the Hudson river, to which our grandsons and their children may take pilgrimages upon occasion. Something to show that Maine appreciated the sacrifices that were made. I can speak feelingly upon the subject, because two years ago at this time there were two boys, very dear to me—one in a company in his college, and the other a lieutenant in his school, and after the terms of the school closed, at my table three times a day would say, "Pa, cannot we go now?" That they did not go to France makes no difference in my mind; for I know what they went through for week after week, and month after month; and for eight months one of those boys was in the service.

A memorial to the soldier sons of Maine is not a building constructed in any city, to be large enough to hold

a State convention. To my mind it is not any bridge over which we drive our horses not faster than a trot. The time to erect it is after the war is over; after we have consulted with those who can satisfy us that the plan which they have drawn is in a measure approaching what we want to stand forever in Maine. It seems to me that the House and Senate of the State have done enough to show their good faith when they voted that they favored the appropriation, for an armory. I trust that the motion of the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike) will not prevail. (Applause.)

Mr. MURCH of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I move that Mr. Maher be permitted to speak a third time.

The SPEAKER: I think the House will be willing to listen to the gentleman from Augusta (Mr. Maher) a third time.

Mr. MAHER: Mr. Speaker, I will not take but just a moment. Now, I am not at all unmindful that perhaps the easiest way to move along political channels is to move along the lines of least resistance; in other words, in marshaled ranks. I am not at all unmindful of the splendid thought of the gentleman from Houlton (Mr. Barnes), and I think he is absolutely right on the proposition of the esthetic fitness of memorials. That is not the issue. That argument should have been addressed when the pending question was the passage or the non-passage of this bill. Gentlemen, who in their seats remained silent at that time, by all the rules of equity, to my mind are estopped at this stage of the proceedings from advancing either materialistic or utilitarian arguments, or esthetic arguments, or theoretical arguments, on the proposition. I agree absolutely that the memorial to those boys who have done, who have dared, and who have died, should be something more enduring than tablets of bronze, and something more imperishable even than marble shafts. To my mind the one enduring memorial which will never be effaced is something beyond the purview of legislators or governors. It is something wider and deeper

than party. The memorial of which I think, to which I refer, is the everlasting gratitude of a grateful people, and that gratitude inscribed on their hearts. (Applause.) We all today are faced with a proposition,—and I care not whether the resolution was a resolution that was suggested, or whether it was a resolution that was spontaneous. This House is certainly not unmindful that not always the spontaneous is the most desirable; and it is nothing against this resolution if its terms were discussed or if it was formulated. It was adopted, and as I read in the morning papers it bears the impress and the signature of approval of that gallant young man whom the major general commanding that 26th Division characterized in words of flaming eulogy the other night at City hall,—Roger Green of Lewiston. Now he was a man who did and who dared, and he puts the seal of his approval to that resolution. That is good enough for me.

Again, I do not believe in waiting until we have grass growing over us and moss on our own tombstones, before something is done. There is a pertinent thought in this Gannett memorial to me. We want, not so much to make it a proposition of a memorial armory, but it is a part of the general program of preparedness which we have heard so much, and of which we may hear much to come; and I believe we want these armories in order that the youth of today may receive, not the academic instruction of some Plattsburg or Leavenworth coterie, but that they may rub shoulder to shoulder, learning to keep step, mingling and getting the benefit of the living example of these lads who are coming back to us from the greatest conflict in history. Should not we give the boys of the present day in our great cities, if the cities are desirous of taking advantage of this enabling act,—should we not give them the opportunity that will necessarily flow from the presence and the inspiration and experience of these veterans of veterans?

Gentlemen, I am done. I come back to the main proposition. All arguments against the armory proposition

at this hour from the legislative branch, seem to me scarcely in order. (Applause.)

Mr. PERKINS of Boothbay Harbor: Mr. Speaker, I wish to say just one word in reply to the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, whose address I listened to with a great deal of pleasure; and it is simply to say that this resolution or order is advocated by at least one upon the floor of this House who, when he goes in and out of his door, sees a service flag with two stars, one of blue and the other of gold. (Applause.)

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Brann, has moved that when the vote is taken, it be taken by the yeas and nays.

As many as are in favor of taking the vote by the yeas and nays, will rise.

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

The SPEAKER: The question is on the passage of the order. All those who are in favor of the passage of the order, which will carry the Legislature in recess until Tuesday afternoon, April 8th, at 4.30 P. M. will say yes when their names are called; those opposed will say no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA—Adams, Arthur, Audibert, Austin, So. Berwick; Bean, Berry, Brann, Buzzell, Carey, Carleton, Chamberlin, Lebanon; Clason, Corliss, Cowan, Daigle, Dolloff, Doyle, Dunn, Fuller, Garcelon, Gilmour, Granville, Hammond, Hatch, Jillson, Jones, Lausier, Leonard, Macomber, Maher, Mathews, Mulligan, Murch, Murray, Nelson, O'Connell, O'Leary, Orff, Owen, Perkins, Boothbay Harbor; Pike, Reed, Ricker, Rounds, Rowell, Sawyer, Smith, Swift, Thomas, Harpswell; Thomas, S. Portland; Weatherbee; Williams, Wells.—Yes, 52.

NAY—Alden, Allan, Portland; Allen, Sanford; Austin, Milford; Barnes, Baxter, Bowie, Bragdon, Brewster, Brown, Burns, Madison; Case, Chamberlain, Winslow; Chaplin, Chellis, Clifford, Cochrane, Colcord, Cole, Conary, Crane, Cunningham, Dain, Davis, Freeport; Dunning, Eaton, Fagan, Farnsworth, Farrington, Flint, Foss, Forbes, Fowles, Furbish, Gray, Greeley, Grinnell, Hanson, Hinckley, Hisler, Holley, Houghton, Hussey, Jordan, Cape Elizabeth; Jordan, New Gloucester; Lanpher, Love, Marr, Mason, McLeary, Millett, Mitchell, Murchie, Pattee, Peabody, Perkins, Orono; Phillips, Plummer, Putnam, Ridlon, Roberts, Rowe, Sanborn, Savage, Simons, Small, Stacey, Stan-

ley, Storm, Tilden, Varney, Jonesboro; Varney, Windham; Warren, Washburn, Williams, Auburn; Wilson, Presque Isle; Wilson, Portland.—No, 78.

ABSENT—Anderson, Brackett, Bradford, Burns, Eagle Lake; Casey, Cates, Coulombe, Crabtree, Davis, Old Town; Dutton, Langelier, Leathers, Mace, Miller, Morin, Overlock, Porter, Ring, Stevens, Sullivan, Wyman.—Absent, 21.

The SPEAKER: Fifty-two having voted in the affirmative and seventy-eight in the negative, the order failed of passage.

The SPEAKER: We have two veto messages upon which we must act, and upon which there is a roll call, and the Chair would ask the members to remain in their seats.

The first matter is 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. The question is, shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All those in favor of the bill becoming a law notwithstanding the objections of the governor will say yes when their names are called; those opposed no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA—None.

NAY—Adams, Alden, Allan, Portland; Allen, Sanford; Arthur, Audibert, Austin, Milford; Austin, So. Berwick; Barnes, Baxter, Berry, Bowie, Bragdon, Brewster, Brown, Burns, Madison; Buzzell, Carey, Carleton, Case, Chamberlain, Lebanon; Chamberlain, Winslow; Chaplin, Chellis, Clason, Clifford, Cochrane, Colcord, Cole, Conary, Corliss, Cowan, Crane, Cunningham, Daigle, Dain, Davis, Freeport; Dolloff, Doyle, Dunn, Dunning, Eaton, Fagan, Farnsworth, Flint, Foss, Forbes, Fowles, Fuller, Furbish, Garcelon, Gilmour, Gray, Greeley, Grinnell, Hammond, Hanson, Hatch, Hinckley, Hisler, Holley, Houghton, Hussey, Jillson, Jones, Jordan, Cape Elizabeth; Jordan, New Gloucester, Lanpher, Lausier, Leonard, Love, Macomber, Maher, Marr, Mason, Mathews, McLeary, Millett, Mitchell, Mulligan, Murch, Murchie, Murray, Nelson, O'Connell, O'Leary, Orff, Owen, Pattee, Peabody, Perkins, Boothbay Harbor; Perkins, Orono; Phillips, Pike, Plummer, Putnam, Reed, Ricker, Ridlon, Roberts, Rounds, Rowe, Rowell, Sanborn, Savage, Sawyer, Simons, Small, Smith, Stacey, Stanley, Storm, Sweatt, Swift, Thomas, Harpswell; Thomas, S. Portland; Tilden, Varney, Jonesboro; Varney,

Windham; Warren, Washburn, Weatherbee, Williams, Wells; Wilson, Presque Isle; Wilson, Portland.—No, 125.

ABSENT—Anderson, Bean, Brackett, Bradford, Brann, Burns, Eagle Lake; Casey, Cates, Coulombe, Crabtree, Davis, Old Town; Dutton, Granville, Langelier, Leathers, Mace, Miller, Morin, Overlock, Porter, Ring, Stevens, Sullivan, Williams, Auburn; Wyman.—Absent 25.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and twenty-five having voted in the negative, and none in the affirmative, the veto of the governor was sustained.

The SPEAKER: The next matter is 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. The question is, shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All those in favor will say yes when their names are called; those opposed no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA—None.

NAY—Adams, Alden, Allan, Portland; Allen, Sanford; Arthur, Audibert, Austin, Milford; Austin, So. Berwick; Barnes, Bean, Bowie, Bragdon, Brewster, Brown, Burns, Madison; Buzzell; Carey, Carleton, Case, Chamberlain, Lebanon; Chamberlain, Winslow; Chaplin, Chellis, Clason, Clifford, Cochrane, Colcord, Cole, Conary, Corliss, Cowan, Crane, Cunningham, Daigle, Dain, Davis, Freeport; Dolloff, Doyle, Dunn, Dunning, Eaton, Fagan, Farnsworth, Flint, Foss, Forbes, Fowles, Fuller, Furbish, Garcelon, Gilmour, Gray, Greeley, Grinnell, Hammond, Hanson, Hatch, Hinckley, Hisler, Houghton, Hussey, Jillson, Jones, Jordan, Cape Elizabeth; Jordan, New Gloucester; Lanpher, Leonard, Love, Macomber, Maher, Marr, Mason, Mathews, McLeary, Millett, Mitchell, Mulligan, Murch, Murchie, Murray, Nelson; O'Connell, O'Leary, Orff, Overlock, Owen, Pattee, Peabody, Perkins, Boothbay Harbor; Perkins, Orono; Phillips, Pike, Plummer, Putnam, Reed, Ricker, Ridlon, Roberts, Rounds, Rowe, Rowell, Sanborn, Savage, Simons, Smith, Stacey, Stanley, Storm, Sweatt, Swift, Thomas, Harpswell; Thomas, S. Portland; Tilden, Varney, Windham; Warren, Washburn, Weatherbee, Williams, Wells; Wilson, Presque Isle; Wilson, Portland.—No, 120.

ABSENT—Anderson, Baxter, Berry, Brackett, Bradford, Brann, Burns, Eagle Lake; Casey, Cates, Coulombe, Crabtree, Davis, Old Town; Dutton, Granville, Holley, Langelier, Lausier, Leathers, Mace, Miller, Morin, Porter, Ring, Sawyer, Small, Stevens, Sulli-

van, Varney, Jonesboro; Williams, Auburn; Wyman.—Absent, 30.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and twenty having voted in the negative, and none in the affirmative, the Governor's veto was sustained.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, may I take from the table the resolve introduced by the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds), Resolve in favor of the Great War Service Men's Association, and inasmuch as a number of the men have come in since this was presented, will the Chair ask the Clerk to read it?

(The resolve read.)

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, moved suspension of the rules, which motion was carried and the resolve had had its first reading under suspension of the rules, and pending its second reading was temporarily tabled.

On motion by Mr. Rounds the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

From the Senate: An Act for the assessment of the State tax for the year 1919. This carries the emergency preamble, and requires a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the House. All those in favor of the bill being passed to be enacted will please rise and stand until counted, and the monitors will take the count.

A division being had,

One hundred and eighteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

From the Senate: An Act to provide for repairing and maintaining Portland bridge. This carries the emergency preamble, and requires a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the House. All those in favor of the bill being passed to be enacted will please rise and stand until counted, and the monitors will take the count.

A division being had,

One hundred and seventeen having voted in the affirmative and none

in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

Mr. PERKINS of Orono presented the following order:

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the Treasurer of State be and he hereby is directed to pay to each of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, exclusive of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, a sum equal to ten per cent of each as additional compensation for services during the present session of the Legislature.

A viva voce vote being taken, the order failed of passage.

On motion by Mr. Murray of Portland, it was

Ordered, that five hundred copies of Representative Hinckley's presentation speech and of Mrs. Farrington's reply and Speaker Farrington's reply be printed for the use of the members of the Legislature.

Clerk CHAPMAN: All those in favor of the passage of this order will rise as a manifestation of that fact.

(There was a unanimous rising vote and applause.)

(Recess until 4.15 P. M.)

After Recess

From the Senate: Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to pay all outstanding bills for materials furnished, and labor, in the construction of Stevens' Cottage at Skowhegan, for the Reformatory for Women.

This has been passed to be enacted by the House, and passed to be engrossed as Senate Amendment A, as amended by House Amendment A.

This comes back from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment A, the House amendment to the Senate amendment having been indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Mitchell of Kittery, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby the resolve was finally passed.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it passed the resolve to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment A as amended by House Amendment A.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it adopted Senate Amendment A as amended by House Amendment A.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it adopted House Amendment A.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of House Amendment A.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was passed to be engrossed, as amended by Senate Amendment A in concurrence with the Senate.

From the Senate: Final report of the joint standing committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

The report was accepted in concurrence.

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.

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 79th Legislature.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair has re-

ceived the following communication from the secretary of the Senate to the clerk of the House:

The governor returned to the Senate Resolve in favor of the town of Porter for school purposes, (Senate Document No. 226) together with his objections to the same.

Less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate voting in the affirmative, the resolve accordingly failed to become law over the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

P. F. CRANE, Secretary.

The communication was accepted.

The House recessed until 5 o'clock P. M.

After Recess

From the Senate: Bill, An Act to enable towns or cities to procure state aid in the construction of armories.

This was passed to be engrossed by the House in concurrence with the Senate, and comes back from the Senate recalled from the governor and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment A, (Senate Amendment A read.)

Thereupon the House voted to reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted. It further voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, and a viva voce vote being taken, adopted Senate Amendment A in concurrence with the Senate.

A viva voce vote being taken, the bill as amended by Senate amendment A was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of the Great War Service Men's Association. This was passed to be engrossed by the House.

It comes from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I move we insist and ask for a committee of conference.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion was lost.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I move the vote be taken by yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: There is no motion before the House at the present time. The pending question is the question of concurrence in the indefinite postponement.

Mr. STACEY of Phippsburg: Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with the Senate.

Mr. COWAN of Winterport: Mr. Speaker, I would inquire if this society is incorporated, or if it is merely a voluntary association.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, (Mr. Rounds) may reply through the Chair.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I understand they were incorporated today. Some three hundred soldiers got together in Portland last night, and asked to have this done. They are traveling in the streets of Portland today and cannot get work. They criticised me here only a few weeks ago because I wanted to know where the money was coming from. Now the governor of this State has said that he was in favor of this, as I understand it. Coming up, as it did, at the closing hours, I hated to put it in; but they wanted to see whether they had any friends in this House,—those fellows that went to France,—and that is why I asked for a yea and nay vote.

The SPEAKER: The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Phippsburg, that the House recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the resolve. All those in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, when this vote is taken, I move it be taken by yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The vote has not been declared, so the motion is in order. All those who are in favor of taking the vote by yeas and nays will rise. A sufficient number did not arise.

The SPEAKER: All those who are in favor of receding and concurring with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the resolve will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted.

A division of the House was had.

Forty-seven having voted in the affirmative, and forty-one in the negative, the motion to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the bill, prevailed.

From the Senate: An Act to amend sections 35 and 38 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, determining the measurement of lobsters.

In the House this bill was passed to be enacted, and passed to be engrossed.

It comes from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Hinckley of South Portland, a viva voce vote being taken, the House voted to adhere to its former action.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, relating to Workmen's compensation.

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. Smith of Skowhegan introduced the following order out of order and moved its passage:

Ordered, that the gavel which has been used by the Hon. Frank G. Farrington, the Speaker of the 79th Legislature, be presented to him as a memento of his associations with this body.

The order received a passage.

Mr. BARNES of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, before we part this afternoon, taking advantage of the fact that there is a pretty good attendance here, that the order is pretty good and we are very decorous, I want to say in all seriousness that if we succeed in adjourning before daylight tomorrow so that we can be with our families over Sunday, it is going to be very largely due to the excellent service rendered to us by the young and inexperienced, but wholly efficient, highly intelligent and untiring young clerk. (Prolonged applause; the members rising.) And the motion which I was about to make was this: That we now agree

by a sitting vote that we will be good until the end of this session. (Applause.)

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, a recess was taken until 7.30 P. M.

Evening Session

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Harpswell, it was

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the Treasurer of State be and hereby is directed to pay to Charles S. Thomas, a member of the House of Representatives, the sum of nine dollars, the said sum being additional compensation for mileage through an error in making up the payroll of the House.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to Amend Chapter Twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, as Amended by the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, Relating to the Registration and Operation of Motor Vehicles;

An Act to Amend Section Seven of Chapter Three Hundred and Three of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, Changing the Conditions under which Loans may be granted by the Farm Lands Loan Commissioner;

An Act to Amend Section One of Chapter Five Hundred and Sixteen of the Private and Special Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-seven, as Amended by Chapter Three Hundred and Thirty of the Private and Special Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Three, 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 One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty;

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 West-

ern 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 Thirty-six of Chapter Twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, as Enacted and Set Forth in Chapter Two Hundred and Fifty-eight of the Public Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Seventeen, as Amended by Chapter Eighty-eight of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen, 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 Three of Chapter Three Hundred and Forty-six of the Private and Special Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Five, as Amended by Chapter Twenty-seven of the Private and Special Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, 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 Charter of the City of Lewiston Providing for Firemen's Pensions;

An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty;

An Act to Amend Section Forty-nine of Chapter One Hundred and Seventeen of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Board of Registration in Medicine;

An Act to Amend Section Twenty-one of Chapter One Hundred and Twenty-seven of the Revised Stat-

utes, Relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors;

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 Appropriate Moneys for the Expenditures of the Government for the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen;

An Act to Amend Sections Six and Seven of Chapter Thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, as Amended by Chapters Two Hundred and Nineteen and Two Hundred and Forty-four of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, Relating to Providing Dams with Fishways;

An Act to Appropriate Moneys for the Expenditures of the Government for the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty;

An Act to Amend Section Three and Section Twelve of Chapter Thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Marking Packages of Agricultural Seeds.

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 Eleven to Twenty-three, Inclusive, of Chapter Forty of the Revised Statutes;

Resolve, on the Pay Roll of the House of the Seventy-ninth Legislature;

Resolve amending article IX of the constitution, amended by article XXXV of the constitution, increasing

the amount of bonds to be issued for the purpose of building State highways and for providing for the building of intrastate, interstate and international bridges.

The SPEAKER: This carries the emergency preamble and requires a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the House. All those in favor of the resolve being finally passed will please rise and stand until counted, and the monitors will take the count.

A division being had,

One hundred and sixteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, the resolve was finally passed.

From the Senate: Communication from the governor relating to certain matters which have already been acted upon.

Comes from the Senate ordered placed on file.

On motion by Mr. Pike of Eastport, the communication was placed on file in concurrence.

A recess was taken until 8.30 P. M.

After Recess

Mr. Rounds of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I move that when we adjourn that Mr. Gilmour of Westbrook make the motion to adjourn.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will bear that in mind.

From the Senate: Conference report on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on bill an act additional to chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, relating to 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.

The conference committee reports that they are unable to agree signed by all the conferees.

This comes from the Senate with the report read and accepted.

In the House the report was accepted in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Hinckley of South Portland it was voted to adhere.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time will announce some committees.

On the water storage commission, the House and Senate are merely recommending to the governor and the governor appoints. The Chair will state for the information of the House that it will recommend to the governor the gentleman from Lincoln, Mr. Weatherbee, and the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Hanson.

The Chair will state that under the provisions of the resolve it is impossible to appoint the man whose water storage commission has been before the House for two years. The Chair feels that it is only fair to make this statement that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Baxter, is ineligible for recommendation.

On the University of Maine the Senate has appointed Senator Walker of Somerset and Senator Thombs of Penobscot. The Chair joins to that committee Messrs. Williams of Auburn, Pattee of Harmony, and Lanpher of Sebec.

The Chair also announces that the Senate has joined to the committee on the change in the taxes, the committee on the part of the House having already been announced, Senators Thombs of Penobscot and Davies of Cumberland.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to enable towns or 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 the construction of Stevens' cottage at Skowhegan for the Reformatory for Women.

After Recess

A message was received from the Senate through Senator Davies of Cumberland informing the House that the Senate had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, is charged by the Chair with the duty of conveying a message to the Senate

that the House has acted on all business before it and is ready to adjourn without day.

Mr. Hinckley thereupon conveyed the message to the Senate, and returning announced that he had performed the duty assigned him.

The following order was received from the Senate:

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 on all matters before them and are now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The Senate appointed on that committee Senators Deering of York, Walker of Somerset and Ames of Washington.

The order received a passage in concurrence.

The Speaker joined on said committee on the part of the House Messrs. Barnes of Houlton, Jordan of Cape Elizabeth, Buzzell of Belfast, Putnam of Danforth and Maher of Augusta.

Subsequently Mr. Maher for the committee reported that the committee had attended to the duty assigned it and that the governor would at once communicate through his Secretary of State, Honorable Frank W. Ball.

After Recess

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor, transmitting a list of the acts and resolves passed during the present session of the Legislature, and approved by him, numbering 237 Public Acts, 116 Private and Special Acts and 160 Resolves, and that he had no further communication to make.

In the Senate read and sent to the House.

The communication was accepted in concurrence.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr.

Speaker, it gives me great pleasure at this time to remind you of the State's hundredth anniversary in 1920. On the 31st day of May, 1820, the Legislature met in the city of Portland, and on the 28th day of June in that year it adjourned. They had a mock session the same as you have had here tonight. Now we today passed an act that will give this committee, as well as the Governor and Council, a chance to see the hospitality of our city and the hospitality of the State. I wish you, one and all, both members and ex-members of the Legislature, to meet there on the last week of June or the first week in July and we will have one day that will be a legislative day, and we will try and have one of those clambakes such as the 78th Legislature had in 1917. Thanking you, gentlemen, I will close. (Applause, the members rising and giving Representatives three cheers.)

Mr. GILMOUR of Westbrook: Mr. Speaker and brothers of the 79th Legislature: We are about to depart to go to our homes, and we have the memory of the many pleasant, social times that we have had here together, and I hope it will always keep green and fresh in our memories and that the silver and golden threads of friendship will be woven into our lives and always be kept bright by those memories. It is true that sometimes we have had very earnest discussions, and in our roughest times we depended a great deal upon our brother Rounds from Portland for amusement, and he has amused us. It puts me in mind of a Scotchman who lived in the highlands of Scotland. After the Boer War he brought one of those large monkeys home with him, and he dressed him all up in the kilts and the plaid stockings and the other ornaments, and put on his head a little Glengarry cap with a feather on it. He took him home—he was a barber—and he lived in the back

part of his shop,—and you know the imitative nature of the monkey,—and particularly how he will imitate a man; in fact they imitate most everything they see. Well, there came into the barber shop one day a man from the mountains who had never seen a monkey, and remember that the monkey was dressed in the plaid and native costume. While he was viewing this man who came in, his master got a chair and told the customer to sit down in the chair for a shave; but in the meantime he was called away by his wife to the back part. The monkey saw his opportunity, so he grabbed a towel, wrapped it tightly around the man's neck, and then he took the lather brush and lathered him all over, used him pretty rough. He then grabbed a razor and commenced to strop it. When he did this the countryman commenced to eye him kind of suspicious-like. The monkey made towards him with the razor in his hand and the countryman jumped up out of his chair and said: "Begorry, I find no fault with ye putting a towel on me, I don't object to your putting the soap on me, but begorry ye father has got to shave me." (Laughter.)

Well, as I said before, we are about to part, and we old men of this Legislature live a great deal upon the memories of the past. We cannot look so much to the future as can you younger men; but the memories and the associations of this 79th Legislature I am sure in my heart will always be kept fresh, and I will always have a soft feeling of friendship for every member I have met here and associated with. I will not trouble you with any long speech.

I move that we now adjourn the House without day.

The SPEAKER: And on the motion of the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Gilmour, the Chair declares this House adjourned without day; and may God indeed be with us until we meet again. (Applause.)