# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

### STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

# PUBLIC OFFICERS DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1918

VOLUME I

## STATE OF MAINE

#### REPORT

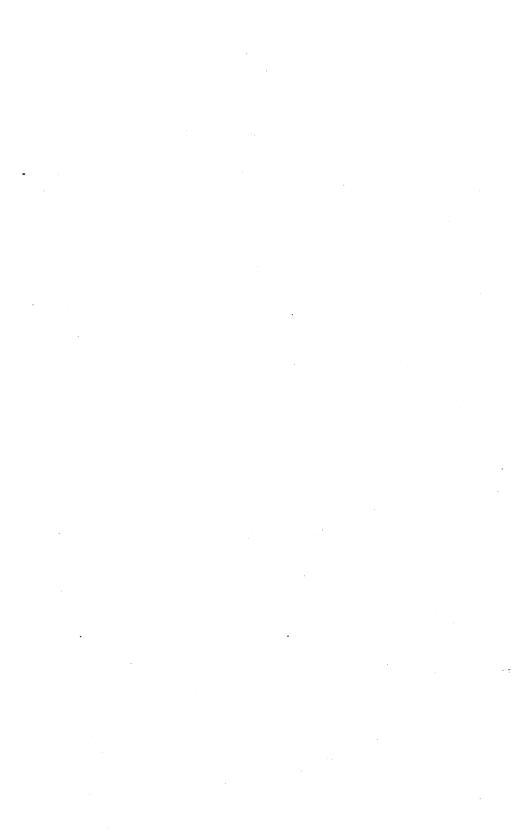
OF THE

# **ATTORNEY-GENERAL**

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING

**NOVEMBER 30, 1918** 

MERRILL & WEBBER CO., AUBURN, MAINE
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS



#### ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF MAINE, 1820-1918.

Erastus Foote, Wiscasset	1820
Jonathan P. Rogers, Bangor	1832
Nathan Clifford, Newfield	1834
Daniel Goodenow, Alfred	1838
Stephen Emery, Paris	1839
Daniel Goodenow, Alfred	1841
Otis L. Bridges, Calais	1842
W. B. S. Moor, Waterville	1844
Samuel H. Blake, Bangor	1848
Henry Tallman, Bath	1849
George Evans, Portland	1853
John S. Abbott, Norridgewock	1855
George Evans, Portland	1856
Nathan D. Appleton, Alfred	1857
G. W. Ingersoll, Bangor, (died)	1860
J. H. Drummond, Portland	1860
John A. Peters, Bangor	1864
William P. Frye, Lewiston	1867
Thomas B. Reed, Portland	1870
Harris M. Plaisted, Bangor	1873
Lucilius A. Emery, Ellsworth	1876
William H. McLellan, Belfast	1879
Henry B. Cleaves, Portland	1880
Orville D. Baker, Augusta	1885
Chas. E. Littlefield, Rockland	1889
Frederick A. Powers, Houlton	1893
William T. Haines, Waterville	1897
George M. Seiders, Portland	1901
Hannibal E. Hamlin, Ellsworth	1905
Warren C. Philbrook, Waterville	1909
William R. Pattangall, Waterville	1911
Scott Wilson, Portland	1913
William R. Pattangall, Waterville	1915
Guy H. Sturgis, Portland	1917
ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL.	
Warren C. Philbrook, Waterville	1905
Charles P. Barnes, Norway	1909
Harold H. Murchie, Augusta	1913
Roscoe T. Holt, Portland	1914
Oscar H. Dunbar, Jonesport	1915
Franklin Fisher, Lewiston	1917

# LIST OF COUNTY ATTORNEYS BY COUNTIES AND ADDRESSES.

#### Terms expiring December 31, 1918.

W. H. Hines.

Androscoggin, Aroostook, Cumberland. Asst., Franklin, Hancock. Kennebec. Knox, Lincoln, Oxford. Penobscot. Piscataquis, Sagadahoc, Somerset, Waldo, Washington, York,

Bernard Archibald, Carroll L. Beedy, Jasper H. Hone, J. Blaine Morrison, Fred L. Mason, William H. Fisher, Henry L. Withee, George A. Cowan, Frederick R. Dyer, Albert L. Blanchard, James H. Hudson. Edward W. Bridgham Thomas A. Anderson, Walter A. Cowan, Herbert J. Dudley, Franklin R. Chesley,

Lewiston. Houlton. Portland. Portland. Phillips. Ellsworth. Augusta. Rockport. Damariscotta. Buckfield. Bangor. Guilford. Bath. Pittsfield. Winterport. Calais. Saco.

### STATE OF MAINE

Department of the Attorney General.

December 31, 1918.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

While the statutes require an annual report of the amount and kind of official business done by the Department of the Attorney General, it has long been the custom of the department to make such report biennially and include therein the work of two years. I have felt that this precedent justified me in continuing the custom and I herewith submit a report for the years 1917 and 1918.



STATISTICAL TABLES SHOWING REPORTS OF COUNTY ATTORNEYS AND COUNTY TREASURERS.



#### TABLE A.

#### TABLE OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS—1917.

The several county attorneys for their several counties made returns for the year ending November 20, 1917, of the following cases, which were entered in the law courts for said year and were disposed of as herein stated.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

None.

#### AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

None.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

State vs. John H. Hammond.

State vs. John H. Hammond.

State vs. Augustus Howard.

State vs. Matthew H. Kerwin. Adjudged frivolous and certified to the Chief.

State vs. Matthew H. Kerwin. Same entry as above.

State vs. Benjamin Suckwald.

State vs. Harry H. Clancy.

State vs. William A. Holland.

State vs. Fred Lemier.

State vs. Tony Surace.

State vs. Theodore Kerr.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY.

None.

#### HANCOCK COUNTY.

State vs. Robert H. Bennett. Pending. State vs. Charles C. Dodge. Pending.

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY.

State vs. Edward Jenness, alias. Exceptions sustained.

State vs. Charles Ward. Exceptions overruled for want of prosecution.

State vs. Arthur Butter. Same entry as above.

State vs. Wallace Cormier. Same entry as above.

State vs. Bernard Getchell. Same entry as above.

#### KNOX COUNTY.

None.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY.

None.

#### OXFORD COUNTY.

State vs. Hiram S. Steeves. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Joseph Paradis. Pending.

State vs. Ford Automobile, No. 1440316. John Karakus, Claimant. Pending.

#### PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

State vs. William A. Withee. Overruled for want of prosecution.

State vs. Leonard Souccie. Overruled for want of prosecution.

#### PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

State vs. Willis M. Priest. Pending.

#### SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

State vs. Samuel Hyman and Morris Shiffer. Verdict for Defendants.

State vs. Bert Googin. Pending.

#### SOMERSET COUNTY.

None.

WALDO COUNTY.

None.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

None.

YORK COUNTY.

None.

TABLE B.—Giving List of Persons Sentenced in the Different Counties, with the Offenses and Sentences for the Year Ending November 20, 1917.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

William Leader, Aplt	Search and seizure	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed. Mit. issued.	1
Mary Allen, Apit	Vagrancy	Nol Prossed.	t .
Laura Beauchesne, Aplt	Vagrancy	Special docket	1
Charles Dyer, Aplt	Reckless driving	Special doctree.	\$50, \$10 costs pd.
George Gagne, Anlt		Six months County Toil	φου, φιο costs pu.
William Hannaford, Aplt	Assault and battery	Sixty days County Jail	1
Velmire Nadeau, Aplt	Indecent exposure	Not prograd	l
Alice Pelletier, Aplt.	Vagrancy	Not prossed.	1
Eva Roberts, Aplt.	Idle and disorderly	Not prossed.	1
Leslie Wilkins, Aplt.	Operating outs while interiories	10 days, County Jan.	
Togonh Choohy	Operating auto while intoxicated	Complaint quashed.	
Joseph Crosby	Nuisance	Not prossed by order of Court.	
Narcisse J. Gagne	Nuisance	Nol prossed by order of Court.	
Inomas P. King	Nuisance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
E. P. Smart	Nulsance	Not prossed by order of Court	Time vizione para
Philogene Beaudette	Indisance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
Harvey Recotte	Nuisance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
Ernest Chartrand	Nuisance	Fine \$110.00 or 60 days. Mit issued.	Fine wito.oo pard.
Arthur Dumais	Nuisance	Special docket	1
Archille Frechette	Nuisance	_ *	Fine \$110.00 paid.
John O'Brien	Nuisance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
Frank Pelletier	Nuisance	Fine \$110 00 or 60 days Mit issued	rine \$110.00 paid.
Peter Shilinski	Nuisance	The \$110.00 of oo days. Mit, issued.	TV 0110 0017
Charles Tremblay	Nillsance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
Isidore Trial	Nuisance		Fine \$110.00 paid.
John Verregult	Nuisance	Dino 0110 00 Mil tunned	Fine \$160.00 paid.
Thomas Whittingham	Nuisance		
Tack P Poll	Larceny	37.5 Barrier 3	Fine \$110.00 paid.
Home T Adoms	Sodomy		
marry J. Adams	Sodomy		
The and the Deal and the		years, State Prison.	
Theophilus Barbarick		Nol prossed.	
Wilfrid Bellemare, Leo St. Clair and			
Gregoire Pinard	Breaking and entering	Placed on probation.	
Bob. Bailey		Nol prossed by order of Court.	
Joseph Boulette	Breaking and entering	18 months County Jail. Mit. issued.	1
Henry Allaire	Breaking and entering	1 year, County Jail Mit issued	
Wilfrid Bellemair	Breaking and entering	Special docket.	1
Joseph Boulette, Wilfrid Bellemaire and		opostar acomos.	[
Henry Allaire	Breaking and entering	Special docket.	
John Bernard	Breaking and entering	Placed on probation.	1
William Dumont and Arthur Bourget	Breaking seal on freight car	Special docket.	Í
William Dumont	Breaking, entering and larceny	Not less than 2, not more than 4 yrs.	
William Dumont	Breaking, catering and larceny	States prison.	
William Dumont	Breaking seal on freight car	Not loss than 2 not more than 4	l
Вишоне	Dicaring sear on Height car	Not less than 2, not more than 4 yrs.	İ
William Dumont	Dranking and on funisht our	States prison.	1
Conding Logges	Breaking seal on freight car	Special docket.	I
Togonh Lodein	Non support	Not prossed by order of court.	I
Joseph Lectair	Breaking and entering	15 months County jail.	I

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
James Herbert Nason Velmire Nadeau Ernest Chartrand Harry Hasburg, allas Harry Harrisburg Alexander Patrick	Non support Assault and battery Nuisance Nuisance Nuisance	Nol prossed by order of court. Nol prossed by order of court. 90 days, County jail. Nol prossed by order of Court.	
Fred Carr, Aplt. Leon Ravenelle Coleman McGrath, Aplt. Daniel Mullen, Aplt. John Murphy, Aplt.	Common drunkard Breaking and entering Common drunkard Common drunkard Common drunkard	90 days, County Jail. Mit. issued. Nol prossed by order of Court. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	Fine \$110.00 paid
William Rollins, Aplt. Alfred Breton and Fridolin Breton Pierre Charpentier William Lafrance Harold Armstrong	Common drunkard Illegal possession Nuisance Nuisance Assault and larceny	60 days. County jail. Mit. issued. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. \$100.00 and 60 days. Mit. issued. Not less than 2, not more than 3 yrs. State Prison.	
Peter Desjardins Arthur Rioux Louis E. Young	Assault Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	30 days, County Jail. 6 months, County Jail. Not less than 1, not more than 2 yrs. State Prison.	
S. E. Wadd Alphee Dumont Alex Patrick, Aplt. H. E. P. Walker, Aplt.	Assault Search and seizure Mis. Offense		
Mabel Cook, Aplt. Albert Leger, Aplt. Arthur Laliberte, Aplt. Arthur Shepard, Aplt. Michael St. Pierre, Aplt.	Intoxication Larceny Lagrancy Larceny	Special docket. Special docket. Special docket. Special docket. Special docket. Special docket.	·
Fridolin Breton, Aplt. Fridolin Breton, Aplt. Fridolin Breton, Aplt. Jennie Dube, Aplt.			Fine \$500.00 paid
Harry J. Adams		Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	

	garage and the second s	N.1		•	
Carrie Barbarick		Nol prossed.			
Bruno Balis		Special docket. Special docket.			
Bruno Balis		Special docket.			
Thomas Bois and David Vierre		Special docket.			
Alfred Quellette		Special docket.			
Arthur Parent and Edmond Halley		Special docket.			
Noe Roberge	breaking, entering and larceny	Special docket.			
Philippe and Peter Therriault and Ar-		Special docket.			
thur Girardius		Special docket.			
Wilfrid Therrien	Adultery	Special docket.			
Victor Violette	Larceny	Nol prossed.			
Ralph White	Breaking and entering	6 months County Jail.			
A. E. Woodward		Special docket.			
Albert Leger		Special docket.			
Jennie Dube		Special docket.			
Charles Hardy, Aplt	Common drunkard	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.			
Fred Marceau	Illegal possession	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.			
Joseph Patrick, Aplt		Nol prossed.			
John P. Brennan, Aplt.	Common drunkard	Special docket.			
Frank Byrnes, Aplt.	Illegal possession	Special docket.			
Fred Boutillette and Frank Laporte.					
Aplts.	Illegal possession	Special docket.			
Alice Leblanc, Aplt	Illegal possession	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.			
Charles Martin, Aplt.	Illegal possession	Special docket.			
Frank Violette, Aplt		Special docket.			
Lena Vigue, Aplt		Nol prossed.			
Frank Byrnes, Aplt		Special docket.			
Frank Byrnes, Aplt		Special docket.			
Auguste Carpentier, Aplt		Special docket.	T31 6	105.00	maid
Patrick Gilrov, Aplt	Search and seizure		rine a	3125.00	para.
Frank Lepins, Aplt		Nol prossed.			
Frank Violette, Aplt	Single sale	Special docket.			
John Brennan, Aplt	Intoxication	Special docket.			
William Lafrance, Aplt		Nol prossed.			
Albert Leger, Aplt		Special docket.			
John O'Connell, Aplt	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.			
Annette Lavoie		Special docket. Special docket.			
Martin Bergin		Special docker.	Fine S	3150.00	paid.
Frank Byrnes	Nuisance	Special docket.			
Fridolin Breton		Special docket.			
Auguste Carpentier	Nuisance	Special docket.			
Joseph Crosby and Jessie Anderson	Nuisance				
Patrick Gilroy	Nuisance	Special docket.			
George Ivensko	Nuisance	Special docket			
Mike Ivensko	Nuisance	Special docket.			
Fred Boutinette	Transmice	Special acomou			

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY—CONTINUED.

			7
NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Frank Laporte Charles Martin Oscar Messier and Louis Messier Frank Violette Mary Vigue Jessie Anderson Frank Byrnes Joseph Crosby Jessie Anderson Martin Bergin Martin Bergin Martin Bergin Martin Bergin Martin Bergin Harvey Becotte Joseph Crosby Joseph Crosby Joseph Crosby Joseph Crosby John McCarthy William Vigue Mike and Joseph Ashmego John Evans and Fred Washburn John Evans and Fred Washburn John Gascon Harold Hill F. W. Moore Rosina Plante Rosina Plante Rosina Plante Rosina Parent and Levi Parent Floe Philbrick	Nuisance Nui	Special docket. Dead. Dismissed. Dead. Dismissed. Jud. Lower Ct. Affirmed, Mit. issued. Special Docket. Special Docket. Special Docket. Special Docket. Special Docket. Special Docket. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Special Docket.	Fine \$150.00 paid.  Fine \$350.00 paid.  Fine \$60.00 paid.
Floe Philbrick Rudolphe St. Hilaire Josephine Veilleux L. R. Fassett, Aplt.	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Adultery Transporting liquor Unlawful possession	Special Docket. Special Docket. Nol prossed. Special docket. Special docket.	

Donat Deon, Anlt.	Illegal possession	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed. Mit. issued.		
Donat Deon, Aplt	Illegal possession	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.	,	
Thomas Gilroy, Aplt	Illegal possession		Fine \$104.80 paid.	
Raoul Gravel, Aplt.	Illegal possession	Special docket.		
Thomas Hawkins, Aplt	Illegal possession	Special docket.		
Frank Leperins, Aplt.	Illegal possession			
George Quellette, Aplt.	Illegal possession	Special docket.		
Frank Violette, Aplt.	Illegal possession	Special docket.		
Auguste Carpentier, Aplt	Search and seizure	Special docket.		
	Single sale			
James Karas, Aplt	Single sale	Special docket.		
Joseph Lagasse, Aplt	Search and seizure	Special docket.		
John McBean, Aplt	Search and seizure		Fine \$110.00 paid.	
Vital Quellette, Aplt	Search and seizure			⊳
Adele Poulin Anlt	Single sale	Special docket.		H
John Brennan, Aplt	Common drunkard	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.		7
William O'Neil Anlt	Common drunkard	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.		$\Xi$
Dennis Coughlin, Aplt.	Intoxication	Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued.	1	₽
Harry Berman, Aplt.	Assault and battery	Nol prossed on payment of costs	\$7.97 paid.	ATTORNE
Anna Drouin, Aplt.	Fornication		Costs \$9.21 paid.	Ř
Richard Kelleher	Assault on officer	Special docket.		
Charles Lawrence and Walter Doherty .				Œ
Omer Legarre				뒫
Joseph Legarre				Ē
Rocco LaFortunas		Not less than 5, not more than 10		Ħ
Trocco Mar of camer Tritter Tritter		vrs. State Prison.	Gt 010.00	ĭ
Donat Paradis	Larcenv	Nol prossed	Costs \$18.06 paid.	L
Joseph Turmene		Special docket.	Tim - 0070 00	$\infty$
William Brenner	Nuisance		Fine \$250.00 paid.	
Alfred Chagnon			Fine \$200.00 naid	2
Auguste Charpentier	Nuisance	Special docket.	Fine \$300.00 paid.	REP
Donat Dion	Nuisance	Nol prossed.		0
Donat Dion	Nuisance	60 days, County Jail.	Fine \$110.00 paid.	RT
Mary Vigue	Nuisance		rine siro.oo paid.	.=
Thomas and William Hawkins	Nuisance	Special docket.		
Albert Lafontaine	Nuisance	$\parallel \$200.00$ paid, and 60 days County		
		Jail, Mit. issued.		
Joseph Lagasse	Nuisance	Special docket.	1	
Oscar and Louis Messier, Frank Violette			· ·	
and John Roy	Nuisance	Special docket.		
John McBean	Nuisance	Special docket.		
Arthur Morency	Nuisance	Nol prossed.	į.	
George Ouellette	Nuisance	Special docket.	1	
Peter Ouellette	Nuisance	Special docket.		
Vital Quellette	Nuisance	Special docket.		
Adele Poulin	Nuisance	Special docket.	Fine \$200.00 paid.	
Edmund Blair	Nuisance		rine \$200.00 paid.	7

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
George Wilding, Aplt. Harry Welch, Aplt. Dan Alvino, Aplt.	Nuisance Common seller Assault and battery Fornication Intoxication Railer and brawler Committed to Me. Industrial School Committed to Me. Industrial School Committed to Me. Industrial School Attempt to commit adultery Committed to Me. Industrial School Search and seizure Libel Driving auto without proper lights Assault and battery Intoxication Common drunkard Illegal possession Intoxication Common drunkard Illegal possession Single sale Common drunkard Intoxication Assault and battery Assault and Assault and Assault and Battery Assault and Battery Assault and Battery Assault and Battery	Nol prossed on payment of costs  Special docket. Nol prossed. Special docket. Special docket. Special docket. Discharged. Special docket. Discharged. Special docket. Liquor ordered forfeited.  Nol prossed Special docket. 190 days, County Jail. Special docket. Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued. Nol prossed. Jud. Lower Ct. affirmed, Mit. issued. Nol prossed. Special docket.	

Donat Dion William Dostie and Wilfrid Levesque Philippe Fontaine Zenaide Gobeil  Zenaide Gobeil Albert Gagnon Herbert Hartford	Single sale Larceny Adultery Larceny Larceny Murder  Adultery Adultery Adultery Breaking, entering and larceny	Special docket. Special docket. Nol prossed. Special docket. Nol prossed. Special docket. Special docket. Not less than 5, not more than 10 yrs. State Prison. Nol prossed. 6 months, County Jail. Probation, 1 year. Special docket. Special	
Ellsworth Cole	Larceny	State Prison. 6 months, County Jail. Nol prossed	
-	AROOSTOOK COUNTY		•
William Legassey, Apt. James Sullivan Frank Hamilton Frank Legere Catherine Rose Eva Boulier, Apt. Frank McNeal, Apt. William Frazer, Apt. Danie Geronimo, Apt. Frank W. Austin Salem Conry, Apt. James Blake George McIntyre Herbert R. Morrill Norman L. Shea Ellas F. Brown, Apt. Michael Casey, Apt.	Cheating by false pretense Breaking and entering Nuisance Assault Keeping intoxicating liquors Larceny Nuisance Selling intoxicating liquors Selling intoxicating liquors Nuisance Nuisance Nuisance Nuisance Reaking and entering Assault	Nol prossed. Filed. Filed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Acquitted. Filed.	

Assault ..... Judgment Lower Court affirmed.

Assault ...... Judgment Lower Court affirmed.

Railer and brawler ...... Judgment Lower Court affirmed.

Assault

Assault .....

Assault ...... Nol prossed.

Assault ..... Nol prossed.

Judgment Lower Court affirmed.

Judgment Lower Court affirmed.

60 days .....

Antoine Devoe, Apt. .....

Herman E. Henry, Apt. .....

Thomas H. McMann, Apt. .....

Isaac Thibodeau, Apt. .....

Leonard Therrault, Apt. .....

Charles Elkins, Apt. .....

Antoine Devoe, Apt. .....

Alphonse Hebert, Apt. .....

Charles Manuel .....

\$10, costs \$8.03.

\$50, costs \$17.28.

# TABLE B—Continued. AROOSTOOK COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Paul Fournier, Apt. B. Magnolia Geronimo William J. Griffin	Manslaughter  Breaking jail Obstructing officer Selling intoxicating liquors Selling intoxicating liquors Nuisance  Assault Forgery Forgery Selling intoxicating liquors Assault Selling intoxicating liquors Manslaughter Keeping intoxicating liquors Assault Keeping intoxicating liquors Keeping intoxicating liquors Keeping intoxicating liquors	Acquitted. 2 to 4 years in State Prison. Nol prossed. 30 days in Jail. 3 months in Jail. Nol prossed. 4 months in Jail. 60 days in default of payment 30 days in default of payment 10 months in Jail. 10 months in Jail. 30 days in Jail 30 days in Jail 11 year in Jail. 12 months in Jail. 13 months to 3 years in State Prison. Acquittal. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. 30 days in Jail 30 days in Jail 30 days in Jail 31 days in Jail 32 days in Jail 33 days in Jail 34 days in Jail 35 days in Jail 36 days in Jail 37 days in Jail 38 days in Jail 39 days in Jail 30 days in Jail 30 days in Jail 31 days in Jail 32 days in Jail 33 days in Jail 34 days in Jail 35 days in Jail 46 days in Jail 47 days in Jail 48 days in Jail 49 days in Jail 40 days in Jail 40 days in Jail 40 days in Jail 41 days in Jail 42 days in Jail 43 days in Jail 44 days in Jail 45 days in Jail 46 days in Jail 47 days in Jail 48 days in Jail 49 days in Jail 40 days in Jail 41 days in Jail 42 days in Jail 43 days in Jail 44 days in Jail 45 days in Jail 46 days in Jail 47 days in Jail 48 days in Jail 49 days in Jail 40 days in	\$50, costs \$19.91. \$50, costs \$19.88. \$50, costs \$2.12. \$50, costs \$18.39. 50, costs \$41.39. \$25, costs \$39.15. \$50, costs \$3.10. \$50, costs \$2.12.

	[ Nuisanaa		
Caleb H. Wheeler	Nuisance	<u> </u>	\$400, costs \$39.00.
Edith Williams	Nuisance		
John Allen, Apt	Obstructing officer	Not prossed on payment of costs.	
George Lawson, Apt	Assault	Continued.	1
Rauban Rogers Ant	Selling intoxicating liquors		I
Reuben Rogers, Apt	Keeping intoxicating liquors	Continued.	I
Cecil L. Delano	Non support	Nol prossed.	I
Sonhia Davita	Assault with intent to kill	10 months in Jail.	I
Richard Gearteallr	Selling intoxicating liquors	Filed.	I
Dichard Coarteallr	Selling intoxicating liquors	Filed.	I
Chandler McDougal	Arson	Filed.	1
Chandler McDougal	Arson	Acquitted for insanity—committed.	I
Moses Simons	Nuisance	Filed.	I
Mosos Simons		Filed.	I
Moses Simons		Filed.	
Joseph Weston		Continued.	
Logoph Woston	Selling intoxicating liquors	Continued.	
Togonh Weston	isening intoxicating riquors	Continued.	
Taganh Wagton	Selling intoxicating liquors	Continued.	
Percy L. Baker, Apt	Selling intoxicating liquors	Nol prossed.	
Ed Dichon Ir	Intoxication	90 1	Costs \$4.79.
Frank Cluky. Apt.	Selling intoxicating liquors	Not prossed.	'
Wesley J. Emerson, Apt	Selling intoxicating liquors	30 days in Jail	\$50, costs \$84.02.
Tames Leighton, Apt	Cruelty to animals	Not prossed on payment of costs.	φου, costs φοτ.02.
Daniel P. Sullivan, Apt.		Nol prossed.	
Angus Burby		Nol prossed on payment of costs.	
Fred Charrette, Apt			\$100, costs \$48.61.
George Curtis, Apt		Nol prossed.	\$100, costs \$48.01.
Thomas Cyr. Apt.	Keeping intoxicating liquors	Filed.	
Minnie Hobert, Apt.		Nol prossed.	
Marshal Goodblood, Apt.	Selling intoxicating liquors	Nol prossed.	
Marshal Goodblood, Apt.	Illegal transportation of liquors	Not prossed on payment of costs.	
Alfred B. Goodell, Apt Joel A. S. Gower, Apt	Neglect to send child to school	Continued.	
Joel A. S. Gower, Apr.	Illegal possession intoxicating liquors .	60 days in Jail	9100 apata 96.01
Jay J. Gregory, Apt	Keeping intoxicating liquors	60 days in Jail	\$100, COSIS \$0.91.
Angelo Lamonte	Selling intoxicating liquors	30 days in Jail	\$50, costs \$17.92.
Angelo Lamonte	Taking orders for intoxicating liquors .	Nol prossed.	φου, costs φ2.11.
Samuel McGarrigle, Apt		Nol prossed.	
Fred Monreault, Apt.		Continued.	
Alexis O. Robbins, Apt.		Continued.	
Alexis O. Robbins, Apt.		Continued.	
Alexis O. Robbins, Apt		Continued.	l
Alexis O. Robbins, Apt.		Continued.	
Alexis O. Robbins, Apt		Continued.	I
Louis Stevens, Apt.		Continued.	I
Louis Stevens, Apt.	Gambling	Continued	I
Louis Stevens, Apt.	Gambling	Continued	ı
Louis Stevens, Apt	1 damoing	Communica,	

#### AROOSTOOK COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Louis Stevens, Apt. Louis Stevens, Apt. Louis Stevens, Apt. Louis Stevens, Apt. Mrs. Ozite Willette, Apt. William Gorey Clifford Letallion Hugh Pinkerton John Plourd Peter St. Peter James F. Sirois James F. Sirois Charle F. Wyer Fred O. Hanagan Fred O. Hanagan Fred Brown Charles Jensen Clara Smith John Armstrong Samuel McGarrigle Samuel McGarrigle Samuel McGarrigle Wesley J. Emerson Percy L. Baker Percy L. Baker Percy L. Baker Percy L. Baker	Gambling Gambling Gambling Gambling Keeping intoxicating liquors Cheating by false pretences Nuisance Incest Assault with dangerous weapon Adultery Cheating by false pretense Assault Stung intoxicating liquors Illegal possession intoxicating liquors Malicious mischief Selling intoxicating liquors Soliciting orders for liquors Soliciting orders for liquors Soliciting intoxicating liquors Selling intoxicating liquors	Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued for sentence. Filed. 9 to 5 vears in State Prison. 1 year in Jail. 6 months in Jail. 2 to 4 years, State Prison. Ordered on file. 30 days in Jail Filed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Continued. 11 months in Jail. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed.	\$100, costs \$10.50.
	CUMBERLAND COUNT	Y.	
Adam Sevinsky	Intoxication	at \$15.59 to stand committed till sentence has been executed.	
Daniel Tartarian	Resisting an officer Assault and battery Short lobsters in his possession Larceny Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Evading fare	Special docket. Law Court. Pending. Pending. Pending.	Fine & costs, \$22.59.

Filomena Trochio Eugene Cummings and Harry E. West Charles N. Young Gratzea Rossa Forest E. Marston Joseph P. Canavan, Claimant	Assault and battery Malicious mischief Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Single sale Illegal transportation Intoxicating liquor and vessels	Pending.	Fine & costs,	\$55.57 <b>.</b>
P. Pelguidice, Claimant Hagop Antiegian George E. Bancroft Albert C. Bellefleur et al	Intoxicating liquor and vessels Assault and battery Non-support wife and child Nuisance	Pending. Pending. Pending. Continued to Jan. 1918.		
Augustus Bergeron alias Steadman Bodden Maurice A. Brackett Fridolin Breton	Larceny from person Gambling nuisance Practicing dentistry without certificate Reckless driving	Pending. Special docket.		
Henry W. Brink Earl F. Butters George F. Buzzell	Reckless driving Non-support wife and children Assault, intent to kill	Pending. Committed to Augusta State Hospital. Continued to Jan. 1918.		
Walter J. Carter et als Helen Coleman Arthur E. Darling Ralph Fillippo Septimus French	Breaking, entering and larceny Disorderly house Larceny by trick and false pretenses Breaking, entering and larceny Non-support of children	Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending. Pending.	Fine & costs, Fine & costs,	
Frank Frunner Borsam Garabodian  Bionache Gerchio	Disorderly house	Pending.		
	Reckless driving	Torrey sentenced to State Prison. Gillespie sentenced to Reform School. Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.		
James D. Hallen  Frank Hammond	Forgery and uttering	Opened to jury verdict of not guilty directed by Court.		
Elmer Harriman and Floris R. Cates		Pending.		
John Kane Stephen Kavalisky	Assault	Special docket. Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending. Special dcoket.		
Paolo Cereste Albert S. Conant Raphael Benvenigo	fluence of liquor	Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.		
Katherine Dallow	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.		

# TABLE B—Continued. CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Samuel E. Damerin	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.	
srael Dansky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
smanuele Decanto	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Rocco De Luca and Amelia De Luca	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
ginaldo De Pietrantonio	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Iarold Ducette	Exceeding speed limit	Nol prossed.	
Iarold A. Dukett	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	60 days, Co. Jail. In default of	
Patrick F. Duran	T - 14 1 11 - 11 1 - 1	payment 60 days.	
attick F. Duran	Loitering with liquor in his possession .	\$100 and costs taxed at \$5.35 and 30 days Co. Jail. In default of payment, 60 days.	
Keith Downs	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Keith Downs	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Murray S. Folkins	Operating auto without lights	Continued to Jan. 1918.	
Abe Gersinger	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Jimmy Gerleva	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Eneo Gieuleo	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquo:		
Mamet Hassan	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Edward Hayes	Loitering with intoxicating liquor in his		
1 TT	possession	default, 60 days in Co. Jail.	
Reorge Hunt	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Robert H. Irving	Obstructing an officer	Nol prossed.	
Robert H. Irving	Reckless driving	Pending. Pending.	
Michael Zebri	Intoxicating liquor and vessels Assault and battery	Opened to Jury, Acquitted.	
Michael Zebri	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
aichael Mebli	Chiawiui possession intoxicating liquor	docket.	
Michael Zebri	Illegal transportation	Nol prossed.	
Benjamin Lerman	Dealing junk without license	Pending.	
rving R. Libby	Exceeding speed limit	Continued to Jan. 1918.	
Reorge H. Loring	Assault and battery	Pending.	
'harles Zososky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Jarry Masi and Louie Gedior	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
John Murnelli and Rosa Murnelli	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquo:	Pending.	
Mary McDonough and John McDonough	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	As to John, special docket. As to	
-		Mary, \$100 and costs taxed at	
		\$13.30 and 60 days. In default of	
	J	payment 60 days.	

Mary McDonough Frank Navarro Vool Peterson Mrs. Andrelan Polinsky James Ross S. G. Rubinoff F. W. Ruggles Jennie Russo C. Sevey, Claimant John Serunian Leon Serunian Jacob Golding alias Martin J. Gorham and Michael P. Conroy Charles Govey and John Lyons	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Assault and battery Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Keeping gambling house Operating auto without lights Gambling nuisance	Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Opened to Jury. Acquitted. Pending. Continued to Jan. 1918. Special docket. Pending. Continued to Jan. 1918. Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending as to Govey. Lyons State Prison.
John Grasso John A. Griffin Thomas A. Griffin Ruth E. Haines John H. Haley William A. Holland Robert Irving Pose Johnston Burton T. Jones John S. Jumper	Assault, intent to kill Nuisance Nuisance Receiving stolen goods Nuisance Nuisance Assault Disorderly house Non-support wife and child Arson	Prison. Nol prossed. 4 months County Jail. 4 months County Jail. Special docket. Nol prossed. Law Court. Pending. 6 months County Jail. Pending. Open to Jury. Disagreement. Cont. to Jan. 1918.
Joseph Kallinan	Non-support wife and child	Pending. Page, State Prison. Pending as to
William A. Paul Beudix Peterson David Pratt Lavinia Laidlaw & William J. Williams	Single sale Non-support wife and child Non-support of wife Adultery	Reddy. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Williams 10 months Co. Jail. Laid- law 7 months Co. Jail.
Ludger Lamarre Fred Lemieux Ren'iamin Lerman Fli Lerman Hyman Lerman Mary Lerman Jake Levine Benjamin Levy Coorge W. Libby et als William E. Mudgett	Single sale Nuisance Veceiving stolen goods Pecciving stolen goods Receiving stolen goods Receiving stolen goods Receiving stolen goods Procuring female for purpose of prostitution Procuring female for purpose of prostitution Breaking entering and larceny Non-support of wife	Special docket. Law Court. Continued to Jan. 1918. Continued to Jan. 1918. Continued Pending.  Pending.  Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.  Pending.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Crime.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
John McDonough & Mary McDonough .	Nuisance	As to John, special docket. As to	
Stanley A. McDuffey	Cruelty to Horse	Mary, 3 months Co. Jail. Opened to Jury. Acquitted.	
Thomas O'Connor	Disorderly house	Pending.	
Thomas P. O'Connor Ernest S. Ott	Assault	Pending. Care of Probation Officer.	
George J. Rosenthal	Nuisance	Pending.	
Frank J. Scully	Nuisance	Special docket. Nol prossed.	
John J. Scully	Lascivious cohabitation	As to Seay, State Prison. As to	
•		O'Connor, Pending.	
Fred J. Snow	Receiving stolen goods	State Prison. Pending.	
Fony Surace	Nuisance	Law Court.	
James E. Bonnvie	Larceny	4 months County Jail. Pending.	
Fred Lemieux	Recklessly driving auto while under in-	I ending.	
-	fluence liquor	Special docket.	
Frank D. Arsenault	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Cheating by false pretenses	Pending. Law Court.	
Stephen F. Kutcher	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	
Marion L. Lang	Larceny	Special docket. Continued to Jan. 1918.	
Oominic Leo et als	Breaking, entering and larceny Assault, intent to kill	Special docket.	
Lorena West Loveitt	Single sale	Pending.	
lames Mack and Pearl Flanders George A. May and Annie R. Matthewson	Fornication	Pending. Matthewson sentenced to 10 months	
	Additery	Co. Jail. Pending as to May.	
William H. McCarthy	Larceny from person	Pending. State Prison.	
Thomas A. McDonough Tharles Miller	Breaking, entering and larceny	Special docket.	
Alfred Mitchell, Jr	Exceeding speed limit	Nol prossed.	
steve Mosloosky et als	Assault	Opened to Jury. Acquitted. Continued to Jan. 1918.	
Villiam H. Mingo	Immoral practices and indecent liberties	Pending.	
ester E. Mitchell	Reckless driving	Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.	
	Non-support of child	Pending.	
	Reckless driving	Opened to Jury. Acquitted.	

Total Distribution of also	( T	Continued to Jan. 1918.
Leo A. Richards et als		Nol prossed.
Leland Sanborn	Larceny	
Oscar Senecal	Rape	Pending.
A. J. Shaw	Reckless driving	Care of Probation Officer.
Clara Young	Disorderly house	Continued to Jan. 1918.
John E. Harrigan, Claimant	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	Pending.
John J. O'Brien	Scire Facias	Pending.
Thomas O'Connor	Scire Facias	Pending.
James Maskery	Scire Facias	Pending.
Michael J. Horrigan	Scire Facias	Pending.
Fli Lerman		Pending.
Thomas P. O'Connor		Pending.
Benjamin Lerman	Scire Facias	Pending.
I Edward Alexander	Scire Facias	Pending.
Will Moran alias	Scire Facias	Pending.
Jane Moore	Scire Facias	Pending.
John I O'Rrion	Scire Facias	Pending.
Napoleon Gagne		Pending.
	Scire Facias	Costs to be paid. Costs \$19.90. \$10
Joseph Martin	Sene Pacias	paid on account.
Table Makemen	Coine Maring	Pending.
Dolly V. Mahoney	Scire Facias	
Edward Connell	Scire Facias	Pending.
Harry E. West	Scire Facias	Pending.
Hans Runge	Scire Facias	Pending.
Annie Kane	Scire Facias	Pending.
	Scire Facias	Pending.
William Conley	Scire Facias	Pending.
Pomeroy Jordan	Scire Facias	Pending.
Joseph A. Cavanaugh	Scire Facias	Pending.
Vincenzo Cialinie	Scire Facias	To be taken up with criminal case.
Mary McDonough	Scire Facias	Pending.
James E. Bonnvie	Scire Facias	Dismissed.
William Conley	Scire Facias	Pending.
Oscar Tabachinick	Scire Facias	Pending.
Charlie Max	Scire Facias	Pending.
John J. Souviney	Scire Facias	Pending.
Hyman Lerman		Pending.
Emil Bernier		Pending.
John Burke		Pending.
Daniel J. Cavanaugh		Pending.
Daniel J. Cavanaugh		Pending.
John Clancy		Pending.
John Clancy		Pending.
John H. Connolly		Pending.
Joseph A. Curran		Pending.
George P. Daley		
		Panding
Lucille Davis	Buile Facias	I CHUILE.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC
ucille Davis	Scire Facias	Pending.	
eter Flaherty	Scire Facias	Pending.	1
Maggie Fifield		Pending.	
lichael D. Foley	Scire Facias		
eorge Giamacos	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Chomas Jordan	Coine Facias	Pending.	1
homas Jordan	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Popor II Tibby	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Percy F. Libby	Scire Facias	Pending.	
osephine Levinsky		Pending.	
Villiam Lawton	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Roy W. Merrill	Scire Facias	Pending.	
oseph H. Melville	Scire Facias		
Albert O'Connor	. Scire Facias	Pending.	ŀ
Lartin O'Flaherty	. Scire Facias	Pending.	
Martin Olley	. Scire Facias	Pending.	
Charles Peters	. Scire Facias	Pending.	i
Bronak Plaski	. Scire Facias	Pending.	
George Powell	Scire Facias	Pending.	
ohn Savage	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Emile S. Saintogne	Scire Facias	Pending.	
oseph Solik	Scire Facias	Pending.	
ohn G. Simpson	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Bessie Zitiman	Scire Facias	Pending.	
Albert S. Lewis	Non-support of child		İ
George F. Loring et als		Pending.	[
Thomas Mulkern	Riot		
		Not prossed.	
	Larceny from the person	Pending.	
harles E. Pettengill	Short lobsters in his possession	Pending.	
charles Rosenbloom	. Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
'harles_Rosenbloom	. Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
ames F. Callahan	. Breaking, entering and larceny	Not prossed.	
rank R. Brown	Perjury	Pending.	
Sardner Cookson alias	. Detaining female for immoral purposes	Special docket.	
Villiam S. Curit and Eva E. Curit	. Non-support of children	Pending.	
Abraham Dansky	. Assault with intent to kill	Nol prossed.	
ucille Davis		Pending.	
ouis N. Geldart	. Cheating by false pretenses	Pending.	
ouis N. Geldart	heating by false pretenses	Pending.	
Icol Houle and David Monin	Larceny	Nol prossed.	1

George Morans	Assault with intent to kill	Not prossed.
Edward Otto	Breaking and entering, int. larceny	Nol prossed
Ernest L. Pearson	Non-support wife and children	Nol prossed.
	Defrauding innkeeper	Pending
Dick J. Steffens	Non-support of child	Pending.
Bartley I Welch	Assault and battery	Donding.
Mary Connolly	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.
John Sullivan et ale	Larceny	Vol. proggod
Stophon Wroglowitz	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.
Michael Conloy	Non-support wife and children	
Toba W DeWelfe	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
Monk Could and Apple Could	Non-support wife and children	Not prossed.
Mark Gould and Annie Gould	Nuisance	Pending.
Glaeon E. Hoagkins	Breaking, entering and larceny	Not prossed.
Thomas F. Kane	Non-support wife and children	
Arthur H. Leavitt and William R. Brown	Burglary	Not prossed as to Leavitt
John W. Maloney	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
Thomas McGuire and Josephine McGuire	Disorderly house	Pending.
Fred McKay, George, Harry and Henry	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.
Perry		
Mary O'Leary alias	Non-support of child	Pending.
Bert C. Pollard	Non-support of children	Nol prossed.
John H. Ross	Breaking, entering and larceny	Not prossed.
Carroll W. Senate	Non-support wife and children	Not prossed.
George A. Warren	Non-support of wife	Pending.
George Grancas	Unlawful possession of intox. liquor	Not prossed.
John H. Hammond	Unlawful possession of intox. liquor	Pending.
	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	
Margaret Mulkern	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	
Louis Ross	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	
George H. Turner	Assaulting an officer	
Lucille Davis		Ponding
	Larceny	Not progged
Michael I O'Connor & Stonbon R Adams	Assault and battery	Dending
Waldo Trott	Breaking, entering and larceny	
Michael Minnough		
	Intoxication	
	Resisting an officer	
Tamos Vollor	Resisting an onicer	Not prossed.
Thomas T Dogg	Larceny from the person	Not prossed.
Thomas J. Ross	Assault and battery	Not prossed.
Howard F. Dyer	Breaking, entering and larceny	Noi prossed.
Annie Monirso	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Not prossed.
Thomas S. Lailer	Intoxication	Not prossed.
Thomas S. Lailer	Intoxication	Nol prossed.
Charles Blumenthal	Breaking, entering, intent larceny	Not prossed.
Benjamin B. Coombs & Grace B. Davis	Adultery	Nol prossed.
Joseph Hudson	Breaking, entering, intent larceny	Nol prossed.
Leon Young	Larceny from the person	Nol prossed.
		_

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Earl R. Jordan	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	
Frank N. Stevens		Pending.	
James Bowrie et als	Breaking, entering and larceny	Nol prossed.	
James Bowrie et als		Not prossed.	
George L. Starling	Non-support children	Pending.	
Willour Walker	Non-support wife and children Non-support wife and children	Pending.	
Fred A Corrivous	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.	
Fred Lomioux	Nuisance	Prought forward by order of Count	
red Demieux	Nuisance	and sentenced 5 months Co. Jail.	
Joseph Kriger and Isaac Zoorkin	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Ponding	
James Smale	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Edward Conley and Albert L. Fuller .	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.	
Michael J. Foley and Albert L. Fuller	Breaking, entering and larceny		
	Larceny		
Varren G. Personette	Non-support wife and children	Nol prossed.	
oseph E. Davidson	Breaking, entering and larceny	Not prossed.	
Thomas A. Fosher	Non-support wife and children	Nol prossed.	
	Adultery	Pending.	
Fred Landry et als			
John B. Mulkern and Harry L. Mo	- Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.	
Williams			
Edward G. Norris	Larceny	Pending.	
Ernest A. Nye	Receiving stolen goods	Nol prossed.	
loward S. Skillings	Single sale	Not prossed.	
	Non-support wife and children		
	Breaking, entering and larceny		
rthur Granier and Alfred Granier eremiah Harding			
eremiah Harding			
awrence P. Hendrickson			
oseph Leonard			
Corgo W Dudley	Bigamy	Pending.	
eon S. Fields		Special docket.	
	Non-support of children		
aura F. Haves	Non-support of child	Pending.	
ulian Humiscene	Non-support of wife	Pending.	
Stephen F. Kutcher	Non-support wife and children	Nol prossed.	*
'homas H. Laidlaw	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	

D.	twick W Loller	Non-support wife and children	Not proceed
- 5	ttrick w. Lany	Non-support wife and children	Donding
Ēι	igene H. Lunt	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
Jo	seph J. Maloney		Pending.
FI	ora Martin	Non-support of child	Pending.
A)	raham Moredian	Assault and battery	Pending.
	thur Nelson	Larceny	Nol prossed.
M	charl T O'Donnell		Pending.
IVI	ichaef J. O Donnen	Non-support of child	Pending.
F.6	lix J. Ouilette		
-G	orge S. Perham		Continued to Jan. 1918.
Jo	hn Shane	Non-support of child	Pending.
E	ed N. Smith	Non-support of child	Pending.
	illiam B. Sullivan	Gambling nuisance	Pending.
- 8.	ongo H. Turnon	Abortion	Not prossed
UT (	orge H. Turner	Non supposet of shild	Ponding
T1	iomas wiikes	Non-support of child	Dending.
Os	car W. Williams	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
Jo	hn Burke	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	
D:	miel J. Cavanaugh	Intoxication	Pending.
Ď	niel I Cavanaugh	Resisting an officer	Pending.
137	illiam Conley	Assault and battery	Special docket.
VV	illiam Conjey		Special docket.
W	illiam Conley	Intoxication	
w	illiam B. Dearsey	Intoxication	Pending.
Ja	mes Fields	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.
M	aggie Fifield	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Penaing.
CI	parlac Fields	Unlawful possession infoxicating liquor	Special Docket.
A 1	nio Folor	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.
TA.	Interrotey	Intoxication	Pending.
11	mothy hopkins	Intoxication	Pending.
TI	iomas Jordan	Intoxication	
$-\mathbf{P}\epsilon$	rcy L. Libby	Assault and battery	Pending.
To	seph H Melville	Assault and battery	Pending.
A 1	hort O'Connor and Coorge Powell	Assault and Dattery	Pending.
Α,	iguetus Oleson	Intoxication	Pending.
A.	Igustus Ofeson	Assaulting an officer	Pending.
P	trick P. Waish	Lancory	Panding.
E	nest Butler	Larceny	Donding
н	arry Clancy	Nuisance	rending.
3.5	lohool A Cunnon	Non-support wite and condicen	Pending.
To	hn E DoWolfo	Common thier	Special docket.
K	oith D. Downes	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
e c	muol I Fodorbugah	Permir	Pending.
25	muer J. rederbusch	Non-support of child	Pending.
M	ay F. Harmon	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
$\mathbf{s}$	ren Madsen		Pending.
R	bert E. Magee	Cheating by false pretenses	
Re	by W. Merrill	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.
Fi	ed F. Phillips	Cheating by false pretenses	Pending.
Ť,	ouis Pulos and Peter Valis	Murder	Pending.
낚	nile T. Saintonge	Cheating by false pretenses	Pending.
E	nne T. Samtonge	Progling ontoring and largeny	Pending.
Н	arry Smith		
E1	hel Stewart	Non-support of child	r chains.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
John Warner Emil Bernier Harold J. Flannagan Michael D. Foley Michael D. Foley Jane Moore Charles Peters Napoleon Gagne	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Larceny	Pending. Pending. Special docket. Pending. Special docket.	
Frank Boody  Edward E. Carr Margaret Conley Arthur T. Corey George W. Cushman Festus Davin Ulric Deschene Harold Hayes & Anna E. Grover William Pitt Hyde Richard W. Isles and Stella B. Isles	Larceny from person Taking automobile without consent of owner Non-support of children Non-support of children Non-support of child Non-support of children Non-support of children Assault upon officer. Lascivious cohabitation Larceny Non-support of child	Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Special docket. Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.	
Walter M. Smith	Non-support of children	Pending. Pending. Pending. Pending. Continued to Jan. 1918. Pending.	
Wallace O. Taylor Jacob P. Wachtel John A. King	Non-support of children Non-support of child Larceny Unlawful possession intoxicating liquors Unlawful possession intoxicating liquors	Pending, Pending, Nol prossed.	

George F. Appleby	Non-support of children	Not	prossed.		f	
Albert L. Davis	Non-support of child		prossed.			
William R. Jenkins	Non-support of children		prossed.			
Arthur C. Leslie						
			prossed.			
Arthur B. Moore			prossed.			
Lillian Parker			prossed.			
George Richardson		Nol	prossed.	•		
Lee H. Ryder	Non-support wife and children	Nol	prossed.			
Fiore Piseiottono	Larceny	Nol	prossed.			
John Solik			prossed.		1	
Harry Warner		Noi	prossed.			
Albert J. Cameron			prossed.			
Delia Bouprey	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Qi-	tr deve Countr	Toil	Fine&costs,	@199 1Q
Hang Dungs	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Mal	nnegged County	Jan	r medecoses,	φ1 IO.
Hans Runge	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor					
Catherine F. Ward, alias	Keeping house of ill fame		prossed.			
Robert E. Clawson	Non-support wife and children		prossed.			
Lawrence A. Crowley	Non-support minor child		prossed.			
W. C. Davis alias	Rape		prossed.			
Rowe W. Edgerly	Non-support minor child	Nol	prossed.			
Arthur R. Moore and Delia A. Scott	Adultery	Nol	prossed.			
Peter F. Owen	Non-support wife and minor child	4 n	nonths County J	ail.		
Fred S. Schouland	Non-support wife and minor child		prossed.			
Ivory P. Seavey and Mary Seavey	Non-support minor child			. As to Ivory, 8		
1701j 1. Scavej and many scavej	Trom Support minder child		nonths County			
Frank Totman	Non-support minor child		prossed.	, 411.		
Elizabeth W. Welch	Non-support minor child		nonths County J	o i l	!	
				a11.		
John G. Cox	Exceeding speed limit		prossed.			
Delia Dupree	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor					
Kate Hennesey			prossed.			
John J. Jennings			prossed.			
Pomeroy W. Jordan			prossed.			
Annie M. Phillips	Intoxication	Nol	prossed.			
Joseph H. Quinn	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Nol	prossed.			
Thomas O. Donnell	Assault and battery	Nol	prossed.		!	
Herman C. Crocker	Assault and battery	Nol	prossed.		1	
Herman C. Crocker	Non-support wife and child	Not	prossed.			
Charles A. Darrington	Non-support wife and child	Nol	prossed.		i	
Cona B. Elder	Embezzlemnt	Not	prossed.			
Frank Feroci	Non-support children	Noi	prossed.			
Richard H. Foster			prossed.			
	Embezzlement			. : 1	ļ	
Claude R. Harrington			nonths County Ja	ii.		
Bert C. Hoyt	Non-support child		prossed.			
Eva Hurley	Non-support child		iding.			
John Jensen			iding.		1	
John S. Jumper	Arson	Nol	prossed.			
L. E. Mosley	Embezzlement	Nol	prossed.			
Emma Nickotopolans	Non-support children	Nol	prossed.			
* * *	,				1	

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Walter C. Sennett     Non-support wife and children     N.       Frank J. Scully     Nuisance     3       Clyde J. Stackpole     Manslaughter     N.       Harry L. Stubbs     Embezzlement     N.       Charles Tolan     Non-support children     N.	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. 3 months, County Jail.	
Charles Wyman     Receiving stolen goods     N.       Oliver Agger     Assault and battery     N.       Hall Baker     Exceeding speed limit     N.       Martin Conley     Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor       Thomas A. Conley     Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor       Edward Connell     Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor       Harris Davidson     Obtaining money under false pretenses       Angie Donahue     Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Opened to Jury. Verdict not guilty directed by Court. 60 days, County Jail. Nol prossed.	Fine&costs, \$112.06 Fine&costs, \$112.06 Fine&costs, \$112.06 Fine&costs, \$112.06 Fine&costs, \$112.06 Fine&costs, \$114.08 Fine & costs, \$114.08

and the second s		
Eleanor Stout	Larceny	Nol prossed.
Daniel Thompson	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.
Carl W. Bartol	Assault, intent to rape	State Prison.
Carl W. Bartol	Rape	
Louis C. Salsman	Non-support of children	Pending.
William S. Woods	Non-support of children	Pending.
John J. Souvinev		Pending.
	Non-support of wife and children	
Thomas S. Sprague	Non-support of child	Pending.
Thomas T. Taylor	Non-support wife and children	Pending.
William H. Wade	Non-support of children	Pending.
William Welch	Breaking, entering, intent larceny	
Laura Willett	Non-support of child	Pending.
James Wood	Non-support of children	Pending.
Charles W. Young	Embezzlement	
G. T. R. R. of Canada	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	
John M. Brown	Intoxicating inquot and vessels	
	Intoxication	
John H. Connolly		
John Clancy	Larceny	
John Clancy	Assault and battery	
Wesley M. Epperson	Larceny	
Annie Foley	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	
John H. Hammond	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Law Court.
John H. Hammond	Single sale	Law Court.
Michael J. Horrigan	Intoxication	
William S. Kelley	Intoxication	
William Lawton	Intoxication	
John W. Maloney	Resisting an officer	Pending.
John W. Maloney	Intoxication	
Samuel Quint	Larceny	
John G. Simpson	Intoxication	
Charles E. Taylor	Larceny	Pending.
Michael Walsh	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Placed in care Probation Officer.
John White	Single sale	Placed in care Probation Officer.
John White	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Placed in care Probation Officer.
Daisy M Railey & Henry A Hurtle alias	Adultery	
Edward Canning	Non-support of child	
James A. Conwell	Nuisance	
William A. Crawford	Non-support wife and children	
Harvie A. Davis	Uttering forged instruments	Placed in care Probation Officer.
Harvie A. Davis	Forgery	Placed in care Probation Officer.
Fred Dillon	Larceny from person	Special docket.
Everett F. Dunham	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.
John Doe alias	Receiving stolen goods	Continued to Jan. 1918.
John Doe alias	Receiving stolen goods	Pending.
John Doe alias	Receiving stolen goods	Continued to Jan. 1918.
John Doe alias	Nuisance	
Tohn Doe alies	Receiving stolen goods	Continued to Jan 1918
JUHH DUC allas	recomme projem Boons	Continued to sun. 1010.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines,	ETC.
John Doe alias	Receiving stolen goods	Pending.		
John Doe alias	Receiving stolen goods	Pending.		
James Wood	Non-support wife and children	Pending.		
Thomas A. Brownrig	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	\$322.06.
Fred Bursaw	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	
John Doe alias	Soliciting orders for liquor		Fine & costs	
Ralph Davanzo				
Harvie A. Davis	Forgery			
Harvie A. Davis	Uttering forged instrument	Nol prossed.		
Irving_Dinsmore	Cruelty to animals		Fine & costs	
John Doe alias	Illegal transportation		Fine & costs	, \$75.78.
John Doe alias	Nuisance	; ; ;	Fine&costs,	\$221.10.
Bellantine Romeo	Nuisance			
John Doe alias	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	\$233.41.
Edward E. Eagan	Nuisance	Nol prossed.		
Thomas J. Eagan	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	\$217.06.
Phillip M. Flynn	Breaking, entering, intent larceny	Nol prossed.		
Michael Foley	Nuisance	37-1	Fine&costs,	\$225.02.
William S. Foxton	Assault, intent to kill			
Harry Geisinger		6 months, County Jail.		
Harry Geisinger		Nol prossed.		
Samuel Geisinger	of prostitution	Not prossed.		
samuel Geisinger	Enticing female for purposes of prostitu-	State Prison.		
John E. Harrigan	tion Nuisance	State Trison.	Fine&costs.	#019 OO
Joseph E. Hallywood				
Samuel L. Dugan	Nuisance	Nol prossed.	Fine&costs,	\$555.9 <b>0.</b>
Samuel G. Jackson	Breaking, entering, intent larceny			
Matthew H. Kerwin	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	\$991.1A
Frank A. Latham	Robbery		r meacosts,	φ221.10.
Orrin Libby	Arson			
William A. Lowery	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	¢991 90
John Doe alias	Assault, intent to kill	State Prison.	r meacosts,	φο <b>21.</b> οδ.
Herbert L. Morrill	Adultery			
Joseph McDermott alias	Nuisance	Nol prossed	ļ	
George McIntosh	Larceny	6 months County Jail		
Edward H McMinamin	Nuisance	o — ozaza, councy buil.	Fine&costs.	\$220.78
Alexander Nobli alias	Nuisance	1	Fine&costs,	
	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	

Fred A. Reed alias	Forgery	State Prison.	ſ	
Fred A. Reed alias		Nol prossed.	1	
John Kane			1	
Lucy A. Kyle			1	
Arthur S. Lane		Pending.		
Harry M. Lawler	Non-support of children	Pending.	f	
Josephine Levinsky	Nuisance	Committed in default of hail	1	
James K. Lynch	Non-support of child	Pending	ĺ	
Cora B. Maloney				
Joseph Martin			ŀ	
Edward J. McKeiver		Pending.	ĺ	
		Pending.	i	
Henry L. Nye		Pending.	l	
	Non-support minor children	Pending.		
Harry F. Whitney	Non-support minor children			
Lester A. York	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	1	
Martin O. Flaherty & Vincienzo Cialini	Disturbing the peace	Continued as to Cialini to Jan. 1918.		
Joseph A. Curran	Unlawful possession of intox. liquor	Pending.	1	
Thomas_Jordan	Intoxication	Pending.	ĺ	
Annie Kane	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	1	
Josephine Levinsky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor			
James Maskery	Intoxication	Pending.		
Martin Olley	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor			
Frank Ouilette	Search and seizure	Special docket.		
Augustus E. Small	Delivering milk without license	Pending.		
Bessie Zeitman	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	1	
James W. Pennell	Short lobsters in his possession	Pending.		
Harry V. Barker	Embezzlement	Pending.	1	
Thomas J. Brown and Ethel H. Brown .	Non-support of children	Pending.		
Mary Callabris	Non-support of child		ł	
Edward C. Christenson	Non-support wife and child	Pending.	į .	
Thomas L. Christy	Non-support children		[	
Cheever N. Clark	Accessory before fact as to arson	Pending.		
Flora H. DePinros		Pending	J	
Axilda Dion			i	
George P. Dodd				
Giovanni Faini	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	1	
George S. Herrick		Pending.		
Frank Johnson		Pending.		
Prink Johnson		Pending.		
Patrick O'Donnen	Non-support wife and children	Pending.		
Lugio Patenaccio	Non-support of children		1	
Robert O. Ramsey	Non-support of children	rending.	l	
Charles Rosenbloom	Nuisance	Donding	Fine&costs,	\$232,78.
Norma Russell	Abandoning child	Pending.	4	
Frank J. Scully	Nuisance	s montus in County Jail.		
John P. Sullivan	Nuisance	•••••••••		<b>\$</b> 321.10.
	Nuisance		Fine&costs,	\$222.84.
Oscar Tabachnick	Nuisance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fine&costs,	\$224.64.
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### CUMBERLAND COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Jason Taylor	Nuisance	Pending.	<u> </u>
Frank L. Trott	Incest	Pending.	
Martin J. Folev	Nuisance	Not prossed.	
Sarah Doe alias	Adultery	5 yrs. State Reformatory for Women.	
ohn Feeney	Nuisance	Pending.	
ohn T. Whalen	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	
da Arlock	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
teve Boganuz	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
Slanche Brown	Idle and disorderly person	Pending.	
oseph A. Cavanaugh	Larceny	Pending.	
lorin Fortin	Nuisance	Pending.	
amuel Geisinger	Disorderly house	Committed in default of bail.	
ames Greaney	Non-support wife and children	Pending.	
lmer B. Hill	Rape	Committed to Augusta State Hospital.	
ugustus S. Howard	Attempt at Sodomy	Pending.	
ugustus S. Howard	Rape	Law Court.	
ugustus S. Howard	Carnal knowledge of female child be-		
	tween ages 14 and 16 years	Pending.	
Albert U. Johnson	Non-support of children	la	
awrence Kelley, Jr	Receiving stolen goods	Special docket.	
rank_McGinley	Larceny	Pending.	
red Lemieux	Nuisance	Pending.	
lenry A. Malloy	Nuisance	Pending.	
Villiam T. Mitchell	Forcible entry	Pending.	
ennaro Nappi	Assault	Pending.	
ene Northeffer alias	Abandoning child	Pending.	
[arry H. Clancy	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
lichael P. Conley	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	60 days, County Jail.	Fine &costs, \$111.4
eorge Daley	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
arry Davidson	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.	
harles F. Dyer	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Not prossed.	
sephine Elkins	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
erald C. Emery	Illegal transportation		
erald C. Emery	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special dealers	
ntony Eurasavsky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Ponding	
eter Flaherty	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	60 days County Toil	
lannah Griffin	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
ohn A. Griffin		Nol proceed	
ohn E. Harrigan	Uniawith possession intoxicating fiquor	Tior prossed.	

Oscar Horowich	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
George W. Hunt		60 days, County Jail.	
George W. Hunt		30 days, County Jail.	
Rose Johnston	Idle and disorderly person	Not prossed	
John Joyce		Special docket	
Matthew H. Kerwin	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Law Court	
Matthew H. Kerwin	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
John Kowiski		Special docket	
Warsef Lazaravsky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
warser Lazaravsky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
Lorena West Loveitt	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Sontance lever count offinmed	Fine &costs, \$105.95.
Lorena West Loveitt	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Bending	Time acosts, \$100.00.
	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Dolley V. Manoney	Idle and disorderly person	Nol prossed.	
Annie Miller	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Mary McDonough	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
		60 days in Co. Jail and in default	
	· ·	of fine and costs, 60 days addition-	
		al. Committed.	,
Francisco Navarro	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
Dennis J. O'Brien	Assault and battery	Continued to Jan. 1918.	
James Pacey	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Open to Jury. Verdict, not guilty.	
Harry Parenti	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
Bronak Plaski	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Rocco Pompeo	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Open to Jury. Verdict, not guilty.	
Nanette Randall	Idle and disorderly person	Pending.	
Bellantine Romeo			
Pagguala Roscigno	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket	
Patrick Lally	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending	
Coorgo I Rosenthal	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending	
Maria Salvata	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket	
John Savage			
Isaac Schwartzman	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Frank J. Scully	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	60 days County Inil	
Frank J. Scuny	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special deelest	
Frank J. Scully	Intoxication	Pending.	
Catherine F. Shine		60 days, County Jail.	
Walter E. Shine	Idle and disorderly person		
Israel Tabochinick	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Oscar Tabochinick	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Continued to Jan. 1918.	
Howard Thompson	Illegal transportation		
Frank Valenti		Opened to Jury. Verdict, not guilty.	
George H. Watson	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Emma R. Winchester	Idle and disorderly person	Nol prossed.	
Carl C Libby	Exceeding speed limit	Continued to Jan. 1918.	•
Antonio Filippo, Claimant	Intoxicating liquors and vessels	Pending.	
John E Harrigan Claimant	Intoxicating liquors and vessels	Pending.	
Alexander Seader Claimant	Intoxicating liquors and vessels	Liquors ordered returned.	•
Alexander Seader, Claimant	Intoxicating liquors and vessels	Liquors ordered returned.	
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### CUMBERLAND COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES,	Етс.
Benjamin Buckwald Harry A. Clancy Fred G. Conant Max Cope Max Cope et als Alfred W. Davis William O. Day Zephire Drappeau Cora Evans Carrie Fife Dave Fortin Edward L. Gearin	Non-support of child Breaking, entering and larceny Accepting money from prostitute Nuisance Recklessly driving auto Receiving stolen goods Conspiracy	Special docket.   Pending.   4 months, County Jail.	Fine&costs,	\$416.30
George La Valley Albert S. Owen Liberio Terranora Stanley Raymond Stanley Raymond Stanley Raymond Stanley Raymond Stanley Raymond Alcide Landray Fred Furbish	Evading board bill Assault with intent to murder Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Larceny	Respondent not apprehended	Continued. Continued. Continued.	
Fred Furbish Fred Furbish Fred Furbish Fred Westburg	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Single sale Single sale	other county.) Continued. Continued. Continued. 30 days in County Jail	\$50, costs \$6	34.28 Pd

Fred Westburg S Arthur Parquet E	Single sale	Nol prossed. Continued. Respondent not appre-	
Arthur Farquet	breaking, entering and larceny	hended.	
Donati Luni Aplt S	Search and seizure	Judgment of Lower Court affirmed.	
-		Dft. and sureties defaulted, scire	
		facias to issue.	
Donati Luni, Claimant and Applt I	Intoxicating liquors	Judgment of Lower Court affiirmed. Liquors declared forfeited.	
Elmiro Luke P	Breaking, entering and larcery	Continued for sentence.	
	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.	
	Larceny	Continued for sentence.	
	Larceny	Continued for sentence.	
George Robert Campbell I	Incest	Nol prossed.	
	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.	
Benj. E. Bullen, Applt I		60 days in County Jail.	
	Larceny	Continued.	
Arthur J. Witherell I. Earl H. Edwards E		1 year in County Jail. Cont., respondent not apprehended.	
	Forgery	60 days in County Jail.	
	Larceny	Continued.	
Arthur J. Witherell É	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.	
	Uttering forged instruments	Nol prossed.	
Merrill Thomas C	Obstructing officer	Nol prossed.	
Kenneth Eaton F	Fraud	Nol prossed.	
Charles Avery P		Continued for sentence.	
F. Pearl Nickerson V	Vexing and tormenting another by tele-	N-1 mahaand	
Donnand Michala Apple	phone	Nol prossed. Trial, verdict not guilty.	
Bernard Nichols, Applt	Assault with dangerous weapon	Trial, verdict guilty of assault and	
A. Velenti, Appit	Assault with dangerous weapon	battery	\$50 and costs tax
Frank Russell A	Abuse of children	Dismissed.	at \$25. Not pa
L. A. Worthly, Applt C	Cruelty to animals		\$15. Paid.
			\$30.&costs <b>\$18.51</b>
Rufus O. Dyer, Applt	Cruelty to animals		\$15, Paid.
	Breaking, entering and larceny	Guilty, continued for sentence.	
John Bartelles alias Thomas Leon and Sylvester Souza	Larceny	Guilty, continued for sentence,	
	Illegal fishing	Not prossed.	
	Drawing check without funds	Nol prossed on payment of costs	\$38. Costs paid.
Daniel S. Welch	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence.	\$50. Costs paid.
Daniel S. Welch B	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence.	
Daniel S. Welch B	Breaking, entering and larceny	Con. for sen. Respondent to report	
		each week for 1 year.	
Ole A. Anderson A	Assault and battery	Continued by order of Court, civil	
Ralph W. Nichols A	Aggault and battony	action pending.	\$25 & costs at \$38.
manni w. Nichols A	Assault and Dattery		- ⊕∠o & costs at \$38.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY-Concluded.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
John Bartelles alias Thomas Leon and Sylvester Souza Curtis Allen	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Assault and battery Assault and battery Assault and battery	in other counties. 2 to 5 years in State Prison. 10 months in County Jail.	Costs \$21.02 paid. \$10 costs \$8.60 pd. \$10, costs \$8.60 pd.
	HANCOCK COUNTY		
Edward J Geaghan Geo. Westcott Henry W. Larkin A. L. and J. L. Graves Henry J. Davis, Applt. Frank Cunningham Frank Cunningham Thos. L. Donovan Thos. L. Donovan H. R. Googins H. R. Googins John A. Hanson Foster Kelland Foster Kelland William Murphy William Murphy Frank Patterson	Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Common seller Fraudulent conveyance Illegal fishing Intoxicating liquors	Filed. Nol prossed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Filed. Filed. Nol prossed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed.	\$200, costs \$30 pd. \$100, costs \$15 pd.
Frank Patterson Arthur Hunton Arthur Hunton Martin Phillips Cornelius Sullivan Robert H. Bennett	Intoxicating liquors	30 days Hancock County Jail. 30 days Hancock County Jail.	\$50, costs \$11.60 pd \$100, costs \$9.60 pd

Delbert M. Small	Assault	Guilty. Con. for sentence.
Cornelius Sullivan	Indecent exposure	Guilty. Con. for sentence.
Cornellus Sullivan	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Harold Warren	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Chas. A. Weaver	Intoxicating fiquors	Continued.
Chas. A. Weaver	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Chas. A. Weaver	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Walter S. Allen	Refusing to keep the peace	
Edward K. Bunker	Assault and battery	Dismissed.
Foster J. Bunker	Refusing to keep the peace	Dismissed.
W. A. Carcand	Illegal practice of medicine	Continued.
Henry J. Davis	Illegal fishing	Continued.
Forrest Davis	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.
Sherman Davis	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.
Chas. Stubbs	Assault and battery	Dismissed
John Stubbs	Assault and battery	Dismissed
John Stubbs	Assault and battery	Dismissed
John Studos		Continued.
Eddie Callahan		Continued.
Eddie Callahan	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Eddie Callahan	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Eddie Callahan	Intoxicating liquors	
Eddie Callahan	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquors	Continued.
Agnes Campbell, Applt	Malicious mischief	Continued.
A. L. Stafford, Applt.	Drunk and disorderly	Continued.
Robert H. Bennett, Applt	Threatening to shoot	Continued.
W. A. Carcand	Illegal practicing of medicine	Continued.
		Continued.
Eddie Callahan	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Arthur Hunton	Intoxicating liquor	Continued.
Winnie Brady, Applt	Habits of vice and immorality	Continued.
Rosie Shapleigh, Applt	Habits of vice and immorality	Continued.
Cornelius S. Johnston, Applt	Obstructing public road	Continued.
Carl H. Scribner, Applt	Reckless driving auto	Continued.
Chas. P. Dodge, Applt	Illegal transportation lobsters	Continued. Law.
Donlar Burton Apple	Larceny	Continued.
Alfred Voung Applt	Intent to commit range	Dismissed.
	Intent to commit rape	
John F. Buruge	Breaking, entering and larceny	Gunty, sentence suspended.
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# HANCOCK COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
	Intoxicating liquors	Continued. Guilty. 6 mos. in Hancock County Jail at expiration of present sen. Continued. Continued. Continued. Guilty. 3 mos. Hancock Co. Jail. Continued.	

### KENNEBEC COUNTY

Hollis Libby	Unlawful possession of intox. liquors Fine and costs or 6 months in Jail Fine and costs and 60 days, defau of payment 60 days additional .	t Fine \$100, costs \$25
Pauline Manuel	Common nuisance	l.
William Faulkner	Common nuisance Fine and costs and 3 months in ja Common nuisance Fine and costs and 6 months in ja Common nuisance Fine and costs and 10 months i jail. On probation.	1 Fine \$500, costs \$25
Horace Barstow	Common nuisance Nol prossed. Common nuisance Fine and cost or 6 months in jail. Common nuisance Nol prossed. Common nuisance Chas Ward, fine and costs and	l.
William Howard	Common nuisance Eliza Ward, nol prossed.  Fine and costs and 3 months in ja Nol prossed as to James Cote. Andrew, fine and costs or 6 month in jail.	
Arthur Butler	Common nuisance Indictment quashed. Common nuisance Fine and costs or 6 months in jail Common nuisance Nol prossed. Common nuisance Piper, fine or 6 months Binette, fine and costs or 6 months Wing, fine and costs or 6 months.	Fine \$200. Fine \$300, costs \$15
H. R. Hopkins		
George A. Cloutier W. G. Thomas Henry Davis John Laflemme Simon Morrow David Joseph William C. Auger	Common nuisance Common nuisanc	Fine \$200, costs \$25.  Fine \$200, costs \$25.  Fine \$200, costs \$25.  Fine \$500, costs \$25.
Harry Flynt, Aplt	Illegal hunting deer       Nol prossed.         Illegal hunting deer       Nol prossed.         Assault       Nol prossed.	

## KENNEBEC COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
John E. Shields, Aplt	Illegal possession of intox. liquors		
Roy L. Cregan, Aplt	Non-support	On probation. Continued. Fine and costs and 60 days in jail.	
Charles G. Anderson, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors . Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors . Single sale	On probation. Fine and costs or 6 months in jail Fine and costs or 60 days in jail Nol prossed. 90 days in jail. Robbins, 6 months in jail . Seymour, 3 months in jail.	
Lawrence Smith Hamit Michain alias Charles H. Cimbolleck Hceen Ruten alias Charles Norton Charles Goodwin and Nellie McVeigh	Larceny Robbery Forgery Subornation of perjury Cheating by false pretenses Fornication	6 months in jail. On probation. Nol prossed. Not apprehended. Nol prossed. Six months in jail.	Fine \$50 costs \$05
Xavie Martin and Anna Coulombe Frank L. Thompson	Adultery Adultery	in jail. On probation. Not apprehended.	rine 400, costs, 429.
Leroy Merry and Elizabeth Murry Gussie Page	Adultery	Continued. Fine and costs and 3 months in Jail.	
Emma Casey	Common nuisance	On probation. Fine and 6 months in reformatory.	
William Howard and Adolph Groder	Common nuisance	On probation. Groder, fine and costs or 6 months. On probation.	
Stella Dundas and James Dundas	Common nuisance	Howard, fine and costs and 12 months in jail. On probation.  Jas. D., fine and costs or 6 months in jail	Fine \$200, costs \$25.
Charles King	Common nuisance	Fine and costs and 10 months in	
John Cote, Elmer Cote and Fred Cote .	Common nuisance	jail. On probation. Fine and costs and 6 months in jail. On probation.	,

Hermados Poulin and Marie Poulin Peter A. Houlehan Lettie Fallen and Richard Fitzgerald .	Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance	Continued,	,
William Bourgette Bernard Getchell Joseph Bizier B. E. Bither Charles Poulin	Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance	Fine and costs or 10 months in jail Fine and costs or 10 months in jail Fine and costs or 6 months in jail . Fine and costs or 10 months in jail . Fine and costs and 6 months in jail.	Fine \$500, costs \$25. Fine \$500, costs \$25. Fine \$200, costs \$25. Fine \$500, costs \$25.
George B. Poulin	Common nuisance	Fine and costs and 1 year in jail. On probation.	
Arthur Butler Mary A. Fortier George A. Davlau Edgar M. Ward Francis O'Due Bubar, Aplt. William Bourgette, Aplt.	Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Search and seizure Search and seizure	Fine and costs or 10 months in jail Dismissed on payment of \$225. Fine and costs or 6 months in jail.	Fine \$500, costs \$25.
Stella Dundas, Aplt. John Laflamme, Aplt. Richard Fitzgerald, Aplt.	Search and seizure Search and seizure Illegal possession	Fine and costs or 4 months in jail.	
Emma Casey, Aplt. Lettie Fallen, Aplt. James J. Dundas, Aplt. Peter Beaulieu, Aplt. H. Gross, Aplt. Peter A. Houlehan, Aplt. Edgar M. Ward, Aplt.	Illegal possession Illegal possession Intoxication Intoxication Illegal possession Search and seizure Illegal possession		Fine \$100, costs \$25. Costs \$15. Fine \$100, costs \$25.
Emile Gilbert et als. Claimants Charles Poulin, Aplt. Charles King, Aplt. John Cote, Aplt. Herbert Stone alias Fred Smith	Libel of intoxicating liquors . Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors . Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors . Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors . Larceny	Judgment for State. No costs. Fine and costs or 60 days in jail. Fine and costs or 4 months in jail. Fine and costs or 6 months in jail. Not less than 2½ or more than 5 yrs. in State Prison.	Fine \$100, costs \$25. Fine \$100, costs \$25. Fine \$100, costs \$25.
Edward A. Pollard Charles J. Johnson William C. West	Robbery Attempt to break and enter Receiving stolen goods	6 months in jail.	
Charles S. Ward and Edgar M. Ward	Receiving stolen goods  Embezzlement Assault Nuisance	Fine and costs and 12 months in jail. On probation on payment of 10 months in jail at labor. 6 months in jail.	Fine \$200, costs \$50.

KENNEBEC COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Crime.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, ETC.
Grace H. Garrant and Arthur J. Garrant	Nuisance	Both, fine and costs and one year in jail. On probation on payment of fine and costs.	
Kate Lahey and Charles Whittier	Fornication	Lahey, costs and one year in jail. On probation on payment of costs. Whittier, costs and 6 months in jail.	
Henry Stickney	Common seller	On file,	
Trank Vashonoseph Ferland	Common nuisance		Costs \$25.
Iatilda Dutil, Aplt	Wanton behavior Wanton behavior	1 yr. in reformatory. On probation.	
Mary Ann Lapointe, Aplt	Wanton behavior Search and seizure	1 yr. in reformatory. On probation.	
Odilon Blanchette, Aplt.	Illegal fishing	Fine and costs or 30 days in tail	Fine \$10, costs \$10.
Henry Cote, Aplt	Single sale	Fine and costs and 30 days in jail. On probation on payment of costs.	
Charles A. Brooks, Aplt	Negligent driving of automobile Search and seizure	Judgment below affirmed. Fine and costs and 60 days in jail.	
Edward Smith, Aplt,	Destroying fish screen		
Carl Weston, Aplt	Single sale	Fine and costs and 60 days in jail.	Costs \$20.31.
lewellyn H. Burbank, Aplt	Assault Intoxication	Judgment below affirmed Nol prossed.	
Adelard Aube, Aplt	Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors		
oseph Bolduc, Aplt.	Obstructing an officer	Complaint guashed.	
Carl Weston, Aplt	Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors	Continued. Fine and costs and 60 days in iail.	
Arthur Butler, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors.	6 months in jail. On probation.	
oseph Ferland, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors.	Fine and costs and 6 months in jail.	
Villiam H. Knowles, Aplt	Assault	On probation. Judgment below affirmed.	•
Villiam H. Knowles, Aplt	Assault	Judgment below affirmed.	•
illa Littlefield, Aplt	Assault	Not prossed.	Fine & costs, \$32.86.
Iarry Haskell, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Fine and costs or 60 days in jail.	rine & costs, \$52.50.
saac Dansky, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Fine and costs or 60 days in jail.	Fine & costs, \$32.86.
lbert N. Dutille, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Fine and costs	
archie Barney, Abit,	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Fine and costs and 3 months in jail. On probation on payment of costs.	

KNOX COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

NAME,	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
mma Bradley	House of ill fame	Nol prossed.	
arl C. Marden	Non-support	Dismissed.	
mma Bradley		Continued for sentence.	
mma Bradley			ļ
ert Brown		Nol prossed.	
CIU DIONE	Common naisance	Sentence suspended, 1 year.	
ert Brown	Common seller	Nol prossed.	
oseph Mealev	Single sale	Continued.	
oseph Mealey	Common nuisance	Continued.	
oseph Mealey	Drinking house and tippling shop	Continued.	
aud Mealey	Common nuisance	Continued.	
ames Simonton	Intoxication	Continued	ļ
homas Gettigan	Intoxication	Continued.	
avis Pollock	Single sale	Continued	
imes Dondis	Search and seizure	Continued	
imes Dondis		Continued	
ohn S. Ranlett, Jr.		Dismissed.	
ohn Pelky	Search and seizure	60 days in jail.	
aud Mealey		Continued.	
ack Breen	Assault and battery	Continued.	
larence Stover	Search and seizure	Dismissed.	
dward C. Jones		Sentenced.	
ohn Breen	Common nuisance	Continued for sentence.	
illard Wallace	Peddling intoxicating liquors	Continued.	
innie Andrews	Slander	Tried, disagreement, continued.	
seph Dondis	Keeping gambling house	Tried, disagreement, continued.	
rah Marshall	Extortion	3 months in jail.	
ana Thomas	Keeping house of ill fame	Tried, disagreement, continued.	ĺ
verett S. Merrill	Common nuisance	Nol prossed.	ľ
verett S. Merrill		Continued for sentence.	
avis Pollock	Single sale	Continued.	
ertha Pollock			\$100.
ertha Pollock		Nol prossed.	φ100.
rank N. Allen			
rank N. Allen			\$110.
dward A. Winslow			\$250.
dward A. Winglow	Common seller	Nol proggad	Ψ=00.
uwaru A. Willstow	Common seller	Continued for contense	
COLEC MIUSIOM	i single sale	Continued for sentence.	\$110.

W. F. Hart Emma Bradley John S. Ranlett, Jr. Charles Robinson Bertha Pollock Elisha Johnson Elisha Johnson John Mealey Harry Demuth	Search and seizure       Continued.         Search and seizure       Continued.         Search and seizure       Continued for sentence.         Common seller       30 days in jail         Search and seizure       Bail defaulted.         Single sale       Bail defaulted.         Single sale       30 days in jail	\$50.
Emmett Rose and Oliver Hamlin Maud M. Larrabee and James Whitney Percy White	Search and seizure Continued.	\$110.
	LINCOLN COUNTY	· E
Evander Hoffses	Liquor nuisance   Cruelty to animal   10 months, Auburn.   Breaking and entering   10 months, Auburn.   10 month	Fine and costs, \$35.
Mose Leflamme Frank Tatula Fred F. Eastman Joe Mercier, Applt. Adelaide Guimond, Applt. Adelaide Guimond, Applt. Geatano Fiorioni, Applt. Joseph Paradis, Applt. Lawrence Lavorgna, Applt. Vinco Surace, Applt. John Debroski, Applt. John Debroski, Applt. Gaudenzio Barillo Gaudenzio Barillo Gaudenzio Barillo James Caliendo Gasper DiAngelis	Liquor nuisance 6 months in Auburn jail. Liquor nuisance 4 months in County jail. Assault Buying skins without a license Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Single sale Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Illegal transportation Keeping and depositing Illegal transportation Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Intoxication Committed. 30 days in jail. Manslaughter Common seller Ommon seller Single State Prison. Sommon seller Single State Prison. Sommon seller Single State	\$50. costs \$15. \$100, costs \$25. \$100, costs \$13.36. \$50. costs \$11.26. \$100, costs \$6.30. \$100, costs \$6.30. \$100, costs \$6.97.
	Liquor nuisance	01

## OXFORD COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Robert Irving	Liquor nuisance Assault Assault	30 days in County Jail. 30 days in County Jail.	\$50, costs \$5.00.
Gladys Lanamine E. A. Meria Harry Marston	Keeping house of ill fame Keeping gambling resort Manslaughter	6 months in County Jail. Sentence suspended.	\$50 fine.
Ubaldo Penzieri	Liquor nuisance	30 days in County Jail.	\$25, costs \$10.
Merion M. Rowe	Operating auto while he was intoxicated Liquor nuisance Keeping gambling resort Manslaughter	6 months in County Jan. Sentence	
Alphonse Scharaff	Common seller	2 months in County Jail. Sentence	\$100, costs \$10.
John Wiskont Lawrence Lavorgna Frank Cummings George Sargent	Liquor nuisance Common seller Non-support Intoxication	30 days in County Jail	\$100 fine. \$100 fine. Pay wife \$4.75 wee ly.
Dominick Giranda, Applt	Common seller Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Illegal transportation	Committed. 60 days in County Jai  60 days in County Jail. Sentence	\$100, costs \$3.12. \$100, costs \$12.64 \$100, costs \$12.64
Annie Poltanavitch, Applt	Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Illegal transportation Keeping and depositing	suspended 30 days in County Jail. Probation for one year.	\$50, costs \$10.13. \$100, costs \$9.04.
Fred L. Cummings, Applt Beneditto Penserio, Applt	Keeping and depositing Keeping and depositing Larceny	suspended	\$100, costs \$5.62. \$100, costs \$4.12. \$100 fine.

Harry J. Anderson  Nol prossed as to breaking and entering Breaking, entering and larceny Nol prossed as to breaking and entering Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Probation.  Thomas Haman Breaking, entering and larceny Probation.  Thomas Alfrendo Breaking, entering and larceny Probation.  Thomas Alfrendo Breaking, entering and larceny 2 to 4 years in Stat Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in Stat Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 2 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 4 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, entering and larceny 1 to 3 years in State Breaking, enterin	Jail. e's Prison. e's Prison. e's Prison. ail
George E. Nason Keeping sporting camp without license Filed on payment of Charles DeCoster Assault Filed on payment of Not prossed on paym	costs   Costs \$35.85
PENOBSCOT COUNTY	
Lena Gustafson et als     Scire facias     Dismissed. Prin. de       Arthur Keezer     Larceny     Nol prossed.       Mary Green     Liquor nuisance     Nol prossed.       Joseph H. Boyce     Scire facias     Continued. Service       Frank Carnay et als     Compound larceny     3 yrs. in State Professentence as to Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed to Reformed Committed Committ	oad. son. Continued Thomas. n School. Con-
Harry R. Rogers, Frank Pert, Irving Gillis, John Dearborn, Elias Burgess Daniel Clement Cora MacDonald William H. Stacy Liquor nuisance	
Joseph C. Gero et als Scire facias Dismissed. Settled	with previous
Frank F. Violette et als Scire facias Principal defendant Pope D. Mc Kinnon et als Scire facias Dismissed. Harry Kost et als Scire facias Judgment for the S Stephen J. Chaison et als Scire facias Dismissed. Settled	ate \$500, costs \$5.83.
Jacob Dresner et alsCounty Attorney. Dismissed.Harry Kost et alsScire faciasJudgment for the StNathan Weinstein et alsScire faciasWrit quashed.John Salem et alsScire faciasDismissed.	ste \$500, costs \$5.83.

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name.	Свіме.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
John Salem et als John Salem et als King Bishop et als	Scire facias	Dismissed. Dismissed. Continued.	
Ralph W. E. Leach, Aplt	limit	Costs paid	\$7.00.
Maud Beale, Aplt. Samuel Bill, Aplt. John Donahue, Aplt.	Being a vagabond and idle person Offering for sale adultery in food Drunkenness	Discharged. Fine \$25. Paid Dismissed.	,
Israel Epstein, Aplt. Edward J. Fitzpatrick, Aplt. Cornelius Gallagher, Aplt. Cornelius Gallagher, Aplt. Wallace O. Harmon, Aplt.	Receiving stolen goods Drunkenness Drunkenness Drunkenness Violation of a city ordinance	Dismissed.	
Wallace O. Harmon, Aplt. Michael Kane, Aplt. Henry Knowlton, Aplt. Otis McGuire, Aplt.	Exceeding a speed limit	Nol prossed	Costs \$3,22. \$5.00.
W. H. Stacey, Aplt	fluence of liquor	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$5.00.
Porter Anderson, Aplt. Simon Chappin, Aplt. Edwin Crocker, Aplt. John H. Dyer, Aplt.	Intoxication	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	Costs \$5.00.
Samuel Dysart, Aplt. Otis McGuire, Aplt. James Noonan, Aplt. James O'Hern, Aplt. Daniel Reddy, Aplt.	Being a vagabond and idle person	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	Costs \$10.08.
Don A. Sargent, Aplt	license	Nol prossed.	\$5.00.
Charles C. Bishop	Liquor nuisance		\$114.27. 60 days in Jail.
King Bishop	Liquor nuisance		
Lawrence Butra	Liquor nuisance	Capias issued.	-

John I Hilrol	Liquor nuisance	Sentence	\$100, costs \$21.43.
John J. Hikei		,	60 days in jail.
Soloman Hikel	Liquor nuisance	Sentence	\$100, costs \$10.87.
George Laquassey			60 days in jail. \$100, costs \$10.87.
<u> </u>		•	60 days in jail.
Frank Lepage			\$100, costs \$8.61. 60 days in jail.
Amos O. Morgridge and J. O. Morgridge	Liquor nuisance	Capias issued.	oo days in jan.
- ·		Scire facias issued.	Fin. 8 #100.00
Wm. G. Penney	Liquor nuisance		Fine&costs \$108.26. 60 days in jail.
John Russell	Liquor nuisance	Capias issued.	oo days in juii.
Jere P. Carrow	Cheating by false pretenses	Continued.	
Jere P. Carrow	Larceny	Continued.	
Jere P. Carrow	Embezzlement	Continued,	
Fred Chin	Common nuisance	Continued.	
Leslie Inman and Warren Curtis and		Contan tanna 4	
Wm. Sabine		Capias issued.	
Henry A. Kelley	Cheating by false pretenses	Continued.	
Chas. Krinsky alias Chas. Lavine	Adultery	Nol prossed.	
Wm. J. Muise	Uttering	Capias in vacation issued.	
Edward Murphy and Teresa G. Murphy	Common nuisance	Capius issued.	
Inhabitants of Newburg	Defective road	Continued.	
Mary O'Clair	Common nuisance		
Frank E. Pressey	Embezzlement		
Frank E. Pressey	Cheating by false pretenses	Indictment quashed.	
Timothy Rouci and David Lewis	Breaking in entrance	Continued.	
Norman Severance	Forgery	Capias issued.	•
J Fred Sheehan	Embezzlement		
Edward Thibodeau	Forgery	Continued.	
Kate Wheeler	Common nuisance		
Kate Wheeler	Scire facias	Continued.	
Wm. H. Stacey et als	Scire facias		
Hollis Baker et als	Scire facias		
Maud Beale et als	Scire facias	Dismissed.	
Mary O'Clair et als	Scire facias	Dismissedi	
Israel Epstein et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$10.96.
Wallace O. Harmon et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$10.96. \$7.28.
Wallace O. Harmon et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$7.28.
Michael Kane et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$7.00.
Henry Knowlton et als	Scire facias	Continued.	φ
W. H. Stacey et als	Scire facias	Continued.	
Porter Anderson	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$70.00.
Samuel Dysart et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on bail	Costs \$9.80.
Don A. Sargent et als	Scire facias	Dismissed on bail	Costs \$10.00.
		,	

### PENOBSCOT COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
C. C. Bishop et als King Bishop et als Lawrence Butra et als Soloman Hikel et als John Hikel et als George Legassey et als Frank LePage et als J. O. Morgridge et als William J. Penney et als William J. Penney et als John Russell et als Chas. Krinsky et als	Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias	Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Judgment for the State Judgment for the State Continued. Judgment for the State Continued. Judgment for the State	\$500, costs \$12.91. \$500, costs \$9.61. \$500, costs \$5.83.
Edward Murphy et als	Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias	at Judgment for the State Judgment for the State Dismissed on payment of costs	\$500, costs \$5.83. \$500, costs \$5.83. \$9.28.
Frank E. Pressey et als Norman F. Severance et als J. Fred Sheean et als Kate Wheeler et als Thomas Francis Fred Haynes et als	Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Scire facias Drunkenness Cheating by false pretenses	Dismissed. Judgment for State Continued. Continued. Continued. All called and defaulted. Scire	Costs \$5.83. \$200, costs \$6.43.
John Lynch et als	Larceny	facias stayed. All called and defaulted. Scire facias stayed.	
John Lynch et als	Cheating by false pretenses Cheating by false pretenses	All called and defaulted. Scire facias stayed. All called and defaulted. Scire facias stayed.	
David Ward Sam Beattie Fred Roberts Mrs. Muriel Turner	Search and seizure Search and seizure Search and seizure Keeping house of ill fame	Continued. Called and defaulted, cash bail of \$150 forfeited. Capias issued.	\$100, costs \$14.98.
Clarence Brawn Jerry Barnet Ed. Bragg	Search and seizure Search and seizure Killing deer in closed time	60 days in jail. 60 days in jail	\$100, costs \$8.42. \$100, costs \$7.34.

Forrest Bragg	Killing deer in closed time	Principal and bail defaulted. Scire facias issued.	1
King Bishop	Search and seizure	60 days in jail	\$100, costs \$7.34.
John J. Hikel	Search and seizure	60 days in jail, sentence to take effect at expiration of sentence in	
John J. Hikel	Search and seizure	60 days in jail, sentence to take	\$100, costs \$7.47.
John J. Hikel	Search and seizure	effect at expiration of sentence 125 60 days in jail, sentence to take	\$100, costs \$7.22.
John J. Hikei	Search and seizure	effect at expiration of sentence in 126	\$100, costs \$6.72.
John J. Hikel	Search and seizure	60 days in jail, sentence to take	φ100, costs φ0.12.
		effect at expiration of sentence in 127	°100, costs \$5.77.
Joseph Hikel	Search and seizure	60 days in jail	\$100, costs \$8.09.
Solomon Time:		effect at expiration of sentence in 53	\$100, costs \$5.77.
Solomon Hikel	Search and seizure		
		130	\$100, costs \$7.34.
John Murphy		Default principal and bail. Scire facias issued.	
Leonard Soucie	Search and seizure	Tried and convicted. 60 days in jail.  Appeal to Law Court, and in de-	
	'	fault of payment of fine, 60 days	\$100, costs <b>\$12.32</b> , \$34.38.
Leonard Soucie	Larceny		\$5.00, costs \$10.11,
B. R. White, Aplt.	•		or 30 days in jail.
Ulysses B. Bickford, Aplt John Cassidy	Search and seizure	Continued.	
Patrick Connelly, Aplt	Drunkenness	Judgment Lower Court affirmed, Sentence, 15 days in jail.	
John Curran, Aplt	Drunkenness	30 days in jail. Judgment of Lower Court affirmed.	
Fred Denaco Aplt	Search and seizure		•
J. Fred Sheean Fd. Thibodeau	Forgery	Continued.	
Kate Wheeler	Common nuisance		
Cora McDonald	Scire facias	Continued.	
Pat. Geagan	Scire facias	Judgment for State.	\$500, costs \$5.58.
Edwin Epstein Wm. B. Finney			
11 III. D. L'IIIIC,	1	•	•

# TABLE B—Continued. PENOBSCOT COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Horace Baker Daniel McCarthy J. Harry Donnelly	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	\$6.90.
Mary O'Clair, John S. F. Boody, John F. Trainor Henry Knowlton Aaron Morrison, Francis Kelley	Scire facias	Judgment for the State	\$500, costs \$5.58. \$500, costs \$6.18.
Wm. H. Stacey, Timothy Murphy, John McTigue	Scire facias	Judgment for the State	\$50, costs \$5.58.
land	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs	<b>\$16.50</b> .
land Lawrence Butra, Ramondo Butera	Scire facias		
M. Cornelius Gallagher Soloman Hikel C. J. Rush, James Simon	Scire facias	Continued.	•
John J. Hikel, Thos. Corrigan, Harry Rush	Scire facias		
gassey Frank Lepage, A. C. Smart, J. A. Gonya Wm. J. Penney	Scire facias	Judgment for the State	\$500, costs \$14.94.
Andrew W. Cluskey, Thos. McAloon J. Fred Sheean	Scire facias	Dismissed	,
H. A. Priest Kate Wheeler, John McTigue, John F. Rogers Thomas J. Clukey Leslie Curtis Fred Dyer William Fisher and Thomas Duplissee Phillip Goulette Joseph Hikel	Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance	Continued. Continued. Continued. Capias. Continued. In default of payment, 60 days additional. 60 days in jail, sentence to take effect at expiration of sen-	
		tence 129	\$100 fine, \$15 costs.

Thomas P. MacAloon	Liquor nuisance	Capias. Capias. Capias.	
Joseph H. Boyce et als Daniel Clement Cora McDonald Wm. H. Stacey King Bishop et als Henry Knowlton, Aplt. Porter Anderson, Aplt. Lawrence Butra Amos O. Morgridge and J. O. Morgridge John Russell Jerre T. Carrow Jerre T. Carrow Fred Chin	Liquor nuisance	Dismissed. Service bad, Defaulted principal and bail. Continued. Dismissed.	\$15.18.
Leslie Inman, Warren Curtis, Wm. Sabine	Compound larceny Cheating by false pretenses Uttering	Special docket. Nol prossed. Continuing.	
phy Inhabitants of Newburg Mary O, Clair Timothy Ronco, David Lewis Norman F. Severance Wm. A. Withee, Apit.	Common nuisance Defective road Common nuisance Breaking and entering Forgery Verdict not guilty. Illegal deposit	Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Nol prossed.	
Chas. H. Ham, petitioner against State of Maine Joseph A. Adler Comilia Ancoin Albert Bertrand Wm J. Bryant, Chas. Atkins, James M.	Insane patient Larceny Cheating by false pretenses Adultery	Continued. Continued. Continued. 4 months in jail.	
Parker, James McDonald	Compound larceny	Each 6 months in fail.  Not less than 1½ yrs. not more than	
Inhabitants of Chester	Defective road	3 yrs. in State's Prison. Continued. Sentenced. 60 days imprisonment, placed in custody of probation officer.	Costs 895 towad 815
Phillip Cotton	Larceny	Default principal and bail. Continued.	Costs \$25, taxed \$15.

# PENOBSCOT COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Horace L. Dore	Compound larceny	Committed to custody of probation officer.	
Sumner S. Fogg	Recklessly driving autos	Continued.	
Geo. Foss & Cora Atwood alias Cora Fox	Defeation mod	Continued.	
Inhabitants of Howland		Continued.	
Frank E. Pressey	Cheating by false pretenses		
Wm. Simpson	Larceny	Sentenced 6 months in Bangor Jail. Not less than 1 yr., nor more than 2	
		in State's Prison.	
Allars W. Tibbetts	Receiving stolen goods	Continued.	
Peter J. Bishop	Liquor nuisance	Continued for sentence.	
Frank C. Chase			
Geo. F. Floros, Aplt	Keeping gambling shop	Continued.	
Geo. F. Floros, Aplt	Keeping gambling shop Keeping gambling shop	Continued.	Coata 80.00
Ed. F. Foley, Aplt	Search and seizure		\$100, costs \$9.95.
William Foley, Aplt			
	of intoxicating liquors	Nol prossed	Costs \$8.77.
Emmanuel Goldstein, Aplt	Illegal deposit	Continued.   Sentence 75 days in jail.	
Chas. Johnson, Aplt	Search and seizure	Nol prossed	\$106.75.
Vacil Kovalchuck, Aplt	Illegal deposit	tence of Lower Court affirmed	Costs \$100.
Alfred LaCasse, Aplt	Illegal deposit	Continued.	Costs \$0.00.
James Leeman, Aplt. and Grace Rogers,	Illegal deposits	Continued	
Arthur Locke, Aplt	Assault and battery	Principal and bail defaulted.	
Michael Mahaney, Aplt	Drunkenness	Judgment and sentence in Lower Court affirmed	\$3.00 costs \$4.47
William Maling, Aplt	Assault and battery	Continued.	φο.ου, costs φ4.41.
Thomas P. McAloon, Aplt	Single sale	30 days in jail also. Judgment and sentence of Lower Court affirmed.	\$50, costs \$4.46.
Thomas P. McAloon, Aplt	Illegal deposit	Judgment and sentence of Lower	' '
· ·	I .	Court affirmed. 60 days in jail.	\$100, costs \$5.38.

Patrick McRea, Aplt	Drunkenness	60 days in jail.  Judgment and sentence of Lower  Court affirmed	
Henry J. Pelletier, Aplt	Single sale	30 days in jail. Judgment and sen-	\$3, costs \$4.47.
Wm. Smith, Aplt	Illegal deposit Search and seizure Assault and battery	Continued.	\$50, costs \$3.97. \$100, costs \$5.90. \$15.
Fred Haynes, John Lynch, Lewis Hayes,		and costs. Appealed to Law Court.	
Aplt. John Lynch, Fred Haynes, Lewis Hayes John Lynch, Fred Haynes, Lewis Hayes John Lynch, Fred Haynes, Lewis Hayes Sam Beattie, Aplt. Fred Roberts, Aplt. Mrs. Murial Turner, Aplt. Ed. Bragg, Aplt. Forrest Bragg, Aplt. Jack Murphy, Aplt.	Cheating by false pretenses Larceny Cheating by false pretenses Cheating by false pretenses Search and seizure Search and seizure Keeping a house of ill fame Killing deer in closed time Killing deer in closed time	Special docket. Special docket. Special docket. Continued. Special docket. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Sentence to Lower Court affirmed.	
B. R. White, Aplt. Ulysses Bickford, Aplt. John Cassidy, Aplt. John Driscoll, Aplt. Geo. T. Floros, Aplt.	Larceny Search and seizure Truancy	Fine and costs paid	
Geo. T. Floros, Aplt. William Foley, Aplt. Emanuel Goldstein, Aplt. Alfred Lacasse, Aplt. James Leeman, Aplt. Grace Rogers, Aplt. Arthur Locke, Aplt. Wm. Maling, Aplt. Barney Silver, Aplt. Wm. Smith, Aplt. Wm. A. Withee	Drukenness Illegal deposit Illegal deposit Illegal deposit Assault and battery Assault and battery Illegal deposit	Nol prossed on payment of Continued. Continued. Judgment of Court below affirmed. Nol prossed on payment of Nol prossed. Continued. Continued. Warrant for arrest issued by order	
Camille Ancoin	Insane criminal Larceny Cheating by false pretenses Rape	Continued. Continued.	

# TABLE B—Continued. PENOBSCOT COUNTY—CONTINUED

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Inhabitants of Chester		Continued. Continued.	
Phillip Cotton  John Curtis	Assault and battery	Principal and bail defaulted. Committed to care of probation offi- cer.	
Horace L. Dore	Compound larceny	Committed to custody of probation officer.	1
Sumner S. Fogg J. T. Simonds	Recklessly driving auto	Nol prossed. Continued	
reorge ross, Ora Attwood and Ora ross (nhabitants of Howland	Defective road	Continued. Continued.	
Frank E. Pressey	Cheating by false pretenses	Verdict not guilty. Verdict not guilty.	
Muriel Turner Peter J. Bishop Thos. J. Clukey		Continued. Continued. Nol prossed.	
Leslie Curtis	Liquor nuisance	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
Wm. Fisher and Thos. Duplissee Phillip Goulette Vacil Kovalchuck	Liquor nuisance	Continued. Continued. Continued.	
Thos. P. McAloon	Liquor nuisance	Continued. Continued.	
Harry Brooker, Aplt		Lower Court affirmed	\$200.
Forrest Bragg, Ralph Buzzell, Albinas		Continued.	
George Coombs, Geo. M. Field, Thos. P. McAloon	Scire facias	Continued.	
Arthur Locke, Joseph Locke, Dennis Cullinan, James O. Morgridge ohn McTigue, James H. Donnelly	Scire facias	Dismissed. Continued.	
ack Murphy, Al. W. Tibbetts, A. W. Clusky	Scire facias	· · · · ·	\$34.
Vm. H. Stacey, Lewis Rudman, Edward Stacey	Scire facias	Continued.	

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David Ward, A. W. Tibbetts, L. P. Bel-	~	Tudement for State	\$200, costs \$36.06,
enger	Scire facias	Judgment for State	paid.
B. R. White, Gilbert B. Moran, Thomas	Caina facian	Dismissed	Costs \$34.02, paid.
Mahan	Scire facias	Dismissed	Costs \$51.02, para.
Samuel Beattie, Claimant, Aplt	Unlawful deposit. Liquor forfeited		
Clovis Baker, Aplt.	Unlawful deposit. Liquor forfeited		
Wilfred Baker, Claimant, Aplt	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.	
Charles O. Westen, Aplt	Assault and battery	Fine and costs paid	\$18.04.
C. O. Westen, Aplt.	Unlawful deposit	Continued.	Ψ10,01.
Paul Cormier, Aplt	Killing deer in closed time		Costs \$6.52 paid.
Joseph Francis	Unlawful deposit	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	Conta total Paran
Lewis Jam, Aplt	Single sale	Judgment of Lower Court affirmed.	
Frank Haley, Aplt	Single sale	oudgment of house court amino	
Joseph Madore, Aplt	Search and seizure	Continued.	
Laura Mishon, Aplt	Assault and battery	Fine and costs paid	\$12.67.
Sack Nelson, Aplt	Killing bull-moose in closed time	Sentence of Lower Court affirmed	Costs \$6.40 paid.
Newal Tomah, Apit.			
William Tear, Aplt	Search and seizure	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	
A. J. Smith, Aplt.	Larceny	Continued.	
Wm. Beaulieu, Aplt	Larceny	Continued.	-
Wm. Beaulieu, Aplt	Larceny	Continued.	
Ed. Bragg, Aplt.	Killing bull-moose	Continued.	
Jim Brophy, Aplt	Unlawful possession of parts of two deer	Dismissed.	
Harry Brooker, Aplt	Search and seizure	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	
William Brooker, Aplt,	Illegal possession	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	
John Cushman, Aplt	Killing deer in closed time	Continued.	
John Cushman, Aplt	Setting trap unlabelled	Continued.	
John Murphy, Aplt	Search and seizure	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	
Ernest Provencher, Aplt		Judgment of Court below affirmed. Judgment and sentence of the Court	
Thos. Hallihan, Aplt.	Unlawfully transporting liquors	below affirmed.	
	Unlawful deposit	Judgment and sentence of the Court	
Thos. Hallihan, Aplt	Uniawith deposit	affirmed.	1
T. L. TT. Julius Auli	Drunk	Sentence of Court below affirmed	Paid costs \$3.97.
John Hodgins, Aplt	Recklessly driving auto under influence	Donicado or court boton animata in	
John Hodgins, Aplt	of liquor	Sentence stayed until further order	
	or industrial	of Court.	'
James P. Holland, Aplt	Search and seizure	Continued.	
Daniel J. Hughes, Aplt	Assault and battery	Not prossed.	
Daniel J. Hughes, Aplt	Single sale	Nol prossed.	
Joe Irish, Aplt.	Unlawfully transporting liquors	Continued.	Time #100.00
Charles Johnson, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Verdict guilty. 60 days in jail   Nol prossed	Fine \$100.00. Paid costs \$12.00.
Edward H. Jordan, Aplt		Nol prossed	Taiu Cosis \$12.00.
Frank Jordan, Aplt	Unlawful transportation	Judgment and sentence of the Court	
· -		below affirmed.	
James Kelliher, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Continued.	ļ
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# TABLE B—Continued. PENOBSCOT COUNTY—Continued.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Selina Kelley, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Continued.	[
Isadore Larkin, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Continued.	
Solomon E. Leavitt, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
Solomon E. Leavitt, Aplt	Illegal sale		
Walter Leonard, Aplt	Assault and battery		Į.
Reginald McDonald, Aplt	Illegal sale	Continued.	
Sarah M. Garland, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Continued.	
Allan McQuiggan, Aplt	Drunk		Paid costs \$7.50.
ohn Mahaney, Aplt	Drunk		Paid costs \$10.00.
Elmer Mitchell, Aplt	Search and seizure	Continued.	8100 810 20
Harry Mitchell, Aplt			\$100, costs \$13.32.
George Moran, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
Joanna D. Manan Anlt	TY-1	below affirmed.	
George D. Moran, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Judgment and sentence of the Court below affirmed.	
Albert W. Nye, Aplt	Search and seizure	Judgment and sentence of the Court	
andere w. Mye, Apre	Search and seizure	below affirmed.	
Albert W. Nye, Aplt	Search and seizure		
indicate iii. 1ijo, iipita iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Scarch and Scizare	below affirmed.	1
Tames Profiter, Aplt	Illegal transportation		
	anogen transportation to the contract of the c	Court affirmed.	1
Michael Simond, Aplt	Larceny	Continued.	
Michael Simond, Aplt	Larceny		
Allan W. Tibbetts, Aplt	Single sale	Continued.	
ohn Pomery, Aplt	Single sale		
rank S. Brawn, Aplt	Single sale		Paid costs \$10.00.
ara Abrams, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
ubin Aucoin, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Judgment of Court below affirmed.	245.00
Samille Aucoin, Aplt.	Drunk		\$15.00.
ames Bartley, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
Valter F. Beck, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
Villiam Beck, Apltohn Brennan, Aplt	Drunk Transporting liquors		
ohn Brennan, Aplt	Unlawful deposit		
ohn Browntas, Aplt	Keeping a gambling shop	Fine and costs naid	\$39.59.
Christopher Burke, Aplt	Drunk		450.00.
Villiam Chaisson, Aplt	Drunk		Paid costs \$10.00.
Daniel Clement, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Judgment of the Court below affirmed	
Daniel Clement Anit	Unlawful deposit		

Daniel Clement, Aplt. Samuel Cohen Michael Corey, Aplt. Henry A. Davis, Aplt. Geo. E. Day, Aplt. Antonio DiSalvitorie John Donohue John Donohue, Aplt. Maurice Epstein, Aplt. Henry S. Fifield, Aplt. Geo. Floros, Aplt. Lillian Foster, Aplt.	Being a pawnbroker without a license Single sale Single sale Vexing Single sale Drunk Drunk Search and seizure Unlawful deposit Keeping a gambling shop	Continued. Sentence to Court below affirmed. Sentence to Court below affirmed. Continued. Continued. Nol prossed. Fine and costs paid Judgment and sentence of the Court	\$38.97.
James E. Gallagher, Aplt	Extortion Unlawful deposit Unlawful deposit Search and seizure	Continued.   Continued.   Judgment and sentence of the Court	
Harry Epstein Julius Epstein Andrew Finnegan	Malicious mischief	Continued for sentence. Custody probation officer.	
Albert Hale Harland F. Holt Alonzo Hunt and Alonzo Berthan Patrick Jordan Asher G. Kimball	Desertion Manslaughter Assault and battery Larceny Assault and battery Assault and battery Larceny Larceny	Not guilty. Continued. Guilty (both) Continued Not guilty (discharged).	Paid. Costs \$16.83.
Duncan McDonald, Annette McDonald . Hilda Pitkinen	Compound larceny Burning a building to defraud Larceny (embezzlement) Larceny (embezzlement)	One year in jail. Capias. Capias (nol prossed). Capias (nol prossed). Continued.	
Daniel Robinson, Benjamin Moran	Murder	Robinson guilty of assault and bat- tery. Moran guilty of manslaugh-	Fine \$500.00.
Charles O. Weston	Sodomy Desertion	week.	Paid. \$100.00.
Frank A. Bicktord	Liquor nuisance Illegal sale Illegal sale	Continued for sentence.	

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
John W. Brennan Michael Buckley John Cassidy Victor Chaisson Daniel Clement Michael Corey Arthur M. Cox Michael DeGouff James E. Gallagher Maurice P. Gallagher George Garmon Frank Golden Emanuel Goldstein Essie Harmon Michael Hennessey Charles Johnson	Common nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Common nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Common nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Search and seizure	Capias. Continued. Capias. Capias. Capias. Continued. Continued. Continued. Capias. Sentence to take effect on expiration of sentence in No. 171.	•
James Profita, Aplt.  Joseph Profita, Aplt. Joseph Rich, Aplt. Jacob M. Ross, Aplt. Owen Sanborn, Aplt. Ralph Smith Ralph Smith Ralph Smith, Aplt. Mark Steinfeld, Aplt. Hugh Sullivan, Aplt. Fannie Swartz, Aplt. Edmond Tardiff, Aplt.	Single sale Unlawful deposit Unlawful deposit Search and seizure Illegal transportation Drunk Recklessly driving auto while intoxicated Unlawful deposit Receiving stolen goods Search and seizure	Court affirmed. Continued. Warrant dismissed. Warrant dismissed. Continued. Continued. Sentence below affirmed Guilty. 3 months in jail. Judgment and sentence of the Court below affirmed. Continued. Continued. Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed.	Paid. Costs \$3.22
Edmond Tardiff, Aplt		below affirmed. Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed. Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed.	

James H. Taylor, Aplt	Unlawful deposit	Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed.	
Frank Trainor, Aplt	Drunk	Sentence of Lower Court affirmed. Sentence of Lower Court affirmed.	
Joe Vorones, Aplt	Keeping a gambling house	Nol prossed.   Nol prossed.   Continued.	
James Welch, Aplt	Drunk Assault and battery Unlawful deposit	Sentence of the Lower Court affirmed. Called and defaulted. Judgment and sentence of the Court	
William A. Withee, Aplt  Leo Wombolt, Aplt	Recklessly driving auto while under in-	below affirmed. Sentence 3 months in jail, suspended	
Ernest Mott, Aplt	toxicating liquors	until further order of Court. Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed.	
John Murphy, Aplt	Drunk	Judgment and sentence of Court below affirmed. Not prossed.	
Allan W. Tibbetts, Aplt	Common nuisance	Verdict guilty. Sentence 60 days in jail	\$300, costs \$152.90.
Allan W. Tibbetts, Aplt	Compound larceny	Continued. Continued. Cuilty 1 year in iail	
Bruce Bishop  Louis Bunker  Tony Constantino	Breaking and entering	Released on personal recognizance. Fine and costs	\$51.39.
Thomas Johnson	Liquor nuisance	Capias. Capias. Continued.	
Maxim L. Blane	Liquor nuisance	Capias. Capias.	
Samuel O'Connor Leona Parker, alias Mame Cariste, alias Mamie Cariste	Common nuisance	Not guilty.	
Matti Pitkinen	Common nuisance	60 days in jail, 60 days additional in default of payment	Fine \$200.00.
Hilda Pitkinen Emma Sawyer Peter Scully	Common nuisance	Continued. Capias.	
Fred Sibo	Common nuisance	Capias. Capias. Defaulted prin. and bail.	
Essie Weaver	Common nuisance	Not guilty. Complaint and warrant quashed.	
Edward J. Conquest	cated	Continued. Sentence of Lower Court affirmed.	

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT.

#### PENOBSCOT COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

	PENOBSCOT COUNTI—CON		
NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Allan W. Tibbetts			
	PISCATAQUIS COUNT	PY .	
	MARCH TERM, 1917		
Selden Buzzell, Aplt. Willis M. Priest Fred Johnson William Bell SEPTEMBER TERM 1917	Murder Forgery Adultery	30 days in default of fine Life—Now in Law Caurt. One year in jail. 4 months in jail.	\$50. and costs. \$50. and costs.
Walker D. Hall	Driving motor vehicle while intoxicated Robbery Rape	160 days in 1911.	\$25. and costs. \$100. and costs.
	SAGADAHOC COUNTY	r ·	•
Ernest L. Spinney Waldo Lewis John Smith Emma Garrison Fred Barter Clyson J. Coffin Samuel Hyman and Morris Shiffer Samuel Hyman and Morris Shiffer John H. Murphy, Herbert L. Pye	Short lobsters Robbery Search and seizure Illegal possession	Nol prossed. Placed on file. Placed on file.	
Charles Anderson John Pero Joseph Richie Philip Wilson Thomas H. Bonser Lionel Betterson Lionel Betterson Charles Betts Edward Johnson	Unlawfully digging clams Illegal transportation Illegal possession Larceny Larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	Nol prossed. Place on file. Nol prossed. Probation. Nol prossed. 30 days, Augusta Jail. Placed on file. Probation. Probation. Probation.	

ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S
S REPORT.

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Maurice Toothaker Breaking, et	ntering and largeny   Probation
Ira Rice Breaking, et	ntering and larceny Probation.
John L. Clark Assault on o	officer 30 days, Augusta Jail.
Fred H. Spinney Short lobst	ers Continued open.
Eric R. Blair Breaking, e	ntering and larceny Probation.
Dwight L. Ames Breaking, e	ntering and larceny Probation.
Percy L. Farmer Obtaining g	goods under false pretenses . Continued open.
Henry Adams Breaking, e	ntering and larceny Acquitted.
Edward Hobbs Nuisance	
Gertrude Hobbs Nuisance	Continued open.
Edward McNeil Robbery Robbery	Nol prossed by order of Court
Tohn Flaherty Robbery	Nol prossed by order of Court
Edward Woodson Robbery	Nol prossed by order of Court.
Samuel Hyman and Morris Shiffer Arson	Law.
	Nol prossed.
Neil McQuarrie Illegal poss	session 50 days, Augusta Jail and \$100 and costs.
Bert Googin Lottery	Law.
George F. Brackley, Claimant Libel Intox	icating liquors Liquors forfeited to State.
Philip Wilson Cruelty to	animals Probation.
Percey Seeley and John Shannon Breaking, e	ntering and larceny Sentence suspended
	nd entering Probation.
	nd entering Probation.
	battery Acquitted.
Flmor Sprague	ith intent to commit largeny Continued open
Eligha Tohngon Illegal poss	session 60 days in Portland Toil 6400
Gertrude Johnson Illegal poss	session
A. C. Brown Assault and	battery Continued open.
Frank L. Studley Non-support	
William Lyons Loitering as	nd liquor on person Probation.
Lillian Criffin Danger of	falling into vice Acquitted
Cortudo Criffin Danger of	talling into vice Acquitted
Elva Griffin Danger of	falling into vice Acquitted.
Norman Griffin	State School for Boys Continued open
Norman drimin	902.
	SOMERSET COUNTY
Geo. Gagnon Contempt	Filed—Respondent out of State.
Thomas Fontaine Non-support	Not prossed.
Alvin Randall Driving aut	to while intoxicated Nol prossed for want of Evidence.
Dowley U Cromwell   [ffering fo	orgery One to three years in State's Prison

Geo. Gagnon	Contempt	rned-kespondent out of State.	l'
Thomas Fontaine	Non-support	Nol prossed.	l
Alvin Randall	Driving auto while intoxicated	Nol prossed for want of Evidence	i
Porloy H Cromwell	Uttering forgery	One to three years in State's Prison	Í
Chin Hong	Crime against nature	Filed—Respondent out of State	
Chin Hong	Crime against nature	Filed—Respondent out of State.	
Cliffiand Wood	Intoxication	Filed	
Clifford wood	Single sale	- IIcu.	050 0t- 011 00
Blanche Arden	Single sale	Nol proggod defective grament	\$50 & costs \$11.88.
Joseph Carpenter	Aggault and hattens	nor prosped, defective warrant.	
Bozelli Debe	Assault and battery	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$10 & costs \$8.30.
Peter Debe	Assault and battery	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$10 & costs \$8.30.
Joseph Eftein	Gambling house	·····	\$25 & costs \$15.

### SOMERSET COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Fred Repetto	NAME,	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Alphonsine Lafond Gambling house \$20 & costs \$10. Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$8.3 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$8.3 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$8.3 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$8.3 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$10 & costs \$8.3 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$10 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$10 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Fred Repetto Assault and battery \$1.0 at costs \$1.0 & costs \$2.8 Freaking and larceny \$1.0 at costs \$1.0 & cost	Alphonsine Lafond	Search and seizure	Reformatory for women.	
Fred Repetto	Alphonsine Lafond			\$20 & costs \$10.75.
Herman J. Schmitz Violating Sunday law Assault and battery Nol prossed for lack of evidence.  B. Weiner Search and seizure Harold Withee Search and seizure Search and seizure Harold Withee Breaking, entering and larceny Hispandents in County Jail.  Nol prossed as to breaking and entering 60 days in jail.  Nol prossed as to breaking and entering 60 days in jail.  Nol prossed of relack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Nuisance Hrand McQuade and Morris Provencher Hillegal possession Nol prossed of relack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Frank Churchill Violating game law Non-support	Fred Repetto	Assault and battery		\$10 & costs \$8.30.
B. Weiner Search and seizure Nuisance 4 months in County Jail. No prossed as to breaking and entering. 60 days in jail. Nuisance 1 months in County Jail. No prossed of lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Frank Churchill Violating game law Non-support Single sale 2 additional in default of 2 continued. No prossed. Single sale 2 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 2 continued. No prossed. Single sale 2 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 3 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of 4 days in Jail and 30 days additional in default of 4 days in Jail and 30 days additional in default of 4 days in Jail and 30 days additional in default of 4 days in Jail and 30 days additional for sentence as follow continued.  Single sale 5 days in County Jail and 30 days additional for sentence as follow continued for sentence as follow continued for sentence as follow continued for sentence as follow prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford	Herman J. Schmitz	Violating Sunday law		\$1 & costs \$5.08.
Paul Bishop Richard Coburn Breaking, entering and larceny Nol prossed as to breaking and entering. 60 days in jail. 4 months in County Jail. Nol prossed as to breaking and entering. 60 days in jail. 4 months in County Jail. Nol prossed for lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Nol prossed for lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.  Nol prossed. Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Pred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Probation Officer.  Probation Officer.  Breaking, entering and larceny Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued.  Etward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious mischief Williams Morrow Alicious Mischief W	Harold Withee		Nol prossed for lack of evidence.	
Breaking, entering and larceny Thomas Grevoy Solom McQuade and Morris Provencher Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Illegal possession Indept W. Getchell Volating game law Non-support Nol prossed for lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medfo	B. Weiner	Search and seizure		\$100 & costs \$28.09.
Thomas Grevoy  John McQuade and Morris Provencher  Illegal possession  Illegal possession  Nol prossed for lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.  Violating game law  Albert W. Getchell  Non-support  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Single sale  Nol prossed.  Single sale  Breaking, entering and larceny  Single sale  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Stounty Jail and 30 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of	Paul Bishop		4 months in County Jail.	
Thomas Grevoy	Richard Coburn	Breaking, entering and larceny		
Sol prossed for lack of evidence that liquors were in possession of respondents.   Stock the costs \$10	m a			
Frank Churchill Violating game law S40 & costs \$10 Albert W. Getchell Non-support Non prossed.  Frank Churchill Violating game law Non-support Non prossed.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Non prossed.  Frank On prossed.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Non prossed.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Non prossed.  Frank Churchill And So days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of continued.  Frank Churchill Non prossed.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Non prossed.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Continued for sentence in charge of Probation Officer.  Frank Churchill And So days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of continued.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Non prossed.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously non prossed as to Alfonso.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Continued.  Frank Preaking entering and larceny Continued	Thomas Grevoy		4 months in County Jail.	
Frank Churchill Violating game law Non-support Single sale Single sale Nol prossed.  Hector Berube Breaking, entering and larceny Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Gluby Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Single sale Nol prossed.  Here Glibert Nol pros	John McQuade and Morris Provencher .	Illegal possession		
Violating game law   Non-support   Non-sup				
Single sale 30 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of	Frank Churchill	Violatina sama la-	spondents.	\$40 & gosta \$10
Single sale 30 days in County Jail and 30 days additional in default of		Violating game law	Not proggad	\$40 & costs \$10.
Hector Berube Breaking, entering and larceny Single sale Continued Single sale Nol prossed.  Hertin Stafford Uttering forgery Pending, Resp. not apprehended. Single sale Nol prossed.  Fred Duby Single sale Nol prossed.  Fred Duby Single sale Nol prossed.  Fred Duby Single sale Continued Officer.  Heter Gibert Single sale Continued.  Heter Gibert Single sale Continued Frobation Officer.  Heter Burbe Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Single sale Continued.  Here Gibert Single sale Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Here Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Here Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued Continued.  W. J. Henderson Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Truancy Continued.  Here Martin Stafford Colway and Algorithm And In default of Continued.  Single sale Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued.		Non-support	20 dars in County Tail and 20 days	
Hector Berube Breaking, entering and larceny Single sale Nol prossed.  Martin Stafford Uttering forgery Pending, Resp. not apprehended.  Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Duby Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Gilbert Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Gilbert Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Gilbert Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Gilbert Single sale Nol prossed.  Peter Gilbert Single sale Continued.  Arson Nol prossed.  Breaking, entering and larceny Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny Sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny Sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Ennest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Malicious mischief Continued.  Violating game law Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.	Joe Naddeau	Single sale	additional in default of	\$100 & costs \$70.03
Single sale	Hector Bornho	Breaking entering and largeny		\$100 & costs \$10.00.
Martin Stafford Uttering forgery Pending. Resp. not apprehended. Fred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Continued. Single sale Nol prossed. Single sale Continued. Single sale Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Person Nol prossed. Single sale Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Person Nol prossed as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso. Continued.	Jim Morrault	Single sale	Not proseed	
Fred Duby Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking, entering and larceny Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaking Single sale Nol prossed. Freaki	Martin Stafford			
Fred Duby Single sale Continued. Peter Gilbert Single sale Continued.  Iames Morrow Common seller Nol prossed.  Redetor Burbe Brown and James Brown W. J. Henderson Colvay Truancy  Ever Gilbert Single sale Continued.  Single sale Continued.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.	Fred Duby			
Peter Gilbert	Fred Duby	Single sale		
James Morrow Arson Nol prossed.  Hector Burbe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued for sentence, in charge of Probation Officer.  Breaking, entering and larceny Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Colway Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny Alfonso Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Malicious mischief Continued.  Wiolating game law Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.	Peter Gilbert	Single sale	Continued.	
Arson	James Morrow	Common seller	Nol prossed,	
Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway.  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway.  Ernest Brown and James Brown.  W. J. Henderson.  W. J. Henderson.  W. J. Henderson.  Wolating game law.  Continued.	James Morrow	Arson	Nol prossed.	
Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway  Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway  Ernest Brown and James Brown  W. J. Henderson  W. J. Henderson  Walicious mischief  Violating game law  Violating game law  Truancy  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued.	Hector Burbe	Breaking, entering and larceny		,
fonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued for sentence as to Vigue and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Malicious mischief Continued.  Violating game law Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.			Probation Officer.	
Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Continued.  Enest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Vigue game law Continued.  Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.  Continued Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Continued.				
Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny and Medford. Previously nolprossed as to Alfonso.  Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Violating game law Continued.  Oavid Murray Truancy Continued.  Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.	fonso Colway	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence as to Vigue	
Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway  fonso Colway  Breaking, entering and larceny  Malicious mischief  W. J. Henderson  Violating game law  Continued.  Truancy  Cylode Monroe  Breaking, entering and larceny  Malicious mischief  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.  Continued.				
fonso Colway Breaking, entering and larceny and Medford. Previously nol prossed as to Alfonso.  Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Violating game law Continued.  Truancy Continued.  Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.	71 171 26 14 1 4 1			
Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued. W. J. Henderson Violating game law Continued. David Murray Truancy Continued. Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.	Edward vigue, Medford Colway and Al-	75		
Ernest Brown and James Brown Malicious mischief Continued.  W. J. Henderson Violating game law Continued.  David Murray Continued.  Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.	ionso Colway	Breaking, entering and larceny		
W. J. Henderson Violating game law Continued.  David Murray Continued.  Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.	Ennout Brown and James Brown	Malisians misshirf		
David Murray	W I Hondorgon	Walicious misculei	Continued.	
Clyde Monroe Breaking, entering and larceny Continued.	David Murray	True new	Continued.	
Afred Colling Support Continued	Clydo Monroe	Brooking ontoring and largony	Continued	
	Alfred Colling	Non-support	Continued	

Alexander DiGelomo L. N. Ellingwood George W. Fields Zacharias Hensby	Sale of morphine Assault and battery Assault and battery Defacing public building Violating traffic laws	60 days in County Jail and Continued. Continued. Care Probation Officer.	\$100 & costs \$19.35, \$50 & costs \$7.76. \$2 & costs \$5.56.
	Search and seizure Search and seizure Search and seizure	payment Nol prossed for lack of evidence. Nol prossed, defective warrant, Nol prossed, defective warrant, Nol prossed for lack of evidence. Nol prossed for lack of evidence. 6 months in County Jail and 6 months additional in default of	\$100 & costs \$35.
William Seltzer John Vollo Julius E. Caffot, Abraham Lineman. George Watson and Person unknown	Search and seizure Search and seizure Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence.	\$200 & costs \$21.78.
Alfonso Calway Manford Calway Manford Calway Manford Calway Manford Calway and Alfonso Calway	Assisting in escape Escape Assault with intent to kill Arson	One year in Augusta Jail. 3½ to 7 years in State Prison. Nol prossed as to intent to kill, 2½ to 5 years in State Prison.	
Manford Calway and Alfonso Calway .  Manford Calway and Alfonso Calway .  Herbert I. Nason	Arson Arson Breaking, entering and larceny Assaulting officer Arson	Manford 10 to 15 years in State Prison. Continued as to Alfonso. Continued.	
Henry Bagley Wilfred Murtha Martin Munster	Breaking, entering and larceny Illegal possession Illegal possession	for observation as to sanity.  Continued—not apprehended.  Continued—not apprehended.  60 days in County Jail and 60 days  additional in default of payment.	\$100 & costs \$5.
Theodore Post Theodore Post Theodore Post J. D. McDonald, Claimant Martin Munster, Claimant Martin Munster, Claimant	Uttering forgery Intoxicating liquors Intoxicating liquors	Continued. Continued. Liquors ordered restored. Liquors and vessels forfeited.	

# WALDO COUNTY

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
George E. Benson Charles McAuliffe P. D. H. Carter Perley M. Gray Leslie Grindle Milton B. Hills, App. Winnie R. Crocker Leroy Carter Lydia A. Moody Jessie Welch Andrew L. Knowlton	Common seller Maliclous mischief Forgery Breaking and entering Receiving stolen goods Receiving stolen goods Single sale	60 days in jail. 60 days in jail. Acquitted. 1 year in jail. 2 to 4 years in prison. Jury disagreed. 6 months in jail and	\$200 & \$10 costs. \$50 & \$15 costs. \$200 & \$10 costs.
Myrtle C. Moore	Burning building	•	
Frank M. Allen Edgar Small Alexander A. Kerwin Alexander A. Kerwin John B. Rutherford	Failure to support wife Malicious mischief Common seller Common nuisance Common seller	Continued. Continued. Filed by order of the Court. Filed by order of the Court. Continued for sentence. Filed by order of Court.	2000 8 84 90
John B. Rutherford	Common nuisance		\$200 & \$4.29 costs
Arthur Whelpley Thomas Wilbur Thomas Wilbur Joseph Wood Walter Foss Walter H. Foss Walter H. Foss Walter H. Foss Sylvester Thompson	Common nuisance Common seller Common nuisance Single sale Single sale Common seller Common nuisance Common nuisance Larceny	4 months in County Jail Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
Harry Mitchell, Appt	Non-support children Larceny Assault and battery Intoxication Violation lobster law	Continued. Filed. Filed. Filed.	polov. Tura Oldra

Charles Barnard, Appt	Larceny	Filed.	en ledge views
Eli Beal	Malicious mischief	Filed.	
John Edwards	Breaking, entering and larceny	Filed.	
John Edwards	Assault and battery on Officer	Filed.	
John Edwards		Filed.	
John Edwards	Assault		
Daniel P. Goulding	Failure to support wife	Nol prossed.	
Frederick Moffit	Breaking, entering with intent to steal	Filed.	
John Pollis	Larceny	Probation till May 1917.	
Wilford Tucker	Single sale	Filed.	
Wilford Tucker	Single sale	Filed.	
Wilford Tucker	Single sale	Filed.	
Millege Seeley	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation till May 1917.	****
James Caruso	Common nuisance	3 months in County Jail	\$200.
Verner Reynolds	Single sale	Filed.	
Verner Reynolds	Common nuisance	Filed on payment of costs taxed at	
		\$15.00.	
Harold L. Haywood	Non-support of wife	Filed.	
Harold L. Haywood	Non-support of children	Filed.	
James Nickerson	House of ill fame	Filed.	
Hattie E. Allen	House of ill fame	Filed.	
Ernest B. Hanson et al	Adultery	Filed.	
Fannie Vane, Appt	Bound over to keep the peace	Nol prossed.	
Fannie Vane, Appt	Using obscene language	Nol prossed.	
Geo. H. Stanhope, Appt	Violation game law	Filed on payment of	\$6.55 costs. Pd Cl.
Edward Staniels, Appt.	Assault and battery		\$11.14. Paid Clerk.
Danl. R. Murphy, Appt	Intoxication	60 days in County Jail.	
Warren Tucker, Appt.	Intoxication	Filed.	
	House of ill fame	Filed.	
Maud Emery, Appt		Nol prossed.	
Ervin Frost, Appt.	Assault and battery	Filed.	
Fred Sherman, Appt.	Assault and battery	r nea.	\$100 & \$8.30 costs.
Maud Emery	Common nuisance		Paid Clerk.
T.L. T. T	G! 1 1	DO To the Committee Total	\$50.
John Lank	Single sale	30 days in County Jail	φου.
John Lank	Single sale	Filed.	\$50. Paid Jailor.
John B. Rutherford	Single sale		\$150 & \$13.66 costs.
John B. Rutherford	Common nuisance	2 months in County Jail	\$100.
Arthur Whelpley	Common seller	30 days in County Jail	\$100 & \$16.10 costs.
Arthur Whelpley	Common nuisance	30 days in County Jail	φ100 & φ10.10 Costs.
Arthur Casey	Manslaughter	State's Prison, not less than 6 nor	
		more than 15 years.	
Emma Noels al. Newall	Common nuisance	Filed.	
Joseph Clark	Single sale	Filed.	
Joseph Clark	Single sale	Filed.	
Joseph Clark	Single sale	Filed.	
Robt. Carter		Continued.	
Robt. Carter	Common nuisance		
Fannie Miller	Larceny		
		<b>*</b> )	

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Charles Lank	Receiving stolen goods	Nol prossed on payment of	\$15.00. Paid Clerk
Danl. P. Goulding	Non-support of wife	Nol prossed.	7
denry Verge	Common nuisance	30 days in County Jail.	
Gilbert L. Dorr, Appt	Embezzlement	Filed.	
Chas. T. Hunt	Bound over to keep peace	Dismissed.	•
ohn V. Curran, Appt	Intoxication	Continued.	7
Phos. Gomez, Appt	Obstructing officer	Filed.	
Edward Curran, Appt			\$3 & \$7.22 costs.
. Warren Cook, Appt	Wilful trespass		
Fred Murphy, Appt	Intoxication		
Aichael J. Kerwin, Appt		60 days in County Jail. In default	
· Ref win, hppc	Scarca and Scizare	of payment, 60 days additional	8100 8 / 401-
John McLeod, Appt	Obstructing officer	Nol prossed.	\$100 & costs \$9.47.
William E. Watts, Appt	Unlawfully taking boat	Nol prossed.	
David J. Dyer, Appt	Violation lobster law		\$25 & \$8.72 costs.
	Violation lobster law	Apprished	\$150 & \$7.64 costs.
Herbert Willey	Single sale	Continued	
George E. Newton			
Russell (George) Campbell	Assault and battery		
Ienry Campbell	Assault and battery	Continued.	
leorge McNabb	Assault and battery		\$10.00. Paid Clerk
	Larceny		
dfred H. Wilbur	Larceny Unlawfully killing domestic animal	60 days in County Jail.	
Iiram Wilbur	Larceny	30 days County Jail	
Iiram Wilbur	Unlawfully killing domestic animal	Filed.	İ
Alfred H. Wilbur	Unlawfully killing domestic animal	Filed	
Foresten Palmer	Unlawfully killing dog	4 months County Jail.	I
	YORK COUNTY		
Charles Pener and Coorge Ward	Breaking and entering in night time and	· I	r ·
marice wonan and devise wald	Jarceny	Continued	

Charles Ronan and George Ward Breaking and entering in night	it time and Continued
Charles Ronan and George Ward Breaking and entering in high larceny	ne—larceny Continued. Continued.
William Bridges Non-support	Continued.

Arthur Greenwood	Nuisance	Filed.	ĺ
	Embezzlement		
Alfred L. Lambert	Embezziement	Filed.	1
Charles E. D. Lord		Continued.	1
Albert St Cyr	Nuisance	Filed.	1
Villa Barron	Breaking and entering in night time and	1 1100.	1
villa Darron		ran - a	
	larceny	Filed.	
Alphonse Matte	Embezzlement	Filed.	ľ
Rupert Sanborn	Larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Leland P. Thompson	Forgery	Continued.	i i
Ferdinand Grenier	Unlawful possession	Filed.	1
			ì .
Henry Boulay	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Sue Eastman	Common nuisance	Probation—kept—filed.	
Fred Fournier	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation—filed.	
James R. Freeman	Non-support of minor children	Filed.	
Edward E. Googins	Fraudulent giving of check	Not less than one or more than two	1
		years.	
Charles H. Hall	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Charles Littlefield	Larceny	Probation—kept—filed	
	Breaking and entering in night time and	1 Tobatton—Kept—Incu.	
Howard Morgan			
	larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	1
William H. Brown	Rape	Continued.	1
John Chamberlin	Common nuisance	Probation—kept—filed.	
George O. Fall	Breaking and entering in night time and	110bation a.pt mica.	
George O. Fan		7	
	larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Louis Lacombe	Assault with intent to kill	Probation—kept—filed.	
George Tousant	Larceny	Probation-kent-filed.	1
Joseph Wallace & John McCarthy	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	1
	Dreaking, entering and larceny		1
Harold Whitten and Charles Swett	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	1
Horace Taylor	Intoxication	Filed.	
Schuyler Tobey, Jr	Intoxication	Filed.	
Horace P. Taylor	Swearing	Filed.	
	Intoxication		
Horace P. Taylor	Intoxication		1
William Gelinas	Search and seizure	Filed.	1
Thomas Franco	Assault and battery	Filed.	
John Travers	Assault and battery	Probation—kept—filed.	İ
Donat Brouillard	Search and seizure	Filed.	
		Filed.	
Donat Brouillard	Single sale	r neu.	1
Arthur Belaire and Albert Cormier	Breaking and entering in night time and		
	larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Arthur Belaire and Albert Cormier	Breaking, entering-night time-larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	1
	Adultery	Continued for sentence—filed.	1
Alfred Burnett and Maggie Smith			1
Frank Collins	Larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	1
Abraham Dalton	Forging and uttering	Probation—kent—filed.	۱_
Joseph David	Practicing medicine without license	Cash bail \$100—defaulted	P
	Larceny from person	Filed.	1
Horace Gerry and Malcolm Parsons	Darceny from person		1
Elzear Gagne	Breaking and entering in night time and		1
	larceny	Propation—kept—filed.	J.
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Paid County Treas.

# YORK COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, ETC
oseph Glesaszpe	Breaking and entering in night time and		
oseph Gresaszpe	larceny	Probation—kept—filed.	
Edward Guertin and Eugene Coutre		Probation—Coutre—kept—filed, brok-	
dward ductem and Eagene Courte	Harceny and manerous miseries	en by Guertin—served sentence.	
dward Guertin	Assault and battery	Filed.	ĺ
dward Peters		Filed.	
ames Purchello			
eter Stoughton		Filed.	J ·
ames Cash		Filed.	
lose Cote		Filed.	
rank Dunn	Intoxication	Continued.	
'rank Dunn		Probation—kept—filed	
rthur Greenwood	Assault and battery	Not prossed, defective warrant	1
ucien Grenier	Simple larceny	Probation	l
Villiam E. McCarthy	Search and seizure		\$100 and costs
brahim Mehet	Search and seizure		\$100 and costs.
Charles Seymour	Tramp	5 months in Jail.	\$100 and costs.
Charles Seymour			
eorge Miller	Assault and battery	Nol prossed.	
amuel L. Ryder		Continued for sentence	
Fertrude G. Abbott	Peace bond given to keep peace	Continued.	
Carl R. Dearborn	Reckless driving		\$10 and soats
lanoleon Guertin	Accessory before the fact	Continued for sentence.	or and costs.
Vapoleon Guertin	Accessory before the fact	Continued for sentence.	[
levi H. Howe	Common nuisance	Continued.	ì
ester J. Hubert, alias Fred Hubert .	Forging and uttering	Now serving sentence in State Prison	i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		on former conviction, never ar-	i
		raigned this indictment	l
oseph Nadeau	Assault and battery	Ten months, Alfred Jail.	
Delphine Perron	Common nuisance	Probation.	l
ames L. Purchello	. Breaking, entering—night time—larceny	Probation.	ł
ladeslow Antonio	Unlawful possession	Continued.	
August Martin	Unlawful possession	Continued.	
Imile Simard	Search and seizure	Defaulted hail naid in County Troog	1
	Illegal transportation	ury	\$200.
George F. Swaney	.   Illegal transportation		\$100 and costs
rnest Swanev	.	l	0100 and
oseph Devine	Unlawful possession		\$100 and costs.
ohn Libby	. Search and seizure	60 days in jail and	\$100 and costs.

Banne Nahletano	[ TI-1	1	t \$100 and costs
Banne Nahletano	Unlawful possession	Continued.	\$100 and costs.
Arthur Gauthier	Assault and battery		i
Arthur Gauthier	Search and seizure	Continued for sentence.	\$50 and costs.
Edmond Geoffrion	Single sale	Continued for sentence.	φου and costs.
Edmond Geoffrion	Search and seizure	Continued for sentence.	\$50 and costs.
Harry Randall	Single sale	Continued.	\$50 and costs.
Napoleon Larochelle	Unlawful possession	Continued.	i
Omer Rheaume		Continued.	İ
Napoleon Camire	Unlawful possession	Found not guilty.	Ĺ
Raul Belfeuille	Unlawful possession	Continued.	i
	Unlawful possession	Probation.	Í
Tile Karoggarog	Unlawful possession	Continued.	i
Antony Likekos	Keeping gambling place	Defaulted. Sentence Lower Court	i
Antony Likakos	Keeping gambling place	affirmed. 4 months Alfred Jail.	i
William E. McCarthy	Search and seizure	Sentence of Lower Court affirmed.	i
William E. McCartiny	Search and seizure	Defaulted—\$500 and 6 months Al-	i
		fred Jail.	i
Pierre Petrin	Unlawful possession	Continued.	I
Albany Botvin	Unlawful possession	Continued.	\$100 and costs.
Delina Rogers	Search and seizure	Continued.	wrote and costs.
Walter Scott		Continued.	i
Bene Spiridovice		60 days in jail and	\$200 and costs.
Annie Swinerton	Unlawful possession	Nol prossed	φ200 and costs.
Ernest Abisalih	Search and seizure	Continued.	i
Edward H. Emery			ľ
John C. Slorah		Nol prossed. Continued.	i
Joseph Belanger and Eva Caron	Adultery	18 months State Prison, Belanger.	i
Joseph Delanger and Eva Caron	Additery	Reformat'y for Women, Eva Caron.	i
Richard Fletcher and Florence Berry	Adultery	Probation.	
Clyde Gerry	Assault and battery	Continued.	l
John Flaherty and Joseph Conley	Breaking, entering and larceny	Probation.	I
Edwin Day	Larceny	One year, Alfred Jail.	I
Wilfred Belville	Breaking, entering—night time—larceny		i
Jerry Buccazzo	Larceny	Probation.	l
William L. White	Nuisance	Never apprehended.	i
William L. White	Single sale	Never apprehended.	i
William L. White	Single sale	Never apprehended.	i
Geo. Murphy, Geo. Williams and John	Single sale	Murphy 4 mos., Williams 5 mos.	i
Maguire	Breaking, entering-night time-larceny	Maguire 4 mos and 10 days.	l .
Tony Dello	Receiving stolen goods	5 months, 10 days, Alfred Jail.	İ
Joseph Carboni	Receiving stolen goods	Probation.	
Arthur Nelson and Ernest Bouchine	Breaking, entering—night time—larceny		ľ
Sylvester Ryan and Jack Geary		Continued	
Edward Bassett	Larceny	Probation.	
	Single sale	Continued for sentence	
Lulu M. Wyatt	Murder	Continued	
	,	,	

#### YORK COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Herbert Hill and Adelaide Simmons	Fornication	Probation.	
Louis Bunker	Larceny	4 months, Alfred Jail,	1
Harold Yeaton and Mildred Simmons	Fornication		1
George Marlow	Larceny	6 months, Alfred Jail.	ļ
Clifford E. Cutler, Everett Tibbetts and			1
William Hodgdon Sylvester Ryan and Jack Geary	tent to commit larceny	Probation. Continued.	l
William G. Nichols	Intoxication		
Isaac L. Katz, alias I. Lewis Katz	Search and seizure	60 days in jail and	\$100 and costs.
Isaac L. Katz, alias I. Lewis Katz	Intoxication	Continued.	
Amie Baillargeon	Unlawful possession		\$100 and costs.
Maurice Gregoire	Unlawful possession		\$100 and costs.
Charles E. Andrews	Breaking, entering—night time—larceny		
Peter Beaulieu	'Nuisance		}
Napoleon Bergeron and Donat Poisson . Edward Cordray	Breaking, entering—night time—larceny Breaking, entering and larceny		1
Edward Coldray	Breaking, entering and farceny	in State's Prison.	
Edward Cordray	Breaking, entering and larceny		
Edward Cordray	Breaking, entering and larceny	Filed.	l
Carl R. Dearborn	Assault and battery		
Elias Girard	Receiving stolen goods		
Charles Gould	Breaking, entering—night time—larceny Nuisance		1
Joseph Mauseau			
Bertraim L. Robinson		Probation.	1
Charles C. Robinson	Larceny		
Emile Simard	Nuisance	Never apprehended.	'
George West and Matilda Sprague	Adultery	Probation.	
Adam Yanules	Larceny	\$1,000 bail defaulted	Paid in Co. Treasury
Jerry Ballinger	Tramp		\$100 and costs.
William H. Bodge Edward Boothby	Unlawful possession		\$100 and costs.
Emile Bouchard	Tramp		
Charles Brown		Continued.	
Edward K. Conant		Defaulted, decision Lower Court	
		_ affirmed	\$1 and costs.
Harold H. Duckett	Unlawful possession	Defaulted, decision Lower Court	4400
Augtin Cuest	Assault and battery	affirmed. 60 days in jail and	\$100 and costs.
Austin Guest	Assault and Dailery	Continued,	

Charles P. Michaud Intoxication Continued. Charles P. Michaud Intoxication Continued.	
Charles P. Michaud	
Chas. Brown, F. Webb, Ethel M. Young Intoxicating liquors, libeled Continued.	
Maurice Robbins	
John Wallace	is.
Camile Bedard	
Joseph Bernier	
Joseph Bernier Search and seizure Continued for sentence.	
Herbert A. Davis	in
Co. Treasury.	
Emile Goulet	
Annie Kane	
Fred L. Woodmansee Unlawful possession short lobsters	
Nelson C. Simonds Operating motor vehicle under liquor Continued.	
Mary Grace Disturbing the peace Continued.	
Alvey Paradis	
John Bernier Assault and battery Continued.	
Frank J. Logrien	
George Lambert Unlawful possession Continued.	

TABLE C.—Showing Number of Prosecutions Instituted and the Offenses for the Year Ending November 20, 1917

Counties.	Whole number.	Homicide.	Arson.	Perjury, etc.	Forgery and counterfeiting.	Compound larceny.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Robbery.	Rape.	Assault with felonious intent.	Assault and battery.	Affrays and riots.	Offenses against chastity, morality, etc.	Malicious mischief.	Cheating and conspiracles.	Defects in highways.	Nuisances.	Violation of the liquor law.	Other offenses.
Androscoggin	293	1	2			_	9	30	1	_	1	6	-	12	1	8	_	_	210	12
Aroostook	138	2	2	_	2	_	1	_	2		4	16	_	6	1	5	_	11	60	26
Cumberland .	659	_	4	2	9	47	38	1	2	5	11	37	1	42	2	16		56	160	226
Franklin		_	-	_	2	19	8	_	_	_	1	7		1	_	2		_	5	12
Hancock	108		_	_	$\dashv$		2	5	_	_	1	5	_	4	1	1	1	_	72	16
Kennebec	136		-	_	1	1	4	_	3	_	_	5	_	6	_	1	_	_	94	21
Knox	81			-	_	1	4	_	1	_	1	5	_	6	_	4	_	16	30	17
Lincoln	14	_	_	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	1	_	_		5	
Oxford	192	3	-	-	1	5	9	7	_	_	1	13	_	5	-	2	_	_	132	14
Penobscot	_	2	1	2	3	11	23	1	1	4	2	27	_	9	1	23	6	19	178	91
Piscataquis .	_	2		-	2	_	_	3	1	1	_	3	_	2		_	_	_	3	3
Sagadahoc	51		2	-	$\dashv$	_	3	13	4	_	_	3		_	_	1	_	2	12	11
Somerset	57	_	4	-	3	5	_	_		_	2	6	_	3	1	_			24	9
Waldo	27		-	-	1	1	1		_		1	2	_		1	2		_	10	. 8
$Washington \ .$	95		_	-	_	-	8	3	_	_	_	10	_	4	2	-		2	34	32
York	175	2	$\left  - \right $	-	6	28	17	_	_	1	1	12	_	9	2	1	_	10	46	40
-	1			!	!		!							- 1	!					

TABLE D.—Showing Disposition and Results of Prosecutions for the Year Ending November 20, 1917.

	Disp	positio ing	n du Nov.	ring 1, 1	year 917.	end-	end	dition l of ye . 1, 19	ar.	Se	entences.
Counties.	Quashed.	Nol prossed on payment of costs.	Nol prossed or dismissed.	Conviction and sentence.	Acquitted.	Placed on file.	Continued open.	Continued for sentence.	Continued marked "Law."	State prison.	County jail and house of correction.  Reform school. Fines, etc.
Androscoggin .	3	9	105	164	12	_	71	_		7	39 - 40
Aroostook		4	26	48	4	23	32	1	_	4	28 — 23
Cumberland		_	138	13	12	50	392	1	12	11	40 1 41
Franklin		1	10	2	1	_	19	9		1	6 - 9
Hancock		2	17	4	_	10	68	3	2		4 - 4
Kennebec	3	2	16	102	1	4	9	_	5	1	20 - 74
Knox	1		18	12		6	35	7	_	1	6 - 7
Lincoln	_	_	2	4	2	_	12	3		_	2 _ 2
Oxford	_	4	66	59	7	60	27	36	2	4	32 — 23
Penobscot	4	13	45	4	10	5	187	19	1	2	90 1 26
Piscataquis		1	7	_	1	6	20	3		1	5 _ 2
Sagadahoc	_		11	5	3	6	6	_	2		5 — 3
Somerset			18	27	_	5	21	4		5	10 - 16
Waldo	_	1	8	8	· 1	17	7	_	_	1	5 0 4
Washington	_	5	17	22	1	41	10	_	·	1	14 — 14
York	_	1	3	2	1	49	46	29	_	4	17 1 27

TABLE E.—Showing Cost of Prosecutions, Fines and Costs Imposed and Fines and Costs Collected for the Year Ending November 20, 1917.

Counties.	Costs and expenses of prosecution.	Fines and costs imposed.	Fines and costs collected.
Androscoggin	\$ 5,067.28	\$ 8,522.58	\$ 8,522.58
Aroostook	3,559.26	2,309.61	1,239.81
Cumberland	4,918.18	7,678.87	6,068.49
Franklin	636.55	427.26	352.26
Hancock	3,600.60	516.20	516.20
Kennebec	4,091.32	16,282.89	12,228.51
Knox	13,374.47	780.00	970.00
Lincoln	401.59	65.00	65.00
Oxford	5,264.40	3,596.21	2,112.45
Penobscot	6,186.83	7,514.21	9,057.33
Piscataquis	1,609.28	268.08	168.08
Sagadahoc	1,427.06	344.00	114.00
Somerset	1,872.22	1,188.18	2,917.05
Waldo	669.89	. 603.03	393.03
Washington	1,559.44	1,555.48	156.09
York	3,251.50	6,024.12	3,195.06

TABLE F.—Showing the Amounts Paid out by the County Treasurers for costs of Prosecutions in the Supreme Judicial Court, and in the Superior Courts; on Bills of Costs allowed by the County Commissioners for Support of Prisoners in Jails; to Grand Jurors and to Traverse Jurors at Terms of Court held for Criminal Business; also the Amounts received from the Fines, Costs and Forfeitures in said Courts, from Magistrates, Jailers and other Officers, Year Ending November 20, 1917.

Counties.	Costs of prosecution in supreme judicial and superior courts.	Amount paid for support of prisoners in Jail.	Amount paid grand jurors.	Amount paid traverse jurors.	Amount received from fines, etc.	Suppression liquor traffic per diem,
Androscoggin	\$ 5,067.28	\$15,582.77	\$1,239.24	\$6,242.64	\$ 8,522.58	\$ 12.00
Aroostook	10,598.92	_	812.52	4,988.64	6,830.32	
Cumberland	28,094.97	20,665.11	2,137.56	4,569.96	17,976.20	24.00
Franklin	928.94	2,597.33	356.16	1,316.50	352.26	325.46
Hancock	624.00	427.10	731.64	1,817.86	516.20	3.09
Kennebec	9,354.06	4,432.60	814.03	2,990.44	13,217.29	3.00
Knox	779.11	1,417.99	558.36	2,390.86	1,718.88	898.95
Lincoln	401.58	363.05	278.64	250.00	587.73	
Oxford	5,264.40	6,068.87	649.70	3,022.84	5,043.07	
Penobscot	7,564.65	12,311.72	1,011.40	2,289.90	13,628.09	14,316.63
Piscataquis	2,139.24	2,285.16	442.56	2,099.40	636.21	_
Sagadahoc	1,045.64	986.86	381.42	1,672.20	522.47	3,226.01
Somerset	1,872.22	1,355.30	485.68	3,389.16	2,917.05	2,320.79
Waldo	669.89	540.43	776.16	1,708.32	668.85	_
Washington	1,559.54	804.10	760.22	2,429.20	706.15	2.00
York	7,252.50	6,540.09	794.52	4,262.00	9,503.43	4,595.62

# TABLE A.

# TABLE OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS-1918.

The several county attorneys for their several counties made returns for the year ending November 20, 1918, of the following cases, which were entered in the law courts for said year and were disposed of as herein stated.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

State vs. Stanislaus Gastonguay.

#### AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

None.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

State vs. Harry A. Dolan. Pending.

State vs. Bartolomeo Erasneo. Pending.

State vs. Kitty Downs. Judgment for the State.

State vs. James A. Sullivan. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Martin O'Hare, et al. Pending.

State vs. John S. Loring. Pending.

State vs. Thomas Mulkern. Pending.

State vs. Walter S. Brown. Pending.

State vs. Sam Rosen, alias. Pending.

State vs. Benjamin Lerman. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Eli Lerman. Judgment for the State.

State vs. George B. Stetson. Pending.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY.

None.

#### HANCOCK COUNTY.

State vs. Robert H. Bennett, Applt. On Exceptions. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Charles P. Dodge, Applt. Agreed Statement. Judgment for the State.

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY.

State vs. Wm. E. Perrigo and Hattie Jewett. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Hermidas Plant, Applt.

#### KNOX COUNTY.

State vs. Edward G. Russell. Continued.

State vs. Alice Crouse. Exceptions of Respondent sustained.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

None.

OXFORD COUNTY.

None.

#### PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

State vs. Duncan McDonald and Annette McDonald. Pending.

State vs. Julius Epstein.

State vs. Ida LeClair. Judgment for the State.

State vs. David Stephens. Pending.

# PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

State vs. Walter M. Priest. Verdict of murder sustained. Exceptions overruled.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

None.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

None.

WALDO COUNTY.

None.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

None.

#### YORK COUNTY.

State vs. John C. Slorah. Exceptions dismissed.

State vs. John C. Slorah. Exceptions pending.

TABLE B.—Giving List of Persons Sentenced in the Different Counties, with the Offenses and Sentences for the Year Ending November 20, 1918.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
George Cook Charles L. Mills Amand Hebert	Assault Non-support Larceny	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	\$10.00.
Thomas Luckern William Callahan Napoleon Gagne Alice Leblanc Eugene Levesque	Larceny Search and seizure Assault and battery Nuisance Nuisance	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
Isidore Trial	Illegal possession	Nol prossed.	•
Rosario Boulay Vasal Damache Vios Stephanos	Assault and battery Gambling house Gambling house Larceny	90 days in Jail.	\$10.00. \$25.00. \$25.00.
Albert O'Connor William Poulin Wilfred Dube Henry Roy	Larceny Larceny Breaking and entering Assault	3 months in County Jail. Nol prossed. 60 days in Jail.	
George W. Pettengill Arthur H. Ayler William Vigue	Larceny Search and seizure	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	\$10.00.
James Donahue Joseph Langelier Maurice Moriarty	Illegal possession Search and seizure Search and seizure	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
John Vasil	Assault and battery Search and seizure Illegal possession	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
James Burke George Hebert	Search and seizure Larceny Non-support	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
Fola M. Ginn and Edward Miller Napoleon St. Clair	Adultery Search and seizure Breaking and entering	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	\$200.00.
John J. Savage Maurice Moriarty Delphis Charest	Nuisance	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	
Delphis Charest	Nuisance	Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	

Thomas McNamara Vincent Stilmok Edmund B. Johnson Joseph Berube, Leo Beaudette, Aifred Robitaille R
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# **TABLE B—Continued.**AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

NAME.	CRIME.		IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Thomas Levasseur	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Ordered on file.	
Joe Violette	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Ordered on file.	
Joe Violette	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Ordered on file.	
Ruben Rogers	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Ordered on file.	
Frank Carapi	Keeping intoxicating liquors	• • • • • • • • •	Sixty days in Jail	\$100.00 and costs.
Peter Carapi	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Not prossed on payment of costs	\$32.66 and costs.
William Duprey	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	\$02.00 and costs.
Cecil Lundy			Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	
Fred Michaud	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Continued.	
Andalusia Donahue	Keeping intoxicating liquors		Sentence stayed.	
Fred Michaud			Four months in Jail and	\$150.00 and costs
Philip Tedesco	Offering Intoxicating liquors	for sale	Ordered on file.	
B. Magnolia Geronimo				1
Ruben Rogers			Ordered on file.	
Joseph Weston	Selling intoxicating liquors		Nol prossed.	
Joseph Weston	Selling intoxicating liquors		Nol prossed.	İ
Joseph Weston			Nol prossed.	
Alphonse Gagne	Selling intoxicating liquors		Nol prossed.	
David Pelkey	Selling intoxicating liquors		Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	1
Robert Pomroy	Selling intoxicating liquors		Nol prossed.	
Eddie Smith	Selling intoxicating liquors		Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	
Chauncey Adams			Nol prossed.	
Chauncey Adams	Selling intoxicating liquors		Nol prossed.	1
Eddie Smith			Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	
Harley Johnson	Selling intoxicating liquors		Continued.	
Mattie Perkins	Selling intoxicating liquors		4 months in Jail	\$100.00 and costs.
Joseph Weston	Common seller		Nol prossed.	`
Paul Fournier	Intoxication		Ordered on file.	l
Patrick Walsh	Intoxication		Nol prossed on payment of costs.	
Edith Williams			Ordered on file.	
Peter C. Clair	Nuisance		Nol prossed on payment of	\$100.00 and costs.
Robert Currie	Nuisance			
Robert Currie			Continued for sentence.	
John Spellman	Illegal transportation intox.	liquors	Not prossed on payment of costs.	Į
Joseph Miller	Illegal possession intoxicating	liquors	2 months in Jan	\$100.00 and costs.
Charles Melville	Fraud		Nol prossed.	
George Lawson	Assault		Nol prossed.	
Joseph J. Babin	Assault		Judgment Lower Court affirmed.	1

James N. Sawyer	Assault	Nol prossed.	T
Coley Mersereau	Assault with intent to rape	Contined for sentence.	
William N. Ross	Assault	Ordered on file.	
Enoch Grass	Assault with intent to rape	Continued.	
Clara Smith and John Armstrong	Adultery		,
Herbert Ruth and Jessie Hosford			
Wm. Cyr	Adultery	1 to 2 years State Prison.	
Pearl Belongie	Adultery		
Alexis O. Robbins	Gambling	Ordered on file	,
Alexis O. Robbins	Gambling		1
Alexis O. Robbins	Gambling	Ordered on file.	
	Gambling	Ordered on file.	ŀ
Alexis O. Robbins	Gambling		
Alexis O. Robbins	Gambling	Ordered on file.	
Louis Stevens	Gambling	Ordered on file.	ĺ
Louis Stevens		Ordered on file.	
Louis Stevens			
Louis Stevens	Gambling	Ordered on file.	
Louis Stevens	Gambling		
Louis Stevens	Gambling	Ordered on file.	
Louis Stevens	Gambling	Ordered on file.	
Louis Stevens	Gambling	Ordered on file.	\$50.00 \$t-
William Lowe	Maintaining gambling house		\$50.00 and costs.
Joel A. S. Gower	Neglect to send child to school	Nol prossed.	
Albert Hitchcock	Receiving stolen property	Continued for sentence.	
Isaac Kelley	Receiving stolen property	Continued for sentence.	
Paul Caron	Receiving stolen property	Continued.	
William Rand	Receiving stolen property	Continued.	
Fred Sawyer	Receiving stolen property	Continued.	
Fred Sawyer	Receiving stolen property	Continued.	
Henry Cyr	Larceny	Continued for sentence.	
John Paul and Hardy Robinson	Larceny	Continued for sentence.	
Fred Brown	Larceny	Acquitted.	
Kenneth Tracey	Larceny		ł
Howard White	Larceny		
Patrick Levesque	Larceny		
Fred Perkins	Larceny	Six months in Jail.	
Allen Tapley	Larceny		
Robert Arsenault	Breaking, entering and larceny		
Aime Couture	Breaking, entering and larceny	State School for Boys.	
Henry Chasse	Breaking, entering and larceny	One year in Jail.	
Ulysses S. Grant	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.	
Ulysses S. Grant	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.	
Ulysses S. Grant	Breaking, entering and larceny		
Fred Hallett	Breaking, entering and larceny		J
Charles Nichols	Breaking, entering and larceny		
Charles Nichols	Breaking, entering and larceny		
OMMETON INICIONS	, 5,	3	,

#### AROOSTOOK COUNTY-CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
David R. Howe	Rape Manslaughter Murder Contempt of Court Accessory to larceny	1 to 3 years in State Prison. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  Nol prossed.  The state of the st	\$10.00 and costs. \$40.00 and costs. \$50.00 and costs.
	CUMBERLAND COUNT	Y.	
Gesmormore Actieco James Bartley Frank Carlyle Tony Casale and George Andre	Violation of the Game Law	'No action taken. Fine	\$25.00. Paid.  Fine not paid. Conmitted,

Fred J. Close	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquors	(No action taken	
Harry A. Dolan	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquors	Trial	Law Court.
Bartholomeo Erasmo	Illegal transportation	Trial. Verdict, Guilty	Law Court.
Bartholomeo Erasmo	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Charles H. Guppy, Jr	Assault and battery	Pending.	
Joseph D. Gagnon	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	Ordered returned.	
Robert Irving	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	
Annie Joyce	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Trial. Not Guilty.	
Daniel Kirschbaum	Assault and battery	No action taken.	- ~ .
Dolan & Furnival	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	Pending.	Law Court.
Bessie MacDougall	Idle and disorderly person	30 days, County Jail. No action taken.	
Frederick L. McCarthy	Larceny		
Charles E. Monaghan	Assault and battery	Nolle prossed.	
Luigi Montanaro	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Henry Morin and Alfred Coutura	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		Nolle Prossed.
Henry Morin and Alfred Coutura	Illegal transportation	Trial. Verdict Guilty.	Fine \$100. Paid.
Mary O'Toole	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending.	The \$100. 1 and,
Harry Parenti	Illegal transportation	Fine $\$50$ and $60$ days in Jail	Committed.
Harry Parenti	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Fine \$100 and costs, 60 days in Jail.	
		Default of payment 6 months addi-	
	l	tional	Committed.
Patsy Purello	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending. Sentenced to pay \$200 and costs and	
Joseph Radreniski	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	2 months in Jail	Committed.
John J. Scully	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken.	Committed.
Frank Schwenk	Keeping dog without license	No action taken.	
William K. Stack	Keeping dog without license	No action taken.	
Stephen Tallone	I'nlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket.	
Thomas Buckley	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquo:	Special docket.	
Deeb Dyer	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquo	Trial. Verdict, Not Guilty.	
Rebecca Geisinger	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquo	Pending.	
Thomas D. Quicannon	\ssault and battery	No action taken.	
Thomas D. Quicannon	Assault and battery	No action taken.	
Thomas D. Quicannon	Infoxication	No action taken. No action taken.	
Dennis J. O'Brien	Disturbing the peace	Pending.	
Millard F. Davis and Amanda Davis	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Miliard F. Davis and Amanda Davis .	Chiawith possession intoxicating riquor	\$100 and costs and 60 days in jai!	
		in default of payment 60 days addi-	
		tional as to Amanda Davis	Committed.
Healey & Scully	Intoxicating liquor and vessels	No action taken.	
Jennie Algrie		Trial. Verdict, Not Guilty.	
James E. Bonnivie et als	Breaking, entering and larceny	Pending.	
John A. Clancy	Larceny	Pending.	
Helen Coleman	Disorderly house	Pending.	
Amanda Davis	Nuisance	4 montus in Jan.	

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Keith Downs	Nuisance	frial. Verdict, Guilty. 4 months in Jail	Law Court. Judg- ment for State.
Fred W. Engelhardt		6 months in Jail	Committed, Committed.
Walter E. Taylor alias	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Trial. Verdict, Guilty. \$100 and costs and 60 days. In default of payment 60 days additional	Committed.
Walter T. Taylor alias	Illegal transportation	Trial. Verdict, Guilty. Fined \$50 and costs and 60 days in Jail	Sentence to take ef- fect after serving
Harl C. Hascall Mary Leiden	Nuisance	Nolle prossed.	time in previous case.
Tony Leo, alias	Non-support wife and children Non-support wife and children	No action taken No action taken	
Roy C. Packard Carlo Paladino Helen Parks	Malicious mischief	Probation one year. Trial. Verdict Guilty Fine \$400	
Joseph Peterson	Non-support wife and child	Pending.	Paid.
	Non-support of wife and children Robbery and larceny		
James A. Sullivan	Larceny	Pending. Trial. Verdict Guilty. \$300 and costs and 5 months in Jail. In de- fault of payment of fine 3 months	
		additional	Law Court. Judg- ment for State. Committed.
Jerome Sullivan	Breaking, entering, int. larceny	No action taken.	

Thomas J. Tuttle	Larceny Non-support of wife Forgery and uttering	No action taken.	Committed.
Sarah Wilson	Nuisance	Sentence. \$200 and costs and 60 days in Jail. In default of payment of fine 60 days additional	Committed.
Frederick E. Wormell and Lillian Cobb. Lester A. York Otto Zeitman	Adultery Non-support of wife and children Non-support of wife and children	Nolle prossed. Pending. Pending.	
	Selling adulterated food	Sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs	Respondent in Army. Fine paid.
James Conroy	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Assault and battery	No action taken. Trial. • Verdict Guilty. \$250 and	
		costs and 4 months in Jail. In default of payment of fine 6 months additional	Committed.
Mary Coyne James Cummings John Gurloski	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Special docket. Pending.	
Deeb Dyer		Trial. Verdict, Guilty. Fine \$100 and costs	Committed.
Deeb Dyer Francesco D. Filippo William A. Flaherty	Single sale	Pending. Pending.	
William A. Flaherty Mrs. Abbie Flynn John J. Flaherty and James Mastre	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken. Probation for one year.	
Beatrice J. Follis Barney Fortier Joseph H. Girard	Idle and disorderly person Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken. Nolle prossed.	
Joseph H. Girard	Illegal transportation  Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	in Jail Pending.	Committed.
Mike Jacofsky Mary Joyce Jacob Kovensky	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending. Nolle prossed.	
Frank Lapomardo		Special docket. No action taken.	
Charles Linde	Assault and battery	Sentence to Woman's Reformatory. No action taken.	
2202 J 25 40M + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Officerial possession intoxicating induor	TO GOLDIE COMON.	

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY-CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
James Masces Frank W. Meehan James Monti Francis T. Mulkern Luke Mulkern Margaret Mulkern Matthew Murphy Elvie McGlashing Joseph F. Norton Martin O'Hare and Martin Murphy	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Assaulting an officer	No action taken. Special docket. No action taken. Pending. Pending. No action taken. No action taken. No action taken. Open to Jury. Verdict, Guilty. Law Court.	
Lorenz Pomardo Joseph E. Roderick Aniallo Rosso and Pasquale Rosciquo Jennie Russo Wesley Starling James A. Sullivan James Wallace Sarah Wilson Jimmie Fiori	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	Pending. Pending. Pending. Special docket. Pending. Pending. Nolle prossed. Sentence to \$100 and costs and 2 months in Jail. In default 6	
James F. McCarthy Albert Brackett William J. Carey and Harold A. Duff William J. Carey, Harold A. Duff and	Disturbing the peace	months additional.  No action taken.  Pending.  Probation.	
Tony Leo Edward Costello William S. Curit James W. Davis and Grace M. Pratt Nick DeNasso Keith Downs	Larceny Assault, intent to kill Non-support of children Adultery Forgery and uttering Nuisance Larceny Nuisance	Special docket. Pending. Pending. Pending. Sentence 6 months in Jail. Nolle prossed. Fine \$200 and costs and 60 days in	
Albert Gagnier alias			

Joseph L. Godfrey John J. Golding, alias William Graham, alias Fred D. Grant and Carrie Fife Barbara Green George Kennedy, alias George Kennedy, alias Wilford H. Laberge Emery Leo, Tonie Leo and Toney Fij-	Disorderly house	Sentence to \$50 and costs. Special docket. Probation 2 years. Nolle prossed. Nolle prossed. 60 days in County Jail. 60 days in County Jail. Nolle prossed.
lippo Orrin Libby John S. Loring Mary Lyden alias	Breaking, entering and larceny Non-support of wife Common seller Nuisance	Pending. Pending. Trial. Verdict, Guilty. Law Court Fine \$200 and costs and 60 days ir Jall. In default 30 days addition. al.
	Receiving stolen goods	Pending. 3 months, County Jail. Sentenced to pay a fine \$150 and costs and 2 months in Jail. In default, 6 months additional.
Thomas Mulkern Elvie McGlashing and Vivian M Moshier Alton A. Newcomb Peter F. Owen Howard Perkins and Louise Goode Fred F. Phillipps Fred W. Ruggies Leland Sanborn John J. Scully John Serunian George E. M. Smith Lewis Smith and Katie Dolan	Non-support wife and children Non-support wife and children Adultery Loaning money without license Nuisance Breaking, entering and larceny Nuisance Receiving stolen goods Non-support wife and children	State's Prison. Law Court. Pending. Pending. No action taken. No action taken. Sined \$50 and costs. Pending. Senteced to 6 months in Jail. Pending. Fined \$100 and costs. Pending. Respondent Dolan fined \$100 and costs. Costs. Continued as to Smith.
Edward StroutAndrew Tibbetts and Grace I. Reed		Pending. Respondent Tibbetts fined \$100 and costs. Nolle prossed as to Reed.
Jennie E. Wallace	Fornication	Pending. Fined \$200 and costs and imprisoned in the County Jail 4 months.
Bessie Walsh	a prostitute	Nolle prossed.
Pearl Williams		charged.
Hammond T. Ackley	Keeping house of ill-fame Assault and battery Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken. No action taken.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Carmela Ciccaina	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Assault and battery		
Simon A. Conley	Intoxication	Pending.	
Coleman Green	Disturbing the peace		
Coleman Green	Intoxication	Ponding	
Bridget Jinnino	Assault and battery	Pending	
Alfred Katz			
Alfred Katz			
Villiam Goldberg	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
ames Katzionos and Andrew Marenos .	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		i
atrick H. Kelley alias	Larceny		
atrick Kelley	Intoxication		
Tarie Maiona	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken	
Villiam A. Maguire	Assault and battery		
Villiam A. Maguire and Winfield S			
Lamont	Assault and battery	to Lamont.	
oseph Marcello	Assault and battery		
osephine Martin	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
icholas Milorz	Assault and battery		
linnie Morger	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken	
stelle Moulton	Fornication	No action taken.	
lose McKay	Idle and disorderly	Sentenced to House of Correction, 66	
<b>,</b> ,		days.	
atsy Nappi	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Vorthen A. Pennell	Interfering with lobster trap		
eter Peverada		No action taken.	
saac Rammer	Permitting gambling in tenement under his control	Fined \$50 and costs.	
Matilda Ridiger	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor		
Ivman Wagman	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	No action taken.	
Iarry Waterman	Assault and battery	No action taken,	•
Ivman Weinstein and John Taylor	Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor	] .	

Margaret White	Idle and disorderly person	Sentenced to 90 days in County Jail.
Thomas Jones et als	Gambling	Fined \$15.
Azro Levensaller	Assault	No action taken.
Mike Ballman and Bina Wedge	Fornication	Nolle prossed as to respondent Wedge.
		Continued as to respondent Ball-
		man.
Erosmo Bartholomeo	Nuisance	Open to Jury. Disagreement.
Moses Boyd	Larceny from the person	State Prison, 1 to 2 years.
Walter Brown	Incest	Verdict, Guilty.
George A. Carter	Assault and battery	Pending.
George A. Carter	Carrying concealed weapons	Fined \$25 and costs.
Albert Chaplin	Arson	Pending.
Daniel S. Chaplin	Accessory before the fact as to arson	Pending.
Charles H. Connerton	Assault and battery	State Prison, 2 to 4 years.
James E. Craigin	Gambling nuisance	No action taken.
Harold M. Davis and Elvie C. O'Brien .	Adultery	Pending.
Rinaldo Di Pietrantonio	Assault upon officer	Pending.
Daniel Galt alias	Larceny	State Prison, 1 to 2 years.
James J. Gillen		State Prison, 5 to 10 years.
Arthur M. Hanson	Disorderly house	Pending. Pending.
Hyman M. Hanson and Myrtle Coolidge	Adultery	Pending.
Paul P. Hanson	Issuing checks, insufficient funds	rending.
Arthur C. Hudson and Vitaline A. St.	4.7.1	Res. Hudson fined \$150. Res. St
Pierre	Adultery	Pierre sent to Woman's Reforma-
·	Į.	tory at Skowhegan.
Lawrence Jackson	Extortion	8 months, County Jail.
Joseph P. Kehoe	Accessory before the fact as to assault.	o months, county san.
Joseph P. Kenoe	intent to kill	Nolle prossed.
John Kuchinsky	Assault and battery	State Prison, 1 to 2 years.
Robert La Fon alias	Obtaining money under false pretences .	State Prison, 2 to 4 years.
Harry Lavins alias	Obtaining money under false pretences .	No action taken.
Alfred J. Lambert	Breaking, entering and larceny	Special docket
Alfred J. Lambert	Breaking, entering and larceny	Nolle prossed.
George W. Libby	Larceny	State Prison, 1 to 2 years.
George W. Libby	Carrying concealed weapons	30 day in County Jail.
E. A. Locklin	Selling securities without license	No action taken.
Frank Loudis	Having carnal knowledge of a female	•
	child between the ages of 14 and 16	
	years	No action taken.
William H. Moore	Forgery	Pending.
Mark McCormick	Immoral entertainment	Pending.
Frank McNally	Non-support of wife	No action taken.
Carroll C. Norton	Non-support of wife and children	No action taken.
Carl O'Neil alias	Larceny	Nolle prossed.
Carl O'Neil alias	Larceny	Ducketion officer
Carl O'Neil alias	Carrying concealed weapon	rropation omcer.

# TABLE B—Continued. CUMBERLAND COUNTY—CONTINUED.

elix J. Ouilette 'trank Paulson	Adultery Non-support wife and children Carrying concealed weapons Disorderly house Unlawful possession intoxicating liquor Disorderly house Malicious mischief Adultery Disorderly house Common seller Disorderly house Forgery and uttering Gambling nuisance	Pending.	
osephine Martin	Single sale	- I chaing.	
	FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
George La Valley	Driving team'in excess of contract	Continued. Respondent not appre- hended.	
Albert S. Owen	Evading board bill		
diborio Terramra	Assault with intent to murder		
tanley Raymond tanley Raymond tianley Raymond litalley Raymond lcide Laundry  Tred Furbish lcred Furbish	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Nol prossed on payment of costs. Taxed at Continued. Respondent in State's Prison on other matters. Continued. Respondent in State's Prison on other matters.	\$33.00.

Fred Furbish	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued. Respondent in State's   Prison on other matters.	
Arthur Porquet	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued. Respondent never appre-	•
Elmiron Locke Stanley Albee Elmiron Locke Elmiron Locke Arthur J. Witherell Earl H. Edwards	Breaking, entering and larceny Larceny Larceny	1 yr in County Jail at labor. Filed. Continued for sentence. Continued for sentence. Filed. Continued. Respondent not apprehended.	
Arthur J. Witherell Arthur J. Witherell Charles Avery Frank Russell John Bastelles, alias Thomas Lunn and	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking Jail Breaking, entering and larceny	Filed. Filed. Continued for sentence. Continued for sentence.	
Sylvester Souza	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence. Continued for sentence. Respondent to report each week for 1 year.	
Daniel S. Welch	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Continued for sentence. Respondent to report each week for 1 year.	
Daniel S. Welch	1	Continued for sentence. Respondent to report each week for 1 year.	
Ole A. Anderson		Nol prossed on payment of costs.  Taxed at	\$44.17.
Harold J. Adams and Hughie G. Bringam Castanzo Grinaldi		Continued. Nol prossed upon recommendation of Court.	<b>V</b>
A. R. Remick Lewis Rajna Daniel H. Russell James Moran, alias Sumner S. Stephens John Green	Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	Not less than 1 nor more than 3 yrs. Not less than 1 nor more than 2 yrs. Not less than 1 nor more than 2 yrs. 30 days, County Jail at labor.	Fine \$35. No costs.
Alma Elsie Grover	Assault and battery		Fine \$10. No costs. Fine, \$40. Costs, \$47.00.
Wilfred Briton	Search and seizure	Trial. Verdict, Not Guilty. Respondent discharged.	φ±1.00.
Fessenden Hackett	Single sale	Continued for judgment. 30 days in County Jail at labor 60 days in County Jail at labor	Fine \$50, costs \$8.41. Fine \$100, costs
Albie Craggy	Illegal fishing	Nol prossed, defective papers from Lower Court.	\$50.37.
Fessenden Hackett	Nuisance (liquor)	Continued for judgment	

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, ETC.
Mike Arsenault	Breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny	Nol prossed on payment of costs taxed at	<b>\$25.</b>

#### HANCOCK COUNTY.

There have been no criminal trials in Hancock County this year.

FRED L. MASON, County Atty.

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY.

	KENNEBEC COUNTY	• .	
Joseph Lyons	Larceny	3 months in Jail. 1 year in Jail and costs. On probation.	
	Larceny	1 year in Jail and costs. On proba-	Costs paid, \$50.
* '	Larceny	8 months in Jail and costs. On probation.	
Wm. F. Beety and Hilda C. Nadeau, alias Fay Howard	Larceny from person	probation	Costs paid. \$50.
	Assault	vears in State Prison.	
Wm. E. Perrigo and Hattie Jewett	Adultery	(Perrigo) 1 yr. in Jail and costs.  Default of payment 6 months additional	
		(Jewett) 8 month in Jail.	
Llewellyn H. Burbank, Aplt	Assault and battery	3 months in Jail and costs. On pro-	
Llewellyn H. Burbank, Aplt	Assault	Bond of \$300 to keep the peace or 60 days.	Costs paid, \$10.
Edward Smith Anlt	Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors Unlawfully tampering with fish screen .	90 days in Jail. On probation.	
Joseph Moulton, Aplt	Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors Illegal driving of automobile Escape from Jail Escape from Jail	Fine and costs	Paid .

5.	ATTORNEY
	GENERAL 'S
	'S REPORT.

John F. Holland, Aplt	Murder	On file.	
	Murder	yrs. in State Prison, 20 years rec-	
Emile Vashon	Assault and battery	Verdict, Not Guilty.	
		10 months in Otata Data	
	Assault and battery		Fine \$100, costs \$50. Paid.
	Incest		i aiu.
B Earle Bither	Keeping for sale unlabelled liquors Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Vandiat Nat Cuilter	
	Drunkenness	nuchatian	
Fred Matthieu, Aprt.	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	Fine and costs and 60 days. On probation	77. 0400 0
Wm. Marshall and Roderigue Bourque,			Fine \$100, Costs \$25. Paid.
alias John Perry	Larceny	(Bourque) 1 year in jail and costs.	
Langdon Bates	Murder		
Abbalon Bashara	Assault with intent to kill	servation. 1 year in State Prison and fine \$400.	
	Assault with intent to kill	On probation on payment of fine	Paid.
	Defiling and corrupting spring	On probation on payment of costs Fine \$100 or 6 months in Jail. Ex-	Paid.
Jerry Blair	Breaking, entering and larceny	ceptions. (Law Court). 6 months in Jail and costs. On	
Benj. A. Hall, Wallace A. Stone and		probation	Costs \$50. Paid.
Weston T. Locke	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence. On probation.	
Joseph St. Peter		30 days in Jail and cost. Costs not	
George Pierson		Continued to Jan. Term 1919	
*		fooing)	
Ovide Mattais	Larceny	Vordict Not Cuilty	
Will Delaney	Cheating	10 months in Jail and costs. On probation	Costs paid, \$50.
Louis Berenson, Aplt	Larceny	Judgment below affirmed. (Scire facias.)	para, voo.

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY-Concluded.

Name.	Crime.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Homer Downs, Aplt. Percy Marston, Aplt. George McLaughlin, Aplt. George Nichless, Aplt. Stella Wingood, Aplt. William C. Snow, Aplt. Hermidas Plant, Aplt.	Non-support Idle and disorderly person Wanton behavior Wanton behavior	Judgment below affirmed	Fine and costs paid \$15.28
Hermidas Plant, Aplt.  Arthur J. Loubier, Aplt.  Isaac L. Dansky, Aplt.  William Bolduc, Aplt.	Single sale Single sale 2 single sales 2 single sales	(Exceptions.) Continued for sentence on payment of costs \$50 Continued for sentence on payment of costs \$50 Continued for sentence on payment of costs \$25 On probation on payment of fine and costs and bond \$2000 to keep out of the liquor business for 3 years.	Paid. Paid. Paid. Paid. Fine \$200 and costs
Henry O. Fiset, Aplt	Single sale	Fine and costs and 60 days in Jail, not paid, 6 months additional. On	\$25. Paid. Paid.
Arthur J. Loubier, Aplt	Illegal possession of intoxicating liquors Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors	On probation on payment of fine and costs	Paid.
Thomas Murphy, Aplt	Illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors Illegal sale of cider	of costs Continued for sentence on payment of costs Fine and costs and 30 days in Jail On probation.	Paid \$50. Paid \$25.
Fred Bickford, Aplt	inegal possession of intoxicating high	Fine and costs and 60 days in Jail On probation on payment of costs	Paid \$50.

# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT

# KNOX COUNTY.

Henry Warren	Disturbing peace, and intoxication	t Not prossed.	
Philip Marks	Common nuisance	Filed.	
Annie Rubenstein	Common nuisance	Filed.	
	Common nuisance		
Joseph and James Dondis	Common nuisance	Filed.	
Maud Goodwin	Search and seizure	Filed.	
Maud Goodwin	House of ill-fame	Filed.	
Margaret Burke	Intoxication	Nol prossed.	
William A Tundo	Common nuisance		
William A. Lynde		Filed.	
Fred S. Lynde	Common nuisance	Filed.	
James Simonton	Intoxication	Filed.	
Thomas Gettigan	Intoxication	Not prossed	
Frank N. Allen	Common seller		
	Single sale	Not prossed.	
George Winslow	Single Bale		
Eben Loveland	Violation of ordinance	Nol prossed.	
Lawrence Dunton and Leon Poland	Burglary		
•		Sentence suspended.	
Jack Breen	Assault and battery	NoI prossed.	
Willard Wallace	Peddling intoxicating liquors	Nol prossed.	
	Willful wowetten		
Minnie Andrews	Willful vexation	Nol prossed.	
Everett S. Merrill	Keeping gambling house	Dismissed.	
James Holland		Defaulted. Scire facias vs bail.	
Pearl G. Hibbert	Assault and battery	Dismissed.	
John Lanigan	Single sale	Nol prossed. (Convicted.	
Burton Ludwig	Deserting wife	Sentenced to pay weekly allowance	
Builton Dudwig	Descring wife		
**	D	and give recognizance.	
Harry B. Bradbury	Burning building with intent to defraud	Acquitted.	
Burton Ludwig	Contempt of Court	Convicted	Costs \$4.90. Paid.
Randall Jones	Intoxication	Continued.	Costs willow. Laid.
Charles Goodwin	Single sale	Continued	
Fred Knight		Nol prossed.	
Alex Johnson	Intoxication	Convicted.	
Alex Johnson	Intoxication		
		Continued for sentence.	
James Dondis	Keeping gambling house	Convicted	Fine \$100. Paid.
		i	Costs \$10. Paid.
James Dondis	Search and seizure	Nol prossed.	Costs \$10. 1 ald.
Bertha Pollock	Search and seizure	Nol prossed.	
Benjamin Myrick			
	Malicious mischief		
Arvilla B. Davis			\$7.20 costs.
Elbridge W. Stone	Larceny	Continued.	
George E. McLaughlin	Search and seizure		
E. L. Hewett	Search and seizure	A cauitted.	
James Dondis		Not prossed	
Fred Demarest		Cuntinged marked "Law"	
		Nol proggad	
Robert J. Mayhew	. pingle pale	rior prossed,	1

#### KNOX COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Robert J. Mayhew Charles C. Pullen Charles Goodwin F. E. Bridges Hiram Chadwick Minnie Andrews Minnie Andrews Minnie Andrews	Search and seizure Intoxication Lascivious cohabitation Violation lobster law Violation lobster law Willful vexation Willful vexation Willful vexation Willful vexation	Nol prossed. Convicted. Jail 30 days. Nol prossed. Continued, marked "Law." Continued, marked "Law." Continued. Continued. Probation; sentence suspended. Victed. State Reformatory for Women.	
Charles A. Simmons	Assault with intent to rape	Acquitted. Convicted; Continued for sentence; probation	Restitution. Costs \$17. Paid.
Silas Carroll  Silas Carroll  Lane-Libby Fisheries Co. Albert W. Dickey  Emma Bradley  Emma Bradley  Joseph Mealey  Joseph Mealey	Carnal knowledge of female between 14 and 16 years Incest Nuisance Assault with intent to kill House of ill fame Common nuisance Single sale Common nuisance	Continued. Tried: disagreement. Continued. Nol prossed. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued.	·
Joseph Mealey Maud Mealey Davis Pollock James Dondis James Dondis Maud Mealey Jack Breen Jack Breen	Drinking house and tippling shop Common nuisance Single sale Search and seizure Single sale Search and seizure Assault and battery Common nuisance	Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued.	
Anna Thomas Davis Pollock Emma Bradley John S. Ranlett, Jr. Charles M. Goodwin Percy White Percy White	House of ill fame Single sale Search and seizure Search and seizure Search and seizure Larceny	Continued, Continued, Continued, Continued, Continued, Continued, Continued, Continued for sentence,	

Herbert Butler	Adultery Intoxication Assault and battery Single sale Single sale	Continued. Continued on payment of costs Law Court. Nol prossed. Convicted. \$100 fine, \$50.07. 2 months in Jail. Sentence suspended	\$10 costs. Paid. \$100 fine, \$50.07 costs. Paid.
	Assault and battery		\$35 fine. Paid.
William A. Kennedy	Keeping gambling house	Convicted	\$50 fine. Paid. \$31.04 costs. Paid.
Harry B Bradbury	Keeping gambling house Arson Arson	Continued.	por.or costs. Tara.
	LINCOLN COUNTY.		
Harvey Leavitt	Illegal fishing Breaking, entering and larceny Assault and battery Assault (intent to kill, nol prossed)	Custody of Probation Officer.	\$220.00.
	OXFORD COUNTY.		
Peter Moskus and Stanley Kurakas William H. Wheeler George Brown Thomas Richards John Karakus, Applt.  John Levasseur, Applt. Simon Loqunins, Applt. John Padrowskis, Applt. Charles Campbell, Applt. George Savoy, Applt. Lottie Wheeler Peter LeClair Peter LeClair	Forgery Larceny Larceny Loitering with intoxicating liquors on his person Keeping and depositing Illegal transportation Illegal transportation Illegal transportation Gambling resort Forgery House of ill fame Receiving money from proceeds of prostitution	Ordered returned. Ordered returned. State Prison, 1 to 4 years. County Jail for 3 months. County Jail for 90 days.  Not Guilty. County Jail for 2 months Not Guilty. Not Guilty. County Jail for 2 months Reformatory for Women. County Jail for 1 year  Not Guilty.	,
Emile Veilleux	Receiving money from proceeds of prostitution	State Prison, 2 to 8 years.	

# **TABLE B—Continued.**PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Emanuel Goldstein Paul Cormier William Beaulieu William Beaulieu Michael Simond Michael Simond James Bartley Michael Corey Salina Kelley Marcellus Whitney Charles Berube John Carrow James Casey Fred A. Chase Charles W. Claire	Illegal deposit intoxicating liquors Illegal deposit intoxicating liquors Larceny Larceny Larceny Larceny Illegal deposit intoxicating liquors Single sale intoxicating liquors Illegal deposit intoxicating liquors Assault and battery Search and seizure, intoxicating liquors Operating motor vehicle recklessly Search and seizure, intoxicating liquors Assault and battery Search and seizure, intoxicating liquors Assault and battery Search and seizure, intoxicating liquors Assault and battery Search and seizure (gambling implements)	Continued for sentence. 30 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail	\$100 and cost \$5.38 \$100 and cost \$8.34 \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$50 and cost \$3.97 \$100 and cost \$13.07 \$100 and cost \$9.85 \$100 and cost \$9.85 \$10 and cost \$9.86 \$10 and cost \$3.84 \$5.70.
Charles W. Claire Benoit Gallant Daniel Haskell Timothy Hefferman Ida LeClaire Fred Siba Phillip A. Slager Charles A. Talbot Michael J. Dunn William Fisher William Fisher Samuel O'Connor Samuel O'Connor John Stewart John Stewart John Stewart James Peters  Joe Bellevinski Dominick DePalmer	Keeping a shop resorted to for gambling Illegal deposit intoxicating liquors Drunkenness	60 days in Jail 15 days in Jail 60 days in Jail	\$50 and cost \$3.22 \$100 and cost \$8.46 \$100 & costs \$14.30 \$100 and cost \$5.08 \$100 and cost \$7.46 \$1 and cost \$7.46 \$15.00 \$100 and cost \$6.62 \$100 and cost \$5.60 \$100 and cost \$5.08 \$100 and cost \$5.71 \$50 and cost \$7.07

ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S
REPORT.

William P. Howe Frank H. Miller	Compound larceny Compound larceny Compound larceny Compound larceny	Not apprehended. Not less than 1 nor more than 3		
George Hubbard } Nillie Watson } Bert Nash Harry Parent Carlo Penachi	Adultery Adultery Larceny from the person Compound larceny Larceny	Continued for sentence. 3 months in Jail. 2 months in Jail.		
Achille Dufour Edmond Ellis Timothy Hefferman Louise Martin Louise Martin William Fisher	Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Common nuisance Liquor nuisance Liquor nuisance	60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail	\$200.00. \$200. \$200. \$200. \$200. \$200. \$100. \$200 & costs \$18.12.	ATTORNEY
Nathan Weinstein Torasi Krchmoroosky Ida Leclair Charles A. Talbot Alex Vardamis Caberna Leviniski Joe Bollevinski	Illegal depositing intoxicating liquor Larceny Unlawful depositing intoxicating liquors Assault and battery Keeping gambling house Unlawful deposit intoxicating liquors Assault with intent to kill and murder	60 days in Jail Custody probation officer 60 days in Jail	\$100 & costs \$6.46. \$200 & costs \$5.54. \$25 and costs \$8.94. \$20. \$100.	EY GENERAL
William Fisher Philip Goulette Herbert Drake	Liquor nuisance	partment Augusta State Hospital.	\$300. \$1.00. \$10.00.	ര്
Louis Goldberg Fred B Jeffords Patrick Connors Harry Cohen Harry Cohen	Usury Usury Drunkenness Usury Usury Usury Untoxication		\$50.00. \$50.00. \$10.00, costs \$4.47. \$50.00. \$50.00.	REPORT.
William Feehan Alfred LaCrosse Thomas A. Constantine John J. Hennessey John J. Hennessey Charles W. Clair	Keeping shop resorted to for gambling . Keeping shop resorted to for gambling .	15 days in Jail.  Machine forfeited  Machine forfeited	\$20.00. \$1.00. \$20.00. \$20.00. \$20.00.	
Isaac Alprowtz G. Rockwell Young Carl Scribner Carl H. Scribner	Keeping shop resorted to for gambling . Keeping shop resorted to for gambling . Drunkenness . Recklessly driving an auto while intoxicated	Machine and contents forfeited Machine and contents forfeited	\$20.00. \$20.00. \$3.36. \$30.00.	107

#### TABLE B-Continued.

#### PENOBSCOT COUNTY-Concluded.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, Etc.
Percy Campbell Mary Nichols Mary Nichols	Assault and battery Drunkenness A person of wanton and lascivious speech	30 days in Jail.	\$20.00.
ohn D. Kearns Cornelius Gallagher Fred Succie Charles Hendrickson	and behavior Cruelty to a horse Drunkenness Unlawful deposit intoxicating liquors Unlawful deposit intoxicating liquors	60 days in Jail. 30 days in Jail. 60 days in Jail. 60 days in Jail	\$5.00. \$100, costs \$6.46. \$100, costs \$5.55
Albin Rudnicki fames P. Dwyer	Unlawful deposit intoxicating liquors Unlawful deposit intoxicating liquors Loitering, intoxicating liquors about per- son	60 days in Jail 60 days in Jail 30 days in Jail	\$100, costs \$24.42 \$100, costs \$4.72.
Nathan Weinsteinouis Almida	Unlawful deposit of intoxicating liquors Loitering with intoxicating liquors about person	60 days in Jail	\$100, costs \$3.22. \$100, costs \$3.22.
Henry Blunt	Compound larceny	Committed to custody of probation officer.	
Harry Bolduc	Larceny	officer.	
Salvatore DiAngelo Fred B. Jeffords Fred B. Jeffords Fred Lilley	Larceny Usury Usury Assault and battery	for observation.  Ordered committed to Bangor State	\$50.00. \$25.00.
ohn Riccio	Compound larceny	Hospital for observation.  Committed to custody of probation officer.	
Frank Saba	Adultery	Committed to care of probation offi-	
Rexford Sleep	Forgery	Not less than 18 months or more than 2 years in State Prison	
Eugene Vasser	Larceny	Bangor State Hospital for observa-	and an analysis of the second
Aary Nichols William Fisher Hyman Shaar	Common nuisance	11 months in Isil	\$200.00. \$900.00. \$100.00.

## PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

# MARCH TERM, 1918

Ed. Fortin	Operating motor vehicle while intox		\$25 and costs \$3.35. Paid.
Walter D. Hall	Operating motor vehicle while intox Carelessly shooting human being while hunting		
Frank E. Weaver Edith M. Strout	Larceny Assault Assault	Not Guilty. Continued. Continued.	
Francis Pembroke	Assault Larceny Breaking and entering Breaking and entering	6 months in Jail. Continued for sentence, 3 months in Jail.	
Arthur Duryea	Breaking and entering	4 months in Jail.   Not less than 1 nor more than 2   years in State Prison.	
Frank L. Wilcox Frank L. Wilcox	Attempt to escape Jail	Not less than 1 year nor more than 2 years, Thomaston.	
Frank L. Wilcox		than 3 years, Thomaston.	
Wm. O'Connor	Breaking and entering	Not less than 1 year nor more than 3 years. Thomaston.	
Wm. O'Connor	Escape from Jail	Not less than 1 year nor more than 2 years, State's Prison.	
Wm. O'Connor Harry Fincil	Attempt to escape	On file.	
Harry Fincil	Escape from Jail	Not less than 1 year nor more than 2 years in State's Prison.	
Harry Fincil	Attempt to escape Jail	On file.	\$100 fine, \$9.33 conts Paid.
John S. Bruce,	Selling mortgaged property	Continued.	i aiu.
Willis E. Connors	Assault Breaking and entering Reckless driving on highway	Continued for sentence.	

# **TABLE B—Continued.** SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

NAME.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
Phillip L. Wilson	Illegal possession	Continued open.	
Charles Betts	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	
Edward Johnson	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	
Wilbur Crooker	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	
Maurice Toothaker	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open,	
Ira Rice	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	
Fred L. Spinney	Illegal lobsters	Continued. Plead Guilty	\$50, costs \$10.00
Eric Blair	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	
Dwight L. Ames	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	•
Percy L. Farmer	Obtaining goods under false pretences .	Continued open.	
Edward Hubbs	Nuisance	Plead Guilty	\$200 and costs
Gertrude_Hubbs	Nuisance	Plead Guilty	\$200 and costs
Samuel Hyman	Arson	Continued open.	
Morris Shiffer	Arson	Continued open.	ļ
Bert Googin	Gambling	Continued open.	Į
Philip Wilson	Cruelty to animals	Continued open.	
Antonus Faino	Breaking and entering	Continued open.	1
Sabatino Gayardo	Breaking and entering	Continued open.	1
Elmer Sprague	Intent to commit larceny	Continued open.	
A. C. Brown	Assault and battery	Continued open.	
Frank Studley	Non-support	Continued open.	1
William Lyons	Loitering, liquor on person	Continued open.	
Norman Griffin	Malicious mischief	Continued open.	
Zenas Lawry, Claimant	Illegal lobsters	Continued open.	
Zenas Lawry	Illegal lobsters	Not Guilty. Verdict directed.	
A. P. Greenleaf	Illegal lobsters	Nol prossed.	
A. P. Greenleaf		Nol prossed.	
A. T. Slavin	Illegal lobsters   Assault and battery	Nol prossed. Continued open.	
Harold McInnis	Larceny	Continued open.	
Michale J. McLaughlin	Intoxication	Continued open.	1
Ernest L. Crawford	Breaking city ordinance	Continued open.	
Fred J. Barter	Assault and battery	Continued open.	1
John McDonald	Intoxication	Continued open.	1
Kenneth Witham	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued open.	1
Mot. Simmons	Short lobsters	Nol prossed.	1
Clifford Monto	Obtaining money under false pretences .	Continued open.	1
Kenneth Witham	Larceny		1

Joseph Richie Joseph Richie Fred Perry	Intoxication Intoxication Intoxication Larceny Larceny	Continued open.	
	SOMERSET COUNTY.		
Charles Albert Ward		Two to four years in State Prison Continued for sentence. Placed on file.	
Theodore Post	Uttering forgery	One to three years in State Prison. Continued for sentence. Placed or file.	
Clifton Luce	Breaking, entering and larceny	Nol prossed as to breaking and en tering. State School for Boys during minority, or one year in County Jail.	
Peter Gilbert W. J. Henderson David Murray George W. Fields Zacharias Hensby Phillip A. Wood Leroy W. Brackett	Assault and battery	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Thirty days in Jail. Thirty addi	
Alfred Fairbrother Rosaire Poulin Anthony Richards Alton Wheeler	Breaking, entering and larceny Larceny from person Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	tional in default of payment Nol prossed. Sixty days in County Jail. One year in Work Jail. One year in Work Jail.	Fine \$100.
Joseph Cherelli Hector Berube Hector Berube Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and	Unlawful assembly Breaking, entering and larceny Breaking, entering and larceny	Placed on file. Placed on file.	Fine \$5, costs \$15.85.
Alfonso Colway Edward Vigue, Medford Colway and Alfonso Colway Clyde Monroe Alfred Collins Linton Irwin John Vollo Manford Colway and Alfonso Colway Manford Colway and Alfonso Colway Manford Colway and Alfonso Colway Herbert I. Nason Joseph Esseff Bessie Flaherty	Arson Arson Arson Breaking, entering and larceny	Placed on file. Placed on file. Placed on file. Nol prossed. Nol prossed.	

TABLE B—Continued.

#### SOMERSET COUNTY-Concluded.

Name	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines, ETC.
Sarkis Gerabidian Harry Adams, alias Harold Adams Clarence E, Allen William Coro Edward Cox Harvey Burton and Ed. Wilson Joseph Dyer George Eames C. C. Hanson E, F. Hubbard John Hughes Martin Hughes Martin Hughes Mescis Nedeau Willie Robarge Wesley Springer LeRoy W. Brackett Leslie R. Brown L. R. Brown L. R. Brown L. R. Brown Martin Stafford Ernest Brown and James Brown Orie M. Petley Henry Bagley Wilfred Murtha James Williams Queen Peter Boudreau and Swen Lidh Alex Dugay and Alfred Dugay Harry Marr John Dayon Leroy W. Brackett Edward Berry T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. Electory T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T	Assault and battery Soliciting labor during strike Cruelty to animals Assault and battery Intoxication  Affray Assault and battery Cruelty Violation Road Law Nuisance Intoxication  Intoxication  Sale of intoxicating liquor Illegal transportation intoxicating liquor Truancy Truancy Truancy Truancy Truancy Intoxication  Cheating Cheating Cheating Uttering forgery Malicious mischief Assault and battery Cheating Uttering forgery Illegal possession intoxicating liquor Illegal possession intoxicating liquor Illegal practice Optometry Breaking, entering and larceny Assaultand larceny Assaultand battery Cruelty Breaking, entering and larceny Larceny from person Larceny from person Scarch and seizure Violation Game Law Sale of intoxicating liquor	Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Thirty days in Jail in default of payment Nol prossed. Appeal withdrawn. Nol prossed. Thirty days in Jail in default of payment Thirty days in Jail in default of payment Thirty days in Jail in default of payment Nol prossed. Sixty days in County Jail. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Sixty days in County Jail. Sixty additional in default of payment Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Nol prossed. Continued open.	Fine \$5, costs \$9.25. Fine \$5, costs \$9.25. Fine \$5, costs \$9.25. Fine \$100,costs \$7.94 Fine \$200.

WALDO COUNTY.  Percy E. Peavey IIlegal use of automobile Acquitted.  WASHINGTON COUNTY.  Frank M. Aflan Non-support of wife Cater Non-support of children Continued. Levi Hooper Non-support of children Continued. Robert Carter Common seller intoxicating liquor Filed. Respondent out of State. John V. Curran, Appt. Intoxication Filed. Respondent out of State. John V. Curran, Appt. Intoxication Filed. Geo. E. Newton Embezzlement Common nuisance Continued. Russell Campbell, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. Henry Campbell, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. David Osborne, Appt. Search and seizure Continued by order of Court. Nelson Hannington Appt. Intoxication Filed. Colon Z. Cammick, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. Willie Colson, Appt. Shooting domestic ducks, malicious mis. Ray Plummer, Appt. Violation of Game Law  Willo Colson, Appt. Shooting domestic ducks, malicious mis. Violation of Game Law  WashINGTON COUNTY.  Acquitted.  Filed. Continued. Continued. Continued. File	Willie John (Shorette)         S           Earl V. Stapleford         I           Fred Withee         A           Fred Withee         A	Sale of intoxicating liquor Larceny Assault and battery Assault and battery Larceny Felonious assault	Continued open.	
WASHINGTON COUNTY.  Frank M. Alian   Non-support of wife   Continued. Levi Hooper   Non-support of children   Continued. Robert Carter   Common seller intoxicating liquor   Filed. Respondent out of State. Robert Carter   Common nuisance   Filed. Respondent out of State. John V. Curran, Appt.   Intoxication   Filed. Respondent out of State. John V. Curran, Appt.   Intoxication   Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Filed. F	·	WALDO COUNTY.		
Frank M. Aflan Non-support of wife Continued.  Edgar Small Malicious mischief Continued.  Levi Hooper Non-support of children Cominued.  Robert Carter Common seller intoxicating liquor Filed. Respondent out of State.  Robert Carter Common nuisance Filed. Respondent out of State.  John V. Curran, Appt. Intoxication Filed. Continued.  Geo. E. Newton Common nuisance Continued.  Geo. E. Newton Embezzlement Continued.  Henry Campbell, Appt. Assault and battery Filed.  Henry Campbell, Appt. Search and seizure Continued by order of Court.  Nelson Hannington. Appt. Intoxication Filed.  Colon Z. Cammick, Appt. Assault and battery Filed.  Colon Z. Cammick, Appt. Assault and battery Filed.  Willie Colson, Appt. Shooting domestic ducks, malicious mis.  Ray Plummer, Appt. Violation of Game Law  Fine \$10, costs \$8.96.	Percy E. Peavey	Illegal use of automobile	Acquitted.	
Edgar Small Levi Hooper Non-support of children Continued. Robert Carter Common seller intoxicating liquor Filed. Respondent out of State. Robert Carter Common nuisance Filed. Respondent out of State. John V. Curran, Appt. Intoxication Common nuisance Common nuisance Filed. Respondent out of State. Michael G. Kerwin Common nuisance Continued. Geo. E. Newton Embezzlement Continued. Russell Campbell, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. Henry Campbell, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. Henry Campbell, Appt. Search and seizure Continued by order of Court. Nelson Hannington. Appt. Intoxication Filed. Colon Z. Cammick, Appt. Assault and battery Filed. Willie Colson, Appt. Shooting domestic ducks, malicious mis. Willie Colson, Appt. Violation of Game Law Fine \$10, costs \$8.96.		WASHINGTON COUNTY	<b>Y.</b> ,	
Henry A. Willey  Malicious mischief  Wm. I. Polk  Non-support of wife  Non-support of wife  Non-support of wife  Non-support of wife  Non-support of wife  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Probation till Oct. 1918.  We continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Probation till Oct. 1918.  Non-support of wife  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Probation till Oct. 1918.  Non-support of wife  Continued  Continued  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Fine \$100, costs \$25.  Paid Clerk  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued  Continued	Edgar Small	Non-support of wife Malicious mischief Non-support of children Common seller intoxicating liquor Common nuisance Intoxication Common nuisance Embezzlement Assault and battery Assault and battery Search and seizure Intoxication Assault and battery Shooting domestic ducks, malicious mis. Violation of Game Law Malicious mischief Non-support of wife Non-support of wife Non-support of children Liquor nuisance Larceny Larceny Larceny Larceny Larceny Larceny Assault and battery  Assault and battery	Filed. Continued. Continued. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Respondent out of State. Filed. Continued. Continued. Filed. Filed. Filed. Nol prossed on payment of \$18  Probation till Oct. 1918. 30 days, County Jail. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Continued. Nol prossed.	Fine \$10, costs \$8.96. Paid Clerk.  Fine \$100, costs \$25. Paid Clerk.  Fine \$100, costs \$25.

# TABLE B—Continued. WASHINGTON COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	Fines,	ETC.
Lincoln H. and Lucy H. Harvell		Continued for sentence. Probation till Jan. 1919. Continued. Not less than 1 year, 6 months nor more than 2 years, 6 months, State Prison. Continued. Law. Continued.		
	YORK COUNTY.			
Antony Likakos et al	Scire facias	Dismissed. Debt and costs paid		\$15.
William E. McCarthy et al	Scire facias	Judgment for State without cost Judgment for State	costs. \$800 debt. \$200 debt.	\$28.5
Leon Letourneau, Applt	Search and seizure	Three months in Jail. In default, six months additional	costs.	
Manuel Rosenbaum, Applt Olivier A. Cote, Applt		Four months in Jail. In default,	\$300 fine, \$2. \$10 fine, \$9.	25 cont
Steve Travers, Applt		<b></b>	\$400 fine, \$9 \$10 fine, \$6 \$200 fine.	.75 cost
Alphe Lavigne, Applt	Single sale	1	costs.	φυσ.ε
Arsene Dumais, Applt		manths additional	\$200 fine, \$7 \$200 fine,	
Stanislas Roberge, Applt	Single sale		costs.	φ44.
George Demers, Applt	Single sale	months additional	\$200 fine, \$8	3.22 cos
Abraham Coppersmith, Applt	Unlawful possession	months additional	\$200 fine, \$8	3.22 cos

Ovide Lamy, Applt. Joseph B. Clark, Libellant  Frank Anderson, Applt. Leon Baigny  Clifford Briggs	Intoxicating liquors, libel of automobile, Rose Simansky, Claimant	Dismissed. Continued. Sixty days in Jail. In default, sixty days additional	\$200 fine, costs.	\$28.83	
George Demers Arsene Dumais Arsene Dumais	Single sale	Not less than one nor more than two years in State Prison. 18 months recommended. Filed. Filed.			Α
Alphe Lavigne Peter Martin Charles Miller	Nuisance Single sale Nuisance Breaking and entering in night time and larceny	Filed. Filed. Continued. One year in Jail. Continued.			ATTORNE
Walter A. Feterson Stanislas Roberge Stanislas Roberge Delina Rogers  Herbert L. Saunders	Single sale Nuisance	Filed. Filed. Ten months in Jail. In default, four months additional	\$400 fine.		Y GENERAL
Oliver Therrien Clyde Gerry et al Ernest Abisalih et al Abraham Coppersmith, Applt. Adelina Albana, Applt.	Breaking, entering and larceny Scire facias Scire facias Illegal transportation	Continued. On probation. Dismissed on payment of costs Dismissed on payment of costs Continued for sentence. Sixty days in Jail. In default, six	\$21.50 costs.		ď.
Napoleon Blanchett, Applt. Clara Robida, Applt. Charles A. Trafton, Applt. Arthur Belaire, Applt. Henry A. Berube, Libellant	Unlawful possession	months additional Continued Continued Filed on payment of costs Thirty days in Jail.			REPORT.
Thomas Morin, Applt	Claimant	Dismissed. Two months in Jail. In default, four months additional	\$200 fine,	\$11.13	
	Keeping gambling house			\$23.17	
Peter Brissard and Harold Fogg	Intoxication	Nol prossed. Continued.			
George Littlefield	Neglecting to labor and provide for fam-	Continued.			16

### TABLE B-Continued.

#### YORK COUNTY-CONTINUED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
	Larceny	Committed to Woman's Reformatory.	
eon Potvin	Breaking and entering in night time with intent to commit larceny	Continued. On probation.	
Gilman Tripp	Fornication	Committed to Insane Hospital for observation.	-
Chomas Morin et al	Scire facias	Dismissed.	` .
Divier A Cote Applt.	Search and seizure	Continued for sentence.	
	Search and seizure	Three months in Jail. In default, six	
Name t Toloma Annia	Grand and advance	months additional	\$400 fine.
onat Joiant, Appit	Search and seizure	Continued for sentence.	
harles Littlefield, Applt.	Single sale	Two months in Jail. In default, six	
		months additional	\$500 fine.
homas Davis, Applt.	Assault and battery	Dismissed for insufficient record. Sixty days in Jail. In default, four	
nomas Davis, Appre	Uniawith possession	months additional	\$200 fine.
Oonat Broullard, Applt			
	Single sale	Dismissed.	
	Illegal possession	Four months in Jail. In default, six	
·	•	months additional	\$300 fine.
lfred Allen and Lawrence Allen Vilbur Curtis, Francis Aucoin and Law	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued.	
rence Craney	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued for sentence.	
oy Elkins	Larceny	Six months in Jail.	
enry H. Hallred Holway, Carleton D. Look and	Murder		
Robert Miller D. Look and		Continued. On probation.	
lmer D. Hughes	Assault with dangerous weapon	Not less than one nor more than	
		three years in State Prison. 2 yrs recommended.	
harles P. Littlefield	Nuisance		
aurice Parker		Not less than one nor more than	
		three years in State Prison. 2 yrs. recommended.	
elina Rogers	Assault and battery		
		Continued,	

Delina Rogers	Receiving money from women engaged in prostitution	
John Sanborn and Howard Cole	Breaking, entering and larceny	Continued. Both placed on probation.
William Silva	Breaking entering and larceny	Continued.
Clarence Strickland, Alfred Allen and	and the conjustice of the conj	Continued.
Lawrence Allen	Malicious mischief	All placed on probation.
Angie Cater and Dora Cater	Night walkers	Filed.
Charles Ronan and George Ward	Breaking and entering in night time and	e neu.
Charles Rohan and George Ward	larceny	Filed.
Charles Ronan and George Ward	Breaking and entering in night time and	r neu.
Charles Roball and George Ward	larceny	Filed.
Philip Albert, alias P. Albert	Forging and uttering	Filed.
	Non-gunnort	Filed.
William Briggs	Non-support	
Charles E. D. Lord	Non-support	Filed.
Leland P. Thompson	Forgery	Filed.
William H. Brown	Rape	Filed.
Edward Guertin	Assault and battery	Filed.
Frank Dunn, Applt	Intoxication	Filed.
Lucien Grenier, Applt	Larceny	Filed.
Samuel J. Ryder, Applt	Intoxication, second offense	Filed.
Gertrude G. Abbott	Peace	Filed.
Napoleon Guertin	Accessory before the fact	Filed.
Napoleon Guertin	Accessory before the fact	Filed.
Levi H. Howe	Common nuisance	Filed.
Lester J. Hubert, alias Fred Hubert	Forging and uttering	Continued.
Delphine Perron	Common nuisance	Filed.
James L. Purchello	Breaking and entering in night time and	
	larceny	Filed.
Vladeslow Antonio, Applt	Unlawful possession	Filed.
August Martin, Applt	Unlawful possession	Continued.
Banne Naplitano, Applt	Assault and battery	Filed.
Arthur Gauthier, Applt	Search and seizure	Filed.
Edmond Geoffrion, Applt	Search and seizure	Filed.
Harry Randall, Applt	Intoxication	Continued.
Charles E Andrews	Breaking and entering in night time and	
	larceny	Wiled.
Peter Beaulieu	Nuisance	Filed.
Napoleon Bergeron and Donat Poisson .	Breaking and entering in the night time	r neu,
	and larceny	Filed.
Carl R. Dearborn	Assault and battery	Continued.
Elias Girard	Receiving stolen goods	Filed.
Joseph Mauseau		Filed.
Harry Randall	Cruelly torturing horse	Continued
Bertram L. Robinson	Larceny	Filed
Charles S. Robinson	Larceny	Filed.
Emile Simard	Nuisance	Continued
N	J	Continued.

#### TABLE B-Continued.

YORK COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

Name.	CRIME.	IMPRISONMENT, ETC.	FINES, ETC.
George West and Mathilda Sprague Adam Yanules Jerry Ballinger, Applt. Edward Boothby, Applt. Emile Bouchard, Applt. Charles Brown, Applt. Charles Brown, F. Webb Parker and Ethel M. Young, Claimants	Adultery Larceny Tramp Intoxication Tramp Unlawful possession Intoxicating liquors	Filed. Continued. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Judgment for State	Costs, \$8.65
Maurice Robbins, Applt. Camile Bedard, Applt. Joseph Bernier, Applt. Emile Goulet, Applt. Nelson C Simonds, Applt.	Recklessly operating motor vehicle Unlawful possession Search and seizure Assault and battery Operating motor vehicle under influence	Liouors forfeited. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed.	
Mary Grace, Applt John Bernier, Applt. George Lambert, Applt. Napoleon Larochelle Omer Rheaume, Applt.	of liquor Disturbing the peace Assault and battery Unlawful possession Unlawful possession	Continued. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed.	
Paul Belfeuille, Applt.  Mary Foley, Applt. Elic Karossaros, Applt. Pierre Petrin, Applt. Delina Rogers, Aplt.	Wanton and lascivious behavior Unlawful possession Unlawful possession Unlawful possession Search and seizure	Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Filed. Sixty days in Jail. In default, sixty days additional	\$100 fine, \$46,44
Walter Scott, Applt	Unlawful possession	Filed. Sixty days in Jall. In default, six months additional	costs. \$100 fine, \$38.72
John C. Slorah Richard Fletcher and Florence Berry Clyde Gerry John Flaherty and Joseph Conley Wilfred Belville, alias Wilfred Bellville	Adultery Assault and battery Breaking, entering and larceny	Trial. Guilty. Exceptions. On. probation. Continued. Trial. Not Guilty. Discharged. Filed.	costs.
	larceny Larceny	Filed.	

William L. White	Nuisance	Two months in Jail. In default, six months additional	#7F0 Fm
William L. White	Single sale	Filed.	\$750 fine.
	Single sale		
Joseph Carboni	Receiving stolen goods	Filed.	
	Breaking and entering in night time		
	with intent to commit larceny		
Sylvester Ryan and Jack Geary	Falsely assuming to be Constables	Nol prossed	
Edward Bassett	Larceny		
	Single sale		1
Lulu M Wyatt	Murder	Woman's Reformatory.	J
Harold Yeaton and Mildred Simmons	Fornication	Filed.	
	Fornication		
Clifford E. Cutler, Everett Tibbetts and			į
William Hodgdon	Breaking and entering in night time and		1
	larceny	Filed.	-
Sylvester Ryan and Jack Geary	Larceny		\$44.49 costs.
	Intoxication		,
William H. Bodge et al	Scire facias	Judgment for State.	
Harold H. Duckett et al	Scire facias	Dismissed on payment of costs.	

TABLE C.—Showing Number of Prosecutions Instituted and the Offenses for the Year Ending November 20, 1918

									_											
Counties.	Whole number.	Homicide.	Arson.	Perjury, etc.	Forgery and counterfeiting.	Compound larceny.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Robbery.	Rape.	Assault with felonious intent.	Assault and battery.	and	Offenses against chastity, morality, etc.	Malicious mischief.	Cheating and conspiracies.	Defects in highways.	Nuisances.	Violation of the liquor law.	Other offenses.
Androscoggin	77	IН	1	$\exists$	1	2	13	1	$\Box$	-	_	16		2	1	-	-	_	45	
Aroostook	112	2	4	4	3	14	11			2	2	4	_	5	1	3	0	5	31	29
Cumberland	261		1	_	5	11	12	_	2	1	4	20	_	30	4	-		17	88	66
Franklin	16	-	-	$\dashv$	4	4	1	$\dashv$	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	1		_	6	3
Hancock	16	-	$\dashv$	1	-	-	2	3	_	-	1	1	_	-	1	-	_	_	-	7
Kennebec	59	3	4	4	_	2	13	-	_	_	2	6	_	4	1	1	_	_	20	7
Knox	84	-	2	4	_	2	2	2	_		2	5	_	7	6	_	-	10	34	12
Lincoln	10	-		-	-	-	-	1		-	1	2	_	-	1	_	-	1	_	4
Oxford	34	-	$\dashv$		1		3	-				3	_	7		-		_	17	3
Penobscot	591		2	3	11	14	32	-	2	2	8	31	-	39	1	6	6	3	318	113
Piscataquis .	30	_	-	- -	-	$\dashv$	3	8	-	_	-	8		-		_		_	1	9
Sagadahoc	43	-	2	_	-	-	4	10	_	-	-	3	_	-	1	2		2	7	12
Somerset	44		- -	4	_	6	2	-	_	-	1	7	1	1	-	3	-	3	10	10
Waldo	5	1	4		4		_	-		_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	4
Washington .	36	-	-	4	-	4	6	-		-	1	5	_	4	3	1	-	-	5	10
York	161	3		_	3	14	10	-	-	1	2	11	_	6	2	-	-	9	50	53
		1 1	- 1	ı	- 1	- 1	- 1	ı	- 1		- 1	- 1		- 1	- 1		ł	- 1	-	

TABLE D.—Showing Disposition and Results of Prosecutions for the Year Ending November 20, 1918

	Disposition during year ending Nov. 1, 1918.							lition of yea 1, 19	at ar, 18.	Sentences.			
Counties.		of costs.	Nol prossed or dismissed.	Conviction and sentence.	Acquitted.	Placed on file.	Continued open.	Continued for sentence.	Continued marked "Law."	State prison,	County fail and house of correction.	Reform school. Fines, etc.	
Androscoggin .	_	2	19			20	4	6	1	1	8	16	
Aroostook	·	7	16	28	2	24	23	12	-	6	8	1 10	
Cumberland		1	99	131	7	37	148	_	12	13	40	-41	
Franklin		3	2	10	1	.8	12	9		3	4	_ 3	
Hancock	2		5		_	10	69				-	_ 2	
Kennebec	_	_	8	40	3	5	28	1	2	5	23	<b>—</b>  15	
Knox		-	23	11	3	8	29	3	3		3	_ 8	
Lincoln	1	1	4	2		1	7		_	1	_	_ 1	
Oxford		-	21	9	6	29	28	11	_	2	5	1 1	
Penobscot	4	6	111	6	8	69	97	14	3	5	44	_ 24	
Piscataquis			4	12	1	4	16	3	_	_		_ 3	
Sagadahoc		-	4	3	1		35		_			_ 3	
Somerset	_	-	26	_	_	12	20	4	-	2	6	1 7	
Waldo	_	_	16		1		5					-	
Washington		1	2	8		8	16	1	-	1	1	<b>- 4</b>	
York	_	1	7	30	3	81	30	15	1	3	24	_ 23	
		]				<u> </u>							

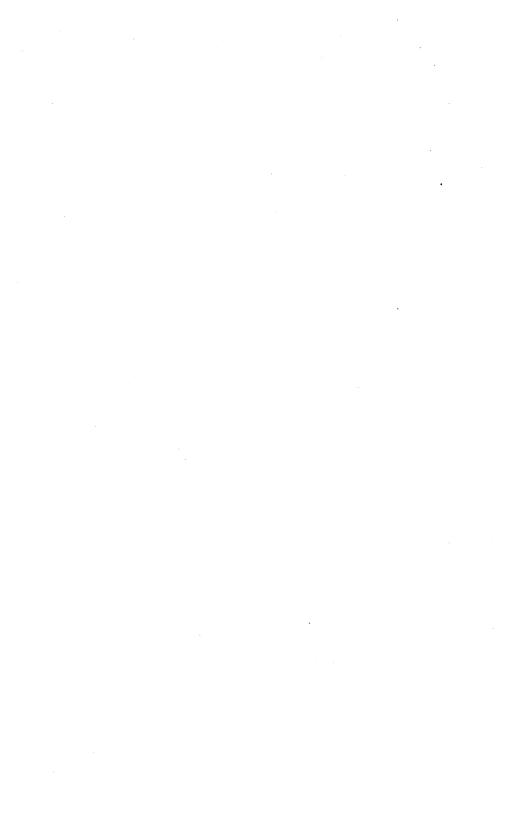
TABLE E.—Showing Cost of Prosecutions, Fines and Costs Imposed and Fines and Costs Collected for the Year Ending November 20, 1918.

Counties.	Costs and expenses of prosecution.	Fines and costs imposed.	Fines and costs collected.
	Cos.	Fity	Fin coll
Androscoggin	\$ 3,473.80	\$ 2,034.65	\$ 2,034.65
Aroostook	3,837.48	1,038.48	450.34
Cumberland	3,374.36	5,175.42	4,361.67
Franklin	351.93	443.01	234.23
Hancock	129.45	433.15	135.29
Kennebec	3,040.25	2,758.95	4,822.99
Knox	1,569.06	453.82	346.62
Lincoln	190.79	229.18	229.18
Oxford	1,406.38	3,092.10	3,092.10
Penobscot	5,482.11	6,416.39	3,782.74
Piscataquis	724.52	170.76	170.76
Sagadahoc	378.64	520.00	520.00
Somerset	1,588.92	471.54	1,033.54
Waldo	112.16	_	
Washington	1,089.36	336.96	336.96
York	4,392.71	5,929.91	341.40

TABLE F.—Showing the Amounts Paid out by the County Treasurers for costs of Prosecutions in the Supreme Judicial Court, and in the Superior Courts; on Bills of Costs allowed by the County Commissioners for Support of Prisoners in Jails; to Grand Jurors and to Traverse Jurors at Terms of Court held for Criminal Business; also the Amounts received from the Fines, Costs and Forfeitures in said Courts, from Magistrates, Jailers and other Officers, Year Ending November 20, 1918.

Counties.	Costs of prosecution in supreme judicial and superior courts.	Amount paid for support of prisoners in jail.	Amount paid grand jurors.	Amount paid traverse jurors.	Amount received from fines, etc.	Suppression liquor traffic per diem.	
Androscoggin	\$ 3,473.80	<b>\$11,11</b> 0.09	\$ 597.24	<b>\$</b> 636.53	\$ 2,034.65	\$ 12.00	
Aroostook	5,846.00	_	693.48	5,476.12	4,111.26	_	
Cumberland	22,309.22	15,293.25	1,615.80	4,909.44	14,520.05	23.00	
Franklin	651.70	2,265.43	301.92	1,072.88	194.23	167.46	
Hancock	129.45	287,16	344.52	417.72	334.44	3.12	
Kennebec	7,528.28	8,589.32	724.24	1,904.76	4,358.03	3.00	
Knox	1,014.70	1,135.48	474.36	2,954.96	1,014.19		
Lincoln	82.74	436.30	157.08	129.00	280.54	<del></del> ·	
Oxford	1,406.38	2,117.58	364.76	1,315.16	3,092.10	_	
Penobscot	6,282.97	5,216.37	886.24	1,999.56	3,782.74	8,337.18	
Piscataquis	907.97	1,817.23	355.08	1,804.56	444.78	<del></del> ,	
Sagadahoc	247.24	443.55	131.40	1,123.56	690.00	3.00	
Somerset	1,588.92	669.72	589.68	1,750.82	1,033.54		
Waldo	112.16	323.71	509.42	1,079.64	300.23		
Washington	1,518.40	796.50	588.04	1,564.76	853.50	2.00	
York	4,392.71	6,301.60	745.92	4,054.26	8,577.82	5,904.39	

HOMICIDE CASES, IN THE PREPARATION OF WHICH, OR THE TRIAL OF WHICH THIS DEPARTMENT TOOK PART.



#### ANDROSCOGGIN.

#### STATE V. ZENAIDE GOBEIL.

Zenaide Gobeil was indicted for the murder of her infant female child. The respondent, a married woman, with a husband from whom she was separated, gave birth to an illegitimate female child at St. Mary's Hospital in the City of Lewiston on March 21, 1917. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening of March 31, 1917, the respondent left the Hospital with the child in her arms and was driven by taxicab to Gas House Patch, so-called, where she left the vehicle and disappeared in the direction of the river road, so-called. April 29, 1917, the body of the child was found in the Androscoggin River, a little distance East of Little Bridge, so-called. The respondent, a French Canadian by birth and unable to speak English, was interrogated by police officers of the City of Lewiston and stated that the child expired in her arms, and she disposed of the body by casting it in the Androscoggin River.

The respondent's offer to plead guilty to manslaughter was accepted, and a minimum sentence of five years was imposed.

#### AROOSTOOK.

#### STATE V. EDWARD G. BOLIER.

The respondent was indicted for manslaughter following the shooting of Abbie Manuel, a sister of the respondent's wife. It appeared that the respondent had retired, and at some time during the evening the deceased returning from Easton engaged in a quarrel with her husband in the yard of the home of the respondent. Mrs. Bolier, overhearing the quarrel, excitedly and suddenly awoke the respondent informing him that her sister, the deceased, was being killed. The respondent, in a semi-conscious condition, leaped from the bed, grabbed a rifle which was standing in the room, ran to the kitchen and fired a shot through

the panel of the outside door, the bullet striking Mrs. Manuel in the head and killing her instantly.

Upon his trial, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and the Court taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances under which the killing took place, imposed a minimum sentence and ordered the same suspended.

#### STATE V. ALEXANDER J. BORDELEAU.

The respondent was placed on trial at the April Term, 1918 of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Aroostook holden at Houlton, under an indictment charging him with the murder of Moses Tozier of Sherman Mills. The evidence disclosed that on November 16, 1916, the respondent came from Millinocket to Sherman Station, hired a public automobile to carry him to Sherman Mills. Upon arriving at the Mills, he directed the driver to proceed up the road towards the home of About half a mile from the Tozier home, he Moses Tozier. directed the automobile driver to stop, let him out, and wait for him, stating that he would return quickly and wanted to catch the next train out of Sherman going West. In about thirty minutes the respondent came running back to the automobile and an attempt was made to catch the West bound train. Failing to catch his train, the respondent staved at the house of the automobile driver until the next morning when he took the train going East, dropping off at Island Falls. He left Island Falls by the noon train on the same day, however, and went to Old Town where he remained until Monday when he departed for Bangor. A few days later he enlisted in the Canadian army at Portland and was sent to Canada for embarkation, but was apprehended by an agent of the Attorney General's Department in the fort at Levis, Quebec, and waiving extradition, was brought back and committed to the Aroostook County Jail.

The State also offered evidence of dying declarations made by the deceased after the assault, but before his death in which the deceased told his neighbors, who came to his assistance, that on the evening of November 16, he was alone in his house, lying down in the chamber; that the respondent came to the outside door and requested admittance, and the deceased came down stairs and let him in; that the respondent, who had formerly worked for the deceased, and lived in that house, claiming to have lost a jack-knife, asked the deceased to assist him in a search for it, which he did, when suddenly he was struck from behind by the respondent with a hammer, the blow felling him to his knees and that upon a repetition of the blow he became unconscious; the next day the deceased said he regained his senses and found himself upon the floor of his room "all pounded up" and covered with blood; he crawled to his bed, raised himself upon it and remained there alone in that condition until his little niece came in, saw his plight and called his neighbors in to assist him.

The respondent took the stand in his own defense and denied the assault, claiming that he did call at the home of the deceased on the evening of the 16th of November, but found him already the victim of an assault by some other person, and fearing that he might be charged with the crime, fled from the scene.

The jury after deliberating upon the evidence, failed to reach an agreement and were discharged.

#### KENNEBEC.

#### STATE V. JOHN F. HOLLAND.

On February 20, 1918, John F. Holland shot his wife, Leona Holland and one Fred Mardon in the course of a domestic quarrel. The respondent was living apart from his wife, and she had recently started divorce proceedings. It appeared that the respondent's act was prompted by jealousy, accompanied by a belief that an undue intimacy existed between Mardon and Mrs. Holland. The testimony of witnesses indicated great prevocation and sudden heat of passion, and the County Attorney with the approval of the Attorney General accepted a plea of manslaughter and the respondent was sentenced to not less than ten years nor more than twenty in the State's Prison with a recommendation of twenty years.

#### OXFORD.

#### STATE V. HARRY MARSTON.

The respondent was indicted at the March term, 1917 of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Oxford for manslaughter. On the 15th day of November, 1916 while on a hunting trip the respondent shot and killed one Clarence Campbell. On the sixth day of the March term, 1917, the defendant was arraigned and pleaded guilty. The Court imposed a sentence of six months in the County Jail and the sentence was suspended.

#### STATE V. MERTON M. ROWE.

The respondent was indicted at the March Term of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Oxford, A. D. 1917 for manslaughter. It appeared that on the 15th day of November 1916, the respondent while hunting shot and killed one Clifton Rowe. On the 6th day of the March term the defendant was arraigned, and entered a plea of guilty. The Court imposed a sentence of six months in the County Jail, and the sentence was suspended.

#### STATE V. ALBERT B. BEAN.

The respondent was indicted for murder. Following incestuous relations with his own daughter resulting in her pregnancy, the respondent, in an attempt to commit abortion inflicted a fatal wound causing immediate death. The Attorney General being engaged in the trial of a homicide case in Piscataquis County at the time this case was called for trial, the County Attorney with the consent of the Court accepted a plea of manslaughter and the respondent was sentenced to not less than eight years in the State's Prison.

#### PENOBSCOT.

#### STATE V. BENJAMIN MORAN AND DANIEL ROBINSON.

The respondents were jointly indicted for the murder of Michael Nedeau whose body, partially decomposed, was found in the Piscataguis River.

Upon trial the evidence disclosed that the respondents and the deceased on December 9, 1916, engaged in a drunken quarrel over a board bill, and during the altercation, the respondent Moran struck the deceased with a quart bottle partially filled with liquor, fracturing his skull, and according to the medical experts, produced instantaneous death. To conceal the crime

the respondents then cast the body of Nedeau into the river and fled. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against both respondents, and the respondent Moran was sentenced to Thomaston for not less than two nor more than four years while the respondent Robinson was fined five hundred dollars which he paid.

#### STATE V. ALBERT HALE.

The respondent was indicted at the September Term, 1917, for manslaughter. Upon his trial, the State presented evidence to prove that the respondent furnished a drink containing a large amount of alcohol to one Roy Glidden, a boy of fourteen years of age, which numbed the boy's senses so that he fell by the roadside and froze to death. The Jury renderd a verdict of not guilty.

#### PISCATAQUIS.

#### STATE V. WILLIS M. PRIEST.

Upon an indictment for murder, the respondent pleaded not guilty and following a seven day trial at Dover, was convicted of the murder of George Herbert of Rand Cove, in Lakeview Plantation.

The evidence disclosed that the respondent, in company with one Roy Woods, left Milo on March 13, 1916, with the deliberate purpose of going to Rand Cove to obtain money from Mr. Herbert by robbery. The respondent was familiar with the premises and knew that Mr. Herbert was a hermit and reported to possess much ready money. After traveling in a heavy snow storm four miles across Schoodic Lake and through woods in deep snow, the respondent and his companion, each about twenty years of age, entered the hermit's camp and engaged him in con flict, cutting him about the head with a quart bottle and beating him down and killing him with the butt of a revolver and stick The camp gave mute evidence of the struggle. walls, floors, furniture and furnishings were blood bespattered and the deceased himself lay prone upon the floor, his skull fractured from front to back indicating that death came only after a terrific struggle in his own self-defense.

The boys fled from the scene of their crime after stealing \$400, the respondent going to Bangor, Old Town, Millinocket and finally to Portland and Woods escaping to Canada. It was not until July, 1916, that the respondent's guilt was discovered and his arrest accomplished. Upon his trial, he claimed self-defense, but the jury found him guilty.

Through his counsel, he carried the case to the Law Court upon Exceptions and Appeal. His appeal was dismissed, and his motion for a new trial denied, his Exceptions were overruled and judgment for the State was entered. He is serving his sentence of life imprisonment in the State Prison at Thomaston.

#### WASHINGTON.

#### STATE V. ARTHUR J. CASEY.

On January 25th, 1917, Arthur J. Casey of Calais killed John F. Tracey of the same city. The deceased was foreman of a section crew on the Maine Central Railroad. The respondent was hauling wood from his wood lot across the right of way of the railroad on the deceased's section. An altercation arose from the placing of poles within the rails to facilitate crossing, as a result of which the deceased was struck on the head with a club, and died from the effects of the blow two days later. The circumstances of the case indicated mutual ill will and heat of passion, and after a conference with the County Attorney and officers who made the arrest, the Attorney General consented to the acceptance of a plea of manslaughter.

#### YORK.

#### STATE V. LULU M. WYATT.

The respondent was indicted for murder at the September Term of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at York on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1917.

It appeared that the respondent, an ignorant negress working as a laundry girl at York Harbor, gave birth, without medical attendance, to an illegitimate child. Soon after the child's body was found floating in a creek nearby. No one was with her during her travail, and all that was known of the incident was that groans of the respondent and cries of an infant were

heard by other servants in adjoining rooms. The respondent made a statement claiming that after the birth of the child she threw herself upon the bed in great agony, and upon recovery sufficient to permit her to examine the infant, discovered it was dead, to dispose of the body she wrapped it in a newspaper, kept it in a closet overnight, and the next day east it into the creek.

The offer of the respondent to plead guilty to manslaughter was accepted by the County Attorney, after a conference with the Attorney General, and the respondent was committed to the Woman's Reformatory.

#### YORK.

#### STATE V. JOHN C. SLORAH.

On August 29th, John C. Slorah of Biddeford shot and killed his mistress, Delia Duquette, at his house in Biddeford. On the fifth day of the September term of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Alfred, County of York, on the third Tuesday of September, 1917, an indictment was returned by the Grand Jury for said County, charging the respondent with the crime of murder. On the sixth day of said term, the respondent pleaded not guilty, and on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1917, an order was issued from said Court, directing that the respondent be committed to the insane hospital at Augusta for observation.

At the January term of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Saco on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1918, the respondent was placed on trial, and the jury was empanelled. A view of the premises being granted, upon the request of the respondent, during the view, the respondent in the presence of the jury fell down on the piazza weeping, groaning and remarking, "My God, take me away from here, or I shall be insane again." The respondent was removed to a nearby house and remained there during the view. After adjournment the respondent's acts and declarations in the presence of the jury on the view were called to the attention of the Court. The jury was forthwith discharged and the respondent remanded to jail to await trial at the May term following.

Exceptions were taken by the respondent to the order of the Presiding Justice declaring a mistrial and directing a continu-

ance of the case, and the same were presented at the June term of the Law Court. The State contended that the exceptions were prematurely presented, and its position was sustained by the decision of the Law Court appearing in 117 Maine, 319.

On the ninth day of the following September term of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Alfred, the respondent was again placed at the bar of justice for further trial upon said indictment. Before the jury was empaneled the respondent, thru his counsel, presented a notion to quash the indictment together with a plea of former jeopardy. Both were overruled and exceptions were reserved and allowed. The jury were empanelled and the plea of former jeopardy being renewed it was again overruled, exceptions reserved and allowed and the case proceeded to trial. On the same day the jury returned a verdict of murder.

The respondent's exceptions to the order of the Presiding Justice overruling his motion to quash the indictment and his plea of former jeopardy were presented and argued before the December term of the Law Court at Augusta.

The case was conducted at nisi prius by County Attorney Franklin R. Chesley and the Attorney General, and was argued before the Law Court by the Attorney General for the State and Judge George L. Emery for the respondent.

# INHERITANCE TAXES.

Table of Inheritance Tax Receipts 1911-1918.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Total Receipts from Resident Estates	\$131,549.94	\$261,359.12	\$159,065.89	\$277,200.79	\$173,829.36	\$221,063.85	\$211,802.18	\$214,728.46
Total Receipts from Non- Resident Estates	\$ 15,714.01	\$ 14,692.90	\$ 10,636.32	\$ 6,668.57	\$ 5,420.58	\$ 2,812.46	\$ 4,141.59	\$ 58,914.46
Total Receipts from Resident and Non-Resident Estates	<b>\$147,263.95</b>	\$276,052.02	\$169,702.21	\$283,869.36	\$179,249.94	\$223,876.31	\$215,943.77	\$273,642.92
Fotal Number of Resident Estates	392	329	369	395	454	461	521	578
Total Number of Non- Resident Estates	120	184	65	134	49	24	57	337
Total Number Resident Estates paying \$5,000. or more tax	1	9	6	8	7	8	9	6
Total Receipts from Resident Estates paying \$5,000.00 or more	<b>\$</b> 13,490.00	<b>\$</b> 158,167.70	\$ 52,579.54	<b>\$</b> 187 <b>,</b> 176.69	\$ 57,509.41	\$ 87,276.42	\$ 66,358.95	\$ 82,740.22
Total Receipts from Resident Estates paying less than \$5,000.00	\$118,059.94	\$103,191.42	\$106,486.35	\$ 90,024.10	\$116,319.95	\$133,787.43	\$145,443.23	\$131,988.24

#### CORPORATIONS.

During the past two years, nine hundred and nine business corporations and ninety corporations for charitable and benevolent purposes have been organized and \$4,545.00 have been collected as fees for approval of certificates and \$2,325.00 for the issuing of excuses from making further returns.

#### OPINIONS.

#### TAXATION OF VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

1st May, 1918.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

Gentlemen: We have your letter asking whether "vessels under construction are taxable under Chapter 10, Section 14, R. S. 1916. Chapter 10, Sec. 14, R. S. 1916, is mostly a list of personal property that is taxed to the owner in the town where found instead of in the town where the owner resides. Chapter 10, Sec. 14, paragraph 1, provides as follows:

"All personal property employed\*\*\*\*\* in the erection of\*\*\*\* vessels shall be taxed in the town where so employed on the first day of each April."

If "Vessels under construction" are "personal property employed \*\*\*\* in the erection of vessels" they are taxable in the town where so employed on the first day of each April. When we bear in mind that a vessel when finished is personal property; that all the property used to construct a vessel is personal property; that at no time from the laying of the keel is a vessel anything but personal property; that from the time it is started until it is finished everything put into the vessel is undoubtedly employed in its construction, the conclusion is inevitable that "vessels under construction" are "personal property employed \*\*\*\* in the erection of vessels" and hence are taxable under Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 1, R. S. 1916.

The above applies to vessels generally but Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 2, limits its application. This paragraph provides that "personal property including yachts and pleasure vessels \*\*\*\* owned by persons residing out of the state \*\*\*\*

except vessels \*\*\*\* in process of construction \*\*\*\* shall be taxed \*\*\*\* etc.''

A careful consideration of the original acts going to make up this paragraph shows that after providing for taxing vessels of non-residents, the legislature exempted "vessels in process of construction" from the law and thus from taxation and that the above quotation is a correct reading of the paragraphs. Hence, "vessels under construction" if owned by non-residents are not taxable under Chapter 10, Section 14.

It is our opinion, therefore, that "vessels under construction" if owned by residents of Maine are taxable under Chapter 10, Section 14, but not, if owned by non-residents.

Yours very truly,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Asst. Attorney General.

WOMAN'S REFORMATORY—RIGHT OF TRUSTEE TO SERVE AS SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

1st March, 1917.

Honorable Governor and Executive Council, Augusta, Maine.
Gentlemen:

In re-Employment of Clyde H. Smith as Superintendent of Construction of State Reformatory for Women.

By Section 57, Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1915, it is provided that the general superintendence, management and control of the Reformatory for Women, the grounds, buildings, officers and employees therof and inmates therein, and matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts and fiscal concerns thereof shall be vested in a board of five trustees, inhabitants of the State, of whom at least two shall be women. They shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the council for a term of five years.

It is also provided by the same section that any trustee may be removed from office by the Governor and Council for cause.

By Section 58 of the same chapter, it is provided that the board shall appoint from their number a president and secretary; that they may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary; that the board of trustees shall constitute a board of parole, etc.

By Section 14 of said chapter, the board of trustees, as a board, were authorized to select and purchase a site for the reformatory and by Section 15, erect, furnish and equip suitable buildings and structures to accomplish the objects set forth in this act.

It is provided in Section 16 of said chapter that the trustees shall receive for their services in the performance of their duties connected with the purchase of the site and the construction and equipment of the buildings and for the term of service subsequent to the commencement of the operation of said institution and the receiving therein of inmates committed, the sum of five dollars a day when actually engaged and expenses necessarily incurred by them.

By Section 17, the board of trustees shall have power to appoint a superintendent of construction for the building of the State Reformatory and to employ such other persons as it may deem necessary to secure a speedy and economical construction of the State Reformatory and the improvement of said site.

It appears that Clyde H. Smith was appointed one of the trustees of the Reformatory for Women pursuant to the authority of Section 2 of said Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1915 for a term of five years. It also appears that the board of trustees (members of which board including Mr. Smith were all appointed pursuant to the same Section of Chapter 206) as a board appointed Mr. Smith as superintendent of construction and Mr. Smith has rendered to the State of Maine a statement of his charges for services as trustee and also for his additional services supervising building. The question is raised as to whether the appointment of Mr. Smith as superintendent of construction, he then being one of the members of the board of trustees, is valid and whether or not he is entitled to pay for his services as superintendent of construction.

It is a well established and salutary doctrine that he who is entrusted with the business of others cannot be allowed to make such business a charge of pecuniary profit to himself. This rule does not depend on reasoning technical in its character and is not local in its application. It is based on principles of reason, or morality and of public policy. These are the principles of the common law and of equity and are generally supplemented and made more emphatic by statutory enactment. Such statutes, however, are declaratory of and in aid of the principles of the common law.

It is contrary to public policy to permit an officer having power to appoint to an office to exercise that power in his own interest by appointing himself. It is a principle of universal application as well as public decency that when officers are depositories of a public trust neither of them should be permitted to discharge it for his own benefit or to promote his private interests.

Lesieur vs. Inhabitants of Rumford, 113 Me. 317. State of Oregon vs. Hoyt, 2 Oregon 246. People vs. Thomas, 33 Barb. (N. Y.) 291.

Such are the definitions of the common law principles and if we were without statutes upon the subject, these authorities would seem a sufficient basis for an opinion that Mr. Smith's appointment was invalid.

However, declaratory of and emphasizing the common law principles, Section 11 of Chapter 122 of the Revised Statutes provides that no trustee, superintendent, treasurer or other person holding a place of trust in any state office or public institution shall be pecuniarily interested directly or indirectly in any contract made in behalf of the State or of the institution in which he holds such place of trust and any contract made in violation hereof is void.

In Lesieur vs. Inhabitants of Rumford, 113 Maine 317, the Court says that this statute "clearly indicates that it is the policy of the State that persons whom the law has placed in position where he may make or be instrumental in making the superintendent of contracts in which others are interested should not themselves be personally interested in such contracts." In the same case the Court further says, "It is well established as a general rule that one acting in a fiduciary relationship to others is required to exercise perfect fidelity to his trust and the law to prevent the neglect of such fidelity and to guard against any temptation of service in his own interest to the prejudice of his principles disables him from making any contract with himself binding the principal. In this case, the plaintiff was a member of the board of health and was employed to care for persons suf-

fering from contagious diseases. The argument was made that the plaintiff acted openly and avowedly for himself, that there was no dishonesty on the part of the board or himself and that the other members of the board represented all others interested in the contract. There was no statute forbidding a contract by a member of the board of health with the board but the Court held that the contract of employment must be regarded as violating the well established principle of law, one of which it is the policy of the law not to have violated as is evidenced in uniform judicial decisions and recognized by legislative enactment, namely, against public policy.

In my opinion the contract of employment with Mr. Smith to act as superintendent of construction was absolutely void and is binding neither on the board of trustees nor on the State.

By the provisions of Section 16, Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1915, however, he is entitled to five dollars a day for services as trustee and for such time as he actually spent in the performance of his duties connected with the purchase of the site and construction and equipment of the building and for the term of service subsequent to the operation of said institution and receiving therein the inmates, and his bill should be audited on that basis and paid accordingly.

I would further say that it seems to me that the plain intent of Chapter 206 is that the trustees shall serve as a governing and superintending board and that every appointment of subordinates including the superintendent of construction must be nccessarily of persons other than members of the board. language of the statute would seem to indicate this. So clearly are their duties set forth in detail that it does not seem possible that it should have been intended that one of the members of the board might assume the duties of the superintendent of construction and thereby bring himself into direct conflict as to duty with his personality as trustee. His personal interest in making the contract and its performance was antagonistic to a proper performance of his duties as trustee. As to the price to be paid for his services, as to the length of time they should continue, as to the manner in which they should be performed, in respect to all this, his personal interest was naturally and necessarily in conflict with his duty as a member of the board.

In referring to the statute early in the opinion, I called atten-

tion to the fact that the appointment was for a period of five years and that removal was by the Governor and Council for cause. In my opinion the attempt on the part of Mr. Smith to act as superintendent of construction is not sufficient cause for removal and unless some sufficient cause appears he is entitled to serve out the balance of his term of appointment.

Yours very truly,
GUY H. STURGIS,
Attorney General.

ARMORY AT UNIVERSITY OF MAINE—VALIDITY OF RESOLVE APPROPRIATING FOR AS WAR MEASURE.

13th April, 1917.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Six: In my opinion the legislature of 1917 overstepped its power, in the Resolve to Provide for the Building of an Armory at the University of Maine passed by both branches of the legislature under date of Arpil 7, 1917, in appropriating from "the funds to be derived from the loan authorized by the legislature at this session for the purpose of suppressing insurrection, repelling invasion or for purposes of war, such sum or sums as may be necessary for the purpose of building an armory at the University of Maine."

The loan authorized by the legislature for the purpose of suppressing insurrection, etc., will create a debt against the State in excess of the general Constitutional limitation of the State debt and is permissible only by virtue of the exception appearing in Section 14 of Article IX of the Constitution of Maine permitting the creation of debt or debts by the State without limit as to amount "to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or for purposes of war." This exception must be strictly construed and any debt created thereunder must be contracted and the proceeds of any loan negotiated therefor must be expended and applied only for such purposes as are expressly or impliedly within the terms of this Constitutional provision.

It cannot be questioned that this loan was authorized to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or for purposes of war which might or would occur or exist in the war between the United

States and the Imperial German Empire which was at the time of the passage of this act imminent and almost certain.

The question for determination, therefore, is whether or not the construction of an armory at the University of Maine as provided in this resolve of the legislature is in fact or will be in fact an act upon the part of the State, begun and carried to completion with the intention and for the purpose of suppressing an insurrection or repelling an invasion or for any purpose connected with or required by or necessary to the carrying on of the war now existing between this country and Germany.

The construction of an armory at the University of Maine means the building of a permanent structure to endure and to be available for the use of the students of that University for years to come. It will be one of the college buildings. It is to be constructed under the supervision and direction of the trustees of the University. It will not be subject to the control of the military organizations of this State or of the United States. Military training as provided by the rules and regulations of the University will undoubtedly be conducted in that building but such military training is a part of the college education of the students of the University and not a part of the military system of this State.

It does not seem to me that the building of such an armory can be deemed to be for the purpose of suppressing insurrection, repelling invasion or for purposes of war which may arise or be involved in the war which this country is now waging and, therefore, I must state that in my opinion no part of the money appropriated by Chapter 187 of the Public Laws of 1917 can properly be used or expended for such a purpose.

Very truly yours,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

## TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN UNORGAN-IZED TOWNSHIPS.

20th May, 1918.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

In Re: Collection of Taxes in Unorganized Townships.

Gentlemen: We have your letter asking what classes of personal property are legally subject to taxation under Chapter 253, P. L. 1917. Chap. 253, Sec. 1, P. L. 1917, reads as follows:

"Each owner or person in charge or control of personal property such as would not be exempt from taxation if it were located in a city or town of this state, AND NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO TAXATION UNDER EXISTING LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE, which on the first day of April in each year is situated, whether permanently or temporarily, within an unorganized township, shall, on or before the first day of May in each year, return to the board of state assessors a complete list of such property upon blanks furnished by said board; and such property shall be assessed by said board for a just proportion of all state and county taxes; but none of the property described in this section shall be included in the state valuation as made for unorganized towns."

There are two classes of personal property which are exempt from taxation under this section:

First: Personal property which would be exempt from taxation if it were located in a city or town of this state. Chapter 10, Sec. 6, R. S. 1916, and all amendments thereto constitutes a list of this property. This list is too long to incorporate in this letter and I refer you to the Revised Statutes.

Second: Property otherwise subject to taxation under existing laws of the State of Maine. From an examination of the Revised Statutes and the decision in this state, I am able to find but two classes of property which would come under the provisons of Chapter 253, P. L. 1917, which are otherwise subject to taxation in this state.

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 4, R. S. "all mules, horses, and neat cattle \*\*\*\* in any unincorporated place in the state on the first day of April but owned by or in charge and possession of any person residing in any town shall be taxed to such owner or possessor in the town where he resides." In accordance with this provision, mules, horses and neat cattle are otherwise subject to taxation within the meaning of Chapter 253, P. L. 1917.
- (b) In accordance with decision in case of Inhabitants of Farming-dale v. Berlin Mills Company, 93 Me. 333, and the settled practice of this state all logs and lumber cut in unorganized townships and destined for manufacture in an organized town are taxed in such organized town.

Hence, logs and pulp wood are otherwise subject to taxation under existing laws of the State of Maine within the meaning of Chapter 253, P. L. 1917. With the exception of the personal property mentioned all personal property situated permanently or temporarily within an unorganized township comes within the provisions of Chapter 253, P. L. 1917.

### Yours very truly,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Asst. Attorney General.

REGISTER OF DEEDS—ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBER OF BOARD OF REGISTRATION TO OFFICE—EFFECT OF MAJORITY- VOTE FOR INELIGIBLE CANDIDATE.

Portland, Maine, 1st October, 1918.

Hon. Frank W. Ball, Secretary of State, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: You have made inquiry as to the legality of the election of a Register of Deeds who was at the time a member of the board of registration of the City of Rockland and as to the procedure to be followed by the Governor and Council if such Register of Deeds be declared ineligible.

By Chap. 5, Sec. 6 of the Revised Statutes it is provided "such board (board of registration) shall consist of three members who shall be residents and legal voters of the city where such board is established; they shall not hold or be eligible to any state, county or city office however elected or appointed thereto so long as they shall continue members of said board."

Members of a board of registration of a city are by this statuatory provision barred not only from holding a county office but from being a lawful candidate therefor or in other words "eligible." Eligible is defined as "legally qualified" or "fit to be chosen" or "capable of being chosen." By this provision of Chap. 5, Sec. 6 R. S. in my opinion, a member of a board of registration of a city cannot be lawfully elected to a county office which includes, of course, the office of Register of Deeds for Knox County.

I am fully mindful of the Opinions of the Justices wherein it is stated that in certain cases, under certain circumstances, and pursuant to the provisions of certain statutes, candidates for office may remove ineligibility existing at the time of the election or appointment at any time before the actual taking of office. But it does not seem to me that this opinion is applicable to the special provision of Sec. 6, Chap. 5, R. S. Members of boards of registration not only are prohibited from holding office but are also declared to be ineligible to office. Two thoughts were evidently in the minds of the Legislature which enacted this provision. One, that a member of a board of registration should not hold office and the other that while he was a member of a board of registration and therefore part of the machinery which conducted and controlled the election, and if he were a candidate, his own election, he was not capable of being a candidate for election, not "fit to be chosen" not "legally qualified" to run for office. If a member of a board of registration could remove his ineligibility after election by resigning as a member of the board of registration, it would be possible for such member to exercise some influence in the matter of qualification of voters who would vote for or against him and in a close election be actually responsible for the results. Foreseeing such a possibility the Legislature guarded definitely against it. In my opinion a member of a board of registration cannot be lawfully elected to any state, county or city office.

It is the duty of the Governor and Council, by virtue of Sec. 53, of chap. 7, R. S. to open and compare the votes returned, have the same tabulated and declare to be elected the persons having the highest number of votes. Such persons shall be notified by the Secretary of State and enter upon the discharge of their official duties on the first day of January thereafter. However by Section 41 of Chapter 7, R. S., it is provided that

"no person ineligible to the office shall be declared elected;"

Again in the same section it is provided that

"no person shall be declared elected who has not received a majority of the whole number of votes counted."

It is also provided in the same section that "in case of \*\*\* county and state officers \*\*\* having the highest number of votes given at such election shall be declared elected and the Governor shall issue a certificate thereof."

And again it is provided in the same section in all cases not otherwise provided for—''If no person eligible to the office receives the requisite number of votes to elect him, then the Governor shall order a new election.''

Section 41 of Chapter 7, R. S., apparently is the original provision governing the determination of the results of an election and must control except in so far as it is modified by Section 53, of the same chapter which is in fact a provision definitely directed to the question of correction of returns and historically is supplemental to section 41 both in matter of substance and in date of enactment.

In reply to your inquiry as to the proper procedure for the Governor and Council to follow I will therefore say that if it is established as a fact that the person receiving the highest number of votes for Register of Deeds of Knox County was in fact a member of the board of registration of the City of Rockland at the time the election was held, such person should not be declared elected and an affirmative finding should be made that upon hearing it appeared to the Governor and Council found that such person was ineligible and that no person eligible to the office had received the requisite number of votes to elect him and therefore the Governor ordered a new election of a Register of Deeds for Knox County.

Very truly yours,

GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General.

BRIDGE LAW—APPLICATION TO CASE WHERE ONLY ONE OF TWO TOWNS INVOLVED WILL HAVE TAX RATE IN EXCESS OF FIVE PER CENT.

July 25, 1917.

Paul D. Sargent, Chief Engineer, State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: Your request for a construction of Section 5 of Chapter 319 of the Public Laws of 1915, appearing in the appendix of the Revised Statutes of 1916 has had my consideration and I will say:

You state that the particular situation or state of facts presented is that the construction of a bridge beween two towns on a main thoroughfare, which is also a state or state aid highway, should be built or rebuilt and that the proportion of the cost of construction thereof which one of the towns would legally bear, will in addition to the other highway taxes of that town, make a tax rate in excess of five mills. But in the case of the town on the other side of the river, the proportion of the cost of construction, etc., will not in addition to other highway taxes of that town make a tax rate in excess of five mills. And for your first question you ask whether or not the town which will not have a tax rate in excess of five mills by reason of the proportion of the cost of construction of the bridge which it would legally bear is entitled to the benefits of this act.

### Section 5 of Chapter 319, P. L. 1915, provides:

"All the foregoing provisions shall apply to either or all towns in the same county or to either or all towns in different counties, and to the county or counties when a bridge is to be built or rebuilt, which crosses the boundary line between said towns or between said towns and said counties and the proportion of the cost of construction which either town would legally bear under agreements or legislative enactments in effect January first, nineteen hundred seventeen, will in addition to the other highway taxes of said town make a tax rate in excess of five mills. In such cases the municipal officers of each of said towns and the commissioners of each of said counties shall sit upon the board provided for in section two and all plans and specifications shall be approved by a majority of said board. Notice of complete cost of construction shall be forwarded to each town and each county interested. The proportional parts of the cost to be borne by the towns or by the counties under the provisions of section one of this act shall be apportioned between said towns and between said counties in proportion to their valuation last made by the board of state assessors, in absence of any legal agreement or legislative enactment in effect January one, nineteen hundred seventeen, regulating such division of cost."

It is my opinion that this section explicitly provides for just such a situation as you have presented and that it was the plain intent of the legislature to provide by the language it used that bridges might be built and the highway system properly promoted and perfected even though one of the towns was not strictly speaking and without the force of this section, within the general provisions of this act.

The section provides that all the foregoing provisions shall apply to either or all of the towns, etc., when a bridge is to be built or rebuilt which crosses the boundary line between said towns and the proportion of the cost of construction which either town would legally bear, etc., will in addition to the other highway taxes of said town make a tax rate in excess of five mills.

There is nothing in this act or other statutes now in force which would indicate that the legislature intended to use any language other than which appears in the act itself. There is nothing to indicate that they did not intend the words used therein should have their usual and ordinary and well understood meaning. To change the order of expression, this section may be read that if either town would with its proportion of cost of construction of a bridge in addition to other highway taxes have a tax rate in excess of five mills when a bridge between two towns should be rebuilt or constructed then all the foregoing provisions of the act shall apply to either or all of said towns, or in other words, either or both of said towns. This is the apparent intent of the legislature as expressed by the act it passed. Even though one of the towns will not have a rate of tax in excess of five mills by reason of the construction of the bridge, nevertheless, by the terms of this act such town is entitled to the full benefit of the act and liable for all the duties and obligations therein imposed. section further applies to counties involved and such counties. either or all, are entitled to any benefit and obliged to perform any duty within the provisions of the act preceding this Section 5.

The municipal officers of each of said towns and the commissioners of each of said counties shall sit upon the board provided for in Section 2 of the Act.

If the state highway commission shall act under Section 2 of Chapter 304 of the Public Laws of 1917 and deem that such bridge, being on a state or state aid highway, must be built or rebuilt, and shall take the initiative and call a meeting to consider whether public convenience and necessity require the building or rebuilding of such bridge, they must call into this meeting as a part of said board provided for by the act, the municipal officers of each of the towns involved and the county commissioners of each and all of the counties involved and such officers with the state highway commission will constitute a full board and the decision of a majority thereof will be final and conclusive in matters properly coming before such board. The amendments to the first four sections of the original act made by the legislature of 1917 in Chapter 304 of the Public Acts of 1917 are all applicable to towns and counties specified in Section 5 of the original act and such amended section should be at the present time dealt

with as if a part of the original act so far as Section 5 is concerned.

If such construction to this section were not given it would be possible for a town not entitled to the benefits of the act to prevent the town on the opposite shore from receiving the benefits of the act and also would permit a town not entitled to block proper and necessary bridge construction and repair. This act was designed to improve and make uniform the bridges of our State as well as relieve the burden of expense to the towns.

Yours very truly,

#### GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General.

BATH MILITARY AND NAVAL ORPHAN ASYLUM—LIABILITY TO TAXATION—AMENDMENT OF GENERAL STATUTE BY PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

28th December, 1917.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: We have papers submitted to this office relating to a tax assessed against the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum by the City of Bath under authority of Chapter 199, Private and Special Laws of 1913.

It appears that the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum is a state institution. It further appears that under Chapter 10, Section 6, paragraph 1, R. S., the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum was exempted from taxation. Chapter 199, Private and Special Laws of 1913, contains the following language:

"The assessors shall include such assessment in the tax law and warrant committed by them to the collector of taxes for that municipal year and it shall be included in the annual tax bill or if the estate is otherwise exempt from taxation it shall be rendered as a special tax bill."

It is claimed by the City of Bath that the words "or if the estate is otherwise exempt from taxation, it shall be rendered as a special tax bill" is an amendment to Chapter 10, Section 6, paragraph 1, R. S., and authorizes the City of Bath to levy a tax against the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum. There is no question but that a Private and Special Act can amend the Revised Statutes but the general rule is if a Private and Special

Act amends a general law, there must be a specific and clear intent of the legislature. That the Private and Special Act under consideration amends the general law of this state regarding exemption can only be argued from inference. There is no straightforward and clear statement in Chapter 199, Private and Special Laws of 1913, stating that it intends to amend a general law regarding exemptions from taxation, and it is the opinion of this office that no such amendment was intended by the legislature.

## Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Asst. Attorney General.

## STATE LIBRARIAN—COMPENSATION FOR WORK ON MAINE LIBRARY BULLETIN.

4th February, 1918.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: We have the order of the Governor and Council dated January 25, 1918, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That Henry E. Dunnack be paid the sum of \$7.70 per week from July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, for extra work on the Maine Library Bulletin, and that the same be paid from the appropriation for salary of State Librarian."

together with request for an opinion as to the legality of this order.

The material facts seem to be as follows:

Chapter 117, Section 23 of the Revised Statutes provides that the State Librarian shall receive an annual salary of \$1800. This section also further provides that "the librarian shall also receive in full compensation for his services as Secretary to the Library Commissioners and to cover cost of clerical labor and the necessary expense of said office, such sum not exceeding three hundred dollars a year, as the Governor and Council may determine".

The legislature of 1917 in the annual appropriation bill appropriated \$2500. for each of the years 1917 and 1918 as salary of the Librarian. There were no special resolves or acts passed

directly authorizing an increase in the Librarian's salary. It is our information that such legislation was presented to the legislature for its consideration but failed to receive passage, therefore such increase of salary is authorized only if we can properly say that the general annual appropriation bill worked an amendment to the existing general law in respect to his salary.

Section 1 of the annual appropriation bills reads as follows:

"In order to provide for the several acts and resolves of the legislature requiring the payment of money from the state treasury \*\*\*\* the following sums are appropriated."

This language is plain, explicit and speaking for itself needs no aid in construction. "The following sums are appropriated" in order to provide for the several acts and resolves of the legislature requiring payment of money from the state treasury and for no other purpose can the money be paid from the state treasury. The appropriation of \$2500. was undoubtedly made through error. The legislature had only in mind the proposed legislation calling for a \$2500. salary and failed to recall the fact that such legislation had not received their approval. The only salary payment to the Librarian provided for by any act or resolve is that appearing in Chapter 117, Section 23, which consists of a fixed salary of \$1800. together with a special extra compensation in the nature of salary which shall not exceed \$300. a year, a total of \$2100.

To construe this appropriation bill as fixing the salary of the Librarian at \$2500. would entitle the Librarian to a possible aggregate compensation of \$2800. and I find nothing to indicate that such was the intention of the legislature.

According to the settled rules of interpretation, a statute fixing the annual salary of a public officer at a given sum is not, unless that clearly appears to be the intention, impliedly repealed or amended by subsequent enactments which merely appropriate a different amount for the services of that officer for the particular fiscal year and which contain no words that expressly or by clear implication modify or repeal the previous law.

Mechem on Public Officers, Sec. 857. U. S. v. Langston, 118 U. S. 389.

It is my opinion that the appropriation of \$2500. for salary

of Librarian contained in the general appropriation bill passed by the legislature of 1917, contains no words that expressly or by clear implication amend or repeal Section 23, Chapter 117, R. S., and that the aggregate salary, including compensation for services as Secretary of the Librarian Commissioners, etc., to which the Librarian is entitled, cannot exceed \$2100. and the balance of the appropriation provides, for the years 1917 and 1918 for salary of the Librarian, should elapse into the State Contingent Fund.

The Council Order purports to pay the Librarian for extra work on the Maine Library Bulletin. This service is incidental or collateral to the duties of the office to which the Librarian is appointed and properly belongs to and forms a part of his fixed duties. It cannot be said to be outside of the scope of his official duty and not germane or incident thereto. It is part and parcel of the duties he undertook to perform.

"It is a well settled rule that a person accepting a public office with a fixed salary is bound to perform the duties of the office for the salary. He cannot legally claim additional compensation for the discharge of these duties, even though the salary may be a very inadequate remuneration for the service. Nor does it alter the case that by subsequent statutes or ordinances his duties are increased and not his salary. His undertaking is to perform the duties of his office, whatever they may be, from time to time during his continuance in office for the compensation stipulated—whether these duties be diminished or increased. Whenever he considers the compensation inadequate, he is at liberty to resign."

Evans v. Trenton, 24 N. J. L. 764.

"An officer who accepts an office, to which a fixed salary or compensation is attached, is deemed to undertake to perform its duties for the salary or compensation fixed, though it may be inadequate, and if the proper authorities increase its duties by the addition of others germane to the office, the officer must perform them without extra compensation. Neither can be recover extra compensation for incidental or collateral services which properly belong to or form a part of the main office."

Mechem on Public Officers, Sec. 862.

The Governor and Council have no power to authorize payment of any extra compensation to the Librarian for the performance of any work or services which are incidental to or a part of his regular duties as Librarian or as Secretary of the Library Commissioners. They certainly have no right or power to usurp the functions of the legislature and divert what pur-

ported, to be an appropriation for salary by Council Order to the payment of extra services, even though it were proper for the Librarian to be compensated for this work which he calls extra services, which are clearly and properly a part of and incidental to his regular official duties.

Very truly yours,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

AUDITING AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS AGAINST STATE—RELATIVE POWERS AND DUTIES OF STATE AUDITOR AND GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL—POWER TO REQUIRE ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

21st November, 1918.

Honorable Governor and Executive Council, Augusta, Maine.

GENTLEMEN: At the last Council meeting you requested an opinion from me as to whether the Treasurer of State can lawfully pay moneys from the State Treasury upon warrant of the Governor and Council in settlement of accounts, claims or demands which have not received the approval and certificate of the State Auditor but have been approved by the Governor and Council.

The history of legislation relating to the auditing of claims against the State and the creation of the office of the State Auditor shows that prior to 1907 all claims against the State were audited by the Governor and Council.

"All claims against the State including those of the State Prison, State School for Boys, Insane Hospital and Land Department, shall be presented to and audited by the Governor and Council and shall then be registered by the Secretary of State in suitable books wherein also shall be entered against said claims all payments made thereon; and the accounts of officers of public institutions, excepting where otherwise especially provided shall be audited by the Governor and Council."

Chap. 2, Sec. 23. R. S. 1903.

In 1907 by Chapter 147 of the Public Laws of that year the legislature created the office of State Auditor and provided certain rules and regulations as to the conduct of that office.

By Section 3 of that Act it is provided,

"The State Auditor shall examine all accounts and demands against the State including all matters requiring the payment of money from the state treasury. In the examination of claims, accounts and demands he may require affidavits that articles have been furnished, services rendered and expenses incurred as therein specified and the affidavit for articles furnished, services rendered and expenses incurred for or by any officer, institution, commissioner or board of trustees may be made by disbursing agent or any officer thereof having special knowledge of the matter. All accounts filed with the Auditor shall be fully itemized. He shall in all cases, if he has approved a claim, account or demand, make a certificate specifying the amount due and allowed thereon, name of the party to whom such amount is due or payable, the law authorizing the same and the particular head, expenditures, department or appropriation to which it is chargeable.\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

In this section provision is made as to the method and manner in which the Auditor shall make his examination and if a claim is approved make his certificate.

By Section 5 of the same Act, the duty of the State Auditor to examine all accounts and demands against the State is repeated and provision is made that if the amount demanded seems to be excessive or improper the Auditor shall so report in his certificate to the Governor and Council.

"He (State Auditor) shall investigate all accounts, demands, bills, vouchers or claims against the State including those made by any State officer, department, commissioner or trustee, and if after such investigation the amount demanded seems to be excessive or improper, he shall so report in his certificate to the Governor and Council."

Section 5, Chapter 147, P. L. 1907.

By Section 6 of the same Act, it is provided:

"He (State Auditor) shall comply with all regulations in relation to the duties of his office which may be transmitted to him by the Governor and Council which are consistent with the provisions of this Act."

In Section 3 of this Act it is also, provided:

"He shall record all certificates issued by him in a book kept for that purpose and shall transmit such certificates to the Governer and Council."

By this original Act, a part only of the ministerial duties of the Governor and Council in the matter of receiving and auditing claims against the State, was transferred to the Auditor. The auditor is to examine or investigate, and if he approves a claim make his certificate accordingly If he disapproves a claim, the amount demanded seeming to him to be excessive or improper, he shall still issue his certificate to the Governor and Council, but in such certificate report the fact that the amount demanded seems to him to be excessive or improper. The power and duty of actually allowing or disallowing a claim is still left with the Governor and Council. The auditor does the receiving, and the auditing to the extent of examining, investigating and reporting his approval or disapproval to the Governor and Council who complete the audit by allowing or disallowing the claim in part or in its entirety. The old duty and power of the Governor and Council to receive and audit was taken away only to the extent outlined and retained in the full measure stated.

Further the provision that the Auditor shall comply with the regulations promulgated and transmitted to him by the Governor and Council consistent with the provisions of this Act, emphasizes and makes certain the construction which I have given to the Act, namely, that now the Governor and Council and the State Auditor constitute the auditing board, each performing their respective parts of the complete audit as above set forth.

This original Act appears in its revised form as Chapter 2, Sections 81 to 104 inclusive, R. S. 1916, and investigation shows that some amendatory modifications of the original Act have taken place in the Revision which are the result of the suggestions of the Commissioner on the Revision and Consolidation of the Public Laws of the State of Maine.

The original provisions as to the certificate of approval of a claim or demand by the Auditor appear in the Revision in language identical with the original Act.

In the Revision, however, the duty of the Auditor to forward to the Governor and Council certificates of disapproval has been changed. In the original Act it was provided in Section 5 that if after investigation of claims, etc., presented, the amount demanded seemed to be excessive or improper,

"He (State Auditor) shall so report in his certificate to the Governor and Council."

In the Revision, R. S. Chapter 2, Section 84, it is provided that, after investigation, if the amount demanded seems to be excessive or improper.

"He (State Auditor) may reject the amount of claim in whole or in

part and if the person presenting such an account or claim is dissastified therewith, the Auditor shall report the same to the Governor and Council with a separate certificate therefor."

The duty of the State Auditor to comply with all regulations in relation to the duties of his office which may be transmitted to him by the Governor and Council and which are consistent with the Act creating the office appear modified only to fit the sectional arrangement of the Revision in Chapter 2, R. S. 1916.

All accounts or demands against the State approved by any board, commission or public officer authorized by the legislature by express statute to so approve and for which an appropriation has been made, the Auditor, by Section 3, of the original Act, and by Section 82, Chapter 2, R. S. 1916, shall, promptly audit and certify, if he deems the same correct and not exceeding the appropriation therefor. By the original Act if it appears to the Auditor that there are improper charges in such accounts or demands so approved, it is his duty to report the same to the Governor and Council with a separate certificate therefor. In the Revision, if the Auditor shall reject or reduce in amount the claim or demand and the person presenting the same is dissatisfied therewith, it is the duty of the Auditor to report the same to the Governor and Council with separate certificate therefor.

In the original Act, the Auditor had no authority whatsoever to make any final decision upon any claim, his only function being to examine or investigate and report his approval or disapproval. In the revision, the Auditor is given the additional power of rejecting or reducing a claim excessive or improper in amount, but such reduction or rejection is not final, but in case of dissatisfaction by the claimant, is to be reported by certificate to the Governor and Council; the only effect of the Revision being, that if a claimant will accept the decision of the auditor as to rejection or reduction, such claimant thereby waives his right to have the Governor and Council pass upon the claim, and the Executive is relieved from the duty of giving consideration to the demand. The final power of approving or disapproving the account still remains in the Governor and Council.

But the Auditor must have the claim before him for consideration. It must be filed with him, and until filed, he has no duty in respect to the same.

<sup>&</sup>quot;All accounts filed with the Auditor must be fully itemized."

Section 82, Chapter 2, R. S. 1916.

Unless the claim is fully itemized the Auditor has no legal right to receive it for auditing, and is not required to express any approval or disapproval of it, nor to issue any certificate concerning the same.

"To 'itemize' is to state in items, or by separate particulars, the claim, demand or account."

"An 'itemized' account is one which states the items making up the aggregate of the demand."

"The term 'item' means the particulars or details, the distinguishing and severable parts."

"To 'itemize' an account \*\*\*\* (is) to state in detail the particulars of the claim so that the account may be examined and its correctness tested."

4 Words and Phrases, 3798.

2 Words and Phrases, (2nd Series, 1223)

Webster's Dictionary.

The statute requires all accounts filed with the Auditor to be "fully itemized." Itemized is not sufficient. Fully itemized is required. And of the above definitions the last one approaches nearer to an expression of a full and complete meaning of the term "fully itemized" than any definition I might as my opinion give. All accounts filed with the Auditor should state in detail the particulars of the claim so that the account may be examined and its correctness tested. An account so stated will permit of verification as to current charges for the particular services rendered and the particular expenses incurred, and the Auditor should require such an itemized statement that he may test its correctness before receiving it upon his files for examination or investigation.

The undoubted purpose of the legislature in enacting this provision requiring that accounts should be "fully itemized" was to prevent the allowance of a false or fraudulent claim against the State and an unwarranted payment from the public treasury. It was to be a safe guard of the public rights and the Act falls in the well known legal rule that when public rights are concerned, the Act should be construed as mandatory. A duty to the public is imposed which must be performed.

Opinion of the Justices, 70 Maine 561.

In this connection attention should be called to Section 11, Chapter 114, R. S. 1916.

"Every state and county officer whenever required by law to render a bill of expenses shall itemize the same \*\*\* before presenting it for auditing or payment.\*\*\*\*\*"

Here is another mandatory provision which must be obeyed and while in its language it casts the duty of itemizing upon the state officer, it cannot be construed otherwise than that the Audior is prohibited from receiving it for preliminary audit until it is itemized and an unitemized bill cannot be lawfully deemed before the Auditor for action and of course never before the Governor and Council for completion of the audit.

The act in force provides in Section 82,

"The State Auditor shall examine all accounts and demands against the State."

Section 84 provides.

"He (the Auditor) shall investigate all accounts, demands, bills, vouchers and claims against the State including those made by any state officer, department, institution or trustee."

The statute is mandatory. Any and all accounts, demands, etc, against the State must be presented to the Auditor in order to become a lawful claim or demand authorized for payment from the moneys of the State.

As I have said, under the Statute the Auditor and the Governor and Council constitute the auditing board, and in my opinion the final completion of the audit cannot be made by the Governor and Council until the preliminary part of the audit has been lawfully completed. No account or demand is lawfully before the Governor and Council for final audit until it has been presented to the Auditor and transmitted by certificate of approval by the Auditor to the Executive, or reduced or rejected by the Auditor or certified by separate certificate because of dissatisfaction of the claimant.

It is my opinion that an audit is required of all claims and until the complete audit by the co-operative acts of the State Auditor and the Governor and Council have been accomplished no warrant of the Governor and Council can be lawfully issued calling for payment of such account or demand.

By Section 4 of Article V of the Constitution of Maine, it is provided,

"No money shall be drawn from the treasury but by warrant of the Governor and Council and in consequence of appropriations made by law."

Of course, it would be absurd to even suggest that this constitutional provision contemplated an unlawful or unjustified warrant. It must be inferred that the makers of the Constitution intended to provide that no money shall be drawn from the treasury but by lawful warrant of the Governor and Council. There can be no lawful warrant of the Governor and Council until a just claim properly presented and audited in accordance with law is the object of the payment authorized by such a warrant and it is my opinion that no warrant can be lawfully issued by the Governor and Council calling for the payment of money from the state treasury in satisfaction of any account or demand against the State unless preliminary foundation and authority for the same, namely, an audit has been lawfully effected.

Unless some special legislative provision is in force limiting the general authority given in the Constitution, the Treasurer is fully protected and will incur no liability if he complies with the warrant. The legislature can place all the safe guards around its financial machinery which it, as a representative of the people, may deem necessary for the safety of the public funds. In the case of a bill of expenses of a State officer such a safe guard has been erected.

"Every state and county officer whenever required by law to render a bill of expenses shall itemize the same \*\*\*\* before presenting it for payment."

Sec. 11, Chap. 114, R. S. 1916.

This mandate extends not only to the state officer but to the state treasurer and forbids him to make the payment unless the bill is itemized. Here the general provisions of the Constitution is supplemented by a further limitation which must be obeyed by the Treasurer.

"The Governor \*\* with the Councilors or a majority of them may from time to time hold and keep a council for the ordering and directing the affairs of State according to law."

Article V. Section 1, Constitution of Maine.

The ordering and directing the affairs of the State include

the issuance of warrants authorizing the payment from the State Treasury and must be "according to law."

The law requires an audit. The law requires that the account be itemized. The law prohibits the payment of an unitemized bill. The Governor and Council are not ordering and directing the affairs of State "according to law" when they issue a warrant directing the payment of a bill, account or demand which has not been audited or which has not been itemized and in the case of a bill of expenses of a state officer, payment prohibited unless itemized.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

STATE AID TO FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS UNDER LAW OF 1917—DUTIES AND POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES—PERSONS ENTITLED TO BENEFITS.

10th July, 1917.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: Chapter 276 of the Public Laws of 1917 entitled "An Act to Provide for the Support of Families of Volunteers" must be construed liberally and in accordance with the spirit that promoted its enactment. It was to the cities, towns and plantations that this law was directed. The municipalities under the direction of their officers are to make the "suitable provision." They are to raise the money therefor by taxation or otherwise, and they are to expend it; and for such part of the money as is expended in accordance with the provisions of this Act, upon presentation of proper accounts, at the times specified, reimbursement shall be made from the State Treasury. islature anticipated that the provisions of this Act might not be broad enough to cover all cases of need and by Section 2, the municipalities are further authorized to raise additional sums of money to provide for such support as may be deemed necessary for dependent families in cases not adequately provided for by this Act.

Cities, towns and plantations can tax only for such purposes as are specifically authorized by Statute. By this Act

authority is given in advance whereby sufficient money may be raised, by taxation if necessary, to properly aid dependent families of enlisted men. This authority is of a dual character. In Section 1 of the Act the municipalities are directed to raise by taxation or otherwise, sufficient money to furnish aid to persons and in the amounts therein specified. This part of the Act is mandatory and must be complied with under penalty of the forfeiture provided in Section 10 of the Act. On the other hand the authority given in Section 2 of the Act to raise further sums of money to provide for additional support, gives to the municipalities a right to exercise discretion and is not mandatory.

The title of this Act indicates that provision for support is limited to families of volunteers. As to whether the language of the Act can be construed to extend to families of drafted men is not at this time important in as much as all soldiers, sailors or marines now in the service from Maine are volunteers.

It is an important rule of construction, to ascertain the evident intention of the Legislature, that we may "look at the object in view, to the remedy to be afforded, and to the mischief intended to be remedied." In the Civil War, in the Spanish War and in the late trouble in Mexico, generously the cities and towns of this State rendered aid to the families of their men at There was no provision of law existing then, authorizing the raising of money by muncipialities for these purposes, but in the spirit of patriotism and with a due regard for the debt owed to the men who had offered their services to their country, the municipalities raised and expended their money. There was no uniform basis of rendering aid. Some municipalities adopted a cold business like attitude, approaching a parsimonious and niggardly policy, while others were unreasonably liberal. Almost without exception the cities and towns called upon the State for reimbursement, and their expenditures were repaid.

In order to establish a uniform rate of expenditures in cities and towns and to fix in advance the amount of reimbursement that might be expended from the State this Act was passed. The municipalities are compelled by Section 1 of the Act to raise and expend certain fixed amounts in certain prescribed cases which the State will repay. By this Act the dependent families

are sure of proper aid and the liability of the State is fixed. Beyond and in excess of the compulsory aid required of municipalities, authority is given for additional aid, and aid to persons not included within the Act. In short by this Statute municipalities are authorized to render such aid as may be necessary to all dependents of soldiers, sailors and marines who have as volunteers entered the service of Nation and State. For such expense as is incurred under Section 1 of this Act, the State is liable. For such further aid as is contributed under the provisions of Section 2, the municipalities are not entitled to reimbursement.

Only such dependents as come within the provisions of Section 1 can compel the municipalities to furnish them aid under this And only for aid furnished to dependents within the meaning of that section will the State reimburse the municipalities. In the preamble of the Act, it is stated that suitable provision for the support of "dependent" members of families, etc., is necessary. It is also provided that the sum so paid shall not exceed \$10. per week for all the persons "dependent". municipalities are authorized to raise additional sums to aid "dependent" families. It is clear that the intent of the legislature was to provide for aid only to dependents. It is the family or the members of the household of the soldier, sailor or marine, including his children who are entitled to aid under Section 1 of the Act, and they must be inhabitants of the city, town or plantation furnishing the aid. Of the family or household the wife and children, an aged, infirm and dependent father, an aged, infirm and dependent mother, or an aged, infirm and dependent other member of the household are included, and should receive It is not necessary that the wife or children of the soldier, sailor or marine shall be aged or infirm. It is only necessary that they are dependent upon the man in the service for their support and maintenance. I cannot believe that the legislature intended by this Act to limit aid to wives and children who are incapable of maintaining themselves, and thus compel the families of men in the service to break up their homes, and become wage earners. It seems clear that the preservation of the family and the household, making it possible that the aged and infirm be cared for, and the mothers and children be freed from the necessity of leaving home and becoming wage earners was the object in view which prompted the passage of this Act.

and children should be aided unless by agreement or other act or circumstance they are self-supporting or not entitled to support from the soldier, sailor or marine.

The term children as used in this Act applies only to children of the enlisted men who are entitled by law to be supported by him.

The statute in fixing the amount of aid which municipalities must furnish, and which will finally be paid for by the State is mandatory. Wives, aged, infirm and dependent fathers, mothers and other dependent members of the household are entitled to \$4.00 per week and children under fifteen years of age entitled to \$1.50 per week with the limitation that the aggregate amount expended for the family of any one soldier, sailor or marine shall not exceed \$10. per week. "Whereby the use of clear and unequivocal language, capable of only one meaning, anything is enacted by the Legislature, it must be enforced, even though they be absurd or mischievous. If the words go beyond what was probably the intention, the effect must never-the-less be given to them." Tremblay v. Murphy 111 Maine 47. The language of this Act is clear and unequivocal. The aid to be furnished is \$4.00 per week for wives and aged, infirm dependents, and \$1.50 per week for children. There is no provision for an increase or decrease in these amounts.

For all aid furnished by municipalities in compliance with Section 1 of Chapter 276, the State must make reimbursement after proper accounts are filed covering the periods and at the times specified therefor. The Governor and Council may pass on the sufficiency of the accounts and as to whether or not the persons aided are in fact within the classes specified in Section 1, but if the municipalities comply with the law as to persons and amounts and furnish proper accounts at proper times the Executive must approve and the State Treasurer must pay.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

# LIABILITY OF PIPE LINE OF WATER DISTRICT TO TAXATION.

2nd January, 1918.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

Gentlemen: We have your letter of the 2nd, asking the following question: "Is the pipe line of the Kennebec Water District which runs through the town of Vassalboro taxable, and if so, where?"

The question of whether or not a Water District was a municipal corporation was discussed by the Supreme Court of Maine in the case of City of Augusta vs. Augusta Water District, 101 Maine 153 and the Court in that decision said:—

"Construing the charter as a whole, it clearly follows from what we have already said that the defendant district is to be regarded as a public, municipal corporation, and we hold that it is such within the meaning of R. S. ch. 9, sect. 6, cl. 1, exempting the property of such corporations, when appropriated to public uses, from municipal taxation."

The question of whether the Kennebec Water District, the particular corporation in question, was a municipal corporation, was before the Court in case of Kennebec Water District v. Waterville, 96 Maine 234, and the Court said:—

"It is created not only a body corporate, but also a body politic. Its purposes are purely public. It is invested with the power and charged with the duty of furnishing the territory and the people within its limits, a supply of water. Its purposes and duties in this respect are as extensive as could be conferred by the legislature upon a municipality. It is an agency, so far as supplying water is concerned, in municipal government."

It seems clear that it is res adjudicata in this state that a Water District is a municipal corporation.

Chapter 10, Section 6 of the Revised Statutes, gives a list of property in this state exempt from taxation. Paragraph 1 contains the following statement:—

"The property of any public municipal corporation of this state, appropriated to public uses, if located within the corporate limits and confines of such public municipal corporation, and also the pipes, fixtures, hydrants, conduits, gate houses, pumping stations, reservoirs, and dams used only for reservoir purposes, of public municipal corporations engaged in supplying water, power or light, if located outside of the limits of such public municipal corporation.\*\*\*\*\*'

Inasmuch as the Kennebec Water District is a municipal cor-

poration and as Chapter 10, Section 6, of the Revised Statutes exempts from taxation the water pipes owned by a municipal corporation, no matter through what town they pass, it is our opinion that the pipe line of the Kennebec Water District which runs through the town of Vassalboro is not taxable.

Very truly yours,

#### FRANKLIN FISHER,

Asst. Attorney General.

TENURE OF OFFICE—HOLDING OVER AFTER EX-PIRATION OF TERM UNTIL NEW APPOINTMENT MADE—MAINE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.

22d October, 1918.

Hon. Roy L. Wardwell, Auditor of the State of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: As I suggested verbally to you the other day, I have advised F. Ernest Holman, Chairman of the Maine Board of Accountancy, that the Hon. John T. Fagan, whose term expired some little time before he was reappointed, held over at the expiration of his initial term until his successor was appointed and qualified. Such is my opinion and I advise you that any proper charges incurred by Mr. Fagan in the pursuance of his duties while holding over should be paid to the same full extent as charges incurred during his initial term of the present term to which he was appointed and is serving.

In this connection, I am not unmindful of the opinion rendered by the Hon. Scott Wilson, former Attorney General, under date of November 5th, 1913, to the Hon. T. F. Callahan, who was then State Auditor, in relation to the appointment of the Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation. Mr. Wilson, in that opinion, specifically called the attention of the auditor to the provisions of Section 37 of Chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes which are as follows:—

"All civil officers, appointed by the governor and council, whose tenure of office is not fixed by law or limited by the constitution, otherwise than during the pleasure of the governor and council, except ministers of the gospel appointed to solemnize marriages, and persons appointed to qualify civil officers, shall hold their respective offices for four years and no longer, unless reappointed; subject to removal at any time within said term by the governor and council."

The Commission for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States was created by Chapter 138, P. L. 1895, which authorized the appointment by the Governor of three commissioners. No tenure of office of such commissioners was fixed by the act and apparently no subsequent legislature has seen fit to establish such tenure. The tenure of office of these commissioners, therefore, not being fixed by law or limited by the Constitution nor being during the pleasure of the Governor and Council, in accordance with Section 37 of Chapter 2, now Section 41 of Chapter 2, R. S. 1916, is for four years and "no longer" "No longer", of course, precludes holding over and it was by reason of the "no longer" provision that Attorney General Wilson made his ruling referred to.

The tenure of office of the Maine Board of Accountacy is "fixed by law" at three years, and it is, therefore, not limited by the term "no longer" in Section 41. Chapter 2, R. S., and the opinion rendered by Mr. Wilson to Mr. Callahan in no way conflicts with my opinion rendered to you as above in the matter of Mr. Fagan.

I will say to you that in my opinion all civil officers appointed by the Governor and Council for a definite term or tenure of office fixed by law, hold over until their successors be lawfully chosen and duly qualified unless the particular statute creating the office otherwise specifically provides.

Very truly yours,

GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION AS LEGISLATION.

25th April, 1917.

Hon. R. L. Wardwell, State Auditor, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry of April 25th, relative to effect of Chapter 58 of the Resolve of 1917 and time of taking effect thereof, I beg to advise as follows:—

"A form of legislation which is in frequent use in this country is variously known in our legislative assemblies as a joint resolution, a resolution or a resolve. This form of legislation is recognized in our Constitution and in the rules and orders of our legislature is made subject to the same regulations that bills properly so-called have. In Congress a joint resolution, which is the name given in that body to this kind of legislation, is there re-

garded as a bill. (Cushings' Law and Practice on Legislative Assemblies.)

"Whenever a joint resolution does undertake to lay down a rule of conduct for any portion of the people of the State it becomes a law and will take effect as such notwithstanding the use of the word "Resolved" in its style instead of the word "Enacted". (34 Cyc. 1167, n. 64. Swann vs. Buck, 40 Miss. 268, 293.)

The Constitution of Maine, Article 4, Part 3, Section 2, expressly recognizes a resolution as a proper and legal rule of legislative action. It provides that a resolution as well as a bill shall be presented to the Governor for his approval and in all ways gives equal and as full recognition to a resolution as to a bill.

Congress has recognized the legality and sufficiency of a resolution or resolve and concedes to a resolution all the force of law. (Hinds Procedence, Vol. 4, Sec. 33, 71.)

I am of the opinion that this resolve has the same effect as though it were properly speaking an act and effectually amends Section 2 of Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, but containing no emergency clause, however, it cannot have any effect or force until ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature and until the expiration of that period, Section 2, Chapter 147, R. S., remains in full force and effect and you should be governed thereby. The appropriation of \$8000, although effective on April 6th, as an appropriation has no purpose in existence to which it can be applied until Chapter 58 of the Resolves of 1917 becomes effective.

## Yours very truly,

## FRANKLIN FISHER,

Asst. Attorney General.

TAXATION OF PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR COM-PANIES—TIME OF TAKING EFFECT OF CHAPTER 210 OF PUBLIC LAWS OF 1917.

1st August, 1917.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

GENTLEMEN: We have your letter of July 25th, asking for an interpretation of Chapter 210, Public Laws of 1917. We understand that the only question involved is whether this particular law controls the amount of the tax assessed this year against the owners of parlor and sleeping cars.

The original law on which this statute is based is Chapter 174 of the Public Laws of 1901. That statute was approved March 12, 1901, and went into effect thirty days later, and so much of it as is pertinent to the question reads as follows:—

"Every corporation or person owning or operating palace or other cars for which extra compensation is charged for riding therein over any of the railroads of the state shall on the first day of September next, and annually thereafter, pay to the treasurer of state for the state an annual excise tax for the privilege of exercising its franchises in the state, equal to four per cent. of its gross earnings from business done wholly in the State of Maine for the year ending June thirtieth next preceding."

This law continued in force until the Revised Statutes of 1903 were adopted and it was incorporated in that revision as Chapter 8, Section 32. Later it was incorporated as Chapter 9, Section 33, Revised Statutes of 1916.

The tax decreed in the original law, (P. L. 1901, Chapter 174, Section 1) was for the privileges of exercising its franchise in the State from September 1, 1901, to September 1, 1902, although the amount was based on the earnings for the year ending June 30, 1901. From the first passage of this law to the present time the tax decreed has been paid for the privilege of doing business in the year following the payment of the tax. The tax will be paid September 1, of this year will be paid for the privilege of doing business in this State for the year September 1, 1917, to September 1, 1918.

Chapter 210, Public Laws of 1917 went into effect July 7, 1917. The board of state assessors will assess the tax in question on or before August 15, 1917. When the board of state assessors levy this tax, Chapter 210, Public Laws of 1917 will be in effect. There can be no question of retrospective taxation because the tax will be levied for the year September 1, 1917, to September 1, 1918.

Accordingly we advise you that the board of state assessors should be governed in their assessment by Chapter 210, Public Laws of 1917.

This letter is written after a conference with Attorney General, Guy H: Sturgis.

Yours very truly,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Asst. Attorney General.

## PUBLIC OFFICE—ELIGIBILITY OF WOMEN—REGISTER OF PROBATE.

25th January, 1918.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your question as to the eligibility of women for appointment as Registers of Probate, I will call your attention to the Constitutional provision relating to that office and the Opinion of the Justices upon the subject.

Constitution of Maine, Article VI, Sec. 7.

"Judges and registers of probate shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in at the annual election, on the second Monday of September, and shall hold their offices for four years, commencing on the first day of January next after their election. (c) Vacancies occurring in said offices by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election in manner aforesaid, at the September election next after their occurence; and in the meantime, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, may fill said vacancies by appointment, and the persons so appointed shall hold their offices until the first day of January thereafter."

In the Opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, 62 Maine 596, appears the following:

"By the constitution of Massachusetts, of which we formerly constituted a portion, the entire political power of that commonwealth was vested, under certain conditions, in its male inhabitants of a prescribed age. They alone, and to the exclusion of the other sex, as determined by its highest court of law, could exercise the judicial function as existing and established by that instrument.

By the act relating to the separation of the district of Maine from Massachusetts, the authority to determine upon the question of separation, and to elect delegates to meet and form a constitution, was conferred upon the ''inhabitants of the several towns, districts and plantations in the district of Maine qualified to vote for governor or senators,'' thus excluding the female sex from all participation in the formation of the constitution, and in the organization of the government under it. Whether the constitution should or should not be adopted was, specially, by the organic law of its existence submitted to the vote of the male inhabitants of the State.

It thus appears that the constitution of the State was the work of its male citizens. It was ordained, established and ratified by them, and by them alone. By it the powers of government were divided into three distinct departments Legislative, Executive and Judicial. By Article VI, Section 4, justices of the peace are recognized as judicial officers.

By the constitution, the whole political power of the State is vested in its male citizens. Whenever, in any of its provisions, reference is made to

sex, it is to duties to be done and performed by male members of the community. Nothing in the language of the constitution or in the debates of the convention, by which it was formed, indicates any purpose whatever of any surrender of political power by those who had previously enjoved it or a transfer of the same to those who had never possessed it. Had any such design then existed, we cannot doubt that it would have been made manifest in fitting and appropriate language. But such intention is no where disclosed. Having regard, then, to the rules of the common law as to the rights of women married and unmarried, as then existing; to the history of the past; to the universal and unbroken practical construction given to the constitution of this State, and to that of the commonwealth of Massachusetts upon which that of this State was modelled: we are led to the inevitable conclusion that it was never in the contemplation or intention of those forming our constitution, that the offices thereby created should be filled by those who could take no part in its original formation, and to whom no political power was intrusted for the organization of the government then about to be established under its provisions. or for its continued existence and preservation when established.

The same process of reasoning, which would sanction the conferring judicial power on women under the constitution, would authorize the giving them executive power by making them sheriffs and major generals.

But while the offices created by the constitution are to be filled exclusively by the male members of the State, we have no doubt that the legislature may create new ministerial offices, not enumerated therein and, if they deem expedient, may authorize the performance of the duties of the offices so created by persons of either sex.''

This opinion has never been overruled or even modified by our Supreme Court or the Justices thereof and therefore must be accepted as the established law of our State upon the question. The office of Register of Probate is created by the Constitution and therefore must be filled by the election or appointment of a male member of the State.

In case of temporary vacancy, however, an exception to this rule has been made by the legislature as appears in Section 26, Chapter 67, R. S.

"In case of the death or absence of the register, the judge shall appoint a suitable person, of either sex, to act as register, until the register resumes his duties, or another is qualified in his stead; he shall be sworn, and if the judge requires it, give bond as in the case of the register."

This provision being statutory and not constitutional and at variance with the Opinion of the Justices just considered, it must in my opinion be construed strictly and looked upon as limited in its scope and application to the exact facts and situations specifically set forth in the section itself, namely, in case of death or absence of the register and until the register resumes his duties or another is qualified in his stead, a person of either

sex may be appointed by the Judge of Probate. This is a temporary expedient provided for undoubtedly because of the well-known fact that most of the clerks and assistants in the Probate offices are of the female sex and would be fitted temporarily to preserve the business of the office until a regular register was qualified.

Futhermore, the power of appointment of a woman to fill such vacancy temporarily, rests solely in the Judge of Probate and is not within the powers of the Governor and Council.

It is my opinion, therefore, that you have no power whatsoever to appoint any woman to act as Register of Probate temporarily or permanently.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

TUBERCULOSIS—POWER TO DEPORT OR ISOLATE CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE—RIGHT OF MUNICIPALITY TO REIMBURSEMENT FROM STATE.

Portland, Maine, 11th June, 1917.

A. G. Young, M. D., Sec. of State Board of Health, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiries of June 5th, relative to citizen of New York State coming into Maine suffering from advanced tuberculosis, and as to authority to deport or detain, isolate, etc., and the liability of the State, therefor, I will call your attention to the various Statutes applicable.

The only authority for deportation by either State or local Board of Health seems to be in case of a person coming from a place where an infectious or malignant distemper is known to exist, in which case, by authority of Sections 72 and 73 of Chapter 19, R. S., the local Board of Health may order such person to leave the State. It does not appear to me that these Sections could be construed to cover such a case as the one before us. The reference is, undoubtedly, to a general epidemic such as small pox, scarlet fever and the like. I find no other Statutes authorizing deportation by health officers, and considering these Sections 72 and 73 of Chapter 19 not broad enough to cover this

case, must say that in my opinion the man cannot be deported because of his diseased condition.

Of course, by Section 69 of Chapter 19, the local Board of Health in the town where this person is located, if they deem his disease dangerous to the public health, may isloate him and provide necessary means to properly take care of him. The expense of so doing would be a legitimate expenditure for the protection of the public health, in accordance with the provisions of Section 71 of Chapter 19.

If this person falls in need of relief and calls upon the town where he is located for aid as a pauper, inasmuch as he has no settlement within the State, the town aiding him would be entitled to reimbursement from the State, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 29, Sections 25 to 28 inclusive.

Of course, by Section 79, Chapter 19, R. S., and by the decisions of our Supreme Court, expenses incurred in carrying out Section 70 of that chapter are deemed health expenses and not pauper supplies, and a question might arise as to whether the expenditures of the town in this case were for the purpose of protecting the public health, and therefore a public duty, or on the other hand, were pauper expenses strictly speaking, for which the State would reimburse because of the fact that the person had no legal settlement within this State.

If this person should become actually a pauper, the overseers of the poor in that town might complain under the provisions of Section 40 of Chapter 29, and obtaining the warrant as therein provided have this person conveyed, at the expense of the town, beyond the limits of the State.

The town is bound to protect the health of its inhabitants, and the overseers of the poor are also obliged by Statute to relieve persons falling into distress within their town. This man should be taken care of as may be necessary, and if the town does not bring itself within the Statutes providing for reimbursement, it must look upon the expense as one necessary to protect the public health, and for the benefit of its inhabitants rather than as an aid to this individual.

Yours respectfully,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

PUBLIC HEALTH—POWER OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO QUARANTINE THEATERS AND MOVING PICTURE HOUSES.

11th February, 1918.

Dr. L. D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health, Augusta, Maine.

In Re: Authority of State Department of Health to Quarantine Moving Picture Houses.

Dear Sir: Chapter 19, Section 22 of the Revised Statutes provides:—

""\*\*\* And the board of health may from time to time, make, alter, modify or revoke rules and regulations for guarding against the introduction of any infectious or contagious diseases into the state, including rabies, or hydrophobia of animals and men; for the control and suppression thereof if within the state; for the quarantine and disinfection of persons, localities and things infected or suspected of being infected by such diseases; \*\*\*\*\*".

The question is raised whether the State Department of Health can, under this law, make rules quarantining theaters and moving picture houses. It is our opinion that the State Department of Health has this power but that it must be used with discrimination and judgment and the regulations must comply with the following general rules.

The law has always recognized the existence of large powers in health officers to control the spread of contagious diseases. In 1874 the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine considered these powers in the case of Seavey v. Preble, 64 Maine 120, and Walton J. speaking for the Court said:—

"When the smallpox or any other contagious disease exists in any town or city the law demands the utmost vigilance to prevent its spread. 'All possible care' are the words of the statute. R. S. c. 14, sec. 30.

To accomplish this object persons may be seized and restrained of their liberty or ordered to leave the state; private houses may be converted into hospitals and made subject to hospital regulations; buildings may be broken open and infected articles seized and destroyed, and many other things done which under ordinary circumstances would be considered a gross outrage upon the rights of persons and property. This is allowed upon the same principle that houses are allowed to be torn down to stop a conflagration. Salus populi suprema lex,—the safety of the people is the supreme law—is the governing principle in such cases."

In the case at hand the legislature has given the State Department of Health authority to make rules and regulations for quarantining persons, places and localities. The general rules governing such a statute are well settled and are as follows:

12 Corpus Juris, 848. Sec. 333.

"It is the function of the legislature, as a part of its police power, to make laws for the protection of the public health, and this power may not be delegated to an officer or board. The legislature, however, having enacted such laws in general terms, may confer on a board of health the duty of enforcing them, and to that end may give it authority to make reasonable rules and regulations which shall have the effect of law. \*\*\*'

From the above quotation, it is evident that the State Department of Health is limited to making regulations that fill in the details of the statute passed by the legislature.

There is a further limitation that the regulations adopted must have a substantial relation to the object of protecting public health. In the case of Reduction Company v. Sanitary Works, 199 U. S. 306, the Supreme Court of the United States had before it the authority of the local health authorities to make regulations, and said:—

" \*\*\*\* persons and property are subject to all kinds of restraints and burdens, in order to secure the general comfort, health, and general prosperity of the State'—the public, as represented by its constituted authorities, taking care always that no regulations, although adopted for those ends shall violate rights secured by the fundamental law nor interfere with the enjoyment of individual rights beyond the necessities of the case. Equally well settled is the principle that if a regulation, enacted by competent public authority avowedly for the protection of the public health, has a real, substantial relation to that object, the courts will not strike it down upon grounds merely of public policy or expediency. Railroad Co. v. Huzen, 95 U. S. 465, 470, 471; Mugler v. Kansas, 123 U. S. 623, 661; Lawton v. Steele, 152 U.S. 133, 136; Atkin v. Kansas, 191 U.S. 207, 223; Jacobson v. Massachusetts, 197 U. S. 11, 27. In the recent case of Dobbins v. Los Angeles, 195 U. S. 223, 235, this court said that "every intendment is to be made in favor of the lawfulness of the exercise of municipal power making regulations to promote the public health and safety, and that it is not the province of the courts, except in clear cases, to interfere with the exercise of the power reposed by law in municipal corporations for the protection of local rights and the health and welfare of the people in the community."

There is a third requirement that regulations must be directed primarily to preventing the spread of contagious diseases. In Jew Ho. Williamson, 103 Federal Reporter, 10, the Court said:—

"The purpose of quarantine and health laws and regulations with respect to contagious and infectious diseases is directed primarily to preventing the spread of such diseases among the inhabitants of localities. In this respect those laws and regulations come under the police power of the state, and may be enforced by quarantine and health officers, in the exercise of a large discretion, as circumstances may require, \*\*\* To accomplish this purpose, persons afflicted with such diseases are confined to their own domiciles until they have so far recovered as not to be liable to communicate the disease to others. The same restriction is imposed upon victims of such diseases found traveling. The object of all such rules and regulations is to confine the disease to the smallest possible number of people; and hence when a vessel in a harbor, a car on a railroad, or a house on land, is found occupied by persons afflicted with such a disease, the vessel, the car or the house, as the case may be, is cut off from all communication with the inhabitants of adjoining houses or contiguous territory, that the spread of the disease may be arrested at once and confined to the least possible territory. This is a system of quarantine that is well recognized in all communities, and is provided by the laws of the various states and municipalities; That, when a contagious or infectious disease breaks out in a place, they quarantine the house or houses first; the purpose being to restrict the disease to the smallest number possible, and that it may not spread to other people in the same locality."

In the same case the Court noticed that the quarantine regulations under discussion affected only Chinese and were class regulations, and the Court said:—

"In the case at bar, assuming that the board of supervisors had just grounds for quarantining the district which has been described, it seems that the board of health, in executing the ordinance, left out certain persons, members of races other than Chinese. This is precisely the point noticed by the supreme court of the United States, namely, the administration of a law 'with an evil eye and an unequal hand.' Wherever the courts of the United States have found such an administration of the law, although it may be, upon the face of the act or of the ordinance, such a lack of discrimination as to otherwise justify, the ordinance or the law, still, if the court finds that in its practical operation, in its enforcement by the state or the municipality,—there is that opportunity, and that it is the purpose to enforce it 'with an evil eye and an unequal hand,' then it is the duty of the court to interpose, and to declare the ordinance discriminating in its character, and void under the constitution of the United States.'

It seems clear from the above decisions that the State Department of Health may make rules for quarantining theaters and moving picture houses under the following conditions:

1. That they do not extend their rules beyond the filling out of the details of the general act passed by the legislature.

- 2. That their rules for the protection of public health have a real substantial relation to that object.
- 3. That their rules are directed primarily to preventing the spread of such diseases among the inhabitants of localities and are reasonable rules for that purpose.
- 4. That their rules do not discriminate against any particular class of amusements or gatherings.

### Yours very truly,

#### FRANKLIN FISHER,

Assistant Attorney General.

# PUBLIC RECORDS—USE OF CARD SYSTEM BY TAX ASSESSORS.

25th April, 1917.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

GENTLEMEN: Your inquiry as to whether it is sufficient for assessors of towns to use a card system or separate valuation book upon which actual description of real estate to be assessed is set forth with reference thereto incorporated in the general record or list of assessment, has been given my careful consideration.

## Section 85, Chapter 10, Revised Statutes provides:—

"The assessors shall assess upon the polls and estates in their town all town taxes and their due proportion of any state or county tax, according to the rules in the latest act for raising a state tax, and in this chapter; make perfect lists thereof under their hands; and commit the same to the constable or collector of their town, if any, otherwise to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, with a warrant under their hands, in the form hereinafter prescribed."

## Section 88, Chapter 10, Revised Statutes, provides:—

"They shall make record of their assessment and of the invoice and valuation from which it was made; and before the taxes are committed to the officer for collection, they shall deposit it, or a copy of it, in the assessor's office, if any, otherwise with the town clerk, there to remain; and any place, where the assessors usually meet to transact business and keep their papers or books, shall be considered their office."

There is a distinction between a "perfect list thereof under their hands" required by Section 85, and the "record of their assessment, etc.," in Section 88. The perfect list of assessment upon polls and estates in their town of all town taxes and their due proportion of any state or county tax must be under the hands of the assessors, that is, signed by them. The record of their assessment and of the invoice and valuation from which it was made is not required by statute to be under their hands. Such record, however, or a copy thereof must be deposited by them in the assessors office, if any, otherwise with the town clerk before the taxes are committed to the constable or collector of their town for collection.

Cooley on Taxation, 3d Edition.

"An assessment \*\*\*\* is required as the first step in the proceedings against individual subjects of taxation and is the foundation of all which follow it. The assessment is, therefore, the most important of all the proceedings in taxation and the provisions to insure accomplishing its office are commonly very full and particular. The assessment being so important the statutory provision respecting its preparation and contents ought to be observed with particularity \*\*\*\* If officers instead of observing them may substitute discretion of their own the most important security which has been devised for protection of citizens in taxation might be rendered valueless." (Page 597.)

"An assessment of land cannot rest in parole for a definite record evidencing official action is cssential." (Page 601.)

"In listing the land it must be described with particularity sufficient to accord the owner means of identification and not to mislead him." (Page 740.)

"The evidence of identity is the record which contains the description and fixes the duty." (Page 742.)

"The assessment must depend on the records of the assessors office and not upon parole testimony or the private duplicate of the assessor." (Page 743.)

"The result of the action of the assessors is embodied in the assessment list, \*\*\*\* and as the purpose is to supply record evidence that in the performance of their duties the assessors have obeyed the law, the compliance with the statutory direction has generally been held imperative." (Pages 759, 760.)

Our Court in this State draws a distinction in the matter of description of real estate in assessor's list between enforcing the collection of taxes by suit and forfeiture of the property for non-payment.

In Cressey vs. Parks, 76 Maine 534, Peters, C. J. says:—

"The alleged illegality consists in the assessors taxing the property in a list which gives merely the number of acres of real estate without further identity or description. The description is good enough for the collection of taxes by suit. If the whole property might thereby be forfeited for an

ordinary assessment, the result would be otherwise. To prevent forfeiture strict construction is not unreasonable."

Our Supreme Court in Baker vs. Webber, 102 Maine 419, speaking through Justice Whitehouse says:—

"When a forfeiture of land is sought for non-payment of taxes assessed thereon, it must appear that there has been strict compliance with the statute upon which the alleged tax title is found. \*\*\*\* "

"The statute provides 'that the assessors shall make a record of their assessment and of the invoice and valuation from which it was made,' etc. In this case at the close of the assessors' record there is a certificate that the 'foregoing pages contain a list and valuation of polls and estates, real and personal, liable to be taxed,' etc. But there is nowhere in the record a positive statement that they have assessed etc. \*\*\*\* the amount voted \*\*\*\*\*\*. It is true that in actions to recover taxes and raised. not involving a forfeiture of the entire estate upon which the tax is assessed, it has been held that in the absence of such a record of the assessment signed by the assessors, the warrant committed to the collector being an original paper, complete in itself, may be sufficient proof of the assessment. But if it be conceded that this rule could properly be extended to cases involving a forfeiture of the property for non-payment of the tax upon it, the record here fails to show that the papers committed to the collector, signed by the assessors were accompanied by any list comprising an assessment of a tax upon the defendant's land. If any list of assessment was in fact committed to the collector, there is nothing in the record signed by the assessors showing what the list comprised."

Again the Supreme Court in Topsham vs. Purinton, 94 Maine 358, says:—

"It is true that this record is not required to be under the hands of the assessors; a copy will answer; but the original must appear to have been under the hands of the assessors, and this the record fails to show." In this case of Topsham vs. Purinton, the question at issue was the correction of a list by virtue of Section 10, Chapter 3, Revised Statutes of 1903, and the Court says: "In order to make the healing provisions of this section applicable there must first be an assessment under the hands of the assessors."

These authorities cited indicate to me that in order to create a valid tax title by the forfeiture of land for the non-payment of a tax, the statutory provisions applicable must be strictly construed and strictly complied with. It is the custom, I understand, for the assessors of towns to combine the "perfect list" with the "record" in a book called a valuation book signing the same at the end and thereby making a perfect list and record both "under their hands." This is the form of record of assessment which has been before our Courts for consideration in the cases appearing in our reports bearing upon this question. And our Court has held that such a record is itself final and from it alone without evidence aliunde must be determined what was assessed.

In Sweetsir vs. Chandler, 98 Maine 152, our Supreme Court says:

"In determining what was assessed in the first place, we can be governed not by what the assessors intended to do, nor by what they thought they did do but by what they did do. And in determining what was done by them we are controlled by the official record of their doings, that is, by the assessment itself. The assessment cannot be modified or limited by evidence aliunde."

The record, that is, the signed "perfect list" and the record thereof, if the combined list and record are used, and on the other hand the list alone under the hands of the assessors must, it appears from the authorities contain a sufficient description of the land taxed to afford the owner means of identification of the land which is assessed. This "record" must be complete, must itself show just what is assessed and the amount of assessment thereon and according to Sweetsir vs. Chandler, supra, no outside evidence of any sort will be accepted to modify that record. The term "assessment" applies to this "record."

If the description of the real estate was contained in a separate valuation book or on a separate card and is not written into the "perfect list" or in the combined valuation book containing both the "perfect list" and "record", it would be necessary to resort to evidence aliunde in order to prove that the card containing the description or the separate valuation book was in fact the card or book referred to in the "record", that is in the list and record otherwise called the valuation book signed by the assessors. Such evidence aliunde is not admissible. The record must stand alone.

The Courts will not go beyond the record itself. A mere

reference in the "record" to some other book or to some card unless it be sufficient in itself to give a description of the property which "will afford the owner opportunity of identification" is all that the Court will consider and the plan suggested, of course, contemplates only the reference in the "record" and not a sufficiently complete description.

It is, therefore, my opinion that the use of a card system or separate valuation book for carrying the description of real estate and making up the assessment by assessors of towns is not a safe and proper method. And a complete description of all parcels of real estate upon which the tax for any year is assessed should be actually written into and made a part of the valuation book which they annually fill in and sign. Such valuation book may consist of more than one volume, however, if it appear that the several volumes, each are a component part of the whole. It is safer, however, to have each and every volume of the valuation list and record signed and identified as one of a number of volumes making up the complete valuation list and record.

Very truly yours,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

TAXATION—LIABILITY TO TAXATION OF DEPOSITS BY MAINE CITIZENS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANKS.

21st March, 1918.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

GENTLEMEN:

In Re: Taxation of Savings Banks

We have carefully considered the question submitted by you in your letter of the 5th, asking whether Maine exempts from taxation the deposit of a citizen of Maine in a savings bank in New Hampshire.

Chapter 10, Section 5, R. S. 1916, is a list of personal estate subject to taxation in this State and it includes within its terms "money at interest." Undoubtedly the deposit of one of our citizens in a New Hampshire savings bank is money at interest.

Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 10 is a statement of cer-

tain personal property that is exempt from taxation and specifically exempts "personal property in another state or country on the first day of each April, and *legally taxed* there."

The savings deposit of one of our citizens in a New Hampshire bank is "personal property in another state or country" and the only question to be determined is whether or not that deposit is "legally taxed" in New Hampshire. If so, it would be exempt from taxation under R. S. 1916, Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 10.

New Hampshire has a law taxing savings banks, Chapter 65, Section 12, R. S. of New Hampshire, 1901. This law was construed in 59 N. H. 105, in case of Bartlett v. Carter and has consistently and repeatedly been reaffirmed in that jurisdiction. The Court said:

"Formerly the deposits were assessed directly to the depositors, as money at interest. Rev. St. c. 39, s. 3. And when the corporate agent was substituted for the depositors in the assessment, the tax was declared to be in full for all taxes imposed upon the deposits, or on the depositors on account of the deposits. Laws of 1864, c. 4028, s. 1.. If an additional and full tax were assessed to them, upon their deposits as money at interest, the case would be instantly recognized as one of double taxation. On that point there would be in this state, no difference of opinion."

So far as the New Hampshire Courts are concerned it is clear that the deposit of a citizen of Maine in a savings bank in New Hampshire is construed as being "legally taxed" there.

Maine has a law taxing savings banks found in Chapter 9, Sections 59-62, R. S. It will be noticed that our statutes first levy a tax on savings banks and then exempt deposits in savings banks from local taxation. These three sections were construed by the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine in case of East Livermore v. Banking Co. 103 Maine 418, and the Court said on page 428.

"When the legislature \*\*\*\* imposed a tax on savings banks measured by the amount of the deposits in them, it exempted the depositors themselves from taxation on their deposits, Sec. 55. In imposing a State tax upon trust companies, etc. measured by the amount of certain of their deposits the legislature exempted those deposits from municipal taxation, Sec. 67

The foregoing illustrations should be enough to show the legislative policy to be against double taxation. There seems to be not only no intention to impose it, but an anxiety to avoid it."

In the same case the Court quoting in support of its position decisions from Wisconsin, Minnesota and United States Supreme Court said:

"Double taxation is never to be presumed. Justice requires that the burden of the government shall as far as practicable be paid upon all; and if property is taxed once in one way it would ordinarily be wrong to tax it again in another way."

Maine has ruled above that the legislature after taxing savings banks exempted the deposits from taxation because to do otherwise would create double taxation. The Court could not render this decision unless they considered the Maine tax on sayings banks one that so far as double taxation was concerned taxed deposits. This being true and in view of the great weight that our Courts would give a New Hampshire decision construing a New Hampshire law, it is our opinion that our Courts would consider the New Hampshire law taxing savings banks as one that "legally taxed" deposits, and that the deposit of a Maine citizen in a New Hampshire savings bank is exempt from taxation in this State because it is "personal property in another state or country on the first day of each April and legally taxed there", as provided in Chapter 10, Section 14, paragraph 10.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,
Attorney General.

# WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION—COMPUTATION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE

2nd April, 1917.

Industrial Accident Commission, Augusta, Maine.
Gentlemen:

Re: Ralph Bragdon, Inj. 6/15/16, Claimant vs.

Old Town Woolen Company and Employers' Liability Assur. Corp.,

# Respondents.

In answer to your inquiry as to how the average weekly wage should be figured and the amount so obtained in the matter of injury to Ralph Bragdon employed by the Old Town Woolen Company, I will say that in my opinion the same rule should be applied as was promulgated in opinion of Cornish, Justice, in Ida J. Hight vs. York Manufacturing Company.

Paragraph 9 of Section 1 of the Workmen's Compensation Act provides:

- "Average weekly wages, earnings or salary, of an injured employee shall be computed as follows:
- (a)) If the injured employee has worked in the same employment in which he was working at the time of the accident, whether for the same employer or not, during substantially the whole of the year immediately preceding his injury, his 'average weekly wages' shall be three hundred times the average daily wages, earnings or salary which he has earned in such employment during the days when so employed and working the number of hours constituting a full working day in such employment, divided by fifty-two.''

### Section 14 provides:

"While the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is total, the employer shall pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to one-half his average weekly wages, earnings or salary, but not more than ten dollars nor less than four dollars a week."

Assuming that Mr. Bragdon has been engaged in the same employment for the Old Town Woolen Company for more than a year preceding the injury; that he received \$9.75 per week for his labor; that fifty-eight hours constituted a week's work and that during each week he worked nights only being employed eleven and three-fourths hours on each four nights and eleven hours on the fifth night, the only question at issue is whether the weekly wage, viz.: \$9.75 should be divided by the actual number of nights during which Mr. Bragdon worked or should be divided by the number of working days or nights in a week.

I will call your attention to the language of Mr. Justice Cornish in Hight vs. York Manufacturing Company, wherein he says:

"Mr. Hight received a week's wages for a week's work, and he did a week's work for a week's wages. Fifty-eight hours constituted a week's work in that employment and he could and did work no longer than that in any one week. Had the hours been apportioned equally among the six working days, each day would have had nine and two-thirds working hours. That is in reality 'the number of hours constituting a full working day in that employment.' Had this been the custom no one would question that

the total amount of the week's wages should be divided by six in order to ascertain the average daily wages. The fact that for the sake of mutual convenience or for any other reason the hours were so apportioned that for five days the employee worked more than nine and two-thirds hours, to wit, ten and one-half hours, and on the sixth day worked less, to wit, five and one-half hours, should not change the rule. The number might vary every day in the week but if the total was fifty-eight the average which is the mean between extremes should be calculated by dividing by six. The varying hours in no way affect the earning capacity or the actual earnings of the employee. He receives the same amount as if the hours were equally divided and his average daily wages are unaffected thereby.''

I would call your attention also to the illustration of Counsel for the defendant in Hight vs. York Manufacturing Company adopted as an illustration by Justice Cornish:

"Suppose a locomotive engineer, whose weekly wages are twenty-four dollars per week, or four dollars per day, has his work so assigned that his actual labor is crowded within four long-houred days. The other two days he rests."

Justice Cornish comments upon this illustration and says that to compute such an engineer's compensation by dividing his weekly wage of \$24., by four, the number of days he actually works, would make the engineer's daily wage \$6. instead of \$4. and multiplying that sum, namely, \$6. by three hundred and dividing by fifty-two would fix the engineer's average weekly wage at \$34.42 an excess of more than \$10. per week over actual earnings and that such a result is within neither the letter nor the spirit of the statute.

If we should divide Mr. Bragdon's weekly wage of \$9.75 by five, the number of nights he actually worked, multiply the result by three hundred and divide by fifty-two, we would fix his average weekly wage at \$11.25 an excess of \$1.50 per week over his actual earnings and Justice Cornish says such a ruling is "within neither the letter nor the spirit of the statute."

I can see no reason why the fact that Mr. Bragdon was employed nights instead of days should in any way change the rule. Assuming that fifty-eight hours constituted a week's work for Mr. Bragdon, had the hours been apportioned equally among six nights of the week, each night would have had nine and two-thirds working hours and beyond question the total amount of the week's wages should, in such case, be divided by six in order to ascertain the average daily wages.

We must assume that by mutual agreement the hours of labor of Mr. Bragdon were arranged so that for four nights he worked eleven and three-fourths hours and for one night eleven hours. The total hours of labor in the week were fifty-eight. The fact that the number of nights of labor were lessened and the number of hours per night were increased does not, under the ruling of Justice Cornish, change the rule. Mr. Bragdon was paid for fifty-eight hours and there is nothing in the facts presented to me to indicate that he received a different wage per week on account of the fact that he worked nights and only five nights and varying hours per night than he would have received had his hours of labor been distributed over six days of nine and two-thirds hours each or six days of varying hours of labor but totaling fifty-eight hours altogether.

In short, I will say that it is my opinion that Mr. Bragdon's weekly wages of \$9.75 should be divided by six giving \$1.625; multiplied by three hundred giving \$487.50; divided by fifty-two giving \$9.375; then one-half thereof is \$4.687 the amount of compensation per week to which Mr. Bragdon is entitled.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

MOTOR VEHICLES—REVOCATION OF OPERATOR'S LICENSE FOR CONVICTION OF CRIME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

21st August, 1918.

Hon. Frank W. Ball, Secretary of State, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of August 2d, asking whether you have authority to revoke the license of a citizen in Maine to operate a motor vehicle, after such citizen has been convicted of driving an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, by a court in the State of New Hampshire. Chapter 213, Section 3, Public Laws of 1917, provides:—

"If any motor vehicle is so driven in a reckless manner or by a person apparently under the influence of intoxicating liquor, it shall be the duty of every officer who is charged with enforcing the laws of the state, and of every citizen thereof, to report the same to the secretary of state, at once, giving the number on the number plates of the vehicle, the state regis-

tering the same, and if known, the name and residence of the operator or owner. Upon receipt of such complaint the secretary of state shall forthwith investigate the case and shall have authority to suspend the license of such operator and also to annul the registration of the vehicle so operated, for such time as he shall deem advisable."

A careful reading of this section, and the previous section of the same chapter, dealing with the different phases of the same subject, shows that the legislature of the State of Maine did not limit the authority of the secretary of state to revoking the license of a person operating an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, to such acts occurring within the borders of the State of Maine.

The provisions of the law are general, and not limited. A person licensed to operate an automobile in Maine, operates that automobile in other states by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by this state. The license to operate is given upon the condition that he shall not operate an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and, it is our opinion that this condition extends as far as the license extends, and that when the condition is violated, the secretary of state of Maine has full authority to act.

Accordingly, we advise you that if a citizen of this State, operates an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, his license may be revoked, whether the act of operating while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, occurs within or without the borders of the State.

Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Assistant Attorney General.

SAVINGS BANKS—RIGHT TO INVEST IN ELECTRIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Portland, Maine, 21st May, 1917.

Hon. Irving E. Vernon, Bank Commissioner, Portland, Maine.

My Dear Mr. Vernon: In reply to your request for construction of Chapter 147 of the Public Laws of 1917, will say that in my opinion savings banks and institutions for savings are restricted to and hereafter may invest their deposits in the bonds of electric railroads constructed in this State of Maine, subject to the provisions of Clause 1 of Paragraph F of said Act.

They may also invest in first mortgage bonds in any electric railroad which is located wholly or partly in the States named in Clause 2 of Paragraph F, provided a certificate of the Bank Commissioner of this State be filed in the office of the Secretary of this State showing

- 1. An amount of capital stock equal to thirty-three and onethird per cent. of the mortgage debt has been paid in, in cash, and expended upon the road in addition to the amount of the bonded debt, or
- 2. In lieu thereof, that satisfactory proof has been presented to the Bank Commissioner of the State of Maine that annual dividends in amount equal to five per centum per annum, on an amount of capital stock equal to one-third of the bonded debt, has been earned and paid for a period of five years next prior thereto.

And in addition thereto that the average net income of said corporation, for a period of three years next prior, making such bonds legal, shall have been not less than one and one-half times interest charges on the bonds outstanding, secured by such mortgage and all prior liens.

In my opinion, the reference in Clause 2 of Paragraph F, in the language "in addition to the provisions specified in the first clause in this paragraph", refers only to the provisions that thirty-three and one-third per cent, of the mortgage debt shall have been paid in, in cash, and expended upon the road, etc., or the alternative provision that in lieu thereof, satisfactory proof has been presented to the Bank Commissioner that annual dividends of five per cent. on capital stock to the amount of one-third of the bonded debt has been earned and paid for a period of five years next prior thereto. It does not include in its reference the provision in Clause 1 that the payment and expenditure of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the mortgage debt, etc., may be "evidenced by a certificate of the Public Utilities Commission or of the Bank Commissioner of this State."

It is the intention of the Legislature, as expressed in this amendment, that the Bank Commissioner of the State of Maine shall investigate and determine that the electric railroads of the States named in Clause 2, offering first mortgage bonds as a legal investment for our savings banks, have made the necessary ex-

penditures beyond their mortgage debt upon the road, or have earned dividends as provided in Clause 1, and have also earned a net income as required by Clause 2.

Chapter 147 of the Public Laws of 1917 is an amendment to Paragraph F of Subdivision Third of Section 27 of Chapter 52. The form of the amendment being that all of said Paragraph F is struck out and Chapter 147 is inserted in place thereof. amendment divides Paragraph F into two clauses. In the original Act the legality of investment of savings banks in bonds of street railroads constructed in the State of Maine, and in first mortgage bonds of completed street railroads in certain other States, was covered by the one paragraph. In the amendment the legality to invest in bonds of electric railroads constructed in the State of Maine is covered and provided for in Clause 1, and then by a distinct and separate clause, being numbered 2, the legality to invest in first motgage bonds of completed electric railroads in certain States other than the State of Maine is permitted, subject to certain provisions and restrictions. clearly the intent of the Legislature to deal with bonds of electric railroads in States other than Maine in a different manner than it did with the State of Maine electric road bonds.

The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Maine may certify that an amount of capital stock equal to thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the mortgage debt of an electric railroad constructed in the State of Maine, the bonds of which are offered for investment, has been paid in, in cash and expended upon the road in addition to the amount of the bonded debt, and such a certificate being filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of Maine makes such a bond a legal investment for savings banks, etc. This is the extent of the authority and power of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Maine in the matter of legality for investment by savings banks of electric railroad bonds, so far as this amendment is concerned. A like certificate from the Bank Commissioner of Maine is also sufficient, of course.

The "provisions specified in the first clause" do not require or authorize the certificate of the Public Utilities Commission of Maine in the matters of bonds of States other than Maine, and neither by a broad construction of the language itself nor by implication can this reference be deemed to require or authorize the certificate of a Public Utilities Commission of any other State than Maine as sufficient evidence of the compliance with the requirements of our banking laws. There is no more reason why an electric railroad bond of another State should be accepted as legal upon the certificate of the Public Utilities Commission of the State wherein it is located than there is why the bond should be deemed legal upon the certificate of the Bank Commissioner of such other State.

This amendment provides, in the latter part of Clause 2, that the Bank Commissioner of this State, that is, the State of Maine, shall investigate upon application, shall charge for such investigation, and the amounts collected therefor shall be added to the appropriation for the banking department. This provision clearly indicates that the legality of investment in electric railroad bonds of the States named in this amendment is to be determined by the Banking Commissioner of the State of Maine, and I must advise that such bonds are not legal investments for savings banks, etc., unless a certificate of the Bank Commissioner of Maine is filed with the Secretary of State, certifying that either thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the mortgage debt of the road shall have been paid in, in cash and expended, etc., or as an alternative that annual dividends of five per cent. of capital stock to the amount of one-third of the bonded debt has been earned and paid for a period of five years next prior to the date of the certificate, and in addition to one of the foregoing alternatives that the average net income, for a period of three years next prior to the making of such bonds legal, shall have been not less than one and one-half times interest charges, etc.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

MAINTENANCE OF STATE AND STATE AID HIGH-WAYS—DUTIES OF STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Portland, Maine, 11th June, 1917.

Mr. Paul D. Sargent, Chief Engineer, State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: In your letter of June 2d, referring to Chapter

25, Revised Statutes, Sections 8, 17, 25, 26 and 27, you inquire as follows:—

"Can we neglect the maintenance work in any town or refuse to touch it or can we relieve any town from the provisions of the law?"

"If any town neglects to co-operate with commission in this work is the commission justified in employing a patrolman to do the maintenance directed by the Statutes and in case we do this, how shall we proceed to collect from the town for their share of the cost of the work?"

By Section 8 of Chapter 25, it is provided that State Highways shall be continually maintained under the direction and control of the commission, but at the joint expense of the State and the town. The charge against the town for maintenance of its State Highways shall be the actual cost of such maintenance not execeeding an average of \$60.00 per mile per year. But the commission may grant such town such financial assistance in the matter of such maintenance as the commission deems advisable. By Section 25 of the same chapter, the commission is required to provide for a system of patrols for all State Highways to which Section 8 may apply.

Section 17 of Chapter 25 provides that State Aid Highways shall be continually maintained under the direction and control of the commission, but at the joint expense of the State and the town. The charge against such town for such maintenance shall not, however, exceed 50% of the actual cost of such maintenance, nor shall it exceed an average of \$30.00 per mile per year. Section 25 also provides that the commission shall provide for a system of patrols for all State Highways to which Section 17 may apply.

From an examination of these various provisions, it appears that it is the duty of your commission to provide a system of patrol, and maintain the same for all State Highways and State Aid Highways, to which Sections 8 and 17 of Chapter 25 may apply, and that you cannot neglect the maintenance work or relieve any town from the provisions of the law respecting such Highways.

Of course, that portion of the expense of maintaining State Highways and State Aid Highways due from the several towns is to be collected as provided in Section 9 of Chapter 25, which in turn refers to Section 24 of this chapter.

In Section 26 of Chapter 25, wherein it is provided that towns shall co-operate with the Highway Commission in the employment of a regular road patrolman, appears a provision, however, that such patrolman is to perform maintenance work upon such mileage of road in addition to the State Highway or State Aid Highway, as shall be mutually agreed upon by the Municipal Officers of the town and the State Highway Commission. I am unable to find any Statute directly authorizing the Highway Commission to designate the mileage of road to be patrolled, in case the Municipal Officers of the town refuse to agree thereto, and apparently no provision has been made for such a contingency.

Municipalities are jealous of their long existing right to maintain the roads within their town limits, and to determine the amount of their annual expenditure therefor. By recent Statutes the Highway Commission has been given control of State Highways and State Aid Highways, leaving to the town only the burden of annually contributing a certain amount for maintenance, which amount is determined, not by vote of the municipality, but by the decision of the Commission. and powers of municipalities to regulate their highway expenditures and control the construction, repair and maintenance of highways came from Statute authority. Any curtailment, limitation or withdrawal of those rights by the State must be by the same authority, an Act of the Legislature, and any Statute attempting so to do must be construed strictly, in so far as it infringes upon the rights of towns to control the highways within their borders, keeping in mind, of course, the intent and purpose of the Statute itself, which is to establish a uniform and better highway system in the State. I cannot advise that the Highway Commission has a right to employ patrolmen upon roads other than State Highways or State Aid Highways, and charge the municipality therefor, unless the mileage of road so patrolled has been agreed upon by the Municipal Officers of the town affected.

Upon State Highways and State Aid Highways, undoubtedly, the Commission has a right to maintain a patrolman, regardless of the consent or approval of the town in which such highway is situated, and the proportionate part of the expense of such patrol maintenance can be collected of the town as before suggested.

Yours very respectfully,

GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General:

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR EMBALMERS—RELATIVE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

4th October, 1917.

State Department of Health, Augusta, Maine.

Gentlemen: We have your letter asking about the appointment of members of the State Board of Examiners for Embalmer's license.

Chapter 197, Public Laws of 1917, created a State Department of Health and conferred upon it all the duties before imposed by law upon the State Board of Health. There was created in that act a Public Health Council which takes the place of the old State Board of Health provided for in Chapter 19, Section 1. There was also created a Commissioner of Health whose duties correspond to those of the secretary of the old State Board of Health under Chapter 19, Section 4.

Chapter 19, Section 26, Revised Statutes, provides for a Board of Examiners for Embalmers, of which the secretary shall be the same person as the secretary of the old State Board of Health, and one other member who must be a member of the old State Board of Health.

When Chapter 197, Public Laws of 1917 went into effect, the secretary of the old State Board of Health automatically ceased to exist officially.

Inasmuch as under Chapter 197, Public Laws of 1917, the Commissioner of Health thereby created corresponds to the secretary of the old State Board of Health, he also becomes automatically secretary of Board of Examiners for Embalmers. There is also, for the same reason, a vacancy in the Board of Examiners for Embalmers because that member, who was also a member of the old State Board of Health, has ceased officially to exist. The office should be filled by the Governor by appointment.

It is our opinion that the Commissioner of Health can exercise the duties of the secretary of the old State Board of Health and becomes ex-officio secretary of the Board of Examiners for Embalmers.

The Governer should also appoint one member of the Public Health Council to take the place of the member of the State Board of Health who was also a member of the Board of Examiners for Embalmers and whose office was automatically suspended when Chapter 197, Laws of 1917, went into effect.

Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Assistant Attorney General.

#### SCHOOL UNION—EXERCISE OF RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.

20th April, 1917.

Hon. Glenn W. Starky, State Superintendent of Schools, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: We are in receipt of your communication asking whether or not the town of Steuben properly withdrew from the union formed under Chapter 16, Section 55, for hiring a superintendent of schools, said union being composed of Milbridge, Harrington, Columbia and Steuben.

After such a union has been in existence for three years, Section 55, Chapter 16 provides that "any of the towns forming said union may at its annual meeting withdraw from said union." This statute seems to provide for but one interpretation and that is, that a town must, if it desires to withdraw from the union after it has been established three years, so decide at its annual meeting. The vote taken by the town of Steuben at its annual meeting on March 12, 1917, is as follows:—

"Annual meeting March 12, 1917.

Art. 33. To authorize the school com. to join a school union and contract for the services of a Supt. of Schools.

Voted to instruct School Com. to join a Union and contract for Supt. of Schools."

This is attested by the town clerk, W. E. Dutton.

The action of the town seems to have been that it authorized its school committee to either remain in the old union or join a new one at the discretion of the committee. Inasmuch as the statute requires that a town desiring to withdraw from a union must so decide at its annual meeting, the equivocal vote of the town of Steuben on March 12, 1917, was not a withdrawal from the Milbridge union in a manner contemplated by the statute.

Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Assistant Attorney General.

FIFTY-FOUR HOUR LAW—APPLICATION TO EURO-PEAN PLAN HOTEL.

17th July, 1917.

Hon. Roscoe A. Eddy, Commissioner of Labor, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: We have your letter of June 20th, asking for the construction of Chapter 350, Section 3 of the Public Laws of 1915.

The particular section referred to prohibits certain businesses from employing male minors under sixteen years and females of any age more than fifty-four hours in any one week. Hotels are not included among the different concerns listed in this act. Restaurants are included in this act.

We understand your question to be if a hotel transfers from the American to the European plan will that fact make their dining room come under the head of restaurants. We do not believe that the mere fact that a hotel transfers from the American to the European plan makes their dining room come within the meaning of Chapter 350, Section 3 of the Public Laws of 1915.

The particular point in question does not seem to have ever been passed upon by the Courts of this State or any other State. The Courts have, however, held that the mere fact that a hotel is running on the European plan does not release it from liability as an inn keeper, i. e. they still are a hotel and liable to all the liabilities thereof. The Courts have further held that where there is a different license fee charged for restaurants and hotels, the fact that a hotel transfers from the American to the European plan did not cause their dining room to be classed as a restaurant. The decisions as far as we have gone seem universally to hold that hotels running a dining room on the European plan are still governed by the laws governing hotels in general.

We do not state, however, nor is this opinion to be interpreted as stating that every dining room connected with a hotel is a hotel dining room. If a hotel is running a dining room as an accommodation to its guests in the hotel, such dining room should be classed as being within the meaning of this opinion even if such hotel is running on the European plan. But if a hotel runs a dining room for the accommodation of the general public and holds such dining room out to the general public as a restaurant, it should be classed as a restaurant under Section 3 of Chapter 350 of the Public Laws of 1915.

Very truly yours,

### FRANKLIN FISHER,

Assistant Attorney General.

## ABATEMENT OF TAXES BY STATE ASSESSORS.

7th January, 1918.

Board of State Assessors, Augusta, Maine.

GENTLEMEN: We have your letter of the 4th, asking for a statement of the authority of the Board of State Assessors to abate taxes as provided in Chapter 9, Section 12 of the Revised Statutes.

It appears that acting under authority given to the Board of State Assessors by Chapter 9, Section 4 of the Revised Statutes to equalize state and county taxes, that the Board of State Assessors assessed the value of certain stock in insurance companies which was owned in different parts of the State. It further appears that part of this stock was owned in Bangor and that individuals to whom it was assessed are asking for an abatement. You really present two separate questions.

First: Has the Board of State Assessors authority under the provisions of Chapter 9, Section 12 of the Revised Statutes to abate the tax on insurance stock assessed to individuals, and

Second: Assuming that the insurance stock assessed to individuals in Bangor was over valued but that the City of Bangor, as a municipality, was not over valued, have the Board of State Assessors a legal right under Section 12, Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes to abate any part of the said tax assessed against the City of Bangor for the year 1917?

We answer in the negative.

First. The Board of State Assessors has authority to abate

only state, county and forestry district taxes. The tax on insurance companies stock assessed to individuals is not in either of these classes. It is a municipal tax and is assessed by the municipal authorities. The Board of State Assessors are only concerned with it under their authority to equalize taxes and this has nothing to do with abatement.

Second. The Board of State Assessors under Section 12 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes are only concerned with the valuation of a municipality as a whole. The fact that one piece of property, such as insurance stock or a particular piece of real estate, is over valued is a question for the local board and not for the Board of State Assessors. The Board of State Assessors are only concerned with the valuation of Bangor as a municipality and if, as stated in your letter, the valuation of the City of Bangor as made by the local board was \$112,481. in excess of the State valuation as fixed by the Board of State Assessors, it appears to us that the Board of State Assessors would be amply justified in deciding that justice did not require the making of an abatement of the tax assessed against Bangor.

Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Assistant Attorney General.

PRIMARY NOMINATIONS—USE OF DITTO MARKS—SIGNATURE OF VOTER BY ANOTHER PERSON.

1st February, 1918.

Hon. Frank W. Ball, Secretary of State, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR Sir: Your letter of the 29th, at hand and I note the questions which you submit, namely:

"Question 1. Shall the Secretary of State count the names upon a primary nomination blank, filed with him within the prescribed time, where the name of the voter is written by the voter himself, but the place of residence is designated by ditto marks.

Question 2. Shall the names upon a primary nomination blank be counted by the Secretary of State, when filed within the specified time, where it is apparent by the primary paper that the residence of the voter signing the nomination blank is written by some person other than the person himself."

Chapter 221 of the Public Laws of 1913 together with Chapter

127 of the Public Laws of the same year, appearing in the Revised Statutes of 1916 as Chapter 6 thereof popularly known as the Primary Law, constitute an important and radical departure from the former mode of nominating party candidates which has existed in this State. Section 5, originally Chapter 127, P. L. 1913, sets forth the various requirements of nomination papers and specifies in detail the means and manner by which a person may have his name placed upon the ballot to be used at the Primary election. One of the requirements is that

"Each voter signing a nomination paper shall make his signature in person and add to it his place of residence."

A primary election is essentially similar in character to the general elections with which we are all familiar and is in fact a preliminary election by parties of their respective candidates who shall be presented to the people at the following general election.

It is a "primary" election, that is, a "first" election. And it would seem to me that the principles governing general elections, except as limited and controlled by specific statutory language, may well be applied and should control the primaries.

The elective franchise guaranteed by our constitution as a sacred privilege belonging to the electors must be exercised at the primaries as well as at the general election, in accordance with such rules, regulations and restrictions as the legislature has from time to time deemed it necessary to provide in order to prevent false or fraudulent practices, to preserve the purity of the ballot box and thus obtain a fair and true expression of the will of the people. This principle as to the limitation of the privilege of the elective franchise has been recognized by our Supreme Court as appears in the Opinion of Justice Whitehouse in Curran vs. Clayton, 86 Maine 49.

Section 5 of Chapter 6, R. S. provides the time and mode by which nominations for places on the ballots to be used at primary elections shall be made and as said in Webster v. County Commissioners, etc., 64 Maine 436, "when the statute provides that a thing may be done and prescribes the time and mode of doing it, these directions should be strictly followed." The language of this section is plain and unequivocal. There is no ambiguity. Nothing is left to intendment. The directions are specific and in detail. If we look at the object in view and the remedy to be

afforded and to the mischief intended to be remedied, we may with reason believe that the legislature intended that a failure to comply with any of the requiremnts of this section should be deemed an irregularity.

Answering your second question first, I will say that it is my opinion that the voter himself must write his place of residence upon the nomination paper in order for his name to count as a signature of one of the qualified voters within the electoral division or district wherein such candidate is to be voted for. If the nomination paper itself discloses to you strong evidence that some of the signers have not personally written in their places of residence, you should reject such names when determining whether or not the would-be nominee has filed sufficient legal names to entitle him to a place on the primary ballot.

By section 6 of Chapter 6, R. S. it is provided that such nomination papers shall be filed with the Secretary of State on or before the first Monday of May, together with further provision that

"All such nomination papers so filed and being in apparent conformity with the provisions thereof shall be deemed valid; and if not in apparent conformity they may be seasonably amended under oath."

A primary petition or blank upon which signatures are subscribed by one person and place of residence written in by some other person is not to the extent of such irregularities, in apparent conformity with the provisions of Chapter 6, R. S. and would be the subject of amendment under oath. The word "seasonably" could fairly be construed it would seem to me to permit of amendment at any time prior to the expiration of the time of filing provided by the statute. In fairness to the party seeking a nomination, I would advise that notification of such irregularity be sent through the mail and full opportunity of amendment given.

Now returning to Question 1 wherein you inquire as to the sufficiency of indication of place of residence by use of ditto marks. I will advise that in my opinion the use of ditto marks is proper if above appears, properly written, some place of residence of some signer of the nomination paper.

In Wisconsin it is held that: "ditto marks" must be read as a representation of what appears written above them, and as meaning, "the same as above", since the abbreviations commonly used in the English language

may be used in general writing and legal documents and records as parts of the English language.  $\cdot$ 

Chase v. Maxcy, 134 Wis. 435.

In Tennessee the Supreme Court speaking of ditto marks says that "ditto marks" are to be read as repetition of what appears on the line above and are as much a part of the English Language as are punctuation marks, such as the comma, semicolon, colon and period, etc., being regarded as a part of the language the Court will of course take judicial notice of their meaning.

Hughes v. Powers, 99 Tenn. 480.

In Indiana it is held that "the use of a double comma following the name of the subscriber to articles of association under the name of the specified locality, sufficiently designates such subscriber's residence."

Miller v. The Wild Cat Gravel Road Co. 52 Ind. 51. Steinmetz v. Versailles & O. Turnpike Co. 57 Ind. 460.

See also Duerr v. Snodgrass, 58 W. Va. 472.

- 3 Words and Phases, 2141.
- 2 Words and Phrases, (2nd Series) 98.

In our own State the Justices of our Supreme Court in their anwsers to the questions submitted by Governor Garcelon in 1879 as appears in 70 Maine 567 had occasion to consider the question of ditto marks and gave recognition to the fact that the word "ditto" and its abbreviation "do" and the dots or marks that stand for the word "ditto" are of common use and have a perfectly well defined meaning known to persons generally, and that meaning should not be disregarded. It appeared in that opinion that in a return of an election the names of certain persons appear in the return and set against such persons' names were figures or words indicating the number of votes received. Upon following lines of the return, other persons' names appeared, followed by ditto marks or dots beneath the figures or words indicating the vote of the first person and the Justices held that such ditto marks indicated that the succeeding persons. according to the return, received the same number of votes as was written out by words or figures on the first line.

There can be no doubt as to the sufficiency of the use of ditto marks by a person signing a nomination paper to indicate his place of residence. And I am advising you to count all names upon primary petitions where the name of the voter is written by the voter himself and his place of residence indicated

by the use of ditto marks. The ditto marks must, however, be added by the voter himself.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General.

# ERECTION AND EQUIPPING OF ARMORIES IN CITIES FROM FUNDS RAISED BY WAR LOAN.

10th July, 1917.

Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, Augusta, Maine.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry as to the legality of using part of the war loan, so-called, for defraying the expense of erecting and equipping armories at Bangor and Lewiston as authorized by Resolves of the Legislature of 1917, I will say:

The loan authorized by the legislature for the purpose of suppressing insurrection, etc., will create a debt against the State in excess of the general Constitutional limitation of the State debt and is permissible only by virtue of the exception appearing in Section 14 of Article IX of the Constitution of Maine permitting the creation of debt or debts by the State without limit as to amount "to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or for purposes of war." This exception must be strictly construed and any debt created thereunder must be contracted and the proceeds of any loan negotiated therefor must be expended and applied only for such purposes as are expressly or impliedly within the terms of this Constitutional provision.

It cannot be questioned that this "war loan" was authorized to "suppress insurrection, repel invasion or for purposes of war" which might exist in the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which was at the time of the passage of this act imminent and is now being waged. And if the construction of these armories can be deemed necessary for the purposes of this war undoubtedly the expenditure of part of this war loan therefor is entirely within your power.

If, however, the armories are not needed for this war, but are to be constructed simply for general use of state troops, in peace times as well as war. in the same manner and to the same extent that other armories already erected are now used, it does not seem to me that any part of this war loan should be expended for their erection or equipment.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS.

Attorney General.

PENOBSCOT INDIANS—LOSS OF RIGHT TO DIVI-DENDS, ETC., BY ESTABLISHING RESIDENCE OUTSIDE RESERVATION.

12th January, 1917.

Honorable Governor and Executive Council, Augusta, Maine.

Gentlemen: Replying to yours of January 11th, for opinion as to construction of Section 18, Chapter 14, Revised Statutes of 1916, and especially as to the word "reside" in the third line, I respectfully advise as follows:

The statement of facts given me as existing in the case of the individuals named on the attached sheet is to the effect that these members of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians have gone out from the tribal reservation and established homes either as heads of families or in case of females by marriage with persons not members of the tribe and that they return to the reservation for short periods during the year, having no intention of remaining upon the tribal reservation except temporarily and undoubtedly with an intention to return to the place of their abode.

In my opinion this Section 18, Chapter 14 clearly bars any member of this tribe from sharing in the dividends, rentals and other moneys to be divided among the tribe, who establishes a home or regular place of abode outside of the reservation and only visits the reservation for a short period having at the time of his visit no intention of permanently or definitely remaining on the reservation, but on the other hand, then intending to live for an indefinite period in the outside home rather than within the limits of the reservation.

The idea of "residence" is compounded on fact and intention. Residence means a permanent abode as distinguished from a temporary sojourn. Brief visits with no intention of permanently remaining upon the reservation do not constitute a residence. Conversely, of course, the establishing and main-

taing a home with an intention of living and maintaining oneself and family in that home for an indefinite period creates a residence and if that be without the tribal reservation, the member of the tribe so doing for a period of five successive years will lose his rights to dividends, rentals and other moneys to be divided among the tribe. It is not necessary that the same home and same place be maintained for a period of five successive years. The member may move from place to place,—have several homes or places of abode. He may make temporary visits for pleasure or business away from his home from time to time to any place that he may choose to go, including the tribal reservation.

The real test to apply to the temporary and brief visits to the reservation is, did they when they came on to the reservation on any or each of these visits then and there at that time intend to make their home there for an indefinite period, having then and there no intention of returning to the place from whence they came. There might be a case where one of the Indians gave up a home outside,—immediately moved on to the reservation with an intention of living there for an indefinite period, having no thought at that particular time of again establishing a home off the reservation. Continuing the same intent he could after a very brief period change his mind and decide anew and again to go out from the reservation and establish a home in some other place. In such a case as that, the five successive year period would be interrupted and the right to dividends, etc., would not be barred.

Each individual case should properly be carefully considered by itself as the question of intent is most important and again I must say that from the facts as presented to me, it is my opinion that the Indians named are not entitled to the dividends, etc., but careful examination of the individuals and persons familiar with the circumstances might modify my opinion.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS—TAXATION OF BONDS OF MAINE REAL ESTATE AND TITLE COMPANY.

26th January, 1917.

Norman H. Fay, Esq., Governor's Council, Augusta, Maine.

Dear Mr. Fay: In reply to your inquiry as to whether or not the bonds of the Maine Real Estate and Title Company are taxable in the hands of a loan and building association under title of investments other than in loans on real estate and on shares of the association, I beg to say that in my opinion such bonds are taxable.

In construing any statute relating to taxation, it is a rule of law that all real property and all personal property of inhabitants of the State is subject to taxation unless specifically excepted by the laws of the State from taxation, and an exemption from taxation is never created by implication.

Section 64 of Chapter 9, Revised Statutes of 1916, relates to the taxation of loan and and building associations and provides that every loan and building association shall semi-annually on the last secular days of March and September by its secretary make return of the net amount of its investments, other than in loans to individuals and corporations on real estate and on the shares of the association, and further provides that a tax of one-half of one per cent. on the average amount so returned of such "investments" shall be paid to the treasurer of the State. There is no specific intention expressed in this statute or elsewhere in the laws of our State to exempt any part of such "investments" from taxation, no matter in what form or of what kind they may exist. Such an exemption, as said before, cannot be created by implication and not being found written into our law, it cannot be presumed or declared to exist.

It might be well to note in this connection that up to 1915, there was no specific provision exempting savings banks from taxation upon loans made on bonds secured by real estate mortgages and such a provision was in that year written into that law by the legislature. We cannot but believe that it was necessary to specifically make such a provision, as otherwise the legislature would not have taken the trouble to make such an amendment. In that case, the general rule prevailed that no exemp-

tion could be implied and no exemption allowed which was not specifically set out.

The fact that the bonds of the Maine Real Estate and Title Company were declared to be exempt from taxation in the charter of the company granted by the legislature of 1915 does not relieve the loan and building association from liability for this tax in my opinion. An amendment to the existing laws must be made specifically making such bonds free from liability to taxation in order to relieve an association from the provisions of this section 64 of Chapter 9.

Yours very truly,

GUY H. STURGIS,

Attorney General.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION—COMPUTATION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE WHERE EMPLOYEE WORKS SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK.

19th February, 1918.

Industrial Accident Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Gentlemen: We have your letter of January 29th, asking for an opinion as to the method of figuring the compensation under Chapter 50, Revised Statutes, Section 1, paragraph 9, where the injured employee labors seven days a week.

Chapter 50, Section 1, paragraph 9, provides two methods of arriving at the average weekly wages, earnings or salary of an injured employee.

First: If the injured employee has worked in the same employment in which he was working at the time of the accident for a year, his average weekly wages are found by multiplying his average daily wage by 300 and dividing by 52.

Second: If the injured employee has not so worked in such employment during substantially the whole year immediately preceding his injury, his average weekly wages are found by multiplying the average daily wages, earnings or salary of an employee of the same class working substantially the whole of the immediate preceding year in the same or similar employment by 300 and dividing by 52.

Said paragraph 9 further provides in subparagraph C. as follows:—

"In cases where the foregoing methods of arriving at the "average weekly wages, earnings or salary" of the injured employee cannot reasonably and fairly be applied, such "average weekly wages" shall be taken at such sum as, having regard to the previous wages, earnings or salary of the injured employee and of other employees of the same or most similar class, working in the same or most similar employment in the same or a neighboring locality, shall reasonably represent the weekly earning capacity of the injured employee at the time of the accident in the employment in which he was working at such time."

We understand that your question is as follows:

If the injured employee labors seven days per week shall his average weekly wages, earnings or salary be found under either of the two specific methods provided in paragraph 9, or shall a different method be used in accordance with subparagraph C of paragraph 9?

It is apparent that if an injured emloyee works seven days a week and his average weekly wage is found by multiplying his average daily wage by 300, and dividing by 52, he will receive the same compensation as if he worked six days a week.

It was said by Chief Justice Cornish in case of Hight v. York Manufacturing Company:—

"The object sought by the Workmen's Compensation Act is the ascertainment of the earning capacity of the workman as shown by his constant employment in the past, in order that the remuneration after shall have relation to the remuneration before the injury."

This cannot be done unless a different method is used in arriving at the average weekly wages, earnings or salary of an employee who works seven days a week than was used where an injured employee works six days a week.

The California Industrial Accident Commission had before it a similar case involving a similar statute. I quote from report of the case found in Honnold on Workmen's Compensation, Vol. 1, page 558.

"Where an employee is required by his contract of hire to work seven days per week, subdivisions 1 and 2 of subsection (a) of section 17 of the California Act cannot fairly and reasonably be applied. These subdivisions, which fix the average annual earnings at 300 times the average daily wage, clearly have reference only to employment for six days per week, as the number 300 is a fair average of days actually worked per year only for such men as work approximately six days per week throughout substantially

the whole year. Where an employee works seven days per week, his average annual earnings are to be computed by subdivision 3 of subsection (a) of section 17, and are to be found by multiplying the average daily wage by an arbitrary average representative of the number of days per year that one so employed actually works, and fixed by the commission at 332. Gallgher v. City of Los Angeles, 2 Cal. I. A. C. Dec. 26; Phillips v. Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Co. 1 Cal. I. A. C. Dec. 580.''

We are of the opinion that a different method of arriving at the average weekly wages, earnings or salary of the injured employee who works seven days a week must be used than by multiplying his average daily wages by 300 and dividing by 52. Whether the method used in California of multiplying the average daily wage by 332—an amount arbitrarily selected by the California Commission—and dividing by 52 is correct, we do not presume to say as that is a matter entirely within the discretion of the Industrial Accident Commission, but that a different method must be adopted than that used where an injured employee works six days a week, is, we believe, the only fair construction that can be placed upon the provisions of Chapter 50, Section 1, paragraph 9, subparagraph C. Revised Statutes 1916.

Very truly yours,

FRANKLIN FISHER,
Assistant Attorney General.