

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1921

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

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

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

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

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

[Seal]

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,  
Governor.

By the Governor.

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

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## STATE OF MAINE

### PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Seal]

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

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,  
Governor.

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

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STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

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

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

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

**"Lest We Forget"**