

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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

1899.

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above the Water Works dam at Bangor, was passed to be engrossed.

The vote was reconsidered whereby House amendment "A" was adopted, the amendment was rejected and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Reynolds of Cumberland, presented the following resolve:

Resolve in favor of the stenographer and messenger to the committee on legal affairs.

On motion by Mr. Reynolds, the resolve was read twice under suspension of rules and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Heald of Kennebec, bill an act to extend the charter of the Kennebec & Franklin Railway was taken from the table, read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Heald, bill an act to extend the rights, powers and privileges of the Franklin, Somerset & Kennebec Railway Company, was taken from the table.

Mr. Blanchard of Franklin, asked unanimous consent to withdraw Senate amendment "A," which was granted and the amendment withdrawn.

Mr. Blanchard then offered Senate amendments "A," "B," "C" and "D," which were severally adopted, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill as amended was read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Hodsdon, for the committee on taxation, to which was referred bill an act to amend section 42, chapter 6, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 146 of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to taxation of railroads, reported that the same be referred to the next Legislature.

The report was accepted.

The same gentleman, for the same committee, to which was referred bill an act to amend section 41, chapter 6, of the Revised Statutes, relating to taxation of railroads, reported that the same be referred to the next Legislature.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Hodsdon, chairman of the committee on taxation, submitted the final report of that committee, that they had acted on all matters referred to them.

The report was accepted.

On motion by Mr. Vickery of Kennebec, it was

Ordered, that for his services as page of the Senate at organization, Maurice W. Russell be paid \$10 and mileage, and that the secretary be directed to include the same in the payroll.

On motion by Mr. Shepherd of Knox, the Senate took a recess of 30 minutes.

FINALLY PASSED.

Resolve in favor of Wiscasset Academy. On motion by Mr. Sawyer of Washington,

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 15, 1899.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Miller of Hallowell.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

The following Senate order was received: Ordered, the House concurring, that the 69th Legislature finally adjourn on Friday, March 17, at or before 12 o'clock midnight.

Mr. Gardner of Patten, moved that the order be laid on the table.

Mr. MACOMBER of Augusta: I believe it is apparent to every member of the House that we can just as well adjourn, and no interest will be injured by an adjournment, Friday night. (Applause.) If anything should occur which would make it necessary, we can extend the time an hour or two hours beyond the time fixed in the order. I hope the motion to lay on the table will not prevail, and that we shall pass this order to adjourn Friday night. (Applause.)

Mr. GARDNER of Patten: The handwriting on the wall needs no interpretation. It is evident to all that no interest will be injured by an adjournment at this early date. It is very evident to every member on this floor what the object of this is. It is to protect some interests, and I protest against it. There are matters before this Legislature which need attention, which demand attention; and I say to you, gentlemen, that this is nothing more than a trick, it is nothing more than an effort of a clique to avoid giving attention to matters here and to saut them off by this gag rule. It is nothing else.

Mr. VIRGIN of Portland: I make the point of order that this motion is not debatable.

The SPEAKER: The chair rules that the point is well taken.

Mr. GARDNER: I ask unanimous consent to continue.

The SPEAKER: The chair hears no objection.

Mr. GARDNER: I was not prepared for this move. I am not well posted in these matters, and I was not prepared for this turn to shut off certain matters; and without attempting to make a speech I will stop now and call for a ye and nay vote on the acceptance of that order; and I ask, that every member here go on record one way or the other, whether opposed or for the resolve.

The call for the yeas and nays was not sustained.

The question being on the motion to lay the order upon the table, a division was had and the motion was lost by a vote of 21 for to 67 against.

The question being on the passage of the order.

Mr. GARDNER: I doubt the vote and ask for a yea and nay vote, and ask every man to go on record as to his purpose. I think every man should go on record, and I call for a yea and nay vote on the passage of the order.

Mr. VIRGIN of Portland: I rise for information,—is a call for a yea and nay vote in order after a division?

The SPEAKER: The chair rules that the call for the yeas and nays is in order.

Mr. MACOMBER: I hope the House will not consent to the taking up the time by a yea and nay vote. It is very evident what the sense of the House is. We want to get through and go home, and I believe we can do it, and this is simply a method of taking up the time of the House which ought to be used for some other purpose.

Mr. CRAIG of Island Falls: I am as anxious, I think, to go home as anybody here. My constituents said to me last Saturday, "You have been there and your principal work has been private legislation. Now there is a question coming up that interests the whole State, and we want you to stay there until June if necessary to further the interests of the State." Now, of course, it would not be of any use for me to stay here alone, and if I stay I want some one else to stay with me. (Laughter.) I do not wish to have that order passed to adjourn next Friday because I don't believe we can do justice to our constituents as we could by staying here longer. I don't want to go home and face my constituents and have them accuse me of dodging as they would if I voted to adjourn this week. I don't believe that my constituents want this Legislature to be obliged to work Sundays, either, and I want to be on record as opposed to any forcing of legislation which compels the officers to break the laws of the State as they had to last Sunday on account of forced legislation. I am ready and anxious to go home, but I am perfectly willing to stay if it is necessary.

Mr. SMITH of Hartland: The gentleman from Island Falls (Mr. Craig) has

expressed my sentiments exactly; and I for one am willing to remain here and fight it out on this line if it takes all summer, and I hope the motion will prevail.

Mr. GARDNER of Patten: My suggestion is that every man here who is opposed to this order or who is in favor of it should put himself on record. I ask every man here, no matter what his ideas on the merits of the question are, to be willing to stand up here and go on record. If you believe one thing, go on record that way; if you don't, go the other way; but don't dodge it.

Mr. PIERCE of Blaine: I can hardly understand the necessity of the passage of this order to end up the business of the term. What is the idea of the order? Is it to close up the business before the business has been reached? Is it to close up the business of the session before we have finished our duties? Is our duty to leave our work undone, or should we go along and close our work before we get through with it? Now, if there is anything ahead that anybody is afraid of, why they have taken a very wise precaution to spring this question on an unsuspecting Legislature, for I believe a good many of the members of this House are voting on this question on their own inclination to get home, rather than dodging any issue.

Now, if there is any question ahead, why, I say that we are in duty bound to stay here and take care of it. If those gentlemen who are so anxious that we should have an adjournment by next Friday see anything ahead, I say that they have taken a very wise dodge, but I cannot see the necessity of the passage of an order of this sort. The business of the session will be rushed through just as quickly whether such an order is passed or not. It means that something will have to be cut off. Whether that something is something that the people of this State are asking for, will appear in its own good time, and I say that this matter, this order, ought not to pass.

Mr. MERRILL of Skowhegan: If I understand the question before this House it is this. First there is an order introduced here to adjourn at twelve o'clock next Friday night, coming from the Senate, and now the question is to have a yea and nay vote upon that question, upon the passage of this order.

Now, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, it is well known to the members of this House that there are certain important measures now in the hands of a committee that have not yet been reported, a measure in which every member of this House and every man whom he represents is interested directly; and I ask the members of this House if they do not think with me that it is well that we wait until our committee has at least reported, before we close the door.

I say, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, that the bill now pending before the committee on taxation should be reported to this House before we, as members of this House, say that we will adjourn this body finally at the midnight hour on Friday of this week. I say, gentlemen, let us meet this question that comes before us like men, and not have legislation stifled by passing such an order as this. (Applause.) I hope, gentlemen, that not only a ye and nay vote will be taken, but it will be so strong a vote in opposition to the passage of the order that we shall receive no such order again during this session. (Applause.)

MR. MAXCY of Gardiner: I voted with the gentleman from Patten (Mr. Gardner) to lay this matter upon the table. I voted in the minority but I did not expect that the minority would be so small. I intended to ask the gentleman from Skowhegan (Mr. Merrill) who made the remarks the other day, that we all listened to with such attention, why the same state of affairs did not exist today that existed when he made his speech last week. But he has so admirably answered that question that I will not ask it, but I do ask in all justness and fairness that this House do not at this moment decide at what moment they will adjourn. We cannot tell what matters may come up. While I, myself do not care to stay here any great length of time, I do ask as a matter of fairness and justice that every one of this House shall be heard upon any matters that pertain to our State, and while I do not expect that the taxation committee will keep us here any length of time, I do think that they should have a chance to report to this House, and this House decide what they will do with their report. This House has been a liberal House. We have voted every appropriation, so far as I know, that has come before us—appropriations for academies and schools, and I voted for every one of

those myself and I was in favor of them. We have voted for bridges and roads and we have done about everything that our constituents have asked us, and I do not think it is just or right or fair at this moment to stifle legislation by deciding now at what particular moment we shall adjourn, and I think it no more than right that that matter should be decided a few days later.

The question being shall the yeas and nays be called, the motion was agreed to and the yeas and nays were ordered.

YEAS—Abbott, Beal, Belleau, Bennett, Bird, Bodwell, Bridgman, Britton, Buck, Burns, Chamberlin, Chase, Chick, Crane, DeCoster, Deering, Eaton, Garcelon, Gentleman, Goss, Harris, Hill, Hopkins, Irving, Johonnett, Jones, Keefe, Kernon, Laliberte, Leavitt, Libbey, Albion, Libbey, So. Berwick; Macomber, Manley, Melcher, Nickerson, Orrington; Parker, Peaslee, Perkins, Philbrook, Porter, Powers, Rankin, Reed, Rowell, Ryerson, Sargent, Sedgwick; Sutherland; Taylor, Turner, Virgin, Webster, West, Wilbur, Wilson, Cherryfield; Wilson, Gorham; Wood, Woodbridge. Total, yeas, 58.

NAYS—Adams, Berry, Blackstone, Brimmer, Brown, Falmouth; Bryant, Carr, Cobb, Coffin, Colburn, Craig, Daigle, Davis, Dawson, Donham, Dunning, Esty, Farnsworth, Field, Fitz, Fogg, Forhan, Freese, Fuller, -uburn; Fuller, Kennebunk; Fuller, So. Portland; Gardner, Girdler, Gordon, Gould, Grindel, Guernsey, Hahn, Harmon, Hassell, Hix, Hodgkins, Hutchings, Jordan, King, Ledyard, Macfarlane, Maxcy, Maxwell, McFadden, McPaul, Merrill, N. Gloucester; Merrill, Skowhegan; Morey, Mosher, Murphy, Nickerson, Swanville; Parkhurst, Peabody, Pierce, Furinton, Ridlon, Sargent, Portland; Smith, Hartland; Spofford, Spratt, Spurr, Staples, Stetson, Monmouth; Teel, Tyler, Walker, Webb, Weed, Wilson, Brunswick; Wilson, Minot. Total, nays, 71.

ABSENT—Beath, Brown, Warren; Cartret, Cleveland, Drummey, Farrell, Hughes, Hyde, Jellison, Kalloch, Kilborn, Murchie, Noyes, Plummer, Sanborn, Sawyer, Smith, Presque Isle; Somes, Thayer. Total, absent, 19.

The following order was received from the Senate:

Ordered, the House concurring that all committees which has not already finally reported shall make their final report forthwith.

On motion by Mr. Gardner of Patten, the order was laid on the table.

An act establishing the Maine Industrial School for girls.

In Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion by Mr. Webb of Portland, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Guernsey of Dover, presented out of order bill an act authorizing the inhabitants of Foxcroft to make an appropriation for free use of books in the Thompson free library.

On motion by Mr. Guernsey the rules were suspended, the bill was read three times and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

SENATE BILLS READ AND ASSIGNED.

Resolve providing for a State auditor.

Mr. Parkhurst of Bangor, offered amendment "A," substituting an act entitled an act to amend chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1899.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Parkhurst, the rules were suspended, the bill was read three times and was passed to be engrossed.

An act to amend section 29 of chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1887, and as further amended by chapter 303 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to support of paupers in unincorporated places.

On motion by Mr. King of Caribou, this bill was laid on the table pending its first reading.

An act to amend section 8 of chapter 60, of the Revised Statutes relating to rights of trial by jury in divorce suits.

An act to amend chapter 87 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to limitations of actions against executors and administrators.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment "A."

Senate amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill was then read a second time and assigned for tomorrow morning.

An act to amend section 1 of chapter 267, of the Public Laws of 1885, relating to scientific temperance instruction in the public schools.

An act to establish free high schools.

Mr. Sargent of Sedgwick, moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BURNS of Westbrook: I hope the motion will not prevail. This bill has been carefully considered by the committee on education and it is their unanimous conclusion that the schools of the State will be greatly benefited by this measure.

There are in the State, of towns affected by this measure, 330. The number of towns maintaining free high schools are 245. The number of towns having a population of 500 or more, not maintaining

free high schools, 85. The number of towns having not more than 500 and less than 1,000, 141. The number of towns having more than 1000 and less than 1500, 85. The number of towns having more than 1500, and less than 2000, 22. The number of towns having more than 2000, 72.

I believe that in a State of this size and wealth, the towns should afford some high school education.

Mr. PHILBROOK of Waterville: As may be easily imagined I do not have an interest in this bill for my own town, for the city which I have the honor to represent has a high school and has had for a good many years, and always will have a high school; but several gentlemen have talked with me about the provisions of this bill, and it seems to me to be a measure which the House should carefully consider before it is passed upon. There are one or two things which I believe every Legislature has to take the blame for, and one of the things which the Legislature has the blame for most is the question of taxation. I have never known a Legislature to adjourn since I have known anything about State politics, that there has not been more or less talk about the matter of taxation, and whenever a man's taxes are raised he is more than liable to say that that is the result of the work of the Legislature.

Now, as a matter of fact, gentlemen, the tax which any one of you pays as the result of the necessities of the State is small. If you will take the pains to figure out the rate of the State taxation, and then apply to your own case, you will find that you are called upon to contribute only a small amount out of your pocket for the support of the State; but the trouble always comes with taxes for the support of your own local town institutions and charges. That proposition is so plain and simple that it needs no arguing. I say that the great bulk of your taxes come by reason of the demands made upon you for the support of your own local institutions and needs.

Now then, the next objection which is frequently urged is that the Legislature, little by little, is taking away the rights of the people. Little by little, Legislature after Legislature, attempts to transfer the power which had been held in the town and in the district by the individual to some other tribunal.

Now, here is an act, gentlemen, which says to every town above a certain ue-

nomination, no matter what your own judgment in regard to the matter is, no matter what your town debt is, no matter what the other needs are, the Legislature of the State of Maine has stepped in and said that we have better judgment in the matter, we know better what you ought to have whether you can afford it or not. The Legislature of the State of Maine has stepped in and says that you must do this. Two years ago we heard a great deal about the district system, and there was a great deal of discussion in regard to the matter; and I found then there was a good deal of objection on the part of a good many thinking men against the power which the State had exercised to take away from towns so much of the management of their schools. It was equivalent to saying to many towns, we know better what you ought to have than you know yourself, and, more than that, we are going so far as to say that no matter what you are able to have we are going to prescribe what you must have. As I have said, this does not affect my constituents, but I do think it is only fair for the members of this House to consider the matter well. You meet together in town meeting and you say you will appropriate so much for roads, so much for the support of the poor, and so much for bridges, and so forth. Are you going to say to those towns that they must, whether they want to or not, appropriate a certain amount of money for a high school?

If you want to say it, say it. It does not make any difference to me and my town, but I know there are towns which will be affected by it, and they do not want to be affected by it. Here is another thing. When the State demands that the town school should be supported, it is doing wisely. It might be said that it is just as wise to support free high schools. But I might answer that it might also be well to support a college in every town, but there must be a limit somewhere. Are you prepared to say at this time that the town must support a free high school where the higher branches are taught whether they want to or not? I have in mind a town which will be affected by the provisions of this bill. It is a large town in point of area. It has a valuation by reason of its area of a sufficient size to bring it within the provisions of this bill, and within that large town, gentlemen, there is not a village

more than a cross roads where there is a store or two and a church. There is not a village in that whole town where you could say that any considerable proportion of the population is gathered.

If you are going to support free high schools in the town, where are going to put it? There are some practical matters in connection with this question, gentlemen, that our rural friends are thinking and talking over a good deal. I do not want to be understood, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, as impugning the high motives of the educational committee, which is one of the best committees in the Legislature today. I say that without any intention to flatter them, because I happen to know personally the members of that committee. I know this winter they have taken extreme pains to investigate matters before them, and I say I do not impugn their motives in reporting this measure. Their object is a worthy one, to raise the standard of intelligence in the State of Maine. I will go with them just as far as I can. If this House wishes to go with them I have no objection, but I do say that if you vote for this bill, you vote to take out of the hands of the towns one more implement of power which is supposed to be lodged wholly in the people. You also say to them that they must have a high school, whether their financial condition is such that they can reasonably afford it or not; and you also say that in a sparsely settled town of large area so that their valuation brings them within the province of this bill, you say to them that they must support a high school, whether it can be conveniently reached or not. I have no interest in this bill beyond this, that friends of mine who live in the rural towns have spoken to me about this matter and have expressed a feeling against the bill at the present time.

With this suggestion I fall in with the motion of the gentleman from Sedgwick (Mr. Sargent) that the time is not right for this legislation. The motive is worthy and the intention of the committee is good, but the time is not right and the conditions are not right for the passage of this act, and I follow the suggestion of the gentleman from Sedgwick (Mr. Sargent) in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. MERRILL of New Gloucester: I wish to thank the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Philbrook) for extending

that compliment to the educational committee, for I have the honor of being on that committee myself. But the gentleman from Waterville cannot talk intelligently upon this matter for he has never been obliged to live in the rural districts of the State. The rural towns of the State are neglected as to high schools. I would like to ask the gentleman from Waterville if he can place his finger upon any part of the statute books where a compulsory law has been a disadvantage to the schools or any hardship to the taxpayer? The law compelling the districts to abolish the old school district system, worked well. It was a compulsory law. And now if we compel these towns that have a sufficient number of scholars and are amply able to run a high school, it will be exacting some contribution from the rich man who is able to send his scholars elsewhere, and the men that have no scholars, that have not an interest in the poor children. I hope that the bill will be come a law.

Mr. NICKERSON of Swanville: I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone will prevail. I believe that every town in the State knows better its requirements so far as the school system is concerned than the State. I think that this proposed law resembles too much the road commissioner law that we have just repealed.

Mr. DAWSON of Monroe: I concur entirely with the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Philbrook). I think myself, as a member from a rural community, that the three towns that I represent will be badly affected by this law. There is no question but that the farmers of the towns that I represent don't like to have this Legislature to come here year after year and tell us what we must and must not do. The gentleman from New Gloucester (Mr. Merrill) said that the abolishing of the district system worked well. But I tell him that the farmers of the State of Maine are not satisfied with it. Under the district system we built our school-houses and had our schools, and we had better schools than than we have ever had since, and the people were better satisfied than they are at the present time.

You also gave us the road commissioner law that made us sit beside the road, after we got our haying done, and see somebody come from some

other district and do the work with their hands and horses that we ought to have been doing; and now you come with a law that is going to compel us, whether we want to or not, to have a free High school, to raise money enough. But I am going to tell you one thing, representing the farmers here, that we have not raised our hand against education in any way, shape or manner, but we do say that we should have the right, the small towns of less than a thousand inhabitants, to say whether we shall have a High school or not. It affects us and nobody else. I hope that that bill will not become a law, because if it does it will be as obnoxious to the farmers as the road commissioner law or the abolishing of the school districts of the State. Those are my sentiments, and I believe they are the sentiments of the people I represent.

Another thing: We have sat here and seen you appropriate money for the different academies. We are willing that they should have that money to teach the poor boys. We have also allowed you to pass bills appropriating money for the industrial schools, etc., without saying a word in opposition; but when it comes to telling us that we must do so and so whether we want to or not, that is not right, you ought not to force such a law as that. (Applause.) I am going to ask you now in all candor and honesty if it is right to make me do a thing that I don't want to? The constitution of the United States and the declaration of independence say that we shall not be molested in our pursuit of happiness provided we don't injure anybody else; and it seems to me that we have reason to protest against this proposed law on that ground. (Laughter.) I am entirely opposed to a bill that is going to force me and my town to do a thing that is obnoxious to a majority of the people. (Applause.)

Mr. BENNETT of Hollis: I have been looking this bill over and I see some towns are to be required to raise \$50 towards a High school. Now I want to know what kind of a High school \$50 will run in any town? (Applause.) The next higher towns in population are to raise \$100. Well, perhaps they are to receive \$100 from the State. If we open this door in this way we have got to appropriate a good deal of

money out of the State treasury. A few years ago when I was superintendent of schools in my town I made a careful canvass of the county of York in regard to a High school, and I found, in every town where a High school would be useful and justifiable, that the town had established a High school. I hope the bill will not pass, not wishing to say that I have any objection to doing everything I can for the cause of education. I believe in it and shall always do all I can for it; but I say it is not fair to take every principle and everything out of the hands of the towns. We have rights which should be respected.

Mr. RYERSON of Livermore: In a sense I have no personal interest in the passage of this bill. I represent a town that for 25 years has maintained, I think without a break, a High school. That town has a population of 1000 inhabitants. It extends over a large area. We have no large villages, and the boys and girls attend that free High school under conditions which I believe to be practically similar to those towns for which it is claimed this law will be a burden. I know from that experience that every boy and girl in a town similarly situated can have an opportunity, if they are so inclined, to receive the benefits of a free High school education without any undue hardship. I also know, in many of our rural towns—I am glad it is not so in my town—that there are many men who are amply able to pay their proportionate share of taxation for the establishment of free High schools, who will not do it but who will exert their influence against the town appropriating money for this purpose, which action on their part will deprive the boys and girls in the town from receiving any benefit from the free High school law, although the people in that town pay taxes to the State for the maintenance of free High schools in other places. The towns who will claim in any sense to be burdened by the provisions of this law are receiving from the State, through the operation of the mill tax, they are receiving from the State more money than they pay to the State in taxes every year; and it seems to me that it is no more than fair and right that the State require of them that they contribute something

towards the general intelligence of our youth in the way of a free High school education.

The chief glory of the State of Maine has been in its bright and enterprising young men and women whom it has not only kept here at home in Maine but who have gone throughout this Union and have been an honor and a credit to the State. It seems to me that this act, if it has a passage, will have a tendency to encourage and help, in the pursuit of a free High school education, every poor boy and girl who are now deprived of such privileges throughout this State.

Mr. CHICK of Clifton: I agree that the majority of the men in the rural towns are in favor of all the education possible. I care not whether the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Philbrook) lives in the city and never knew anything about the rural towns, or not. It is a certain fact that he is well aware of the conditions that exist in the rural towns, and his remarks drove the nail right in; and if the nail needed any more driving or sinking, my comrade from Monroe (Mr. Dawson) sent the nail in, and I hope the members of this House will give attention to the candid and truthful remarks of those two gentlemen, which represents exactly the condition of things in the rural towns of Maine. One gentleman has said that our recent school law which abolishes school districts, is working very smoothly. I assert here and now that never did any Legislature of Maine pass any school law which has brought the people into more turmoil and strife than the act which abolished the school districts of Maine, and in God's name I ask you to give us no more arbitrary or grasping legislation until we become familiar with the legislation regarding the schools as it exists, today. We have got all that we can stand. Let us get used to these new laws which you have recently passed before you place upon us any more burdens, and certainly burdens under this bill which many towns cannot stand. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, I hope you will indefinitely postpone this bill.

The question being upon the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill,

The motion was agreed to.

An act to amend section 1 of chapter 267 of the Public Laws of 1889, relating to scientific instruction in schools.

This bill came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House concurred with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The order came again from the Senate relative to final adjournment on March 17, the Senate insisting and asking for a joint conference committee.

The Chair appointed on the part of the House Messrs. Guernsey of Dover, Gardner of Patten, Maxcy of Gardiner, and Merrill of Skowhegan.

An act for the protection of wiers.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Cherryfield, the rules were suspended, the bill received its three readings and was passed to be engrossed.

An act to create a lien on monumental work.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment "D."

The amendment was adopted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

The order that, the Senate concurring, a joint special committee be appointed consisting of seven on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred all petitions, orders and other papers especially relating to salaries, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

The House concurred with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the order.

An act to repeal chapter 323, Public Laws of 1897, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House receded from its action whereby this bill was referred to the judiciary committee, and concurred with the Senate in its indefinite postponement.

(Mr. Morey of Lewiston in the chair.)

The following bills, petitions, etc., were presented and referred, matters of a private nature being introduced under suspension of rules limiting the same to Feb. 1.

PLACED ON FILE.

By Mr. King of Caribou—Remonstrance of George I. Trickey and 51 others of Caribou, against the passage of the act relating to imprisonment for debt and the abolishment of the office of disclosure commissioner.

By Mr. Hutchings of Brewer—Remonstrance of T. G. Lancy and 32 others of Pittsfield, against same.

By Mr. Ridlon of Stetson—Remonstrance of H. H. Patten and 24 others,

members of Penobscot bar, against same.

By Mr. Spratt of Palermo—Remonstrance of W. S. Jones and 9 others of Branch Mills, against same.

By Mr. Field of Oakland—Remonstrance of F. E. Blake and 15 others of Sidney, against same.

By Mr. Wilson of Brunswick—An act to amend paragraph 2, of section 59, of chapter 3, of the Revised Statutes, relating to town, village and city by-laws and ordinances.

On motion by Mr. Wilson the bill received its three readings and was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules, without reference to a committee.

ORDERS.

On motion by Mr. Leavitt of Eastport,

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the report of the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to amend the charter of the Ossipee Valley Telegraph and Telephone Company, be taken from the files and laid before the House.

On motion by Mr. Philbrook of Waterville,

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the hour of the afternoon meeting be 4 o'clock until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt of Eastport,

Ordered, That the clerk be instructed to make up the pay of George S. Thayer of Lubec and that he be excused from further attendance on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. King of Caribou,

Ordered, That on and after Thursday, March 16, B. R. Blackstone of Perham, be excused from further attendance upon this House and the clerk be instructed to make up his pay and mileage in full.

On motion of Mr. Macomber of Augusta,

Ordered, That on and after Thursday, March 16, all business upon the table and un-assigned shall be taken up and disposed of after the morning hour in the order in which it was tabled.

Pending passage, Mr. Gardner of Patten, moved that the order be laid on the table. The motion was lost and the order passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Perkins, from the committee on the judiciary, on bill an act to amend section 60, of chapter 27, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 317 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to intoxicating liquors, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Guernsey from the committee on legal affairs, reported ought to pass on bill an act amendatory of chapter 507 of the Private and Special Laws of 1839, entitled "an act to establish the Dover municipal court."

Mr. Hopkins, from same committee, reported same on bill an act to amend chapter 11 of the Public Laws of 1899, entitled "an act to annex the city of Deering to the city of Portland."

Same gentleman from same committee, on bill an act to abolish the use of seals on deeds and other contracts, reported ought to pass in new draft bill an act to render optional to use of seals on deeds and other contracts.

Mr. Bodwell, from the committee on taxation, reported ought to pass on bill an act in relation to taxes assessed on timber and grass on reserved lands for years 1837 to 1896, both inclusive.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on military affairs, to which was referred that portion of the Governor's address relating to military affairs, reported bill an act to amend chapter 266 of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to the militia.

Same gentleman from the joint special committee on salaries, reported ought to pass in new draft under same title, bill an act to amend section 4 of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the register of probate in Lincoln county.

Mr. Morey from the committee on legal affairs, on bill an act in relation to the inspection of milk, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Parkhurst from the committee on federal relations, reported legislation inexpedient on memorial and resolve against an act of the Legislature of the State of New York in the year 1897.

Mr. Farnsworth from the committee on agriculture, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to amend chapter 334, of the Public Acts of 1897, regulat-

ing the sale and annalysis of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs.

Mr. Merrill from the committee on the judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act to establish a municipal court in the town of Pittsfield.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported same on bill an act to repeal section 5, of chapter 306, of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to taxes on wild land.

Mr. Harris from same committee, on bill an act relating to attorneys at law, reported ought to pass in new draft bill an act to prohibit advertising debtors.

Mr. Manley from same committee, reported same on bill an act relating to innholders and victualers.

Mr. Philbrook from same committee, reported same on bill an act creating a board of public charities.

Mr. Manley from same committee, reported ought not to pass on bill an act relating to returns by foreign or domestic corporations.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported same on bill an act to regulate the appointment and powers or receivers of corporations.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported same on bill an act to further regulate the organization and control of business corporations.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported same on bill an act to amend charter of the city Ellsworth, relating to the school board.

Mr. Philbrook from same committee, reported same on bill an act relating to the sale of paris green and poisonous preparations used for the destruction of insects.

Mr. Gentleman from the committee on legal affairs, reported ought not to pass on bill an act relating to the compensation of selectmen and assessors.

Mr. Hill from the committee on counties, on order, reported bill an act to locate Androscoggin pond, in some county and town.

Mr. Wilson from the committee on towns, reported ought to pass on bill an act to divide the town of Frenchville and incorporate the town of St. Agatha.

Mr. Girdler from the Somerset County Delegation, on petition reported bill an act to re-establish the salary of the judge and register of probate for Somerset county.

Mr. Hix from the committee on county estimates, reported resolve laying a tax on the counties of the State for the years 1899 and 1900.

The reports were accepted and bills and resolves ordered printed under joint rules.

Mr. Chase from the committee on legal affairs, on petition reported bill an act to establish a municipal court in the town of Searsport.

The report was accepted and bill ordered printed under joint rules. Subsequently the vote whereby the bill was ordered printed, was reconsidered and on motion of Mr. Hill of Belfast, rules were suspended, bill read three times, passed to be engrossed.

Mr. West from the joint special committee on salaries, reported ought to pass on bill an act to fix the clerk hire of the probate court of the county of Kennebec.

The report was accepted and bill ordered printed. Subsequently the vote whereby the bill was ordered printed, was reconsidered. On motion of Mr. Manley of Augusta, rules were suspended, bill read three times, passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Bryant from same committee, reported ought to pass in new draft under same title bill an act to increase the salary of the county attorney of the county of Hancock.

The report was accepted and bill ordered printed under joint rules. Subsequently on motion of Mr. Buck of Orland, the vote whereby the bill was ordered printed, was reconsidered. On motion of same gentleman, rules were suspended, bill read three times, passed to be engrossed.

READ AND ASSIGNED.

Bill an act to amend section 28, of chapter 90, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the discharge of mortgages as amended by chapter 69, of the Public Laws of 1895.

Bill an act additional to chapter 81, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sale, on writ, of personal property attached.

Was read twice. On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Deering, rules were suspended, bill read the third time and passed to be engrossed.

Bill an act to authorize the inhabitants of the town of Woolwich or their assigns to increase the height of the

the dam across Nequasset stream in the town of Woolwich.

Was read twice. On motion of Mr. Manley of Augusta, rules were suspended, bill read the third time and passed to be engrossed.

Bill an act to amend section 1, of chapter 298, of the Public Laws of 1889, as amended by the Public Laws of 1899, relating to hawkers and peddlers.

Was read twice and tabled on motion of Mr. Guernsey of Dover.

Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to accept in the name of the State, from the Pemaquid Monument Association, title to Fort William Henry and adjacent lands.

Was read once. On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Deering, rules were suspended, resolve read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

Bill an act to amend section 17, of chapter 128, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2, of chapter 288, of the Public Laws of 1889, relating to tramps.

Pending third reading, tabled, on motion of Mr. Gardner of Patten.

Bill an act to amend sections 55 and 56 of chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 72, of the Public Laws of 1887, chapter 235, of the Public Laws of 1893, and chapter 49, of the Public Laws of 1895.

Bill an act additional to chapter 237, of the Public Laws of 1889, relating to life and casualty insurance on the assessment plan.

Bill an act to establish a municipal court in the town of Skowhegan.

Tabled on motion of Mr. Virgin of Portland, pending passage to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of building for the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial school for Girls.

These resolves were tabled on motion of Mr. Chase of Portland, and this afternoon assigned for their consideration.

Resolve in favor of Francis Keefe in part payment of witnesses, magistrates' and officers' fees and disbursements made by him in the Kittery and Eliot contested election case.

Pending second reading, Mr. McFaul of Machias, moved that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was lost on a viva voce vote.

The resolve was then read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State prison.

Pending second reading, tabled on motion of Mr. Jordan of Lisbon.

Resolve in favor of the commissioners appointed by the Governor to inquire into and report upon the advisability of establishing additional State Normal schools.

Resolve providing for expenses of State inspector of steam vessels.

Were reported from same committee, severally read the second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Resolve providing for an epidemic or emergency fund.

Resolve in favor of the city of Augusta.

Resolve in favor of the North Berwick Agricultural Association.

Resolve in favor of the town of Rockport.

Resolve in favor of the trustees of the State Normal schools.

Resolve for improvement of Songo and Chute rivers.

Resolve in favor of Joshua Gray of Gardiner and William B. Snow of Skowhegan.

Resolve in favor of the town of Trescott.

Were reported from same committee, severally read the second time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

An act to amend section 3 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the discharge of sureties on probate bonds.

An act to amend section 7 of chapter 522 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897, by providing for an additional term each month of the Sanford municipal court.

An act relating to chapter 366 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897, entitled "an act to incorporate the Livermore Falls Water Company."

An act to amend chapter 119, section 2, of Public Laws of the year of our Lord 1895, relating to innkeepers, boarding house keepers and their guests.

An act to legalize the doings and records of Pine Grove Cemetery Association of Cherryfield.

An act to amend section 32 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 34 of the Laws of 1895, relating to liens.

An act to amend section 8 of chapter 64, and section 4 of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, relating to sales of real estate by license of court.

An act to regulate the tolls of the Machias boom.

An act to provide for insurance on the Gorham Normal school buildings, Farmington Normal school building, Castine Normal school building, and Madawaska Training school buildings.

An act to authorize the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Street Railway and Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway to increase their capital stock.

An act to authorize the county commissioners of Cumberland county to place the city of South Portland and the town of Cape Elizabeth in a jury district.

An act relating to the care, custody and support of the minor children of divorced parents.

An act to amend the laws of 1893, chapter 304, as amended by laws of 1895, chapter 40, relating to boards of registration.

An act to authorize the town of Kingfield to purchase the property and franchises of the Kingfield Water Company and to incorporate the Kingfield Water commissioners.

An act for the schooling of children in unorganized townships.

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

An act relating to the taxation of costs in trial justice actions.

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

FINALLY PASSED.

Resolve in favor of Potter academy of Sebago.

Resolve in favor of Greely Institute.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr. Virgin of Portland, Bill an act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1899, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and seven thousand nine hundred fifty dollars and ninety-eight cents,

Was taken from the table.

Mr. Jordan of Lisbon, offered House amendment A which was adopted. The bill was read a second time. On motion of Mr. Virgin rules were suspended, bill read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Virgin of Portland, bill an act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1900, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and seven thousand nine hundred fifty dollars and ninety-eight cents, was taken from the table.

The bill was read twice.

Mr. Jordan of Lisbon, offered House amendment A, which was adopted, rules suspended, bill read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Philbrook of Waterville,

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PAPERS FROM THE SENATE.

An act to incorporate the Wilton Village Corporation.

This bill came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The House concurred with the Senate, the bill was read three times and was passed to be engrossed.

An act relating to expenses of State officials and employes.

This bill came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The House concurred with the Senate, the bill was read three times and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. King of Caribou, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. King moved that the bill take its regular course.

The bill was then read twice and assigned for tomorrow.

An act to authorize the records of contracts for the sale of land.

This bill came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House receded from its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, and concurred with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

An act to prevent immoral exhibitions.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment "A."

The House receded from its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted and passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve in favor of the Society of the Sisters of Charity for the use of the Healy Asylum in Lewiston.

This resolve came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The House concurred with the Senate, the resolve was read twice and was passed to be engrossed.

An act in relation to the police court of the city of Gardiner.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment "A."

The House reconsidered its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Mr. Leavitt of Eastport, moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House accepted the report of the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to amend the charter of the Ossipee Valley Telegraph and Telephone Company.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Leavitt offered an amendment, to strike out the word "not," so that the report shall read "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted.

On further motion by Mr. Leavitt, the rules were suspended, the bill was read three times and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Philbrook of Waterville, introduced the following bill, stating that he did so at the request of Mr. Harman of Machiasport: An act to amend chapter 104 of the Private and Special Laws of 1899, relating to the taking of herring in the town of Cutler.

On motion by Mr. Buck of Orland, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Fogg of Freeport, introduced the following:

Resolve in favor of the committee appointed to attend the funeral of Harlan P. Prince of Yarmouth.

On motion by Mr. Fogg the rules were suspended, the order was read twice and was passed to be engrossed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Beal from the committee on report of the several departments and in regard to the office of secretary of the Board of Agriculture, to which was referred an order of the Legislature relating to the continuing of the office of secretary of the Board of Agriculture, reported bill an act to prevent the heads of departments from employing counsel or witnesses before committees of the Legislature, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Beal from the committee on report of the several departments in relation to continuing the office of the secretary of the Board of Agriculture, which was instructed by an order of the Legislature to inquire into the expediency of continuing the office of secretary of the Board of Agriculture, reported bill an act to amend section 4, chapter 266, of the Public Laws of 1897, and to amend section 5 of chapter 266 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to the Board of Agriculture, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Guernsey, from the committee on legal affairs, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to amend section 1 of chapter 102 of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the incorporation and control of gas and electric companies.

Mr. Chase from same committee, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to

amend section 3 of chapter 103 of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to telegraph and telephone companies.

Mr. Chase from same committee, reported ought to pass on bill an act to amend section 2 of chapter 33 of the Public Laws of 1887, relating to the burial of soldiers.

Mr. Field from the committee on library, reported ought to pass on bill an act to amend section 3 of chapter 242 of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by chapter 111 of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to free public libraries.

Mr. Powers from the committee on financial affairs, reported ought to pass in a new draft, resolve relating to certain unpaid taxes, assessed against certain street railroad corporations.

The majority of the committee on University of Maine reported ought not to pass on bill an act to repeal the provisions of chapter 215 of the Resolves of 1897, appropriating \$20,000 a year for 10 years to the University of Maine, so far as the same relates to the years subsequent to the year 1898.

Signed by Messrs. Adams, Hill and King on the part of the Senate, and by Messrs. Nickerson, Chick, Weed, Perkins and Burns on the part of the House.

A minority of the committee, on same, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill an act to repeal the provisions of chapter 215 of the Resolves of 1897, appropriating \$20,000 a year for 10 years, for the University of Maine, so far as the same relates to the years subsequent to the year 1900.

Signed by Mr. Walker on the part of the House.

On motion by Mr. Walker, the two reports were laid on the table for printing pending acceptance, and assigned for tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Brown from the committee on military affairs, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, resolve in favor of Adjutant General John T. Richards.

Mr. Hill from the committee on claims, reported ought to pass on resolve in favor of the estate of H. T. Eaton.

The following remonstrances were introduced out of order and ordered placed on file.

Remonstrance of Charles E. Sherman and 13 others, business men of Burnham, against the passage of an act to abolish imprisonment for debt and to provide for disclosure of poor debtors, was introduced by Mr. Bryant of Knox.

A similar remonstrance was introduced by Mr. Philbrook of Waterville.

A similar remonstrance was introduced by Mr. Sutherland of Biddeford.

A similar remonstrance was introduced by Mr. Gentleman of Porter.

PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

An act to amend section 48 of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes, relating to petitions to remove clouds from title to real estate, and to authorize justices of the supreme judicial court to order notice on such petitions in vacation.

An act to amend section 2 of chapter 294 of the Public Laws of 1889, fixing the salary of the county commissioners of Kennebec county.

An act relating to the catching of smelts in Damariscotta river, bay and tributaries.

An act establishing a close time on lobsters in Pigeon Hill bay in the towns of Milbridge and Steuben.

An act to authorize the Cape Porpoise Land Company to erect and maintain a toll bridge at Cape Porpoise.

An act to amend section 30 of chapter 285 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to close time on salmon.

An act for the better protection of sheep in the town of Perry.

An act to prevent incompetent persons from conducting the business of an apothecary.

An act to carry into effect the provisions of chapter 250 of the Private and Special Laws of 1891, and also chapter 193 of the Private and Special Laws of 1895, providing for the building of a railroad from Van Buren to Caribou.

An act to amend section 35 of chapter 285, Public Laws of 1897, entitled "An act to revive and consolidate the Public Laws relating to sea and shore fisheries."

An act to extend the charter of the Vinalhaven Water Company.

FINALLY PASSED.

Resolve in reference to York Deeds.

Resolve in favor of Wiscasset Academy.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Special assignment: Order relating to extension of time for final reports of joint standing committees.

On motion by Mr. Philbrook of Waterville, the order was again laid on the table and assigned for tomorrow.

Special assignment: Bill an act to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery, medicine and dentistry.

Mr. Guernsey of Dover, moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Virgin of Portland, the bill was laid on the table pending first reading and assigned for tomorrow morning.

Special assignment: Bill an act relative to foreign banking associations and corporations.

On motion by Mr. Leavitt of Eastport, the bill was laid on the table pending first reading and assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion by Mr. Buck of Orland, that gentleman was appointed as a committee to wait upon the Governor and request the return to the House of an act to prevent the taking of smelts by drag seines in the waters of Buck's harbor, Orcutt's harbor and Lawrence bay in the town of Brooksville.

Mr. Buck subsequently reported that he had discharged the duty assigned him, and that he had procured the bill in question.

On motion by Mr. Virgin of Portland, bill an act establishing a municipal court in the town of Skowhegan was taken from the table.

On motion by Mr. Merrill of Skowhegan, the bill was referred to the next Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Macomber of Augusta, bill an act to amend sections 3 and 5 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, relating to organization of railroad companies under general law, was taken from the table.

The bill was read once.

Mr. Macomber offered amendment "A," which was adopted, and the bill then was read a second time as amended.

On motion by Mr. Macomber, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Macomber, bill an act to amend sections 3 and 6 of chapter 263 of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended, relative to the organization and control of street railroads, was taken from the table.

The bill was read once.

Mr. Macomber offered amendment "A," which was adopted, and the bill was then read a second time as amended.

On motion by Mr. Macomber, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and was passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Macomber, bill an act to incorporate the Winthrop Telegraph and Telephone Company was taken from the table.

Mr. Macomber moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, stating that the friends of the bill had agreed to that disposition of the matter.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Chase of Portland, bill an act relative to the construction of sidewalks in the city of Auburn was taken from the table, read the third time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Morey of Lewiston, the report of the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reporting ought not to pass on bill relating to insurance, was taken from the table.

On further motion by same gentleman, the report of the committee was accepted.

On motion by Mr. Philbrook of Waterville, the bill relating to the taking of herring in the town of Cutler was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the rules were suspended, the bill received its three readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Chase of Portland, the two resolves in regard to the Maine Industrial School for Girls were taken from the table and re-assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion by Mr. Macfarlane of Greenville, bill an act for the protection of fish in the tributaries of Moosehead lake was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Virgin of Portland, bill an act to create a municipal court in the town of Pittsfield, was taken from the table.

On motion by Mr. Johannett of Palmyra, the bill was referred to the next Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Jordan of Lishon, resolve in favor of the Maine State prison was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the rules were suspended, the resolve was read the second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Bird of Rockland, bill an act to amend section 3 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 326 of the Laws of 1897, relating to soldiers, was taken from the table.

The bill was read once.

On motion by Mr. Melcher of Portland, the bill was laid on the table until tomorrow, pending second reading.

On motion by Mr. Dawson of Monroe, Ordered, that George W. Brown of Warren, on and after Saturday, March 18, be excused from further service in this House, and that the clerk make up his pay and mileage for the same.

PAPER FROM THE SENATE.

Resolve in favor of the stenographer and messenger to the committee on legal affairs.

This resolve came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The House concurred with the Senate, the order was read twice and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the assistant secretary, stenographer and messenger to the judiciary committee.

This resolve came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The House concurred with the Senate, the resolve was read twice and passed to be engrossed.

An act to extend the charter of the Kennebec & Franklin Railway.

The bill was read twice.

On motion by Mr. Macomber of Augusta, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and was passed to be engrossed.

An act to extend the rights, powers and privileges of the Franklin, Somerset & Kennebec Railway Company, as amended.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendments "A," "B," "C" and "D."

The amendments were adopted.

On motion by Mr. Macomber, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Philbrook of Waterville, Adjourned.