

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Seventy-First Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1903.

who were not in favor of a higher tax; and that, I believe, is low enough. I must agree with the senator from Penobscot that the right to fish should be taxed as well as the right to hunt.

Mr. STETSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, this question has been under discussion before. The papers have been full of the question whether we should charge a license. I do not understand that the senator raises the question of amending the bill because we are going to charge a license, but rather on the amount. If you attempt to charge a license on all fish and game you are opening a wide question. There is much dissatisfaction in regard to the principle now, and if you are going to tack on an amendment to charge so much pro rata for fishing, you are antagonizing the larger part of the people who come here. Is \$15 enough? Is it too much?

The hearing was well attended and was nearly unanimous in favor of a license, and the amount stated was one thought to be most satisfactory. The committee realized that the game is decreasing. The number of wardens is small, and it is utterly impossible to police the State. Give the bill a two years' trial and if it is not found satisfactory let it be amended at the next session of the Legislature.

The question being put on the motion of Mr. Gardner of Penobscot, to amend, the motion was lost. On motion by Mr. Wing of Androscoggin, the bill took its several readings under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Staples of Knox, the Senate adjourned to meet on Thursday, March 12, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 11, 1903.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Plummer of Halliwell.

Papers from the Senate disposed in concurrence.

Senate Bills on First Reading.

An Act to incorporate the City Trust Company of Bangor Maine.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 56 of the Private and Special Laws of 1895, relative to the water supply of Boothbay Harbor.

An Act to correct an error, and repeal an act approved, Feb. 11, 1903, relating to migratory fish.

An Act to authorize the navigation, by steam, of Eagle lake and the connecting lakes, in the country of Aroostook.

An Act to protect the waters of Lake Auburn. Tabled pending second reading on motion of Mr. Oakes of Auburn.

Resolve in favor of the committee on revision of the statutes.

An Act to construe and continue in force Chapter 106 of the Private and Special Laws of 1891, relating to the election of a school committee, and superintendent of schools, for the town of Skowhegan.

An Act to extend the time during which the tolls granted to the Bangor Bridge Company shall continue. (Tabled pending first reading on motion of Mr. Cameron of Bangor and Thursday of next week assigned for its consideration.)

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Favour of Kittery: Petition of Calvin L. Hayes and others of Eliot and Kittery in favor of the establishment of a municipal court for Kittery and Eliot.

By Mr. Drew of Portland: Resolve concerning an amendment of the Constitution relative to limitation of municipal indebtedness.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Thornton of Ashland: Bill, An Act to incorporate the Ashland Trust Company.

Military Affairs.

By Mr. Gannett of Augusta: Petition of Seth Williams Post, G. A. R., for addition to law of 1887 relating to the burial of soldiers, extending its provisions to widows of soldiers in certain cases.

Taxation.

By Mr. Drew of Portland: Bill, An Act relating to taxation of land in unincorporated places.

Orders.

On motion of Mr. Purinton of Gorham,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that a special joint committee consisting of three on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, be appointed to inquire into the advisability of establishing a Home for the Feeble-Minded of the State. Said committee shall ascertain as nearly as possible the number, condition and ages of the feeble-minded of the State, also the probable number that would come under the care of the State, if such a home should be established, and such other facts as may be necessary for the information of the Legislature. Said committee shall make inquiries as to methods employed in other states which have institutions of this kind, also the cost per capita per year for the support of such inmates. Said committee shall also inquire as to the best method of securing a suitable location with buildings thereon, if such can be obtained, and the probable cost of same. Said committee is hereby authorized to sit during any recess and after the adjournment of the present session, with full power to employ a stenographer. Said committee shall report in writing, which report shall be filed with the clerk of the House not later than December first 1904, and be referred to the next Legislature without further action thereon.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Weeks from the Committee on Judiciary, on Bill, An Act to amend Section 30 of Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, relating to intoxicating liquors, reported that same be referred

to the Committee on Revision of the Statutes.

Mr. Dilling from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, on Bill, An Act for the protection of deer in the county of Sagadahoc, reported that same be referred to the Sagadahoc County Delegation of this Legislature.

Mr. Purinton from the Committee on State Charities and Public Beneficiaries, on Resolve in favor of the Maine Home and School for Feeble Minded, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature with the recommendation that a committee be appointed to inquire into the same.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Bill, An Act to provide for care and education of feeble minded children, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature with the recommendation that a committee be appointed to inquire into the same.

Mr. Weeks from the Committee on Judiciary, on Bill, An Act to repeal Chapter 4, Section 29 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the manner of voting, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Potter from the Committee on Judiciary, on Bill, An Act in regard to claims for bodily injury, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Oakes from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act relating to the report of municipal officers of towns and cities to the governor and council reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Butler from the committee on commerce on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 86, Section one of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the taxation of vessels, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Shaw from the committee on interior waters, on bill, An Act to repeal Chapter 389 of the Private and Special Laws of 1846, entitled An Act to incorporate the Heron Lake Dam Company, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Todd from the committee on shore fisheries on bill, An Act to enable any person or persons to convert marsh lands into clam flats, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Putnam from the committee on interior waters, on bill, An Act to repeal so much of Chapter 386 and 387 of the Private and Special Laws of 1846,

and of Chapter 325 and 596 of the Private and Special Laws of 1852, as authorize the diversion of the waters of Telos lake, Chamberlain lake and Heron lake from the Allagash river system into the East Branch of the Penobscot, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Farnsworth from the committee on taxation on bill, An Act in favor of abating a part of the State tax of the town of Bowdoinham for the years 1903 and 1904, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Davidson from the same committee, on bill, An Act to exempt religious institutions from the collateral inheritance tax, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Smith from the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act to provide in part for the expenditures of government for the year 1904, reported ought to pass. (Referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs).

Mr. Potter from the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act to amend An Act to establish a municipal court for the town of Brunswick.

Mr. Drew from the same committee on bill, An Act regulating the taking of bail in criminal prosecutions, reported ought to pass.

Same gentleman from same committee, on bill, An Act to amend Section 35, Chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes, relating to bail commissioners, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Manson from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act to authorize Frederick J. Merrill, of Damariscotta, to construct a tide wheel in tide waters of Damariscotta river, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Bodwell from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, on Resolve in favor of George B. Haskell, Jacob R. Little and Stephen J. Kelley, in payment of witnesses', magistrates' and officers' fees, and disbursements made by them in the city of Lewiston contested election case, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Dudley from the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass Bill, An Act to establish an additional Normal School to be lo-

cated at Presque Isle in the county of Aroostook.

Mr. Ross from the Committee on Interior Waters on Bill, An Act to amend the charter of the Dead River Log Driving Company, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Smith from the same committee on Bill, An Act to amend the charter of the Moose River Log Driving Company, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Sargent from the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass Bill, An Act to amend Chapter 358 of the Private and Special Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1867, as amended by the Private and Special Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1868, relative to the charter of the Great Works Dam Company, and a change in the name thereof.

Mr. Shackford from the Committee on Shore Fisheries, on Bill, An Act to amend Section 43, Chapter 284 of the Public Laws of 1901, reported ought to pass.

Messrs. Guernsey, Allen, Smith, Drew, Libby, Potter and Weeks from the Committee on Judiciary, presented majority report in a new draft and ought to pass, Bill, An Act to incorporate the Messalonskee Electric Company.

Messrs. J. H. Manley, George C. Wing and A. S. Littlefield from the same committee presented minority report, ought not to pass, bill, An Act to incorporate the Messalonskee Electric Company.

MR. WEEKS: Mr. Speaker, I understand there is to be no contest made in the House upon this matter, and therefore, I move that the report of the majority be accepted.

The motion was agreed to.

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

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves.

Resolve in favor of the Maine School for the Deaf.

Passed to be Engrossed.

An Act to amend section one of chapter 242 of the Public Laws of 1889.

An Act to amend section one of chapter 249 of the Public Laws of 1901.

An Act to amend chapter 46 of the Public Laws of 1899, establishing a naval reserve as a part of the National Guard of the State of Maine.

An Act to regulate costs in the taking of lands or other property for public uses.

An Act to amend the charter of the Maine Historical Society, permitting such society to hold real and personal estate to the value of five hundred thousand dollars.

An Act additional to the Acts which constitute the charter of the trustees of Hebron Academy.

An Act to incorporate the Brownville and Williamsburg Water Company.

An Act to amend section 86 of Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes relating to injuries on highways.

An Act to extend the rights, powers and privileges of the Greenville Water Company.

An Act to amend chapter 136, public laws of 1887, relating to unclaimed deposits in savings banks.

An Act to amend section 106 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the reserve fund in savings banks.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter 20 of the Revised Statutes, relating to ferries.

An Act to incorporate the Hillside Water Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Bluehill Trust and Banking Company.

On motion of Mr. Dudley of Augusta, this bill was laid on the table pending its third reading.

An Act to incorporate the Wells Electric Light and Power Company.

Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to amend Chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1899, relating to the taking of black bass in certain lakes in Kennebec and Somerset counties, also Sabattus Pond in Androscoggin county, as amended by Chapter 287, Public Laws of 1901.

An Act relating to the Young Women's Christian Association, of Portland, Maine.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Prouts' Neck Water Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Winthrop Cold Spring Water Company.

An Act to authorize the Van Buren Water Company to increase its capital stock and bonds.

An Act to incorporate the Security Trust Company.

An Act relating to Gorham Academy.

An Act to authorize the town of Athens to remove the bodies of deceased persons.

An Act relating to the election and term of office of certain members of the Board of Assessors, Board of Overseers of the Poor and female members of the school committee of the city of Portland.

Orders of the Day.

Mr. Smith of Hartland moved a suspension of the rules to introduce two petitions out of order. The motion was agreed to.

Petition of George H. Maxfield and 15 others asking for ice fishing in Oakes Pond in Cornville. (Referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game).

Petition of C. H. Blackwell and 38 others asking for a law prohibiting fishing in Meadow Brook in Cornville. (Referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game).

On motion of Mr. Cameron of Bangor, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a Bill, An Act to incorporate the Fraternity Temple Company. (Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs).

On motion of Mr. Littlefield of Rockland, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced Bill, An Act to amend Sections 1 to 6, of Chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes, and Section 24 of Chapter 116 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lime and lime casks. (Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary).

Majority report of Committee on Education reporting "ought to pass" in new draft under same title, resolve in favor of Colby College, and minority report of same committee reporting "ought not to pass" on resolve in favor of Colby College.

Mr. MEAD of Bridgton: Mr. Speaker, this minority report is presented through no animosity to Colby College, but because we believe that our position is right, and because we want the opinion of the members of this House as to whether or not they deem it wise to create at this time this precedent when the financial committee is finding it necessary to recommend a scaling down of amounts appropriated for the benefit of the normal schools. I move the substitution of the minority for the majority report.

Mr. HOWE of Canton: Mr. Speaker I move, pending the acceptance of either report, that the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report be laid on the table, and that Tuesday of next week be assigned for its consideration.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pettengill of Rumford, bill, An Act to enable cities and towns to establish permanent fuel yards, was taken from the table.

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

On motion of Mr. Page of Skowhegan, bill, An Act to enlarge the powers of the Carrabasset stock farms, was taken from the table.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Burrill of Ellsworth, bill, An Act to regulate the taking of cod fish, pollock, hake and haddock in the waters of Frenchmen's bay, was taken from the table.

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

On motion of Mr. Pettengill of Rumford, the report of the committee on agriculture, reporting ought not to pass on bill to provide for the protection of trees and shrubs from injurious insects and diseases, was taken from the table.

Senate amendment A, striking out the word "not" in the report, so it shall read "ought to pass," was then adopted. The report of the committee was accepted, the bill was read twice and assigned for tomorrow morning.

Appropriation for Colby College.

Mr. DAVIS of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote whereby the House tabled the motion to substitute the minority for the ma-

jority report on the Colby College appropriation, and that we consider it at the present time. I will say in support of this motion that the matter has had a thorough presentation and hearing before the committee, and I see no good reason why it should not be considered and allowed to take its regular course and go to the committee on appropriations at this time.

Mr. HOWE of Canton: Mr. Speaker, I move that when the vote is taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. LIBBY of Mechanic Falls: Mr. Speaker, is the question simply whether this matter is to be voted on now or next Tuesday?

The Speaker: Yes.

Mr. WEEKS of Fairfield: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that if the gentleman from Canton (Mr. Howe) desires to take a division of the House, the House can be divided, and then if the House desires we can consider at the present time the two reports of the committee, and then we will get at the merits of the case. This vote is simply on the question whether we will consider it at the present time or next Tuesday.

The question being, shall the yeas and nays be ordered,

The motion was agreed to.

YEA—Albert, Allen (Sanford), Allen (Wellington), Barker, Benner, Blake, Blanchard, Boyd, Brewster, Burrill, Bussey, Butler, Buzzell, Campbell, Carleton, Clarke (Nobleboro), Coburn, Daniels, Davidson, Davis, Dilling, Drew, Dudley, Laton (Calais), Farnsworth (Pembroke), Favour, Gagon, Gannett, Hawkes, Hill (Brownfield), Hill (Buxton), Hill (Winterport), Hinckley, Irving, Kelley, Kimball, Knapp, Libby (Newfield), Libby (Oakland), Little, Manson, Maybury, McInnity, Merriam, Mewer, Mills, Nelson, Nickerson, Oakes (Auburn), Parrott, Peaslee, Perkins, Pooler, Poor, Purinton, Putnam (Danforth), Putnam (Houlton), Rice, Shackford (Harrington), Shackford (Poland), Smith (Madison), Smith (Presque Isle), Spear, Stearns, Stover, Sutherland, Sweeney, Tapley, Tartre, Thomas (Harpwell), Thomas (Topsham), Thompson (Orono), Thornton, Thurlow, Tremblay, Tripp, Twambly, Waterhouse, Watson, Weeks, Wentworth, White, Williams.

NAYS—Bailey, Bodwell, Cameron, Clark (Prospect), Cole, Cook, Downing, Foss, Haskell, Howe, Hubbard, Jones, Josselyn, Knowlton (New Portland), Libby (Mechanic Falls), Low, McGregor, McKusick, Mead, Morrison, Newcomb, Oakes (Milford), Page (Drew pl.), Page (Skowhegan),

Patterson, Potter, Randall, Sargent, Smith (Hartland), Sturgis, Swett, Thompson (China), Todd.

ABSENT—Abbott, Briggs, Buxton, Cordwell, Curtis, Dodge, Eaton (Wells), Farnsworth (Tremont), Furbish, Gardner, Greenleaf, Hall, Hayes, Howes, Knowlton (Camden), Lamb, Leavitt, Littlefield, McFaul, McNamara, Nash, Norton, Petten-gill, Pike, Reynolds, Ross, Ruggles, Savage, Sewall, Shaw, Snowe, Taylor, Weatherbee.

So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS of Topsham: Mr. Speaker, as the minority of the Committee on Education have stated their position, it seems fair that the majority position should be stated. The contention before the committee of the minority was that it established a bad precedent in regard to colleges in general, outside of one in particular, that is, that it opened the door from this time on for all colleges to ask for money and appropriations whenever they saw fit. The majority of the committee thought it would not be a precedent only to the extent of the particular matter under consideration, and as to that precedent, they deemed it possible that it would be wise to make appropriations for any institutions situated in like circumstances. In general words, the matter of education is a matter in which every person in the State should be interested. We all know that our colleges in the State are each at work in its own sphere. Perhaps it might be well to state at this time that I am not a graduate of Colby but of another college in the State, so it cannot be claimed that I have the personal interest of a graduate in this matter. Colby has her sphere in which she works, Bowdoin the same, Bates the same, and the University of Maine. We all know that if any one college in the State should stop its work here, the other colleges would not be able to take all the students—in other words, Colby reaches many students that no other college in the State would reach.

In this particular matter a dormitory at Colby was burned, throwing quite a large number of students out without any accommodations whatever, and Colby needs another building at this time. She asks the State under the circumstances to aid her. When this

matter came before the committee we were informed that Bates college was also about to ask for an appropriation, and the argument was made that for this reason we would establish a precedent for Bates if we passed this appropriation whatever the claims of Bates may be—and I do not know what they are—it seemed to the majority of the committee that it would not establish a precedent for Bates, Bowdoin, the University of Maine or any other institution, excepting in so far as they happened to be unfortunate at the time and not able to put themselves into a condition to do good work. For that reason the majority of the committee voted in favor of this appropriation, but they did not recommend all that was asked by the college. The college said they needed \$25,000; the committee reported in favor of \$15,000. As a member of that committee, as a man who is interested in educational matters throughout the State, I appeal earnestly to the members of this House to vote against the minority report. I believe the work which Colby is doing is a work of which the State of Maine should be proud.

It is wholly unnecessary for me to take the time to enumerate here what Colby has done or to name the list of men who have graduated from that institution who have been an honor to the State. Gentlemen, I sincerely hope that this House will vote against the adoption of the minority report.

Mr. RANDALL of Freeport: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Topsham I want to say that not only do I believe that this appropriation is setting a bad precedent for this State, but I also claim that it is not a question of emergency. The proposition that Colby made before the committee, is this: They were to get \$25,000 from the State. They lost a building that they admitted cost \$5000, but they claimed, and we admit, it would cost more than that to replace it. They got \$5000 insurance, what the building actually cost. Now, they say if the State furnishes \$25,000, and they have \$5000 from their insurance, and among the alumni and friends they raise \$10,000 more, they can put up a building costing \$40,000 to replace one that cost

\$5000. I say that it is not a case of emergency. It is no more an emergency than Bates is experiencing when they come here and ask us for \$40,000. Anyone who knows about our institutions knows that they are always hard-up, that the more they have for equipment, the better plant they have, the more it costs for running it, and they are always running behind. You have got a lot of institutions on your hands which need this money absolutely. You support scholars in the common schools, and you help them through the High schools, and I say you do not want to put them through college. I say that this proposed legislation is bad on general principles, that it establishes a precedent which the State cannot afford to follow, a precedent, which, two years ago, in regard to the academies of the State, the State absolutely and finally gave up. I do not think the members realize the extent of this resolve. What Colby has done, other institutions are going to do. Already before the committee on education, we have a resolve in favor of Bates College asking for \$40,000, introduced, I have no question, because this resolve was introduced, and on supposition that if this resolve went through the State would help other like institutions. Now I understand that Bates runs behind something like a thousand dollars yearly in annual expenses. Bates has got just as much right to ask for this money as Colby; and there is no reason why Colby should get this money and Bates should not.

Up to two years ago, every session of this Legislature was flooded with demands from the different academies of the State, asking for appropriations. Two years ago that periodical grab was done away with and the academies were placed under a general law regulating the amount which they are to receive; and that was the best piece of legislation passed by the Legislature of 1901. This resolve opens a door that has just been closed. If you allow this institution to enter, you will find an unceasing demand from other institutions, Colby College is well looked out for as it is. It has a large endowment, it has a large body of devoted alumni, and it is looked out for by its denomi-

nation, and it will be looked out for in the future. And you must remember that in addition to this you have institutions to look out for which have a right to call on the State for aid, the Normal Schools, the Maine Industrial School, all those are calling for appropriations and those appropriations must be cut down because the State has not sufficient funds to meet them. You are taking from these institutions when you are giving to Colby, or any other college of that sort. The Normal Schools are asking for \$40,000 and \$50,000, for all of which there is the most urgent need. These Normal schools are the most important educational factors in our educational system. There is nothing which the common school system needs more than good efficient Normal Schools to supply them with trained teachers. It is because their appropriations are being cut down that, I believe, you should not grant this appropriation to Colby College. Let these institutions that are not wards of the State, that have not dared to come here for years to ask for an appropriation, I say let them look out for themselves; and they perfectly capable of doing so.

Mr. DAVIS of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority. I do it not as a graduate of Colby College. I do it in part because, having lived under its walls for the past 22 years, I have had an opportunity to observe something of the grand work that institution has been doing. I do it with the firm belief that the members of this Legislature will not do an injustice to one of the institutions of this State which is doing and will continue to do a grand work in this State.

I wish to correct the statement of the gentleman from Freeport (Mr. Randall), as to the cost of the building destroyed. I do not know what the original cost may have been, but it is safe to affirm that the building cannot be replaced at any less expense than from \$35,000 to \$40,000. There never was a time when it was true that that building cost \$5000. I wish to make this correction that gentleman may understand that part of the question.

The gentleman from Freeport has urged the matter of precedent and the opening of a new door. Gentlemen, there is nothing in that thing and we all know it. In this particular instance, Colby has been a State beneficiary in the past. Of almost every other institution in the state, whether secular or religious, this might be said. It was true two years ago when the Legislature appropriate a sum for the Catholic institution of Lewiston; it is true this year; and, Mr. Speaker, I hope the time will never come when we shall decide the merits of a claim of this sort on the grounds of precedent or on the grounds of religion. It was made clear, I think, to the committee by the Hon. Mr. Looney of Portland, a Catholic and a graduate of Colby, that in all his four years course he was not asked a question as to his religious preferences. I think it was stated clearly to the committee that a young man could enter those walls and finish his four years course, and it might never be known what his religious preferences were. And because that institution is a religious institution, because, forsooth, it may have upon its board of trustees Baptists in control, because it educates all children alike in the higher branches, is there any good reason why a Baptist should not be educated, why a Catholic should not be educated, or anyone of any other belief who should go there? I believe not. I believe that we should understand also that this is not a question of pauperism. The gentleman says it is not a question of emergency. It is a question of emergency. The institution is crippled by this calamity which has overtaken it; and while it is not crippled to the extent that it cannot and will not do its work, it is crippled to the extent that it cannot do that work in the near future as well; and it is a question for this Legislature to decide whether among all the beneficiaries and among all the claimants that come here, this claim is a meritorious one, and whether it should not be considered on the same basis and along the same lines as every other. If an institution belonging to the State is departing from the intent of the original plan, it might be a question whether you should continue

your support to such an institution. If an institution which has a grand record—and many of these members here are graduates of that institution—if such an institution comes to you in its hour of need, and is turned down unceremoniously, I think, gentlemen, it would be a cause for shame. That is a course which ought not to be taken. We have been very willing to add to the salaries of our officials, and to grant deserving appropriations, and we shall do so up to the very limit of our financial possibilities; and I believe there is nothing that can come before us which so rightly and so righteously claims even what it asks for, than this institution. I hope that the motion to substitute the minority report will not prevail.

Mr. RANDALL of Freeport: Mr. Speaker, I wish to state in answer to the gentleman from Waterville, that it was stated before the committee on education that the cost of that building was \$5000, and the members of that committee will bear me out in this statement; and while they claimed it would cost more to replace it, it was stated that was the cost of the building at that time.

The gentleman from Waterville claims that this has been a State beneficiary, and I admit it, but it is not at the present time.

None of these institutions are State beneficiaries. He says that Colby is crippled by fire; I do not doubt it. I wish the members could go to the Maine Industrial School for Girls and see the work that is being done there. They asked for \$11,500 to do work that is absolutely necessary for the success of that institution, today, and they will not get it if these resolves are allowed to go through. If we turn this institution down, other institutions will not come in here.

Mr. POTTER of Brunswick: Mr. Speaker, I happened to come here from Bowdoin instead of Colby, but I confess to a feeling of sympathy and friendliness for the college at Waterville, which has been doing a good work in this State for a good many years in a modest way. I cannot help the feeling on the whole that this request is an exceptional one. Colby has been

unfortunate in some of her investments and has recently had the added misfortune of fire, and this appropriation is asked for to meet her special needs. I agree, to some extent, with the gentleman from Freeport as to the danger of this being taken as a precedent. On the whole I feel inclined to take whatever risk there may be in that direction involved in voting for the passage of the resolve. If Colby had the largest income of any college in this State, if she were, as a certain institution is, a perpetual beggar for the bounty of the State, if she had left her own legitimate field and were asking for free forage in the fields of others, I should feel differently about this matter. As it is, on the whole, with some hesitation, I agree with the gentleman from Waterville and shall vote for the passage of the resolve.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of Rockland: Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this discussion is entirely aside from the question that should be decided at this time; and I do not wish to be understood, in voting on this question, to vote either for or against the appropriation. We have here the majority and minority reports of the committee. The question is whether that shall be referred to the finance committee. To my mind it is not proper for the members of this House to summarily throw down a report of the committee on education and not allow it to go to the finance committee. It seems to me that is all the question there is before the House. It is not a question of whether we are in favor or against the appropriation. We shall have an opportunity to express our views and to take our vote on that when it comes back after it has run the gauntlet of the finance committee, and it seems to me, in attempting at this time to summarily dispose of this matter in a way so it cannot be referred under the rules to the finance committee, is entirely ill advised; and if any gentlemen on this floor wishes to oppose this appropriation, it seems to me that the time to oppose it is on the passage of the resolve after it has passed, if it does pass, the finance committee; and when I vote on this proposition, I shall vote on that basis, that it ought to go to the finance committee, having received the in-

dorsement of a majority of the committee on education. I simply wish to call the attention of the members to the fact that it is not necessary, even if they are opposed to this resolve, to dispose of it in this way without allowing it to take its regular course.

Mr. Mead of Bridgton, moved that when the vote be taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. PERKINS of Wilton: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: As one of the members of the committee on education who signed the minority report, I desire to say a few words upon the subject now under discussion. And let me say right here, that the feeling which I have toward the colleges of this State is friendly and I wish them all success. But when they call for State aid and succor it is another thing. The State of Maine has been, is now, and I trust ever will be, generous in the granting of money to our common schools, High schools, Normal schools, academies and the University of Maine. We have a system of education in the State, today, that assists the highest and humblest alike, from the time they enter upon their education until they have completed a university course at the University of Maine. And what does this cost years: The common schools receive \$550,000, the Normal schools \$31,000, High schools \$45,000, academies, \$23,500, and the University of Maine \$20,000, making a total of \$669,500. This year, in this Legislature, we have expended upon and for buildings connected with schools directly under the control of the State.

I favor the expenditure of this money, but we are asked to go beyond this point and to open the treasury of the State of Maine to the hands of sectarian institutions. To this I strenuously object. When from the dire calamity of fire or any other misfortune, Colby, Bates or Bowdoin suffer, or when for any cause, they seek our aid, should we forget what we are already doing for education, and blindly open up a new avenue for the State's money; which if opened at this time, can only be closed when the desires of Colby, Bates, Bowdoin and every other denominational and sectarian school in the State have been met, de-

sires augmented by the fact that they see the University of Maine drawing from the State treasury, a right which of all the higher institutions of the State, she alone has.

If we open the State's treasury to Colby and allow that for which she asks, where in the long line of denominational schools shall we draw the line. Shall we shut out Bates College, which has introduced a resolve, and the hearing is set for tomorrow afternoon? Shall we shut out Bowdoin College if she asks for aid? Shall we shut out the Catholic College at Van Buren, in Aroostook county, when she shall ask for aid?

Gentlemen, if you give to one denominational and sectarian school or college of this State, you must give to all; and by the time they have all received that for which they ask, it will be time for the first served to ask for more. Again, when once you have made these institutions charitable objects of the State, those who have delighted to give from their abundance to them, will refuse to do so longer, and instead of one university upon our hands, we shall have all of the sectarian schools of the State knocking at the door of each and every Legislature in the future for aid.

Or rather, gentlemen, if you think it better for the State to well care for what we now have upon our hands, that \$800,000 is a sufficient sum for us at the present to invest in the education of our youth, and that our system of common schools, High schools, Normal schools, academies, and the University of Maine is a school system enough for us at present, I trust you will not open the treasury of the State of Maine to denominational and sectarian schools.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind attention, and hoping you will not forget the tax payers of Maine, and that you will sustain the minority report, I leave this important subject for your candid consideration.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Cherryfield: I had hoped, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, that this discussion would not be precipitated upon us at this time. I had hoped, as the gentleman from Rockland has said, that this majority report would go to the committee on finance. But the

gentlemen in favor of the minority report have seen fit to precipitate the matter at this time, and the friends of Colby are here to meet them, and I hope that this thing will be settled on the vote at this session. I wish to say to the members of the House that they may make what allowance they think proper for my interest in this matter from the fact that I am a graduate of Colby—and I presume of the several graduates on the floor of this House I am the oldest—but I wish to call the attention of the members to the condition there.

There are two dormitories of equal size, known as the North and the South dormitories. By the loss of the North dormitory by fire, half the capacity of the college is destroyed, and these boys are scattered about town to be provided for as best they can. We confess that we are poor. The alumni are doing all they can, but they have not sufficient means to restore that dormitory at the present time, and I appeal to you, is it not an emergency and does it not appeal to the friends of education throughout the State? It is an emergency, and it does not establish a precedent. Should such an emergency come to Bates or Bowdoin or any other educational institution, the State should afford the aid they need, and it would be right in so doing.

Now, in this matter, they asked for \$5,000. This would assist very much with the help of the alumni. It has been reduced to \$15,000. Cannot this House at this time wisely and generously vote \$15,000 to help this old college and to put her on her feet? You never will have a cause for which you can better give your assistance.

Mr. RANDALL of Freeport: Mr. Speaker, may I have the privilege to speak the third time?

The SPEAKER: If there is no objection, the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. RANDALL: I wish to call attention to the fact that there is a resolve in favor of Bates College, and the gentleman from Rockland advises passing this along to the appropriations committee. He says that then will be the proper time to discuss it. I say this is the proper time to decide it. You have got a majority and a minority report, and this is the time to show the people of the State that you do not want these institutions to come here for aid. This is the time to precipitate it if it is precipitated as the gentleman from Cherryfield has stated. He has said that Colby was indignant. They have no right to be indignant.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Indigent. (Laughter).

Mr. RANDALL: I beg your pardon. He says this is an emergency. I take issue with him on that point, and I say that this is the time that it should be turned down.

Mr. THOMAS of Topsham: Mr. Speaker, I want to make one comment on the remarks of the gentleman from Wilton (Mr. Perkins). While everyone has a right to give their opinion, it seems to me entirely unfair and unjust to appeal to prei

udices which do not enter into the question. The gentleman from Wilton alludes to its being a sectarian question, and Colby being a sectarian college. While I am ready to admit that it is a denominational college, I do not think it should be called under any circumstances a sectarian college; and it seems to me that there is quite a distinction between the two words. A denominational college is one where any denomination may start an institution and as far forth as they are able through their exertions, cover the expenses and bills of the institution. A sectarian institution, in the generally accepted term, is one where they teach particular creeds. Now I do not understand that Colby or Bowdoin or Bates or the University of Maine ever attempted to teach a creed. It seems to me rather unfair at this time to bring in that question to prejudice the minds of members here on a matter of sectarianism, for I do not think it enters into this question at all.

Mr. OAKES of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, allusion has been made to the matter of an appropriation which is called for for Bates College. I deplore the suggestion at this time because it is not under consideration properly by the House. Colby, it seems to me, as has been suggested, stands on her own basis. She has her reason for calling for this appropriation. It seems to me that at the present time the House would act wisely and logically if we should adopt the suggestion that has been made and simply pass on this particular question in the particular way in which it is properly presented, and vote as to whether we will now refer this to the proper committee, in its regular order, and I hope at the present time the vote will be passed to accept the majority report instead of the minority report, so it will go to the financial committee and have a proper consideration at their hands.

The question being on the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report, the yeas and nays were ordered.

YEA:—Blanchard, Bussey, Cook, Cordwell, Daniels, Downing, Foss, Furbish, Gannett, Greenleaf, Haskell, Hawkes, Hubbard, Jones, Knapp, Knowlton of New Portland, Leavitt, Low, Mead, Nickerson, Oakes of Milford, Patterson, Perkins, Purinton, Randall, Rice, Shackford of Poland, Smith of Hartland, Sturgis, Thompson of China—20.

NAY:—Albert, Allen of Sanford, Allen of Wellington, Baker, Barker, Benner, Blake, Brewster, Butler, Buxton, Buzzell, Cameron, Campbell, Carleton, Clarke of Nobleboro, Clark of Presect, Coburn, Davidson, Davis, Dilling, Dudley, Eaton of Wells, Farnsworth of Pembroke, Favour, Gagnon, Gardner, Hill of Brownfield, Hill of Buxton, Hill of Winterport, Hinckley, Irving, Josselyn, Kelley, Kimball, Libby of Newfield, Little, Littlefield, Manson, Maybury, McPaul, McGregor, McIntire, McKusick, Merriam, Mewer, Mills, Nelson, Newcomb, Oakes of Auburn, Page of Drew Plantation, Parrott, Peaslee, Pettengill,

Pike, Pooler, Poor, Potter, Putnam of Danforth, Putnam of Houlton, Ross, Ruggles, Shackford of Harrington, Smith of Presque Isle, Spear, Stearns, Stover, Sutherland, Sweeney, Tapley, Tartre, Thomas of Harpswell, Thomas of Topsham, Thompson of Orono, Thornton, Thurlow, Todd, Tremblay, Tripp, Twambly, Waterhouse, Watson, Weeks, Wentworth, White—84.

ABSENT:—Abbott, Bodwell, Boyd, Briggs, Burrill, Cole, Curtis, Dodge, Drew, Eaton of Calais, Farnsworth of Tremont, Hall, Hayes, Howe, Howes, Knowlton of Camden, Lamb, Libby of Mechanic Falls, Libby of Oakland, McNamara, Morrison, Nash, Norton, Page of Skowhegan, Reynolds, Sargent, Savage, Sewall, Shaw, Smith of Madison, Snowe, Swett, Taylor, Weatherbee, Williams—35.

So the motion was lost.

The majority report was then accepted and the resolve was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

On motion of Mr. Earker of Bangor, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a bill, An Act amendatory to Chapter 369 of the Private and Special Laws of 1889 entitled "An Act regulating the appointment of members of the police force of the city of Bangor." (Referred to the Bangor delegation.)

On motion of Mr. Randall of Freeport.

Adjourned.