

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

**Seventy-First Legislature**

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

---

1903.

### HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 25, 1903.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Degen of Augusta.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

An Act to authorize Bion M. Pike to maintain and extend a wharf to the harbor line and into the tide waters of Lubec Narrows, town of Lubec, county of Washington, came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules. In the House the rules were suspended, the bill received its three readings and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An Act to authorize Bion M. Pike to maintain and extend a wharf into the tide waters of Johnson Bay in the town of Lubec, Washington county. (Passed to be engrossed in concurrence with the Senate).

An Act amendatory to an act passed at this session of the Legislature relating to the election of superintendents of schools, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Thomas of Topsham the House concurred with the Senate in indefinitely postponing the bill.

An Act to prohibit the use of any kind of horns, cow-bells or other bells, cymbals or tambourines in hunting wild animals in the county of Hancock, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Barker of Bangor the bill was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

An Act to set off a part of Reed Plantation and annex the same to Drew Plantation, came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment A. On motion of Mr. Page of Drew Plantation the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment A was adopted, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

An Act in relation to lime and lime casks, came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment A. On motion of Mr. Littlefield of Rockland, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment A was adopted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve laying a tax on the counties of the State for the years 1903 and 1904, came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment A. On motion of Mr. Butler of South Thomaston, the vote was reconsidered whereby this resolve was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment A was adopted, and the resolve was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve in favor of an electric lighting plant for the Maine State Prison, was received from the Senate. Mr. Hinckley of Lisbon, offered House amendment A, by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the words "Governor and Council," and inserting in place thereof the words, "Inspectors of prisons and jails when on further investigation they shall deem it expedient." The amendment was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Hinckley the rules were suspended, the resolve received its two readings and was passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Irving of Caribou, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced An Act authorizing the town of Caribou to hold stock to the extent of \$1000 in a company forming for the purpose of erecting a public building or town hall. (Rules suspended, bill read three times and passed to be engrossed on motion of Mr. Irving).

On motion of Mr. Mead of Bridgton, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a resolve in favor of R. E. Randall, secretary of the committee on education. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Mead).

On motion of Mr. Rice of Farmington, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a resolve in favor of J. Calvin Knapp. (Read twice under a suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed on motion of Mr. Rice).

On motion of Mr. Snowe of West Gardiner the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced an act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 256 of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 177 of the Public Laws of 1897 relating to the sale and analysis

of commercial fertilizers. (Tabled to be printed pending second reading on motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield).

On motion of Mr. Bodwell of Hallowell, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced an act relative to elections of treasurer and collector of taxes of the city of Hallowell. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Bodwell).

On motion of Mr. Barker of Bangor, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced An Act relative to the collector and treasurer of the city of Bangor. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Barker).

#### Orders.

On motion of Mr. Shaw of Bath,

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that there be appropriated and paid to V. A. Putnam, secretary of the committee on interior waters, the sum of \$150 for services of clerk to the interior waters committee.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of China,

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the State treasurer be authorized to pay J. F. Bodwell, secretary of the committee on taxation, the sum of \$40 the same being for services and clerical help employed during this session.

On motion of Mr. Purinton of Gorham,

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the State treasurer be authorized to pay Robert B. Low, secretary of the committee on public charities and State beneficiaries the sum of \$150, the same being for stenographic and clerical help employed at this session.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Presque Isle, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a resolve in favor of A. W. Butler as secretary of the committee on county estimates and committee on bills in third reading. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Smith of Presque Isle.

#### Reports of Committees.

Mr. Potter from the Committee on Judiciary, on Bill, An Act to secure to

employes of manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments sufficient opportunity to vote at elections, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Drew from the same committee, on resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for a people's veto and direct initiative, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Campbell from the Committee on Legal Affairs, on Bill, An Act to provide for the more efficient control of smallpox and other epidemic diseases, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Boyd from the Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses, on bill, An Act to incorporate the Aroostook Telephone Company, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Swett from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, on resolve in favor of Wallgrass Plantation, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Dudley from the same committee, on resolve in favor of the town of Fort Kent, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Eaton from the same committee, on resolve in favor of Connor Plantation, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Dudley from the same committee, on resolve in favor of repairing the bridge across the Saint Croix river near Squirrel Point in Baileyville, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Pettengill from the same committee, on resolve in favor of building a bridge across the Mattawamkeag river in the town of Bancroft, reported that same be referred to the next

Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Eaton from the same committee, on resolve to aid the town of Washburn, county of Aroostook, in part payment of the cost and expense of building a steel bridge across the Aroostook river, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Bodwell from the same committee, on resolve in aid of building a bridge across the Penobscot river between the towns of Lincoln and Chester, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Page from the same committee, on resolve to aid the town of Frenchville in building a bridge across Gagnon's stream, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report of the committee).

Mr. Sewall from the same committee on resolve in favor of rebuilding the bridge across the West Branch of the Saint Croix river, connecting the town of Princeton with Indian Township, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. (Tabled on motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, pending the acceptance of the report).

Mr. Smith from the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act in addition to Chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, relating to paupers, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Drew from the same committee, on bill, An Act making the first day of January a legal public holiday, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Littlefield from the same committee, on resolution for ascertaining the condition of the public records, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Kelley from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act to amend Section eight of Chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Boyd from the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, on Bill, An Act to amend Chapter 73 of the Public Laws of 1899 relating to railroad crossings, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Hill from the committee on library, on resolve entitled "An Act to establish a board of trustees to superintend the State library, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Blake from the committee on salaries on Bill, An Act to fix the salary of the State pension clerk, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Jones, chairman of the House committee on county estimates, submitted the final report of that committee, that they had acted on all matters referred to them.

On motion of Mr. Davis of Waterville, the vote was reconsidered whereby the House accepted the report of the committee on judiciary to which was referred resolve entitled "Resolution for ascertaining the condition of the public records."

Mr. Davis further moved that the report of the committee be amended by striking out the word "not," so that the report of the committee will read "ought to pass."

Mr. PETTENGILL of Rumford: Mr. Speaker, is this resolve printed?

The SPEAKER: The resolve is not printed.

Mr. DAVIS: I will ask that the resolve be read to the House. (The resolve was read by the speaker).

Mr. DAVIS of Waterville: The reason for the introduction of that bill and that resolution was general information in regard to the condition of the public records of the State of Maine that came to the notice of some of us during the immediate period preceding our Waterville centennial. Those having historical matters in charge found a deplorable state of the public records, and by public records I mean records of the parishes, records that concerned not only the affairs of the city, and of the institutions of the city, but that touched the history of the entire Kennebec.

I think I can make the matter plain in a very few minutes and I believe there is nothing in this that any mem-

ber would care to turn down. The meaning of it is simply this: The public records of the State of Maine are in a very bad state. The records of counties towns and parishes are in a particularly deplorable state, and although there is legislation covering the care of these records, yet it has not been lived up to. Investigation was made a few years ago in Massachusetts which resulted in the appointment of a commission that today has in charge the public records of the towns, counties and parishes. Now, the purpose of this resolution is simply this: The official designated shall make a general inquiry as to the condition of the records in the state, whether they are properly housed, whether they are properly transcribed, whether they are in condition so that at any time they might be available for State, county, town or parish uses; and this of course means a great deal to the State of Maine—more than we are aware of unless we look into the subject. Massachusetts now goes so far as to designate the kind of ink that shall be used in transcribing the records. I was told yesterday by one of the leading attorneys of Augusta, that even the records of some of the principal streets in the city of Augusta, records of the boundaries are not to be had.

Now, this resolution does not aim to put any hardship upon any official, and the duties of the Secretary of State, if he were appointed that agent, would be simply by correspondence, to investigate the general condition of the records of Maine, whether they were carefully kept, or whether not, and report to the next Legislature such condition, with the hope that a commission might be established who should have the supervision and the regulating of these matters. And, Mr. Speaker, I submit that this is a matter of so much importance that we should not neglect it longer. I therefore ask the passage of the resolution. It can work no hardship upon anybody and is a step in the right direction.

Mr. SMITH of Presque Isle: Mr. Speaker, I do not care to discuss this matter very much, but it is one of those things that come in at the last

hour, at a time when the committee has no opportunity to investigate it, and it may be as the gentleman from Waterville has said, that it is a matter of a good deal of importance; and if so, then why didn't he present it before so we could have advertised the hearing and had the hearing, and everyone could have been here.

As I recollect not a single person appeared before the committee yesterday, but we had a sort of informal hearing in regard to the matter. We had no time to go into its merits or demerits. Furthermore than that, it seems to us that this Legislature has no power or authority to order and direct the Governor and Council of the State of Maine to appoint the Secretary of State or any other official an agent to do this, that or the other. We are of the opinion that the Legislature has the power to order the Governor and Council to appoint an agent, but we doubt very much the power of the Legislature to direct the Governor and Council to appoint the Secretary of State, or designate the agent whom he shall appoint. It may be a matter of matter of such importance as the gentleman from Waterville is right in what he says, but I submit that if it is a matter of such importance as the gentleman from Waterville says, that it is a matter that should be investigated thoroughly and carefully, and have ample time given for its consideration; and therefore I hope the resolution will not be adopted.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Davis of Waterville, to amend the report of the committee by striking out the word "not" so that the report as amended shall read "ought to pass."

The motion was lost, and the amendment was not adopted.

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Manson from the Committee on Ways and Means, on Bill, An Act for the assessment of the State tax for the year 1904, amounting to the sum of \$970,475.77, reported ought to pass.

Same gentleman from same committee on Bill, An Act for the assessment of the State tax for the year 1902,

amounting to the sum of \$970,475.77, reported ought to pass.

iciary, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act in addition to an act amendatory of Chapter 116, Section 5, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to fees of sheriffs and their deputies. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under a suspension of the rules).

Mr. Oakes from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act amendatory of Chapter 73, Section 8, of the Revised Statutes relating to the recording of deeds of release, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act relating to the filing of affidavits of appointment of executors and administrators. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Manson, from the committee on legal affairs, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, An Act to amend Chapter 87 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 218 of the Public Laws of 1893, Chapter 133 of the Public Laws of 1895, and Chapter 120 of the Public Laws of 1899, and Section 92 of Chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the limitations of actions against executors and administrators. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Swett, from the committee on federal relations, on joint resolution for the establishment of a forest reserve in the White Mountains, reported ought to pass. (The resolve was read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Swett, from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in favor of the city of Rockland on account of money paid to the Hallowell Industrial school for the care of Mary Newell, a minor and member of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, accompanied by statement of facts, reported ought to pass. (The resolve was read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Dudley, from the same committee, on resolve in favor of the State

House employes, reported ought to pass. (The resolve was read once and on motion of Mr. Howe of Canton, was laid on the table pending its second reading.)

Mr. Bodwell, from the same committee, on bill, An Act to establish a bounty on pocupine, so called, for the better protection of timber lands, reported ought to pass. (The bill was read twice and tabled pending third reading, on motion of Mr. Drew of Portland).

Mr. Dudley, from the same committee, on bill, An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Page, from the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass resolve in favor of the town of Anson. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules).

Mr. Eaton from the same committee, on resolve in favor of the town of Edmunds, reported ought to pass. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Page from the same committee, on resolve in favor of repairing the Mattawankeag bridge, reported ought to pass. (The resolve was read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Messrs. Burns, Sewall, Swett and Bryant from the same committee, on bill, An Act relating to the public health, reported ought to pass.

Messrs. Pettengill, Rankin, Page, Dudley and Bodwell from the same committee, on same bill, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Pettengill of Rumford, moved to accept the majority report of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Sewall of Bath, both reports were laid on the table for printing, pending the acceptance of either report.

#### Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Messrs. Burns, Rankin, Swett, Dudley and Sewall from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on bill, An Act to provide for the representation of the State of Maine at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri, and making an appropriation therefor, reported ought to pass.

Messrs. Pettengill, Bryant, Eaton and Bodwell from the same committee, on same bill, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. SWETT of Portland: Mr. Speaker, this is a matter which, in my opinion, is of great importance to the State of Maine. I believe not only can the State of Maine afford to make an appropriation for that exposition, but I believe it cannot afford not to make an appropriation for that exposition. I hold in my hand telegrams from Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts which have been received by the gentleman who introduced this resolution. Connecticut has appropriated \$100,000. There is pending in New Hampshire an appropriation of \$45,000, and there is little doubt that it will pass. In Massachusetts there is an appropriation for \$100,000.

Now, sir, this is a matter which concerns every vital interest of the State of Maine, every farmer who has a pound of butter or a dozen of eggs or a pound of hay or a barrel of potatoes to sell, every fisherman along the coast from Quoddy Point to Kittery Head, every summer resort, every boarding house. It affects every one of our seashore attractions, and if a state like Connecticut, which has nothing to offer, can afford to appropriate \$100,000, Maine can richly afford to appropriate \$40,000, as is recommended by the committee. New Hampshire will appropriate \$45,000. Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts combined have not as much at stake in this matter as the State of Maine. We have appropriated thousands of dollars for the development of our fisheries and our game preserve. We have appropriated without stint to exploit the attractions which Maine has for her summer visitors.

Now I have had some slight experience in traveling about and presenting the attractions which Maine offers to the people throughout this country, and wherever I have been I have found the sons and daughters of Maine enthusiastic over her attractions, over the inducements which she holds out to people to come here during the summer months. I believe that the future prosperity of the State of Maine lies more largely in the number of the attractions which she holds out to summer visitors than anything which she has to offer. There is our magnificent county of Aroostook with all its great farming in-

terests, with all the great undeveloped water powers, which need only to be presented to bring in enterprises like those which have already been established and more which will be established. I believe, sir, in the spirit of those lines which a gentleman sent to me in the state of Indiana one night after he had seen my somewhat indifferent presentation of the attractions of Maine:

"Tonight across my senses steals  
The perfume of the pine.  
Oh, sweeter far, to homesick hearts,  
Than draughts of fragrant wine.  
Again uplift the sea girl isles  
Where sylvan beauties reign,  
And dreams of thee come back to me,  
O, mother-land of Maine.

"Thy glories gleam before my eyes  
In all the olden days,  
I see again the labyrinth  
Of all thy lovely bays.  
The sea-gull's cry rings in my ear  
As o'er the foam he lies,  
And memory sets her signal lights  
Along the darkened skies.

"Like phantom ships before the wind  
They to their havens flee,  
While I, a wanderer, must drift  
Upon a shoreless sea.  
And while the fires of being burn  
Within the conscious brain,  
My eyes shall seek thy far-off coasts,  
Oh, mother-land of Maine." (Applause).

That, sir, is the spirit which animates the sons and daughters of Maine throughout the great West. They will visit that exposition by thousands, and it will give the State of Maine more advertising, thrice over, than can accrue from any other method which she can adopt. I not only believe, as I said before, that we can afford to do this—I do not believe we can afford not to do it; and I hope that the resolution signed by the majority of the committee will have a passage by the House, and I move you, Mr. Speaker, that we accept the majority report, that it ought to pass.

Mr. PETTENGILL of Rumford: Mr. Speaker, I shall not attempt any flights of eloquence in regard to this matter. I merely want to call the attention of the members of the House to page seven of special Document No. 12; and this is the only reason for signing the minority report of any of the members of this committee on finance. I agree with the gentleman who has preceded me that it is an important exposition, a great opportunity for adver-



tising, but with what limited business experience I have had, I have always had to limit my expenditures by the amount of money I had on hand, or else I had to give those inconvenient things called notes, in order to make up the deficiency.

Now, you will see on page seven of this special Document No. 12, that there are requests pending amounting to \$79,256.50 for the year 1903. Now, in that \$79,000 is this appropriation with some other appropriations which have been reported. There have been favorably reported by the finance committee for the year 1903, \$377,574.03. Some of these have already passed the House. There has been approved by the Governor for the year 1903, \$1,979,336.73, making a sum total asked for, reported by the committee and approved by the Governor for the year 1903, of \$2,396,167.26.

Now, for the year 1904, there is a similar amount, \$2,153,766.88. In addition to the expenses for this year given in the figures already read, are the legislative expenses. I fancy that every member expects his pay and mileage at the end of this session. That is not included in any resolve already introduced. That is estimated to cost \$85,000. There are the salaries of various county attorneys to be provided for, amounting to \$4550, which makes a total asked for this year including those two latter items of \$2,485,717.26.

Now, the State's estimated income by the treasury department—and this has been gone over very carefully, is \$2,088,164. That shows us that the demands above our income for the year 1903 are \$397,533.26, and for the year 1904, \$159,772.88, or a total for the two years of \$557,336.14.

Now that, gentlemen, is the reason why there is a minority report with this bill, and some other bills that have been introduced here. We have got beyond our income for the next two years by that amount. Now, compare the appropriations of this year, the demands of this year with the appropriations of the two preceding years. We find that the demands of this year are \$465,893, more than was appropriated for the year 1901, and for the year 1904, \$233,639, in excess of the appropriations

for 1902—or, adding those two sums it makes \$799,532.26 asked for more this year than was appropriated by the last Legislature. Now, we present these figures to the House and it is the duty of your committee to do that. These matters are in your hands, gentlemen.

Mr. SWETT of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I recognize the force of what the gentleman has presented so clearly and succinctly, and yet I submit that if the appropriations are made as he has read them, we shall not exhaust the resources of the State. I do not suppose that with the new and magnificent enterprises in which he is engaged, and with the enterprise which he shows in conducting them, he would hesitate even to exceed the income of some of those things if in the immediate future he saw that they were going to bring in results. And this is an opportunity which is not going to occur again for a great many years. There is no probability there will be another National Exposition for many years to come. And I think the State cannot afford to lose the opportunity. He says it is a great deal of money; well, this is a very great State. As Speaker Reed once remarked, when somebody criticised him when they had the first half-billion dollar Congress, "Well," he said, "this is more than a half-billion dollar country." And it reminds me of the lady who went to a dry goods store to purchase some hosiery and the clerk laid some out and she asked the price. He said, \$2. She said, "Aren't those rather high?" He said, "Yes, but you are a very tall woman." That is the case of this State. And we have a great many interests, and I think the State can well afford to make this appropriation.

Mr. THOMPSON of China: Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to make a speech on this matter, but I would ask, who is paying these bills? The people of the State. And we have been told that the people in the rural sections of the State of Maine, and the home builders of the State of Maine, are paying more than their proportional part of the bills of the State. Do you realize the fact that the manufacturers and the railroads and the hotels that will mainly be benefitted by the pas-

sage of this resolve, are not paying the bills on the value of their property as the farmers in the homes of the State; and if we ask the people of the State of Maine, today, who have to pay the bills for these resolutions, whether they would pass them or not, you know well what their answer would be to that question. Therefore, I hope the majority report will not prevail.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of Rockland: Mr. Speaker, I had no idea whatever of saying anything in relation to this question or any other question in relation to appropriations. I had no idea that there would be a divided opinion in the committee on appropriations in relation to this matter. This Legislature at its previous session appointed prominent and able business men of this State, men of standing throughout the whole country, as commissioners to represent this State to the St. Louis Exposition. Those commissioners have been to St. Louis and through their influence and their standing they have obtained one of the best lots upon the grounds at St. Louis. They propose to erect a building, if they are furnished the money with which to do it, that will be typical of the State of Maine, a building that will not be expensive but unique. Now, gentlemen, we are in the position, if we turn down the report of the majority of this committee, we are in the position of appointing a commission, starting them on their way and making arrangements for a matter of this kind, and then saying that they shall have no money with which to carry out those arrangements. If there is any gentleman here that noticed the newspapers at the time of the Buffalo Exposition, or that was there in the early part of the exposition, he will recollect that the people of the State of Maine were ashamed of the State of Maine at that exposition, because the State had not even appropriated money enough to furnish a room in the New England building for a headquarters for the people of the State. Now, I submit that is not a proper advertisement of the State of Maine, to do the same thing at the St. Louis Exposition, after appointing these commissioners, the personnel of this commission being a guarantee to this Legislature and to the State of Maine that the money appropriated will

be properly expended. It is for the interest of everybody in the State of Maine whether they go to the exposition or not, and this building will be a headquarters for the people of the State of Maine that go there. There will be ladies there to attend the families and the children that may go and to make it a meeting place for the State of Maine as well as an advertisement for the State. It is for the benefit of everybody in the State of Maine. If it attracts people to our State, it furnishes a home market for the products of all of our farms, for the products that are consumed by the people coming into the State from outside. It is not simply for the hotels or the summer resorts or railroads. The hotels have to get their supplies from somewhere. And the gentlemen who are interested in hotels will have to subscribe personally in order to carry out the purpose of the commission. The appropriation that we shall make is an indication of the public interest, and the gentlemen who are on this commission will see that sufficient is raised outside to make a creditable representation at that exposition for the State of Maine; and I submit in regard to this appropriation, whatever may be the condition of the finances of the State—and I no more believe than any other man in overrunning the estimated income—that we can better afford to cut off other things than we can to cut off the representation of the State of Maine to an international exposition of this kind after we have appointed commissioners for that purpose.

Mr. SMITH of Presque Isle: Mr. Speaker, I simply wish to say to the House that all through the session I have been personally in favor of an appropriation of this kind. I still am in favor of the appropriation as recommended by the majority of the committee. I am in favor of it for reasons stated by the gentleman from Portland and the gentleman from Rockland. I therefore hope that the majority report of the committee will be adopted.

Mr. McIntire of Waterford, moved that when the vote is taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The question being on the acceptance of the majority report "ought to pass," the yeas and nays were ordered.

YEA:—Allen of Sanford, Bailey, Barker, Blake, Boyd, Brewster, Briggs, Burrill, Butler, Fuxton, Buzzell, Cameron, Campbell, Carleton, Clarke of Nobleboro, Cole, Curtis, Davidson, Davis, Dilling, Down-

ing, Drew, Dudley, Eaton of Wells, Favour, Foss, Gagnon, Gannett, Gardner, Greenleaf, Hayes, Hill of Buxton, Hinckley, Irving, Kelley, Knowlton of Camden, Lamb, Libby of Newfield, Libby of Oakland, Little, Littlefield, Manson, Maybury, McKusick, Mewer, Mills, Nash, Nelson, Nickerson, Norton, Oakes of Auburn, Oakes of Milford, Page of Drew Pl., Parrott, Peaslee, Pooler, Potter, Purinton, Putnam of Danford, Putnam of Houlton, Randall, Rice, Ross, Ruggles, Sargent, Sewall, Shackford of Harrington, Shackford of Poland, Shaw, Smith of Madison, Smith of Presque Isle, Stearns, Stover, Sutherland, Swett, Tapley, Tartre, Thomas of Harpswell, Thomas of Topsham, Thornton, Thurlow, Todd, Tremblay, Tripp, Twambly, Waterhouse, Weatherbee, Weeks, Wentworth, Williams—90.

NAY:—Allen of Wellington, Benner, Blanchard, Bodwell, Bussey, Clark of Prospect, Coburn, Eaton of Calais, Farnsworth of Pembroke, Haskell, Hawkes, Hill of Brownfield, Hill of Winterport, Howe, Howes, Hubbard, Jones, Josselyn, Knapp, Knowlton of New Portland, McGregor, McIntire, Merriam, Newcomb, Patterson, Perkins, Pettengill, Pike, Poor, Reynolds, Savage, Smith of Hartland, Snowe, Sturgis, Thompson of China, Thompson of Orono, Watson, White—38.

ABSENT:—Abbott, Albert, Cook, Cordwell, Daniels, Dodge, Farnsworth of Tremont, Furbish, Hall, Kimball, Leavitt, Libby of Mechanic Falls, Low, McPaul, McNamara, Mead, Morrison, Page of Skowhegan, Spear, Sweeney, Taylor—21.

So the majority report was accepted.

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

Messrs. Burns, Pettengill, Sewall, Bryant, Eaton and Dudley from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in aid of repairing the bridge across the Narraguagus river in the town of Milbridge, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Messrs. Randall, Hyde, Wilson, Boyd, Clark, Kimball, Burrill, Shaw and Daniels from the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, on bill, An Act to provide for the safety and comfort of persons and property in Old Orchard, in the county of York, during the months of June, July, August and September of each year, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Sutherland from the same committee, on same bill, reported ought to pass, in a new draft.

On motion of Mr. Sutherland of Biddeford, both reports were laid on the table for printing together with new draft, and assigned for tomorrow morning.

Mr. Drew from the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act relating to corporations, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Boyd from the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act to incorporate the Kittery and York Telephone Company. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Burrill from the same committee, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act in relation to railroad surveys. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Shaw from the same committee, on bill, An Act to incorporate the Houlton and Danforth Electric Railroad Company, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Same gentleman from same committee, on bill, An Act to authorize the Skowhegan and Norridgewock Railway and Power Company to extend its line to and into the town of Smithfield, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Sutherland from same committee, on bill, An Act to incorporate the McJunkeunk Telephone Company, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

On motion of Mr. Thornton of Ashland, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was laid on the table pending its passage to be engrossed.

Mr. Clark from the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Electric Railway Company. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Smith from the committee on interior waters, reported in a new draft and ought to pass bill, An Act to authorize the town of Naples to maintain and operate a draw bridge at the foot of Long lake in the town of Naples. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Blake from the committee on salaries, reported in a new draft and

ought to pass bill, An Act to amend Section 8 of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, relating to compensation of members of the government. (Referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.)

On motion of Mr. Pettengill of Rumford Falls, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, and on further motion of the same gentleman the bill was laid on the table to be printed, pending reference to the committee.

Mr. Blake from the committee on salaries, on bill, An Act establishing the salary of the county attorney for the county of Knox, reported that same ought to pass. (Referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.)

Same gentleman from same committee, on bill, An Act to regulate the salary of the superior court within and for the county of Cumberland reported ought to pass. (Referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.)

Mr. Eaton from the Washington County Delegation, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, bill, An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing Washington county to sell its stock in the Washington County Railroad Company, and authorizing the sale or lease of said railroad, approved, March 10, 1903. (Report accepted and bill tabled for printing.)

Mr. Sutherland from the York County Delegation, on bill, An Act in relation to the salary of the recorder of the municipal court of the city of Biddeford, reported ought to pass. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

Same gentleman from the same delegation, on bill, An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the county of York to provide a suitable safety vault, reported ought not to pass.

Messrs. Morrison, Stetson, Burleigh, Blake, Davis, Parrott and McGregor from the committee on salaries, on bill, An Act to fix the salary of the attorney general, reported that as a committee has been appointed to determine the salaries of all State and county officials whose present salaries are determined by the Legislature to abolish their fees and to define their duties, therefore, the majority of this committee, believing it to be in the spirit of fairness and justice that the act to fix the salary of the attorney general be referred to said committee.

Messrs. Sewall, Leavitt and Tapley from the same committee, on same bill, reported in a new draft and that the same ought to pass.

Mr. SEWALL of Bath: Mr. Speaker, I move a substitution of the minority for the majority report, and that both reports together with the bill lie on the table to be printed and assigned for tomorrow morning. The motion was agreed to.

Messrs. Morrison, Stetson, Burleigh, Blake, Davis, Parrott and McGregor, from the committee on salaries, on bill,

An Act to fix the salary of the secretary of State, reported that as a committee has been appointed to determine the salaries of all State and county officials whose present salaries are determined by the Legislature to abolish their fees and to define their duties, therefore, the majority of this committee, believing it to be in the spirit of fairness and justice that the act to fix the salary of the secretary of State be referred to said committee.

Messrs. Sewall, Leavitt and Tapley, from the same committee, on same bill, reported in a new draft and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Sewall of Bath, moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, and that both reports be laid on the table together with the bill for printing, and assigned for tomorrow morning. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Oakes of Milford, moved to take from the table the report of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in favor of the building of the bridge across the West Branch of the Saint Croix river, connecting the town of Princeton with Indian township, reporting that same be referred to the next Legislature.

The motion was agreed to.

On further motion by the same gentleman the report was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sewall from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in favor of rebuilding the bridge across the West Branch of the Saint Croix river, connecting the town of Princeton with Indian township, reported ought to pass. (Resolve read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

(The following bills on first reading were passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

An Act amending the charter of the city of Rockland.

An Act to increase the salary of the county attorney of Sagadahoc county.

An Act to increase the salary of the justice of the superior court for the county of Cumberland.

Resolve to provide for the expense of examination of candidates for the Cecil John Rhodes scholarships.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Rockland.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Brownfield, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced bill, An Act relating to the treasurer and collector of taxes for the town of Brownfield. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

On motion of Mr. Davis of Waterville, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced bill, An Act to regulate the office of treasurer and collector of taxes of the city of Waterville. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

On motion of Mr. Davis of Waterville, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a resolution for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of charges against Remi A. Daigle, a deputy collector of customs for the district of Aroostook. (Order tabled on motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield.)

#### Orders.

On motion of Mr. Dudley of Augusta, Ordered, The Senate concurring, that 1000 copies of the report of the Maine Insane Hospital and of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital for the year 1902, be printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Weatherbee of Lincoln,

Ordered, That the sum of \$50 be appropriated and paid to William B. Wentworth in payment for extra services rendered and cash paid out as secretary of the committee on federal relations and secretary of the committee on reform school.

On motion of Mr. Cordwell of Westbrook,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that the State treasurer be authorized to pay William J. Maybury the sum of \$30 for services and expenses as secretary of the committee on banks and banking during this session.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of China, Ordered, That the justices of the supreme judicial court are hereby respectfully requested to give to this House, according to the provisions of the Constitution in this behalf, their opinion upon the following questions:

Question 1. Assuming that the rate of taxation in cities, towns and plantations is fixed at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills on a dollar of the valuation, and the bill entitled "An Act relating to taxation of land in unincorporated places," now pending in this House, and a true copy of which said bill is herewith annexed, if the same should become a law, would be in violation of the provisions of Section 8 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State?

Question 2. Assuming as above, would said bill, if the same should become a law, be in violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution?

From the Senate: Resolve fixing the valuation of Reed plantation in Aroostook county and Drew plantation in Penobscot county. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules in concurrence with the Senate.)

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of the Castine State Normal School. Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules in concurrence.)

From the Senate: An Act to amend Chapter 422 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, relating to the East Pittston Village Corporation. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules in concurrence.)

From the Senate: An Act to make the bridge of the proprietors of the Wiscasset bridge a public bridge. (Tabled pending its third reading on motion of Mr. Clarke of Nobleboro.)

From the Senate: Majority and minority reports of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs on resolve in favor of Colby College.

On motion of Mr. Davis of Waterville, the majority report "ought to pass" was accepted, and on further motion by Mr. Davis the rules were suspended, the resolve received its two readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Kelley of Lewiston, Adjourned.

#### Afternoon Session.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of John W. Manson, secretary of the committee on legal affairs. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules in concurrence with the Senate.)

From the Senate: Majority and minority reports of the committee on taxation on bill, An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 258 of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to school funds derived from the savings bank tax.

This bill comes from the Senate with the minority report accepted and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Mr. THOMPSON of China: Mr. Speaker. At the first of the session there was a bill passed to reduce the savings bank tax. At that time it was spoken of in connection with the school fund of the State. One half of the savings bank tax goes to the public school fund, and there was an understanding that this reduction was to be made up. It seems that the savings bank tax under the old law was \$37,720, one-half of this going to the school fund, or \$268,860. When this savings bank tax reduction is in full force, it will reduce the savings bank tax to \$369,226. The school fund will be \$184,614. Or, in other words, when the reduction on the savings bank tax is in full force, it will reduce the common school fund of this State in round numbers \$84,000.

Now, this bill proposes to put back one-eighth, or to give to the common school fund five-eighths of the savings bank tax, as it has now four-eighths. Or, in round numbers, this bill will put back \$46,000 of the \$84,000 lost by the reduction of the tax. That will leave a loss of \$38,000 of the common school fund in the State. There is a bill on the table proposing to put into the common school fund one-half of the trust company tax, which in round numbers will probably be about \$12,000. But you will also remember that the Presque Isle Normal School will practically absorb about this amount from the common school fund. The people of the State and in the country towns objected seriously to the reduction in the savings bank tax, not so much because the tax was to be reduced but because it was to reduce the common school fund; and I hope the House will pass the minority report. I move to substitute the majority report.

Mr. PENTTENGILL of Rumford Falls: Mr. Speaker, I hold here a table prepared by the State treasurer. From this I find that the school fund and mill tax for this

year, after deducting the amount which is applied in the Normal Schools, \$35,000 will be \$590,208.77; and that is the amount that is included in our first appropriation bill. I find that next year, with the reduction which is made in the savings bank tax—and these figures are based on the supposition that there is no increase of deposits in savings banks—the amount applicable to the common schools next year will be \$592,526, which is \$2000 more than this year. These figures are from the State treasurer. We paid for the common schools in 1902, \$562,000 in round numbers. We paid in 1901, \$532,000. I give these figures because they show how the school fund has gained from year to year.

Now, it is true that we have reduced the amount which will be received from the savings banks, but it is fair to assume that there will be some increase in deposits. It is fair to those who favor the minority report to say that for the year 1905 the amount applicable to common schools will be \$547,000, which will be a reduction of about \$45,000. But that is for the year 1905, and that is based on the supposition that there is no increase in the deposits in the savings banks.

I have here another table which shows the growth of the school fund since the mill tax has been in operation, and I find that in the year 1880 the total amount of the school fund and mill tax was \$33 in round numbers, and from that was deducted for the Normal schools the sum of \$19,000. But that left to be apportioned to the towns the sum of \$313,000 and that year we had 215,555 scholars. There has been a gradual increase until the year 1902, when the total amount of the school fund and mill tax for apportionment was \$635,780.77, and there was deducted from that for the Normal schools the sum of \$35,500, leaving \$280.77, which is the amount that is in our first appropriation bill this year and goes to the common schools. But we find that in 1902 the whole number of scholars was 212,925. That shows that the amount which goes to our common schools since 1880 down to 1902 has almost doubled and the number of our scholars has fallen off almost 3000. Now, I tabled the act that was introduced to divide the amount received from the trust companies. This amount received last year was \$22,000. I think it is fair that one-half should go to the State for State purposes, and one-half go to the common schools. I think it is fair that one-half of the trust company tax should be applied to the common schools to make up for the loss which we have made by their reduction in the savings bank tax. I understand that my friends on the taxation committee have so amended the law on trust companies that that amount is expected to be largely increased. Now, I tabled that bill purposely. I understood this movement was on foot. But you can not cut off from both ends of your State treasury. You cannot make lavish expenditures and reduce your income. The treasurer informs me that this change will make a reduction next year of \$62,000 in the income of the State treasury. It

seems to me that the views of the majority of this committee, who have carefully considered this matter ought to prevail.

Mr. THOMPSON of China: I never saw a greater feat of jugglery attempted than to try to show that after reducing the common school fund \$84,000, as reported by the State assessors, we should have as much money as before you reduced it. It is true that the common school fund this year will be as much as it was last year, but you know that is already made up. If the gentleman from Rumford had carried his figures farther he would find that in 1905 the common school fund would be behind \$50,000. But, more than that, the common school fund has been increased for the last 20 years, but the expenses of this State have doubled in the last 10 years, and we claim that it costs more to support these schools.

I hope you will not forget the simple fact that this school fund has been reduced to this amount, that is, \$84,000, and that this bill proposes to put back only \$46,000, leaving still a reduction of \$38,000 to be made up by these things. It is true that if we use the natural increase that we have been having in this fund in years past, in the course of time it will come up to the amount we have now.

Mr. ALLEN of Wellington: I happen to live in a rural country town, and I do not want to go back to my own people and say that after we have come down here and have given to the colleges all the money they want we have cut down the school fund in the rural towns. And I hope the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report will prevail.

The question being to substitute the minority for the majority report,

Mr. Pettengill moved that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays.

The motion was agreed to.

YEA:—Allen of Wellington, Bailey, Barker, Benner, Blake, Blanchard, Boyd, Briggs, Bussey, Butler, Buxton, Buzzell, Campbell, Carleton, Clarke of Nobleboro, Clark of Prespect, Coburn, Curtis, Davidson, Davis, Dilling, Downing, Drew, Dudley, Eaton of Wells, Farnsworth of Pembroke, Favour, Foss, Gagnon, Gannett, Gardner, Greenleaf, Hawkes, Hill of Buxton, Hill of Winterport, Hinkley, Howes, Hubbard, Irving, Josselyn, Knapp, Knowlton of New Portland, Leavitt, Libby of Mechanic Falls, Libby of Newfield, Libby of Oakland, Littlefield, Manson, McGregor, McIntire, McKusick, Mead, Merriam, Mewer Mills Morrison, Nash, Nelson, Newcomb, Nickerson, Norton, Oakes of Auburn, Oakes of Milford, Page of Drew Pl., Parrott, Patterson, Perkins, Pike, Pooler, Purinton, Putnam of Danforth, Randall, Reynolds, Rice, Ross, Ruggles, Sargent, Savage, Sewall, Shackford of Harrington, Shackford of Poland, Shaw, Smith of Madison, Smith of Presque Isle, Snowe, Sturgis, Sutherland, Tartre, Thomas of Harpswell, Thomas of Topham, Thompson of China, Thompson of Orono, Thornton, Thurlow, Todd, Tremblay, Tripp, Twambly, Waterhouse, Weatherbee, Weeks, Wentworth, White, Williams—104.

NAY:—Bodwell, Eaton of Calais, Hayes, Howe, Jones, Kelley, Maybury, Page of Skowhegan, Pettengill, Poor, Swett—11.

ABSENT:—Abbott, Albert, Allen of Sanford, Brewster, Burrill, Cameron, Cole, Cook, Cordwell, Daniels, Dodge, Farnsworth of Tremont, Furbish, Hall, Haskell, Hill of Brownfield, Kimball, Knowlton of Camden, Lamb, Little, Low, McPaul, McNamara, Peaslee, Potter, Putnam of Danforth, Smith of Hartland, Spear, Stearns, Stover, Sweeney, Tapley, Taylor, Watson—34.

So the motion was agreed to.

The minority report was then accepted, and on motion of Mr. Thompson of China, the rules were suspended, the bill received its three readings and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Majority and minority reports of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs on bill, An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the causes of floods and overflows of rivers and water courses and storage of water and to make recommendations for preventing floods and for storing water and to make an appropriation therefor.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, pending the acceptance of either report they were both laid on the table for printing together with the bill in new draft.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of the clerk to the committee on revision of the statutes. (Read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules in concurrence with the Senate.)

An Act to amend Sections 2 and 16 of Chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, relating to corporations, came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment A.

On motion of Mr. Clarke of Nobleboro, the vote was reconsidered whereby this was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendment A was adopted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

From the Senate: Reports A, B and C of the committee on the judiciary on resolve of the Legislature relating to election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, pending the acceptance of either report they were laid on the table to be printed together with the bill in new draft.

Majority and minority reports of the committee on judiciary reporting "ought to pass" and "ought not to pass," on bill, An Act to abolish the office of inspector of factories, workshops, mines and quarries.

Mr. Sturgis of Standish, moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report.

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

The motion was lost.

The question being to substitute the minority report for the majority report,

A division was had and the motion was lost by a vote of 46 to 52.

The question being to accept the report of the majority, reporting ought not to pass, a division was had and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 59 to 38.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Presque Isle, Ordered, The Senate concurring, that a committee of three on the part of the House with such as the Senate may join be appointed to consider and recommend such amendments and alterations to the joint rules as may be deemed expedient.

On motion of Mr. Greenleaf of Westport, Ordered, That Representative R. H. Taylor of Wiscasset, be excused from further attendance at this session of the Legislature, and that the clerk be directed to make up his pay to the end of the session with travel.

On motion of Mr. White of Dyer Brook, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced bill, An Act in relation to the treasurer and collector of taxes in the town of Oakfield in the county of Aroostook. (Read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

### Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, the report of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs on resolve in favor of Wallagrass Plantation, was taken from the table.

Mr. Gagnon of Van Buren, offered House Amendment A, by striking out the words "be referred to the next Legislature" and substituting the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The committee of conference to which was referred the disagreeing action of the Senate and House on bill, An Act to incorporate the Messalonskee Electric Company, reported that they were unable to agree and recommended that the House adhere to its former action.

The report was accepted.  
Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, moved that the House adhere.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, the report of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, the resolve in favor of the town of Fort Kent, was taken from the table.

Mr. Gagnon of Van Buren, offered House amendment A, by striking out the words "be referred to the next Legislature" and substituting therefor the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, report of same committee on resolve in favor of Connor Plantation, was taken from the table.

Mr. Gagnon offered House amendment A, by striking out the words "be referred to the next Legislature" and substituting therefor the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice

and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, the report of the same committee on resolve in favor of the town of Baileyville, was taken from the table.

Mr. Putnam of Danforth, offered House Amendment A, by striking out the words "referred to the next Legislature" and substituting therefor the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted, and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, the report of same committee on resolve in favor of the town of Bancroft, was taken from the table.

Mr. Putnam of Houlton, offered House Amendment A, by substituting the words "ought to pass" in place of the words "be referred to the next Legislature."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, report of the same committee on resolve in favor of the town of Washburn, was taken from the table.

Mr. Howes of Washburn, offered House amendment A, by substituting the words "ought to pass" in place of the words "be referred to the next Legislature."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted.

Mr. Howes of Washburn moved that the rules be suspended and that the resolve take its two readings at the present time.

The resolve was read twice.

Mr. Josselyn of Portland, moved that it lie on the table pending its passage to be engrossed.

On this motion a division was had, and the motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 46.

The resolve was then passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, report of same committee, on resolve in favor of aid in the construction of a bridge across the Penobscot river between the towns of Lincoln and Chester, was taken from the table.

Mr. Weatherbee of Lincoln, offered House Amendment A, by striking out the words "be referred to the next Legislature," and substituting the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Oakes of Milford, report of the same committee, on resolve in favor of the town of Frenchville, was taken from the table.

Mr. Gagnon of Van Buren, offered House Amendment A, by striking out the words "be referred to the next Legisla-

ture" and substituting the words "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted, and the report of the committee as amended was accepted. The resolve was then read twice and was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Snowe of West Gardiner, report of same committee reporting ought not to pass on bill, relating to agricultural societies, was taken from the table.

Mr. SNOWE of West Gardiner: Mr. Speaker: As secretary of the committee on agriculture, I have this to say in favor of this act: The appropriation for county and local agricultural fairs is now one cent to each inhabitant of the State, which amounts to \$6944.66. There are also several societies incorporated by special acts which carry special appropriations, as follows: The Waldo & Penobscot Agricultural Society, \$250; Ossipee Valley Union, \$200; Penobscot & Aroostook Union, \$100, amounting to \$550. The officers of these fairs appeared before the agricultural committee asking for an increase, and claiming that these special acts did not give them as much as they would have had if they had been classified with those who draw from the State stipend. The amount of increase asked for by these and other fairs amounted to \$2000. The committee, after considering all the various interests that were represented by the officers of these fairs, decided that it would be better to increase the State stipend from one cent to one cent and a quarter, making the amount to be appropriated \$8680.32, and recommend that all special acts carrying appropriations for county and local fairs be abolished, and all of the fairs served alike, drawing their proportional part of the State stipend. This makes an increase of \$1186.16 over the amount appropriated by the last Legislature, but is \$813.34 less than the committee would have recommended if they had recommended the increase that was asked for and that justice seem to demand, and it would establish a precedent tending to prevent further requests for special aid being presented to future Legislatures.

Mr. Pettengill of Rumbold, offered House Amendment A, by striking out the word "not" in the report so that the report shall read "ought to pass."

The amendment was adopted, and the report of the committee as amended was accepted.

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

#### Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 50 of the Private and Special Laws of 1821, as amended by Chapter 161 of the Private and Special Laws of 1848, as amended by Chapter 171 of the Private and Special Laws of 1862, relating to extending the time of controlling the water at the alewife fishery at Damariscotta Mills.



On motion of Mr. Littlefield of Rockland, this bill was laid on the table, pending its passage to be enacted.

An Act to establish the salary of the judge of probate of the county of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Lubec, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be enacted.

Mr. Pike offered House Amendment A, to amend by striking out in line two of Section 1 the word "ten," and inserting the word "eight" so as to read "salary of \$800 a year."

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

An Act in relation to the salary of the register of probate of Sagadahoc county.

An Act in relation to the salary of the county attorney of the county of Hancock.

An Act to amend Chapter 429 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, entitled "An Act to establish a municipal court in the town of Winthrop."

An Act to amend the Charter of the Penobscot Lumbering Association.

An Act to incorporate the Fraternity Temple Company.

An Act to amend Sections 32, 33, 34 and 35 of Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the assessment of damages upon abutters on city streets.

An Act to amend Chapter 100 of the Public Laws of 1901, entitled "An Act to create a forest commission and for the protection of forests."

An Act to exempt religious institutions from the collateral inheritance tax.

An Act to regulate the police force of the city of Portland.

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relating to the raising and expending of the common school fund.

An Act to authorize the Lewiston Trust and Safe Deposit Company to establish a branch at Freeport.

An Act fixing the beginning of the open season for fishing in Little Sebago pond in the town of Gray and Windham in Cumberland county.

An Act to repeal so much of Chapter 20 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1899, and as amended by Chapter 379 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, as prohibits fishing through the ice in Big Carry pond or West Carry pond, so called, in Somerset county.

An Act to prohibit fishing in Morrill pond in the county of Somerset.

An Act to repeal so much of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1899 and as amended by Chapter 329 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, as prohibits ice fishing in Black, Whittier and Perry ponds in the towns of Vienna and Chesterville in Kennebec and Franklin counties.

An Act to limit the number of fish that may be taken from Spring lake in Somerset county in one day.

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 267 of the Public Laws of 1893, entitled "An

Act to provide for the printing and distributing of ballots at the public expense, and to regulate voting for city and States elections."

An Act to amend Section 28, Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, and Section 40 of Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 140 of the Public Laws of 1887, and Chapter 132 of the Public Laws of 1891, relating to intoxicating liquors.

An Act to amend Section 15, Chapter 132 of the Revised Statutes, relating to appeals from magistrates in criminal cases.

An Act to amend Section 44 of Chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the publication of the public laws.

An Act to change the time of holding sessions of the county commissioners of Aroostook county.

An Act relating to trespassers.

An Act to ratify the lease of the Sangerville Improvement Company to the Dover and Foxcroft Light and Heat Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Maine Investment and Guarantee Company.

An Act to repeal Sections 1 to 47 inclusive, and Sections 49 to 82 inclusive, of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, relating to banks of discount.

An Act amendatory to Section 1 of Chapter 221 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to waiving the provisions of a will by the widow or widower, and to wills in which no provision is made for the widow or widower, and the interest which the widow or widower shall have in the personal estate of the testator or testatrix in such cases.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 516 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897, entitled "An Act additional relating to the appointment of a recorder for the Bath municipal court."

An Act relating to bonds to be given by treasurers of towns and plantations.

An Act additional to the Act creating the Rumford Falls municipal court.

An Act to amend Section 16, Chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, relating to railroads.

An Act to incorporate the Patten Telegraph and Telephone Company.

An Act to incorporate the Merchants Trust Company.

An Act to incorporate the Phillips Trust Company.

An Act to incorporate the Medunkenunk Dam and Improvement Company.

An Act to incorporate the Duck Lake Dam Company.

An Act to extend the time during which the tolls granted to the Bangor Bridge Company shall continue.

An Act to increase and fix the salary of the assistant librarian.

An Act relating to the compensation of the county commissioners of Hancock county.

An Act to repeal so much of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1899, as amended by Chapter 230 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, as prohibits fishing through the ice in Large

Greenwood pond in Eliotsville and Williamantic, in Piscataquis county.

An Act to repeal so much of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 4, Section 5, of the Public Laws of 1899, as prohibits fishing in Farlin stream, in Somerset county, from the mouth of Bean brook to Long pond.

An Act to prohibit the sale of any kind of fish except eels taken from certain ponds in Kennebec and Somerset counties.

An Act to regulate the taking of black bass in Upper Kezar pond, Oxford county, and also to prohibit the taking of smelts in any tributary of said pond.

An Act to prevent the destruction of smelts, or tomocods, so called, in Steuben bay.

An Act to prohibit the digging of clams in the shores or flats within the town of Scarboro.

### Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State prison.

On motion of Mr. McKusick of Parkman, report of the committee on claims reporting "ought not to pass" on resolve in favor of the town of Parkman, was taken from the table.

Mr. McKusick moved to amend the report by striking out the word "not" so that it shall read "ought to pass."

Mr. NORTON of Gardiner: Mr. Speaker, as a member of the committee on claims I protest against the amendment. This resolve calls for an appropriation to reimburse the town of Parkman for supplies furnished to a person whom they claimed was a State pauper. They utterly failed to convince the committee that the person was a State pauper. On the contrary, the committee were unanimous in their report, and I think the inhabitants of the town of Parkman were a little doubtful themselves, because it appeared at the hearing that they had instructed their attorney to bring an action against the town of Swanville for these same supplies furnished this same party, and the action has been brought and is now pending in the supreme court of this State in Piscataquis county.

Mr. McKUSICK: As I understand it, they have no claim on the town of Swanville.

Mr. NORTON: I will say that their attorney, Mr. Hudson, the attorney of the town of Parkman, appeared before the committee and he admitted that he had brought the suit against the town of Swanville at the request of the inhabitants of Swanville, and that the suit was now pending.

Mr. McKUSICK: I understand that there is nothing in that—that there is no reason why the town should not be entitled to have this resolve passed.

The question being on the motion to strike out the word "not" from the report, the motion was lost.

The report of the committee was then accepted.

On motion of Mr. Littlefield of Rockland, bill, An Act authorizing the acceptance of Widows island, Maine, by the State of Maine, was taken from the table,

and on further motion by Mr. Littlefield the rules were suspended, the bill received its three readings and passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Newcomb of Eastport, bill, An Act establishing the salary of the county attorney for the county of Washington, was taken from the table, and 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 of Mr. Thompson of China, bill, An Act relating to the taxation of telegraph and telephone companies, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Howe of Canton, this bill was then referred to the next Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Eaton of Calais, bill, An Act to amend Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes so that counties may collect county taxes on lands in unincorporated places, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was referred to the next Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Howe of Canton, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced a resolve in favor of the town of Canton, and further moved that the rules be suspended and that the resolve take its two readings at the present time.

The motion was agreed to and the resolve was read twice.

Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, raised the point of order that there was no statement of facts accompanying the resolve.

On motion by Mr. Howe the resolve was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds of Winslow, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced bill, An Act relating to the office of treasurer and tax collector of the town of Winslow.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, the bill was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Thornton of Ashland, Ordered, That the treasurer of State is hereby directed to pay Miss Ethel M. Leavitt the sum of \$50, and pay Miss Gertrude M. Ryan the sum of \$27, for services rendered as stenographers to the committee of revision of the statutes, the same to be paid from the appropriations already made for the expenses of said committee.

Mr. Buzzell of Old Town, moved to adjourn.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Littlefield of Rockland, bill, An Act relating to alewife fishery at Damariscotta mills, was taken from the table.

Mr. Littlefield moved that the bill be referred to the next Legislature.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Littlefield moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The motion was lost.

The bill was then passed to be enacted.

On motion of Mr. Weeks or Fairfield, the resolution for the appointment of a commissioner for the investigation of charges against Remi A. Daigle, deputy collector of customs for the district of

Aroostook, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Pettengill of Rumford, the vote was reconsidered whereby the House passed the order submitting certain interrogatories to the justices of the supreme court, and on further motion by the same gentleman the order was laid on the table to be printed together with the bill.

On motion of Mr. Howe of Canton, resolve in favor of the town of Canton, was taken from the table.

Mr. Howe moved a suspension of the rules, and that the resolve take its two readings at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, the resolve and statement of facts were laid on the table to be printed, and assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Drew of Portland,  
Adjourned.