

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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

1897.

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SENATE.

Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1897.

The Senate met according to adjournment and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barber of Gardiner. Journal of yesterday read and approved. Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, the Senate non-concurred with the House in its reference to the judiciary committee of bill an act to establish a municipal court at Sanford, and the same was laid on the table for printing.

On motion by Mr. Engel of Bangor, the Senate non-concurred with the House in reference to the judiciary committee of bill an act to amend section 194, chapter 6, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3, chapter 70, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the sale of real estate for taxes, and the same was laid on the table for printing.

A communication was received from the secretary of State, transmitting the report of the State treasurer, and was referred to the committee on financial affairs.

HOUSE BILLS READ AND ASSIGNED.

An act to amend section 59, paragraph 6, of said section, chapter 3, of the Revised Statutes relating to town, village and city by-laws and ordinances.

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

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Meduxenekeag Hospital.

An act to amend section 8, chapter 49, of the Revised Statutes, providing for investments of the capital and other assets of stock insurance companies unincorporated in this State.

An act to amend section 4, chapter 250, of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to the sale and analysis of commercial fertilizers.

An act to prevent the unreasonable obstruction of public travel over the Penobscot river.

At act to increase the salary of the judge of probate of the county of Knox.

An act to provide for the investigation of causes of fires and publication of statistics relating to the same.

The following bills, petitions, etc., were presented and referred:

JUDICIARY.

By Mr. Drummoud of Cumberland—Bill an act to regulate the banking hours on Saturdays which are not holidays.

Bill an act, relating to transfers of stock.

Bill an act to authorize and confirm the issue of preferred stock of the Poland Paper Company.

By Mr. Savage of Androscoggin—Bill an act to incorporate the Rangeley Water Company.

LEGAL AFFAIRS.

By Mr. Pike of York—An act to repeal section 3, chapter 103, of the Public Laws of 1895.

By Mr. Morrill of Cumberland—An act to amend section 2, chapter 508, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 194, of the Public Laws of 1891.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

By Mr. Heald of Kennebec—Bill an act for the protection of beavers.

SHORE FISHERIES.

By Mr. Wyman of Washington—Petition of H. W. Hurd and 77 others, for prohibiting the setting of nets, weirs and other devices for catching of smelts in Kennebec river.

By Mr. Ferguson of Sagadahoc—Remonstrance of Geo. W. Hosmer of Phippsburg, and 32 others against any change in the law being made relating to taking smelts on the Kennebec river or tributaries.

LIBRARY.

By Mr. Roberts of Oxford—Resolve relating to the documentary history of the State of Maine.

STATE PRISON.

By Mr. Wyman of Washington—Petition of Mrs. A. C. Rogers and 119 others, asking for the establishment of a reformatory prison for women.

TEMPERANCE.

By Mr. Hurd of York—Petition of J. H. Littlefield and 32 others for an act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

By Mr. Witham of Cumberland—Remonstrance of James B. Jones and six others of Peaks Island against the proposed cigarette law.

By Mr. Simpson of Hancock—Remonstrance of R. J. Lemont, M. D., and five others of Southwest Harbor; of E. L. Simpkins of Boothbay, against the same.

By Mr. McCullough of Washington—Remonstrance of Mrs. M. C. Carney and six others of Eastport, against the same.

By Mr. Grindle of Hancock—Remonstrance of H. H. Stevens and 16 others of Castine, against the same.

By Mr. Stearns of Aroostook—Remonstrance of Caleb B. Goodwin and 21 others, against the same.

ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. Stearns of Aroostook, it was

Ordered, That the judiciary committee inquire into the expediency of such legislation as will render women eligible to election as overseers of the poor in the towns of this State, and report by bill or otherwise.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Engel, for the committee on salaries, reported ought to pass on bill an act to amend section 9, of chapter 315, of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to the salary of the assistant librarian of the Maine State library. Report accepted and tabled for printing under rule.

Mr. Clason, for the committee on legal affairs, reported in new draft, bill an act to amend chapter 274, of the Private and Special Laws of 1887, entitled an act to fix the salary of the recorder of the municipal court of the city of Portland, and that the same ought to pass. Report accepted and tabled for printing under rule.

Mr. Clason, for the committee on salaries, reported in new draft, bill an act relating to the salary of the county com-

missioners of Cumberland county, and that the same ought to pass. Report accepted and tabled for printing under rule.

PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

An act to verify and make valid the doings of the First Baptist Society of New Gloucester and to authorize the sale of its meetinghouse lot.

An act to amend section 4, of chapter 160, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the State liquor commissioner.

An act in relation to suits by organized unincorporated societies and associations.

An act addition to chapter 55, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the incorporation of libraries, charitable institutions and like corporations.

Resolve in favor of Cyrus Knapp and John A. Rowell, executors of the last will and testament of Abbie B. Downing.

Mr. Maxwell of Androscoggin, introduced the following resolve, and on his motion it was read twice under suspension of rules and passed to be engrossed: Resolve in favor of the Eastern insane hospital.

PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

An act additional to an act of 1868, chapter 453, to establish a ferry across Penobscot river between Ayer's Falls and Marsh Rips, as amended by an act of 1880, chapter 221.

FINALLY PASSED.

Resolve making appropriation to cover deficiency for cattle killed on account of tuberculosis for the year 1896.

Resolve for an appropriation for marking the position held by the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Maine Volunteers, on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Resolve for marking the position held by the Third Regiment of Infantry, Maine Volunteers, on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The appointed hour having arrived for consideration of memorial resolutions upon the death of ex-Governor Daniel F. Davis, Mr. Engel of Penobscot, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, this Senate is profoundly sensible of the great loss the State has sustained in the death of Honorable Daniel F. Davis, one of its distinguished governors;

And whereas, we desire to express our appreciation of his high character and ability, as well as our regard for his great personal worth, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Daniel F. Davis the State has lost an eminent and greatly beloved citizen, whose conspicuous ability brought him early in life to the highest office in the gift of its people, and whose courage and devotion to duty and wise and patriotic administration of the government, in the trying times of his official life are a part of the history of the State.

Resolved, That in his death the State has lost a loyal and devoted son who believed in the grandeur of our heritage; to whom our varied and limitless resources were the promise of inevitable greatness and prosperity, and whose intense loyal-

ty to this conviction made him everywhere the eloquent advocate and champion of his native State.

Resolved, That in his death one has gone from our midst whose generous qualities of heart and mind endeared him alike to rich and poor; whose helpful and kindly impulses were a constant benefaction and whose cheerful presence, inspiring hope and confidence, will always remain a pleasant memory.

Resolved, That the sympathy and condolence of the Senate be extended to his sorrowing family, and that these resolutions be entered upon the records of this body, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Engel then said:

Mr. President: On the morning of January 9th, 1897, the Hon. Daniel F. Davis, ex-Governor of the State, finished this earthly existence. To his immediate friends who for some months had watched with great solicitude the breaking up of his fine physical forces and who had come to be apprehensive that his life was held by an uncertain tenure, the shock was very great, but to the community in which he lived and to the State at large it came as lightning from a clear sky. His familiar figure was not missed from the streets, before the announcement fell that he was dead, and universal sorrow swept over the city and hushed all its activities.

It may well be doubted whether any person of his generation has gone out from that community more universally mourned than Governor Davis. His friends were confined to no walk of life. Everywhere, where human hearts were susceptible to kindly considerations and substantial sympathy, were those who came to love and esteem him, and the poor and humble were as sincere mourners on that sad day as those to whom the closer relations of daily life had revealed the rare sweetness of his noble spirit.

It is under the sense of such a sorrow I speak today of my neighbor, friend and long time business associate, whom I had come to know as I know few men, and for whom I had the strongest personal attachment.

Daniel F. Davis was born at Freedom in the county of Waldo, on the 12th day of September, 1843, and was at the time of his death in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His father, the Rev. Moses F. Davis, was an esteemed minister of the Christian church. He was of English descent, his progenitor in America emigrating to New Hampshire in the 17th century. His mother Mary (French) Davis, was related to the Brewsters and Frenchs of the old colony of Massachusetts Bay.

Gov. Davis's boyhood was passed upon the farm which his father was obliged to carry on to eke out the scanty receipts from his ministerial labors. His parish was large, including several communities, and required his absence much from home, which threw much responsibility upon the subject of these remarks, who from the early age of thirteen years took upon himself the care of the farm and became the stay of the growing family.

He attended school in the intervals of labor and assiduously devoted himself to his books at home under the instruction and guiding care of his father and mother. In 1863 he entered East Corinth academy, but soon thereafter enlisted as a private soldier in the army, where he served till the end of the war keeping up his studies in camp and on the march as opportunity afforded. On returning to civil life he again took up his studies at the academy and there and afterwards at Kent's Hill seminary, completed his academic studies. He then entered the law office of Hon. Lewis Barker, then a resident of Stetson, and there pursued the study of law and was admitted to practice at the bar of the State, and in August, 1869, located at East Corinth where he commenced the practice of law, and where he continued to reside until after he retired from the office of governor of the State. He rose with remarkable rapidity in his profession. He was the embodiment of honor and integrity. He had a most attractive and winning presence. He was cordial and hearty in his greetings. His sympathies were broad and generous. No man was too humble for his notice. He remembered the hardships of his early life and his quick sympathy kindled always for those who were struggling in life's battle. His bearing was cheerful and manly. He had an exalted sense of the dignity of mankind. No base or grovelling thoughts had place in his mind. The religious atmosphere of the home in which he was reared had mellowed and softened all natural impulses. He revered his father and mother and was devotedly attached to his brothers and only sister who had been so much his care from early boyhood. He early came to be master of his own spirit. No ebullition of temper would ever betray the strong feeling to which he was often moved, and under the stress of great excitement he maintained a perfect self-control.

It was such a man as this who entered the list of attorneys of Penobscot county on that day in August, 1869.

His bearing in court was marked by self-possession. Easy in manner and courteous to all, he became a favorite among his associates in the profession, and he had the confidence and esteem of the court. He was aggressive in the trial of cases but with no asperity of manner toward counsel or witnesses. His addresses to the jury and court were fluent, forcible and oftentimes eloquent, and he had marked success in winning verdicts.

His popularity at once marked him as the tribune of the people and he became their advocate on all public occasions. He was early called into the field of politics as a campaign speaker. His rare candor and sincerity, and his rapid, vigorous and eloquent speech made him a powerful advocate of the principles he espoused, and everywhere he met with cordial and enthusiastic reception. His fellow citizens demanded his service as their representative in the State Legislature, and in 1874 (as soon as he would consent) he entered the House of Representatives where, without any show of

ostentation his conspicuous ability at once advanced him to prominence in the deliberations of that body.

His service there was followed by election to the Senate, and in this chamber his eminent abilities became so marked that the Republican party of the State a year later looking for a standard bearer who should be "without fear and without reproach," almost without warning and certainly without preliminary effort or possible expectation on his part, nominated him for the high office of governor of the State. The laborious campaign which followed; the exciting, dramatic and almost tragic scenes which succeeded the election and attended the organization of the Legislature, the ultimate triumph of the Republican cause and the inauguration of Governor Davis, are too familiar to all who hear me to make further allusion to them necessary.

His administration of the government was firm, dignified and honorable, and raised him to rank with Maine's distinguished governors. He was re-nominated for a second term, but the party went down before the combination arrayed against it and he failed of re-election, falling short of his competitor only about 130 votes.

In January, 1881, upon his retirement from office he commenced the practice of law in Bangor and formed a partnership with Charles A. Bailey, Esq., which practically continued until his death. He was appointed collector of the port of Bangor by President Arthur and held that responsible position four years, after which he devoted himself exclusively to his private business. He became interested in the wild lands of the State, and entered into the purchase and operation of timber lands and for the last ten years or more was largely engaged in this business. It was in this connection my personal association with him became close and intimate, we being mutually interested in the various operations to which he gave a large share of his time.

It is therefore with a deep sense of personal loss that I speak of him today. He was my friend. No shadow of disagreement or unpleasantness ever grew out of our associations. His whole-souled, unselfish nature made such a condition impossible.

Gov. Davis delighted in the companionship of his friends and was constant in his attachment to them. No sacrifice was too great for him to make for those he loved. His heart was as tender as a woman's. He loved little children and would stop to speak a kindly word to all who came into his presence. He sympathized with the suffering everywhere, and the poor and needy who appealed to him he could not send empty away. His early years upon the farm had begotten in him a love for rural life. He had no patience with those chronic grumblers who claim to represent the farmers of Maine. He did not forget his primitive days of hard work and rustic happiness and in his later years longed for a renewal of that unconventional life, and it was to gratify this longing in part, I have no doubt, that he bought an-

stocked a farm to which he often resorted and upon whose broad acres he found respite from care when his overworked system warned him to lay aside his increasing burden.

He loved his native State. To him it was the garden of promise. In the language of devotion he could truly say,

For her my tears shall fall,
For her my prayers ascend.

The grandeur of her storm-beaten coast, serrated with sheltering bays and harbors, her billowy uplands and fertile meadows, her lofty hills and sombre valleys, her vast forests of timber and wood, alive with every specie of game, her manifold quarries of granite, lime and slate, her wonderful water-ways and exhaustless water powers, her thriving villages and happy homes,—in all its diversity of advantage no section of our land seemed to him so truly blest.

But, Mr. President, his life has gone out and the shadow of the night of death is upon all his earthly hopes, his successes and his triumphs. He came to life's end in the fullest confidence in God's wisdom and love. We who follow him know little when we may be called to lay down our burdens and responsibilities, but whether it be sooner or later, whether our lot as ordered by an all-wise Providence shall be life or death, may we as confidently

"In His decisions rest,
Assured whate'er He gives, He gives the best."

Governor Davis, my beloved friend, is dead. Peace to his ashes.

Mr. Savage of Androscoggin:
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The able and eloquent words which have just been uttered by the senator from Penobscot, concerning the life and character of Gov. Davis, leave but very little to be said by other members of this body upon this floor. I have made no special preparation to speak in eulogy of Gov. Davis, today, but I am very glad of the opportunity of joining my voice to the voices of other senators in speaking a tribute to his praise. I think it is well that we, today, arrest the tide of official business and for an hour commemorate his virtues.

I first met Gov. Davis in the troublous times of 1879 and 1880, when his election to the Gubernatorial position in this State was disputed. I became then strongly impressed with the sturdiness and the manliness of his character. As I watched him day by day in those exciting days, when the wisest men sometimes lost their control, I found him ever patient, quiet, waiting. I watched him through his career as Governor. Having been declared elected, and holding his office as he did, he served well the State, always dignified, affable and patient.

I have watched his career since. I have seen him expand year by year, growing stronger as the years went by, and I think that when death called him home, he held a larger and a deeper place in the hearts of the citizens of Maine than he

had ever done before. Maine has been exceptionally favored in the choice of the men who have been her Governors, picking here and there, and she has never chosen any who have not added luster to her glory.

I may call to our minds the names of some who have gone from the paths of life, and if I name some, while leaving others unnamed, I do not mean to say that they are not equally worthy of our memories.

We recall a Kent, a Morrill and another Morrill, and a Hamlin, all of whom have been statesmen, and all of whom have served this State and added to its glory. In the list of Maine's Governors Daniel F. Davis stands, and stands a peer with them all, and, Mr. President, without continuing my remarks, I can say that I am glad to add my tribute and to join with the members of the Senate in laying a chaplet upon his grave. In war he was a patriot; in peace he has been a statesman.

Mr. Clason of Kennebec:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate: I arise to add a few words to what has been so eloquently said by the senators who have preceded me. It is fitting that a short time should be given by this Senate to the memory of a former member of this body, and one who has been chosen by the citizens of our good State to the highest position in its gift. Daniel F. Davis was born and reared upon a farm, was educated in our common schools and academies, and knew and appreciated these golden opportunities.

In early manhood, at the time of our nation's need he went forth to fight the enemies of our flag upon Southern battlefields. After his return from the war he completed the study of law and was admitted to the bar. For several years he practiced in one of our small towns, where by hard work and indomitable pluck he rose high in his profession and in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He filled many positions of trust in his native town, and was honored by the county of Penobscot by being elected to a seat in the State Senate. It was as a member of this body that I first saw him. From the seat in yonder gallery I looked down, and heard him addressing the Senate upon a subject of considerable interest. I was impressed with his clear and concise method of expression and his aptitude at repartee. Bright, keen and thoroughly interested in his subject, he closely held the attention of his colleagues and the spectators.

In 1879 he was selected by the Republican party as its standard bearer for governor, and did valiant service for his party upon the stump. The contest succeeding the election is well known to you all and is a matter of history. Suffice it to say that in all those trying times Gov. Davis conducted himself in a way that was commended by all parties. He filled the high position of governor with dignity and signal ability. Always courteous and ready to give a respectful hearing to all who called upon him, he made many firm friends in all sections of the State, who

today mourn his decease. Called to the head of the government at a critical time, he met every emergency with firmness, and at all times tried to serve his State, and did serve it honestly and faithfully.

Upon his retirement from public life, he moved to the city of Bangor, engaged in the active practice of law, and with marked degree of success. Subsequently he branched out into business interests that later in life absorbed most of his attention.

Gov. Davis had hardly reached the meridian of life, when he should have been the strongest, and in the possession of all his physical and mental powers, the reaper came. The successes of his life we do well to commemorate. From humble beginnings, by his own unaided energy and perseverance, he forged his way to the front. As a student, as a soldier, as a lawyer, as a business man, and as an office holder, including the high office of governor, he performed his work well. His labors now are past. His career is ended. The last few words in token of his memory will soon be said, and then alone will remain the record of his life. May the success he attained serve as an incentive to spur on young men to make the most of their opportunities. May the remembrance of his many good qualities long be cherished.

Mr. Parsons of Piscataquis:
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

While I am unable to add to the tributes which have been paid to the memory of our departed ex-Governor, my relations with the deceased were such that I cannot refrain from expressing the deep regrets of my constituents and my own sincere sorrow at the death of Mr. Davis. Although he was not a native of Piscataquis, his people moved into Orneville, in that county, soon after he was born, where his early boyhood days were spent. Later in life he was so much with our people and among them that he seemed almost as one of our own citizens. He was met frequently as a practitioner at our bar, and I may say that some of his earliest and perhaps proudest professional laurels were won before the Piscataquis juries.

Some of the oldest citizens, today, enjoy relating how honest Frank Davis, at the very commencement of a successful professional career, came over into our county and against great odds wrested justice from what seemed certain disaster. When he became engaged in politics Piscataquis ever seemed a favorite camping ground, and no one pleased the people more than he. Although not speaking perhaps at all times with the force and the energy of one who might possess a stronger physique, his words were nevertheless full of power and persuasion, and when before the people in whom he believed and from whom he sprang, a responsive chord of sympathy seemed to inspire his thought and clothe his theme with language truly noble and sometimes grandly eloquent.

Mr. Davis was ever approachable, genial and sympathetic. Born in the lower walks of life, he never seemed to forget

the people, or to tire of assisting others. That especially I noted in his makeup, and it engaged my admiration. I remember that my first work in campaigning was done with Mr. Davis. Together we rode over the country, into the different towns and hamlets, and I remember well, a mere youth then, his words of good cheer and encouragement, which I knew came from the goodness of a kind heart and a sincere desire to assist others. Even in recent years, suffering from disease, broken in health, weighed by the cares and the responsibilities of a busy life, he always found time for a hearty handshake and a cordial greeting to old friends, however humble in station.

His career from boyhood to old age seems typical of our best American manhood, and an illustration of the beneficence of our free institutions. We are often reminded, Mr. President, as one prominent citizen after another passes away who has occupied high office in the State or nation, of the possibilities which lie before the American boy, the poor lad of the great republic.

Mr. Davis, breathing the spirit of our free institutions, although a poor lad, was ambitious of success. We see him in East Corinth academy, fitting himself for usefulness in life, when the war breaks out. He leaves his books for the weary march, the deadly conflict. He drops the pen to grasp the sword. He no longer dreams of battles fought or victories won, but he participates in them; he no longer studies history in the walls of East Corinth academy, but on the field of battle, beneath the old flag, he assists in making the grandest history ever written in blood.

When those terrible years of strife and carnage are over, spared to his country, he returns to his home and again renews the upward battle of life. Choosing a profession, we soon see him an able legal advocate, then a wise legislator, serving his State ably, first in the House and then in this Senate. Then in the stormy days of 1880, he is elevated to the highest position within the gift of the people of Maine. Here he serves the people loyally and well. Although the next year he went down by a small margin before the Fusion candidate, Mr. Plaisted, he does not forget his interest in the people, his interest in their welfare, and he is heard on the platform again and again, advocating those great principles which he believes for the highest good of his fellow countrymen.

Mr. Davis was a man of broad views and of versatile mind, and a lover of nature. I remember well when on one occasion as opposing counsel our business took us into a section adjacent to the great wilderness of Maine. At his suggestion we strolled out into the forest, where he seemed to gather new strength and new inspiration from his surroundings. He dwelt on the grandeur of our State, upon her magnificent scenery, her natural resources, the immense wealth of her forests, quoting appropriate lines from that great American poet and true lover of nature, William Cullen Bryant.

So we see the boy and learn to know the

man, and with sincere sorrow we regret his departure from the walks of life. "He sleeps the sleep that knows no waking," and, drawing an illustration from nature, which he loved so well, we may say, with the poet:

Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither in the north wind's
breath,

The stars to set, but all—

Thou hast all seasons for thine, O Death!

Mr. Stearns of Aroostook:

Mr. President, I must not, I cannot refrain from speaking upon these resolutions, these resolutions that may carry some measure of consolation to the broken-hearted widow of a good man. It was not given to me to know Governor Davis in his public career, but after he had retired from public life and had settled in Bangor and there entered upon that successful and brilliant career of his as a lawyer, I was honored with his acquaintance and made happy by his friendship, the recollection of which will be sweet to me as long as I live upon this earth.

It is of Governor Davis as a lawyer and as a man that I can speak. For many years Bangor has been a sort of home to me. The city is dear to me and I like its people. I have embraced many opportunities to be there, and there was one place in Bangor where I never failed to call, and that was at the office of Mr. Davis, and there I know I met a man of a gentle soul, a true and honest heart. It was there I saw him receive his clients, men of all ranks and walks, and with not less courtesy and consideration did he meet the humble laborer than the wealthy manufacturer.

For all he had a smile, for all he had patient kindness. The tottering old lady who came to his office, thinking that her rights had been invaded, unable to pay a fee, was received by him and heard as carefully and as considerately as the wealthiest among his clients, whose business perhaps might be important to the extent of a fortune. The poor man of toil who imagined that his rights had been invaded was never turned away without advice, or without cheering, encouraging words.

Even the poor, neglected little child who came to his office with a basket of apples to sell would be taken upon his knee, and by his tenderness he would assure the little child, gain her confidence, inquire of her family, her surroundings and send her away with a glow of happiness in her heart that would last forever.

Such was Governor Davis in his office. In the court room he was more than the ordinarily successful lawyer—he was indeed at times a brilliant advocate. With a profound knowledge of law, with a mind of keenness that enabled him to take a straight track across a mass of immaterial evidence and other sophistry and find the issue directly, with a knowledge of the practical affairs of life and of good sense, he was valuable to his clients and able to aid in the administration of justice.

Yet here he was never discourteous to

his adversary, he was never lacking in respect to the court, and he was entirely and far above the arts of chicanery. He never badgered a witness, never set traps for the unwary, but always demeaned himself in court as a lawyer of candid assurance.

He has gone. His life is ended when the State would have been better, his city would have been better, could he have lived. He is gone, covered with honor, and the highest tribute we can pay in this body is due to him who was a sincere and practical patriot, a statesmanlike Governor, a good citizen and an honest man.

I second, Mr. President, the motion made by the senator from Penobscot, and I move, Mr. President, that out of respect to the memory of this eminent statesman of Maine departed, that this Senate do now adjourn.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1897.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ringold of Gardiner.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Macomber of Augusta, the House non-concurred with the Senate in its reference to the committee on legal affairs of bill an act to amend chapter 18, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to insurance, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was referred to the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

The following Senate bills were read and assigned:

An act authorizing the construction of a wharf into the tide waters of Casco bay and bridges over the tide waters in the town of Harpswell.

An act to provide for the better protection of public records.

Resolve in favor of the St. Elizabeth Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in Portland.

Resolve in favor of the Maine General hospital.

An act to amend chapter 207, of the Private and Special Laws of 1895.

An act relating to the Rumford Falls and Buckfield railway.

An act concerning the Portland and Rumford Falls Railway and the Rumford Falls and Buckfield Railroad Company.

An act additional to chapter 51, of the Revised Statutes, relating to railroads.

On motion of Mr. Sanborn of Sanford, this bill was laid on the table pending its first reading.

An act to authorize the Maine Central Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a wharf and boat house in Lake Maranacook in the towns of Readfield and Winthrop.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State library for the years 1897 and 1898.

The following petitions, bills, etc., were presented and referred:

JUDICIARY.

By Mr. Fogler of Rockland—Bill an act authorizing cities and towns to ac-