

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD
OF THE
Sixty-Eighth Legislature
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1897.

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On motion by Mr. Savage the yeas and nays were ordered.

Yeas—Chamberlain, Clason, Drummond, Grindle, Hargraves, Heald, Hinkley, Hurd, Merrill, Morrill, Pike, Reynolds, Savage, Simpson, Walls, Witham, Wyman—17.

Nays—Billings, Day, Engel, Ferguson, Maxwell, McCullough, Parsons, Poor, Reynolds, Roberts, Salley, Sharp, Stearns, Weeks.—14.

And 17 voting in the affirmative and 14 in the negative, the amendment was adopted.

The question was then upon the adoption of Senate amendment "D." Amend by striking out the word "ten" in line four of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word "two"

Upon motion by Mr. Savage, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Yeas—Chamberlain, Clason, Drummond, Hargraves, Hinkley, Hurd, Merrill, Morrill, Pike, Reynolds, Savage, Walls, Witham.—13.

Nays—Billings, Day, Engel, Ferguson, Grindle, Heald, Maxwell, McCullough, Parsons, Poor, Reynolds, Roberts, Salley, Sharp, Simpson, Stearns, Weeks, Wyman.—18.

And 13 voting in the affirmative and 18 in the negative, the amendment was lost.

The resolve was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Upon motion by Mr. Savage, resolve in favor of the town of Hollis, was taken from the table.

Mr. Savage offered amendment "A." Amend by striking out all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Resolved, that the sum of \$2000 be paid to the town of Hollis for aid asked by the selectmen of said town, the same to be divided as follows: \$500 for the year 1897, \$500 for the year 1898, \$500 for the year 1899 and \$500 for the year 1900. Said sum to be applied toward the repairs of the bridge across Saco river and the approaches thereto."

Amendment adopted and resolve passed to be engrossed as amended.

Specially assigned for today was bill an act to amend chapter 258, of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by chapter 130, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the taxation of savings banks.

On motion by Mr. Drummond of Cumberland, this bill was reassigned to Tuesday, March 23.

On motion by Mr. Clason of Kennebec, bill an act requiring educational institutions receiving State aid to make report to the State superintendent of public schools, who shall publish the same as part of his annual report, was taken from the table, read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Simpson of Hancock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 17, 189..

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Parsons of Waterville.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

An act to incorporate the Machias Lake, Dam and Improvement Company.

In Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to incorporate the Old Stream Dam and Improvement Company.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to amend section one of chapter 26 of the Private and Special Laws of 1887, relating to the taxation of certain plantations.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to incorporate the Lubec Electric Light and Power Company.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to amend an act incorporating the Saco River Telegraph and Telephone Company.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendments "A" and "B." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendments "A" and "B" were adopted, and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act incorporating the Kittery and Eliot Street Railway and to authorize the construction of the same across navigable tide waters.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed. Senate amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to amend section 31, chapter 40, Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 60 of the Public Laws of 1885 and by subsequent acts thereto and amendatory thereof.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The

House reconsidered the vote whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The following Senate bills were read and assigned:

An act to enable the county of Sagadahoc, to rebuild the Merrymeeting Bay bridge and to issue bonds therefor, and to make it and Arrowsic bridge free.

Resolve in favor of an appropriation to aid in erecting a high school building in the town of Frenchville, county of Aroostook.

An act additional to chapter 31, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sale of property deposited in public warehouses on which the charges thereon shall not have been paid.

An act to amend section 47, of chapter 77, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 277, of the Public Laws of 1889, in relation to the time of holding the September term of the supreme judicial court of Piscataquis county.

An act amending section 1, of chapter 297, of the Private and Special Laws of 1883, relating to dyke in the town of Milbridge.

An act to extend the charter of the Bath, Small Point and Popham Beach Railroad Company.

An act to amend section 76, of chapter 104, of the Public Laws of 1895, entitled, "An act amendatory of and additional to chapter 40, of the Revised Statutes, relating to fish and fisheries."

Resolve accepting the legacy to the State of Maine by the will of the late Joseph H. Williams of Augusta, for the benefit of the Maine Insane Hospital.

Resolve in favor of the executors of the will of Cyrus Cole.

An act additional to chapter 31, Revised Statutes, relating to sales of property deposited in public ware houses on which the charges shall not have been paid.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Portland, this bill was laid on the table pending its second reading.

Resolve in favor of an appropriation to aid in erecting a high school building in the town of Frenchville in the county of Aroostook.

An act in relation to accidents upon railroads.

In Senate amended. The House adopted the Senate amendment and the bill was then read as amended and assigned for tomorrow morning.

Petitions, bills and resolves presented and referred.

JUDICIARY.

By Mr. Fernald of Levant—Bill an act to authorize the Bath Gas and Electric Company to issue additional bonds.

Bill an act relating to the manufacture, sale and shipment of lime.

Bill an act to regulate the employment of legislative counsel and agents and to provide for returns of legislative expenses.

SHORE FISHERIES.

By Mr. Stevens of Cutler—Bill an act to amend section 4 of chapter 127 of the Public Laws of 1895.

SALARIES.

By Mr. Murray of Penobscot—Bill an act to fix the salaries of county and State officers for a period of years.

ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. Murchie of Calais, Ordered, that William L. Littlefield of Belfast, be excused from further attendance from this House on account of sickness and that the clerk be directed to make up his pay in full to the end of the session.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Floyd for the committee on legal affairs, reported ought not to pass on bill an act amendatory of and additional to chapter 102 of the Public Laws of 1891, entitled an act to provide for the printing and distributing of ballots at the public expense, and to regulate voting at State and city elections.

Mr. Floyd for the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill an act to amend section 11, chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes. Printed under rule.

Mr. Boynton for the same committee, reported ought not to pass bill an act relating to the powers and duties of town officers.

Mr. Walton for the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill an act to amend chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, relating to insolvency proceedings. Printed under rule.

Mr. Burrill for the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill an act to amend sections 59, 60, 61 and 62 of chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes relating to taxation of insurance companies. Printed under rule.

Mr. Burton for the committee on salaries, reported ought to pass, bill an act to establish the salary of the judge of probate of Piscataquis county. Printed under rule.

Mr. Littlefield for the committee on shore fisheries, on petition of Nelson Goodwin and 35 others of Jonesport, praying for the amendment to the laws relating to the lobster fisheries as applied to Washington county, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Plummer for the committee on salaries, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to amend section 4, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the salary of the register of probate of Somerset county.

Mr. Macomber for the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, on petition of W. S. Simpson and others praying that a law be enacted for the regulation and equalization of freight rates, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Pearl for the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reported ought not to pass on bill an act additional to chapter 237 of the Public Laws of 1839, and amendments thereof, relating to assessment insurance companies.

Mr. Wilson for the committee on salaries, reported ought to pass on bill an act to increase the salary of the county attorney for the county of Cumberland. Printed under rule.

Mr. Durgin for the committee on inland fisheries and game, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to provide funds for the adequate protection of inland game and to regulate its transportation by non-residents.

Mr. Hutchins for the committee on salaries, reported ought to pass on bill an act to regulate the salary of the county attorney of Hancock county. Printed under rule.

Mr. Burns for the committee on education, reported ought not to pass on resolve to change the mode of warming the Normal and Training School at Fort Kent.

Mr. Levensaler for the same committee, reported ought to pass on bill an act to amend chapter 116 of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the schooling of children in unorganized townships. Printed under rule.

Mr. Burns for the same committee, reported in new draft and ought to pass, resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial school for girls. Printed under rule.

Mr. Hamilton for the committee on judiciary, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, bill an act to establish the Sanford municipal court. Printed under rule.

Mr. Hamilton for the committee on judiciary, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, bill an act to amend section 12, chapter 67, of the Revised Statutes relating to mortgaging of ward's estate by guardians. Printed under rule.

Mr. Macomber for the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, on order of the Legislature, reported bill an act amendatory of and additional to chapter 268 of the Public Laws of 1893, entitled an act to regulate the organization and control of street railroads. Printed under rule.

Mr. Blanchard for the committee on education, on bill an act to amend section 188, chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to qualifications necessary for admittance to normal schools, reported that the same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Kaler for the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill an act additional to the charter of the Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway. Printed under rule.

READ AND ASSIGNED.

An act to repeal chapter 182, of the Private and Special Laws of 1891.

Mr. Durgin of Orono, offered amendment "A." to amend the title by adding

after "1891," the words, "referring to Bunganaut pond."

The amendment was adopted, the bill was read a second time and assigned.

Resolve that the land agent be empowered and directed to convey settlers' lots in Wallagrass plantation.

Under suspension of the rules this resolve was assigned for tomorrow morning for further consideration.

PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

An act relating to the catching of smelts in Damariscotta river.

Mr. York of Nobleboro, offered amendment "A," to strike out the words, "The Ledges," in line 4, section 1, and in place thereof insert the words, "Fort Narrows," and to strike out the words, "The Ledges," in line 3, section 2, and in place thereof insert the words, "Fort Narrows."

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

Mr. York of Nobleboro, called for the yeas and nays upon the adoption of the amendment.

The call was not seconded.

Mr. York of Nobleboro, moved that the bill, pending its passage to be engrossed, be laid on the table.

The motion was lost.

The bill was then read a third time and was passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the hospital of the Sisters of Charity of Lewiston, Maine.

An act to amend section 67, chapter 81, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 107, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to attachments.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

An act to amend section 8, chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes of 1833, as now amended, relating to text books, school appropriations and repairs on school buildings.

Resolve in favor of the Portland School for the Deaf.

Resolve in favor of the town of York. An act to further regulate banking hours on Saturdays, which are not bank holidays.

An act to extend an act entitled an act to supply the people of South Gardiner village in the city of Gardiner, with pure water.

An act relating to the transfer of stock. On motion of Mr. Fogler of Rockland, this bill was laid on the table pending its third reading.

Resolve in favor of making necessary repairs in the Senate chamber of the State Capitol.

Resolve in favor of Freedom academy.

Resolve to provide for the extinguishment of the claim of Don A. H. Powers and Dr. A. G. Sieors against the State for services rendered in connection with the shooting of Game Warden E. O. Collins by Charles Morris.

Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent, offered amendment "A," to strike out in line five the words, "sixty-six" and insert the words, "one hundred and fifty," making the claim of Dr. A. G. Sieors \$150 instead of \$66.

Mr. Ayer of Vassalboro, moved that the resolve, pending the adoption of the amendment, be laid on the table.

Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent: This is a case that comes under my direct observation from the start. Dr. Sirois is a surgeon and is a graduate of the Montreal Hospital, which is, perhaps, as good a hospital as there is in New England, and he served that man as faithfully as any physician could serve a person. He was carried up to the Allegash in the night time over a rough country and stayed with that man all night and kept him alive with antidotes and one thing or another that he needed, and the next day took him and brought him down to Fort Kent, a distance of 40 miles. He carried him to my daughter's house, so the consequences were that I was with him most of the time and I know something about his duties and responsibilities and his work. He saved the life of Mr. Collins if ever a man's life was saved, and they sent him a check for \$66, and he returned it and would not accept it, and I honor the man for doing it, and I guess that every medical man will say so. He stayed with this man most of the time for hours at a time and attended upon him until he got him upon his feet.

Thinking the ride in the cars might affect his patient, the doctor took him in his own carriage to Presque Isle. He paid his own and this man's expenses. This doctor is not a personal friend of mine and never was. I don't speak for him only in justice to him. I believe he is entitled to \$150, and I believe if the Legislature offers him anything less than that, they will offer him an insult, and under these circumstances I offer this amendment.

Mr. Ayer of Vassalboro: My thought in tabling this matter was simply to get an explanation. I have no personal feelings in this matter whatever, and if it is all right, as the gentleman from Fort Kent (Mr. Dickey) says, I shall not press the matter and will accordingly withdraw the motion to table the resolve.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent.

A viva voce vote being doubted, Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent, called for a division. A division being had the amendment was unanimously adopted, by a vote of 63 for to none against.

Mr. King of Caribou, offered amendment "B," to strike out the word "two," in line one, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also strike out the words "two hundred dollars," and substitute, "one hundred dollars," to extinguish the claim of Don A. H. Powers.

The amendment was adopted. The resolve was then read a second time and passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve in favor of the town of Peru.

PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

An act to incorporate the Franklin, Somerset and Kennebec Railway Co.

An act to repeal chapter 580, of the Private and Special Laws of 1868, and chapter 65, of the Private and Special Laws of 1878, relating to Swett's pond, Field's pond and Brewer's pond in Orington.

An act to fix the compensation of the sheriff of the county of Franklin.

An act to amend section 102, chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes of 1883, relating to the title of State superintendent of schools.

An act to provide for the retirement of members of the fire department of the city of Portland upon half pay.

An act to amend the city charter of the city of Biddeford.

Resolve in aid of Wiscasset bridge.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Bill relating to the taking of smelts in Georges river.

The question being on the adoption of Senate amendment "A."

Mr. Levensaler of Thomaston, offered an amendment to Senate amendment "A," to strike out the word "between" in said amendment, and insert the word "within."

The amendment was adopted. Senate amendment "A," as amended, was adopted in concurrence, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Bill relating to the examination of teachers.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard of Wilton, this bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Rounds of Paris, bill relating to the Oxford Light Company was considered out of its regular order.

Mr. Rounds offered an amendment, to add after the word "expedient" in the twelfth line of section 4, the following words: "Provided however that nothing herein or in either of the preceding sections shall be construed to prevent the South Paris Village Corporation or the South Paris Light, Heat and Power Company, a corporation organized under the general law, from generating and supplying electricity for lighting, heating, manufacturing and mechanical purposes in the town of Paris."

Mr. Rounds spoke in favor of the amendment, and called for the yeas and nays on its adoption.

Mr. Whelden of Portland, opposed the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Young of Hiram, supported the amendment.

Mr. Fogler of Rockland, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Wheeler of Gilead, advocated the amendment.

Mr. Fernald of Poland, advocated the amendment.

Mr. Macomber of Augusta, opposed the amendment.

The call for the yeas and nays was not seconded.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, the amendment was lost.

Mr. Rounds of Paris, offered amendment "B," after section 4, add a new section as follows: "This bill shall not be construed

as giving to said Oxford Light Company any exclusive privilege within the limits of the town of Paris not granted by the general law."

Mr. Macomber of Augusta, raised the point of order that this amendment was the same in its practical effect as the amendment just voted on.

The Speaker ruled that amendment "B" might be considered by the House.

The question being on the adoption of amendment "B," a viva voce vote being doubted Mr. Rounds of Paris, called for a division.

A division being had the amendment was adopted by a vote of 52 for to 50 against.

On motion of Mr. Fogler of Rockland, the bill as amended was laid on the table pending its second reading.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Resolve relating to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.

The pending question was the first reading of the resolve.

Mr. Austin of Milford, offered an amendment, to strike out in the first line the word "continuing," and inserting in place thereof the word "completing"; strike out in the second and third lines the words, "the commission therein provided for," and inserting in place thereof the words, "the Governor and Council"; strike out in the seventh and eight lines the words, "by them, subject to the approval of," and inserting in place thereof the words, "or to be selected by"; strike out in the thirteenth and fourteenth lines the words, "said commission as provided in chapter 18, of the resolves of 1895," and insert in place thereof the words, "the Governor and Council who are hereby authorized to employ a practical and experienced builder to have charge of the same, who shall be paid a reasonable compensation for the time actually employed"; strike out in the 22d, and 23d lines the words, "including expenses of commission;" strike out all after the word, "appropriation" in the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th lines, and strike out of the 35th line the words, "in favor of said commission."

Mr. Austin of Milford: We are all of us familiar with the history of this matter that is now before this House. We know that the resolve as presented is identical in every essential particular with the one which was presented to this House and went down to ignominious defeat. They do make a change in the amount of the appropriation and right here they slap in the face, and cast a reflection upon that very commission whose interests are so important, and so sacred that they must be upheld at all hazards. I further contend that they treat this Legislature with disrespect and give a direct slap in the face also when they present this resolve on particularly the original lines. Mr. Speaker: A committee is the servant of the body that creates it, but this committee says to this Legislature I am superior to the body that created me. The creature declares to its

creator you must do my my bidding, you must bow to my will, you must register my edict in this matter. I am a friend to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, but I am opposed to this commission which has assumed from the very beginning importance and authority and power not warranted by the resolve which created it, which has been expensive in the highest degree, which has served its purpose, outlived its usefulness and is now or ought to be, as dead as the corpse of Julius Caesar. It can be recreated and revived by this Legislature. It has been judged by the people and that verdict was voiced by my friend the gentleman from Bangor, in his prechant or rather his prechant illustration that it has "licked the platter clean."

Mr. Speaker: I will briefly review the history of this commission since the organization of this Legislature. When we arrived here in Augusta and entered upon our official duties the commission was already on the ground, and when the special committee on the Eastern Insane Hospital was appointed, the President of the commission took up his residence with the committee, and I believe you will allow the evidence to be conclusive that he has been in close touch with it ever since. It is claimed that this commission is indispensable—that the hospital cannot be completed without their aid, that the experienced which they gained during a 15 days junketing trip at the expense of the State fits this commission as no other persons are or can be fitted to carry on this great work. If this statement is true, then the commission is master of the situation. Mr. Little declared in his impassioned personal defence of himself and his conferees in the Senate chamber the other evening before many members of this body that he was the only man in New England fitted to supervise the peculiar construction which the commission has authorized. In other words the commissioners have the State by the throat and if by some mysterious dispensation of Providence these commissioners should turn up their toes to the shingling sun ere these buildings has become even an initial hospital, then this structure must remain as begun and carried on by the State for the reception and care of its unfortunate insane. Must remain unfinished and unoccupied. It will only stand as a monument to the mighty dead, and remind future generations of the greatness of what was once the Eastern Maine Hospital commission.

Mr. Speaker: The statements of the commission and the claims of its friends are alike absurd. If this commission has been a benefit to the State I am glad of it. It is in evidence that they have been are presented and the buildings can be just to themselves. I believe that their services are no longer needed. The plans completed on the lines already begun. The amendment which I offer provides for the appropriation to be expended by the Governor and Council, who shall appoint a practical and experienced builder to

supervise the construction of the hospital. I am for the hospital not because it is a Bangor institution, not because it is in my locality. It is a State institution needed for a class of unfortunates to whom the people of this State are not only willing but expect to extend a generous and hearty support. I would support as heartily were it in Kittery or Eastport.

The cry of economy will be raised and I would heed it by shaking off this cumbersome, useless and expensive commission. There is not a man in this Legislature today, who if he were building a mill or a factory or a residence who would not rather have one practical, experienced man, an expert, a master of his business to supervise than three expensive theorists whose whole purpose is as it has to divert as much of the State's appropriation to their own pockets as possible. Let us do the State's business on business principles.

They say the State of Maine is poor, but she can and will provide for all her institutions. We have voted to care for our Normal schools, to support our State College, to build bridges for poor and weak localities, and that is right; and I submit to this House is it right to cast the stigma upon the State of Maine that the class of unfortunates who have lost their reason are outside the pale of our care, and have no claims on our support, and that this institution designed for a lofty and noble purpose must be finished by this commission or abandoned for an indefinite period. If the committee believes their first duty is vindicated and provides for this commission. If they do come to us in the condition of Sinbad the sailor. The commission astride of their shoulders riding them down the avenue that leads to the State treasury, let us not be diverted from our purpose by the sad spectacle, but let us in a wise and rational manner provide for the completion of this noble charitable institution, and open it for that class of our unfortunate fellow citizens whom it has always been the policy of the State to support, provide and care for, a policy which it favors now and will continue to favor through all the coming time.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Austin of Milford,

The amendment was lost.

The question then recurring upon the first reading of the resolve.

Mr. Smith of Presque Isle: I now move that this resolve be now indefinitely postponed. It is not my intention to enter into a lengthy or elaborate discussion of a subject that has been so thoroughly threshed over, and the ground so thoroughly dug over, as this subject has been; but I wish to say this, that I, as an individual and as a tax-payer in this State and as a member in this House, feel perfectly free to express my opinions, my views and my convictions on the matter of this hospital at Bangor. I have no bees of any kind buzzing in my head, I

am not an applicant for any office or any position, and so I feel perfectly free to express my views on this subject. I desire to say that I have no feelings of hostility toward any gentleman who does not agree with me in my views as I may present them. As I understand the situation, the Legislature of 1889 saw fit to make an appropriation to establish a hospital for the insane in the city of Bangor. Just why that appropriation was made I do not quite understand. The friends of this resolve say that it was done because there was a pressing call for additional accommodation for the insane people throughout this State. On the other hand I have heard it said, and said publicly and privately, and some of the statements have come from gentlemen who are members of this House, that away back in 1889 there was some sort of a trade or dicker, and that that was the real reason why this hospital was established over in the city of Bangor. I was not a member of the House at that time and consequently I know nothing about the matter except from hearsay. But be that as it may, you may recollect that while this appropriation of \$25,000 was voted in 1889, we come down to the year 1891 and the Legislature of that year did not make any appropriation. Now it would strike me that if there was a great and pressing necessity for a hospital in 1889, the necessity must have continued to exist in 1891. We come to the year 1893. The same necessity must have existed, the same necessity that now exists, and yet the Legislature of 1893 did not take any action. It allowed the matter to go by, the same as the Legislature of 1891 did. Two years later, the Legislature of 1895 did make an appropriation for the purpose of continuing and completing the work begun in 1889. Under the resolve of 1895, this commission was appointed. The State already had a lot over there in Bangor. The commission went over and decided on what portion of the lot they would erect a building. As I understand the situation, one portion of this lot is considerably higher than another portion; and it seems that this commission, in the interests of economy and of "suffering humanity," selected the highest point, and the most expensive for building the foundations, on this lot, for the purpose of constructing this hospital; and I am profoundly grateful as an individual that the city of Bangor was not built at the base of Mount Katahdin, because if it had been I have no doubt that this commission would have insisted upon locating this hospital upon the summit of that mountain, on the ground, I suppose, that they could get good air and fine scenery and that it would be an excellent chance to run the sink spout out over the side of the mountain. But they did not have Mount Katahdin at Bangor, and so they selected the highest point they could find. You have heard about the expense attendant upon fixing that foundation. I do not propose to discuss it any further.

Now, in this year 1897, they come down to us and they say that in the interests of "suffering humanity" we should appropriate the sum of \$300,000 for the purpose of going on with this work which has already been begun. On the 23d day of February, this matter was debated in this House, and gentlemen told us publicly, and they told us privately, that \$300,000 was the least sum that they could get along with, that they had got to have \$300,000 to complete this work. I did not hear in the public debate or in private argument any intimation that they could get along with a less sum than \$300,000. You know the action of the House. It voted to refer the matter back to the committee. It has been to the committee and the resolve has come back to us, and what do they say now? "Two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars will do the work which we stood up and told you less than three weeks ago would take \$300,000." In other words, in less than a month's time, \$25,000, over \$1000 a day, has sloughed off from the original resolve. Now I submit that, when the friends of this hospital told us on the 23d of February that \$300,000 was the least sum they could get along with, either they did not state to us what was the fact, or else they are mistaken at the present time. They now say that the hospital can be completed for \$25,000 less than it could be a month ago. I submit that if this thing would shrink \$25,000 in less than a month's time, it will be a good plan to let this matter stand over for an indefinite period, stand over until the next Legislature if you please, because God only knows how much the shrinkage will be between now and then. (Applause). I would not take this position in this matter if I heartily and honestly believed that there was any "pressing necessity" for the construction of this hospital at the present time. There is no man on the floor of this House who has more sympathy for that unfortunate class of individuals whose minds have received the mystic touch and have passed from sanity to insanity, than myself. But all through the discussions that have been held, all through the debates and private arguments that have been made, I have yet to learn or hear any accurate statements as to the actual number of insane people in this State that really need accommodations at the present time. I have asked members who are in favor of this resolve, I have asked members who are not in favor of it, I have inquired here and there, and so far as the actual number of insane people in this State that need additional accommodations is concerned, I have been unable to get any accurate statistics, and I think that has been the experience of every member who has tried to investigate the subject. In the debate of Feb. 23, my friend from Skowhegan (Mr. Walton) said that he went home and made some inquiries in his section as to the number of insane people in that section; and I recollect that when he sat down, the gentleman

from Rockland (Mr. Fogler), able, intelligent, keen lawyer that he is, rather insinuated that the gentleman from Skowhegan had not done the right thing. Why? Because the gentleman from Skowhegan had had the temerity to make inquiries in his own vicinity as to the number of insane people that there might be there, instead of confining his researches to printed reports sent out by somebody who claimed to have investigated the matter. When the gentleman from Rockland insinuated that it was our duty to confine our researches to printed reports, I confess that I experienced a feeling of surprise, because I had supposed that we had a right to inquire in our own vicinity as to the actual condition of affairs. Now I submit to you what I believe to be a fair proposition, that it is within the knowledge of this House, that this House knows the actual number of insane people throughout this State that need accommodations. You represent every square inch of territory in the State of Maine, and you must necessarily know the condition of your own Legislative districts. I ask you to consider for a moment if in your Legislative districts you can recall to mind a single person who is in need of accommodations at an insane asylum who is not able to get them in the asylum across the river.

A plea has been made for economy. I think it is time that we economized a little. It has been said that we have this institution and we should finish it up. I am getting very tired of the argument that because the State has started in on an institution, it becomes the duty of the State immediately to rush forward and complete the work. I believe we should apply to this institution the same reasons and the same principles that we apply in our common, ordinary, everyday business. If we start in as individuals to build a building, and hard times come on and there is no immediate necessity for that building to be completed, we wait until such time as we can complete it. That seems to me to be the condition of the State at the present time. Unless you find that there is an actual necessity for the construction of this building at the present time, we ask you to let this matter stand over for the next two years. Since the debate of Feb. 23, I believe that the necessity for this building, on account of the large number of demented people throughout the State, has not been urged at all. So far as I have heard the arguments and discussions, the whole subject seems to have turned on another point. The whole fight seems to have been to retain the commission and then secure an appropriation for the commission to work with. Now I submit to you that there are two propositions to consider: First, is there any necessity for the completion of this hospital at the present time; and, secondly, is it not wise, if there is no necessity that the work should be completed at the present time, that it should wait

until such a time when the finances of the State are in better condition than they are now?

Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent: There seems to be the most fault found with these commissions. I have read that a man was a fool to build his house on the sand; and if a man builds a house for a certain purpose and doesn't build it to suit that purpose, he comes as near being a fool as the man who, in the olden time, built his house on the sand. I recollect when this hospital was built across the river. I lived here at that time. They had an engineer who never saw an insane hospital in his life; and they have been at work on this hospital from the time it began until now, erecting and re-erecting, and changing and re-changing, and now it is really not a fit building for the purpose for which it was designed. Now when we passed the resolve in 1895, we authorized the Governor to appoint a commission. The first man that he selected was Mr. Little of Portland, a man I have known for 40 years. He had charge of building the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Portland, and you may ask all the best engineers you can find, and they will tell you that there never was a brick laid in that building but what was laid correctly, and that all the work was done in the most thorough manner. It is said that this commission charged some \$460 for traveling over the State and examining buildings and finding out what was necessary to be done. Well, it is a very small sum and it has been well expended. I do not find a very large bill for these commissioners in the two years, three of them, in this whole matter. The truth is that they will save the State thousands and thousands of dollars by their knowledge which they gained in traveling around and examining various hospitals and getting the opinions of various experts as to what is wanted. I do not have much faith in the kind of sympathy expressed by the gentleman from Presque Isle (Mr. Smith), who claims to have so much sympathy for these people and yet he is not willing to provide for any place to take care of them. We have it upon the clearest proof possible that another hospital is wanted. The people don't find any fault because the State tax is a little higher for the purpose of taking care of these people. It seems to me that the thing to do, is to give this hospital this resolve and have that work finished. This commission has started that hospital in a way to suit the purpose for which it was designed, and they will have the finest hospital, when it is completed, that there is in the United States. And that is just what Maine wants and she wants it now, and I hope that this resolve will pass.

Mr. Winslow of Portland: I believe it is a correct principle that men are supposed to be innocent until they are proved to be guilty, and I have not heard any remarks on this question that proved these commissioners to be guilty of any misdemeanor. I have heard assertions,

but they are not proof. In February, when this matter was before the House, I was laboring, with a great many other gentlemen, under what I believe to be a misapprehension concerning the work of the commission. Some time has elapsed since we had this matter before us, and I have talked with the commissioners and with Dr. Sanborn, who was appointed to labor with them, and I am compelled to state as a candid man that I could come to but one conclusion after talking with those gentlemen, the conclusion that they have made no mistakes and have given a good account for their services. Another gentleman who was with me at the time of my talk with the commissioners, said that new light had come to him concerning this matter. I asked the question of the chairman of the commission: "Why could you not take this matter in charge, being in possession of the necessary information, and go on with the work?" He said that Mr. Bird, a member of the commission and a merchant in the city of Rockland, was a man accustomed to making large contracts, and that many vessels went from Rockland carrying freight, and that Mr. Bird had taken advantage in a great many cases and made contracts with the master of some vessel to bring back the material needed for the construction of the hospital at Bangor; and the chairman told me that they have now, stored in Bangor, \$2000 worth of cement that was brought from Baltimore and which cannot be purchased, today, in the open market, for the price they paid for it. So I might go on and state fact after fact that came to my knowledge after the interview with these gentlemen. I certainly accept their statement. I am driven to one of two conclusions: I must either say that those men are honest and their word is entitled to credit, or I must say that they are consummate rascals, and I will not do that. And I believe from my investigations that these commissioners have acted wisely and well, and that it is safe for this Legislature to entrust this work to them to carry it on to a successful completion; and I am in favor of granting this appropriation.

Mr. Whelden of Portland: Two years ago I stood on the floor of this House and opposed with whatever vigor I possessed the resolve appropriating \$150,000 for the insane hospital at Bangor. I have carefully considered the matter since that time, and I have not seen any new light. I opposed it then as being inexpedient, and I say now that, taking into consideration the finances of the State, taking into consideration the general business of the State, it is inexpedient for us at this time to appropriate another large sum.

Mr. Hamilton of Mattawamkeag: By the reading of the bill, if there has been a mistake made on the part of the commission, there are other gentlemen who are responsible for the mistake as well as the commission. This commission was appointed by the Governor and Council, and the Governor and Council approved

the bills of the commission. For that reason I have no fault to find with the action of the commission. I believe that the \$150,000 has been well expended at Bangor. It has been said that they blasted a large amount of rock for their foundations at an unnecessary expense; but, gentlemen, that rock has been used in the construction of those buildings and it has saved thousands of dollars in the transportation of rock and similar material that has gone into the walls of the building. So I believe the State has not lost financially by that transaction. They say it is a bad place to have a hospital. I believe no more healthy location could be selected in Maine. I can see no reason why this matter should rest another two years. Is it for the interest of the citizens of this State and for the honor of this State that these buildings shall stand there as a moss-covered monument to the memory of a past Legislature, saying that they have not done their work wisely? (Applause).

I will read a few words from the resolve:

"The reasonable expenses of the commission shall be paid while they are engaged on the commission, and they shall also receive reasonable compensation for their services, the amounts of which shall be fixed by the Governor and Council."

It is all in the hands of the Governor and Council, and I am not afraid to trust this matter with them. I believe that the time to settle this matter is to settle it today. I believe he time to build it is now, this year. The opponents of this resolve talk about our poverty. There is no reason to believe that we are going to be in a position to do this thing any better in two years than we are today. If we do this now, those of us who come here in two years will come rejoicing in the fact that this building has been completed and stands as a monument to the humanity of the people of the State, and the future home for those individuals across the river of whom the man in control of that institution, Dr. Sanborn, says, there are at least 200 more than there are rooms for their accommodation, or more than the building was intended to accommodate. Let us give these people a better place in the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor.

Mr. Pattangall of Machias: I think the discussion should be confined to the issue. I do not understand that there is any question, on the motion to indefinitely postpone, that involves in any sense the honor, integrity or intelligence of the members who form the commission. Towards the commission I have personally the best of feeling. But we face a peculiar situation. Gentlemen have arisen in their places and laughed at economy, have spoken of the five cents difference it makes in one man's taxes and the ten cents difference in another. The co-ordinate branch of this Legislature have been engaged for two days in a fierce and long debate over a difference of only \$5000 in an appropriation for the State College.

These are time when stringent economy seems to be called for. These are times when the Senate deems it not beneath their dignity to devote two days two a discussion that may save \$5000 a year for two years. When the Chief Executive of the State deems it not beneath his high dignity to remonstrate with the Senate and with the members of this House on the passage of a bill involving an appropriation of \$500 for the next two years and intimates in confidence regarded so carefully that every citizen of Augusta has heard it and discussed it that \$20,000 would be all right—when the saving of \$5000 demands that the powers of the Senate are Chief Executive should be exercised to save that amount to the State, then I submit it is the duty of the House to stand by the Governor of Maine and to uphold his hands in his efforts for economy, and where he makes a saving of \$5000, to emulate his example, and save if we can, \$275,000 to the taxpayers of the State of Maine. You may talk about economy in general terms, but somewhere you have got to cut the appropriations down. I submit that at this point it is a fair argument and a proper argument for us to examine, not in general but specifically, where this appropriation will land us with regard to the financial condition of the State.

The last administration reduced the tax rate from $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills to $2\frac{3}{4}$ mills. Because of that and because the 57th Legislature was somewhat lavish in its expenditures, we find the receipts of the State of Maine for two years past greater than the expenditures; and in room of the balance that had remained in the treasury for sometime of \$458,000, when we met we found a balance of but \$203,000. The income of this State for the next two years as estimated by the State treasurer is in round numbers \$2,900,000. So far at this session we have appropriated \$1,684,000. Committees have reported \$520,000, and in the unreported bills amounting to \$34,000 there appears to be \$6000 at least that must be reported, making at least \$2,210,000 appropriations that are now called for. There has been no appropriation for the current expenses of 1898 estimated by any committee. That appropriation cannot be less than \$1,240,000, and probably will be more, making \$2,450,000 that we are asked to appropriate with an income of \$2,900,000. That will be a deficit of \$550,000. To meet that we have a cash balance of \$200,000 today. If this appropriation goes through there will be \$350,000 that has got to be paid in taxation from the people of Maine. A quarter of a mill in the tax gives \$800,000. I ask you if you propose in a time of profound peace for the State of Maine to increase her debt. If you do, you propose to do that which every member of the Republican party in the State of Maine and in the nation has been criticizing the Democratic administration for doing in these four past years. Or do you propose to raise the tax rate to $3\frac{1}{4}$ mills, not for the purpose of providing for the insane of Maine, but for the purpose of

carrying out a plan which has been made and which certain gentlemen wish to see carried out at once. I said not to provide for the insane of Maine and I said it advisably, for this committee who brought this resolve back to the House for \$275,000 and the commission, during the debate in the committee, reached a point where five members of the committee agreed that if the commission was to be stricken out they would present in this House an amendment cutting that appropriation down to \$10,000. So I say that no man of the five on that committee has a right to say to this House that their purpose is to provide for the insane of Maine. According to the United States census report there are something like 2500 demented or weak-minded people in the State who are not in the hospitals. It is our duty to provide for them all as much as to provide for 200 of them or for one of them, and the shame upon the great name of the State of Maine will be as great when but one remains unprovided for as though 2500 remained. If but 200 patients are to be accommodated in a half-million-dollar building, take that appropriation and follow it through and this resolve would call for an appropriation of \$6,250,000. I distrust those figures, as to the number of insane in the State that need the accommodations of a hospital. I know that up to now no one of them has applied for admittance at the hospital in Augusta who has been refused. It is not the duty of this House to provide accommodations for every half-witted man in the State in the insane hospital. The petition that the men who oppose this resolve are not in sympathy with the suffering insane is a ridiculous position and an insult to every one of us who have seen fit to take the position we have. Sympathetic men can vote money out of other people's pockets much more readily sometimes than they can take it out of their own.

On this measure, with the action of the Legislatures of 1891 and 1893 before us, our plain and simple duty seems to me to be to keep the expenditures of the State within our receipts and to avoid raising the tax rate above the traditional rate of 2½ mills. In two years from now that will yield us an ample appropriation to go on with this work. Before the committee I asked the question or one of the commissioners whether, if this work was checked at this point, any damage would ensue during the next two years to the building now erected, and I was told by a member of that commission, Colonel Campbell of Cherryfield, that no damage would ensue if the buildings were left just as they are now for two years. I asked further if in his judgment it would be a good policy to appropriate any less sum than \$275,000 if we appropriated any. He said, "No." It is a question whether we are ready to vote \$275,000, when, in the judgment of men who have made a careful examination of the subject, no harm would ensue if the work is checked for two years. If the Republican party of

Maine ever loses the control of this State it will be because of the growing extravagances of Legislature after Legislature.

Gentlemen have said that since the 23d of February new light has shone on them. I am sorry to say that since I came here I have observed something of the operation of shedding new light on the Legislature. I have stood in the rotunda of this Capitol and seen new light shed in whispers on various subjects. Sometimes it has been: "If you don't vote for a measure, your railroad charter won't go through." Sometimes it has been: "If you don't vote for a measure, your bridge appropriation won't go through." Sometimes it has been a temptation to be a candidate for some office. Let me tell you that this shedding of new light is a dangerous operation. If history is correct, the Bangor hospital was started, not on account of the necessity for providing for the insane, but because there was a little danger at that time that the State Capitol might go to Portland. If history is correct, there was great hesitation two years ago to provide for the insane, until the time came when the Gorham Normal school wanted that extraordinary dormitory. If history is correct, a certain appropriation of \$30,000 for the purchase of Madawaska lands was mixed up in the care for suffering humanity. I saw in the newspapers several days ago that the friends of the State college had traded with the Bangor hospital people. If they have, they left me out of the trade. I beg of this House one thing, that when this vote is taken, you vote as you honestly believe. I believe you will do that, but I have a right to ask that, because when the vote was taken in February, more than one man who voted to sustain the appropriation came to me and said: "You were absolutely right, but I could not vote with you." Let no man who votes on this bill say to us, tomorrow morning: "I believed as you did, you were right, but I was forced to vote against you." That is an ignoble position indeed to be occupied by any member of the House. For the honor of this House and this State, for your own honor, vote conscientiously upon this question, not as a matter of personal feeling toward the commission, but as a matter of finance and business. (Applause.)

Mr. Gowell of Berwick: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, it may be assuming in me to speak at this time upon a matter of so much importance, but I am one of those individuals who have received new light, and it has not come in through those mysterious windows which the gentlemen from Machias, indicated. Three weeks ago I voted to indefinitely postpone this resolve and I did it in good faith, for what reason? Partly because I thought the people of the State of Maine at this time were unwilling to trust the completion of this hospital to that commission, and, partly because at that time I was embraced with this cry of economy, but after three weeks of in-

vestigation and discussion—and I have not investigated it very much, but that commission was attacked largely for personal reasons, and that commission was this morning vindicated on the floor of this House, because the gentleman from Milford (Mr. Austin) got up with his amendments and they did not receive very hearty response.

I was very much embraced with the cry of "economy" when I first became a legislator, but when I see the men who are always crying for economy they never have any economy when they have some measure to get through. Then the effect of their argument for economy loses its efficacy with me! I think this Legislature will have enough to answer for if it answers for its own sins, and, as I understand it, this Eastern Maine Insane hospital was one of the sins of the last Legislature, and possibly that sin commenced back in 1889. I think it did. I think Kennebec and Penobscot counties made a deal at that time, but that is nothing to us. The people of the State of Maine have decided in no uncertain language that we need another insane hospital, and for that reason we have got an insane hospital established and have expended \$150,000 upon it. I think we should meet the issue like men and vote for the resolve at the present time.

Mr. Martin of Liberty: I attended the hearing before the committee on the Eastern Maine hospital in order to get some light. One of the members of the commission said that Mr. Coombs was employed with a former commission, but with that they had nothing to do, and as his plans and specifications were not satisfactory to that commission, they advertised for other plans and accepted those of Mr. Stevens. In looking at the Acts and Resolves of 1889, I find that the procure a site for an insane hospital, grade a lot and procure plans and specifications. I understand that Mr. Coombs' plans were accepted. But when this commission was appointed two years ago, they did not like the plans of Mr. Coombs, and although Mr. Coombs volunteered to change them in any way they desired, his plans were rejected and Mr. Stevens' plans were accepted at a cost of some \$6000, which seems to me an entirely unnecessary expense. Another thing that seemed to me to be expensive was the charges of this commission. I went to the original bills that were presented to the Governor and Council, and made a copy of a bill of the expenses of the commission on its trip to Massachusetts and Washington. Some of these items of May 23, 1888, are as follows: Sleeper to New York, \$6; board at Murray Hill hotel, \$22; railroad at Morris Plains, \$6.40; carriage, \$2.50; street cars, \$1.20; rooms at Murray Hill hotel, \$16.20. Total, \$48.30.

Some of these charges seem to me to be pretty large. I wrote to the Murray Hill hotel and asked them for what price I could procure board for a few days by

the day, and I received a letter in reply stating that single rooms on the American plan would be \$4 a day. It cost the commission \$22 a day for board and \$16 a day for rooms. I see no reason why the commission should pay from \$8 to \$10 apiece a day for their accommodation. I should like to ask Mr. Little where he procured a dinner in Bangor at \$2.25. It seems to me, further, that there is no reason at the present time for completing the Bangor hospital. It may be that the hospital at Augusta is overcrowded but there are a great many patients in Augusta that might be taken care of in their own homes, and better taken care of than they are at the present time.

Mr. Macomber of Augusta, moved to adjourn and let this matter go over until tomorrow.

Mr. Whelden of Portland, called for a division on the motion.

A division being had, the motion was agreed to by a vote of 80 for to 25 against.

Adjourned.