

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**Legislative Record**

of the

**Seventy-Third Legislature**

of the

**State of Maine.**

**1907.**

**HOUSE.**

Thursday March 28 1907

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lawton of Gardiner.

Mr. DAVIES of Yarmouth. Mr. Speaker, you must not think me obtrusive in addressing the Chair at this time, for I assure you that no one will raise a point of order for I have the unanimous consent to the House even the command of every member of this House, to convey to you an expression of appreciation and kindly regard. Your duties have been arduous. You have performed them courteously and competently, and we are all under obligation to you. Indeed I feel that your spirit of fairness is worthy of emulation.

In behalf of the members of this House I desire to present to you the clock which finds a resting place on your platform. Its dial, symbolic of this Legislature, shows the circle of friendship unbroken. Heartily do we wish you well, and may the future bring you brimming measures of the things which go to make life sweet. (Applause).

The SPEAKER: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives. I congratulate you upon the prospect which now presents itself of a speedy determination of the 73rd Legislature of Maine. This session has been protracted far beyond the expectation of anyone, especially myself. During the entire time I have received from every individual member of this body the most unqualified courteous treatment. Many, many times have I been in doubt, many times have I sought your counsel and your advice, and I have always found you ready to assist me in my perplexities. This session has been fraught with many important questions involving the happiness, the financial interests and the character even of some of the citizens of our beloved State. As we have had these matters under consideration I have noted with pride and with pleasure the fairness and impartial manner in which you have discharged your duties. It is true we have not always been of one mind. There have been many sharp contests such as honest and conscientious men might have, but in them all I do not think that anything has been said or

done which has left the barbed arrow in the heart of an individual member of this House. In years to come we can each of us look back to this Legislature with pleasure and recall the many acquaintances which have been formed here and which have ripened into everlasting friendships.

The time is near and is drawing nearer when we must part never again to meet as a body upon this earth; but there is a hope, an abiding hope, that somewhere in the dim and distant future we shall meet again at the Master's feet. The works which you have done, the laws which you have enacted, all your actions here, must speak for themselves. Be the verdict of this State what it may, I feel, gentlemen, that you have acted carefully, consistently and conscientiously in all the matters you have had before you. You can now return to your various constituencies with the knowledge that you have done your duty well, and they can but feel deeply impressed with a sense of obligation to you.

Gentlemen, when I came here thirteen weeks ago and was chosen to preside over this body, I then determined to do as best I could to win your love and esteem. This beautiful present which you have seen fit to give me says to me that I have to a certain extent succeeded in my efforts. I shall prize this gift of yours not only for its intrinsic value, but I shall prize it more for the associations around it. Gentlemen, my heart is too full for further utterance. (Applause.)

Resolve providing for adequate quarters for State departments, came from the Senate read twice under a suspension of the rules in that branch and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. NEWBERT of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolve be indefinitely postponed. I think you will all agree with me that this is an echo from the capital removal question which we have gone through with. I may have seemed last evening on this floor of this House to have been telling an untruth. I said in relation to the discussion about the Portland enabling act that I knew of no resolve coming in here to appropriate money for anything in the way of an addition to the

State House, or leasing of a building, and I knew nothing of it at the time I spoke. Certainly I have not been consulted in regard to this. It was then in the Senate and had passed, but I did not know it. I do not believe in that resolve. I do not believe it is necessary for the State of Maine to expend three thousand dollars for office rooms on the streets of this city. I have lived under the shadow of this capitol for sixteen years and I come here almost daily sometimes for months at a time, and I can tell you that after we dissolve and go home there is no further congestion here. This old capitol is adequate for the needs of our State departments. There is no crowding here. I am strongly opposed to this additional outlay on the part of the State for office rooms. You don't need them, and I hope that my motion will prevail. (Applause.)

Mr. DECKER of Weld: Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this resolve. I believe this resolve was put in here more to create a club house for the remnant of the old ring which we have had to butt against ever since we have been here than for the convenience of the State officials, and if we could only step into those rooms if this prevails we would find one of the most elegant club rooms that there is in the State of Maine, and for the purpose that they may be able to get organized and get into working shape in two years to come. I do not believe we are in need of this club house for this ring and these lobbyists to get organized for the next two years. If they want them let them hire quarters themselves. (Applause.)

Mr. PIKE of Eastport: Mr. Speaker, I desire to rise to a point of order. Rule 18 states that every act, resolve or order appropriating money shall be referred to the proper committee for consideration and no further action shall be had thereon in either branch until the same shall have been reported back by the committee.

The SPEAKER: That rule is correct, but by unanimous consent the House can do almost anything.

Mr. PIKE: Then I object.

Mr. NEWBERT: Notwithstanding the rule isn't my motion in order?

Mr. PIKE: My point of order takes precedence, does it not?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will put that question. The gentleman from Eastport moves that this resolve be not further considered because it is out of order under rule 18.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dow of Brooks, the rules were suspended and he introduced petition of C. H. Langley and 27 others of Carmel, against resubmission. (Laughter).

The petition was placed on file.

Bill, fixing the compensation of the clerk of the municipal court for the city of Lewiston, came from the Senate that branch non-concurring with the House in the adoption of House amendment "A" and insisting on its former action.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Patten, the vote was reconsidered whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Smith moved that the House recede and concur with the Senate in rejecting House amendment "A."

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Edwards of Lewiston, the House voted to insist and ask for a committee of conference.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House Messrs. Edwards of Lewiston, Milliken of Island Falls and Pike of Eastport.

Resolve providing for the participation of the State of Maine in the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in that branch.

On motion of Mr. Folsom of Norridgewock, the House concurred with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

#### Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to amend section one of chapter 173 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the compensation of registers of deeds.

An Act to establish a municipal court in the town of Madison.

An Act to amend chapter 175 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, as amended by chapter 241, of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, in relation to Atlantic Shore Line Railway.

An Act to open Brassua Lake to ice fishing.

An Act to amend section two of the Public Laws of the year 1907 entitled "An Act to amend the third paragraph of section 51 of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes, relating to Supreme Judicial Courts."

An Act to amend chapter 213 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903 as amended by chapter 355 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, authorizing the county commissioners of Cumberland county to erect a county building in Portland.

An Act to repeal chapter 92 of the Laws of 1905, entitled "An Act to provide for the better enforcement of the laws against the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors."

An Act in relation to the duties of telegraph companies.

An Act to provide schools with flags.

An Act entitled "An Act to abolish the office of public binder and to authorize contracts for state binding, on the basis of competition bids."

An Act to amend section 11 of chapter 116 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section one of chapter 53 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to compensation of members of the government.

An Act to amend Section 18 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes relating to the taxation of corporate franchises.

An Act to amend Section 73 of Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the collection of taxes.

An Act to regulate the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors by State liquor commissioner and by town liquor agents.

An Act to provide a way to free toll bridges.

An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Livermore Falls Sewer District."

An Act to amend Chapter four of the Revised Statutes, relating to better protection of sheep.

An Act to amend Chapter 364 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, entitled "An Act to create the Portland Bridge District," and to confer additional powers in said district.

An Act to correct clerical errors in Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes and acts amendatory thereto, to regulate the length of trout, landlocked salmon, white perch and black bass which may be taken, to prohibit the sale of trout, landlocked salmon, white perch and black bass, and to regulate the transportation of deer out of the State.

An Act to amend Section 44 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the assessment of taxes on lands in places not incorporated.

#### Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of J. W. Gordon.

Resolve in favor of the clerk and stenographer of the committee on railroads and expresses.

Resolve in favor of the messenger to the committee on railroads and expresses.

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

Resolve in favor of R. G. Hawes.

Resolve in favor of L. S. Lippincott.

Resolve in favor of James A. Chase, mail carrier to the House.

Resolve in favor of W. G. Fuller.

Resolve in favor of W. S. Knowlton to pay expenses of investigation of office of State superintendent of schools.

Resolve in favor of A. E. Irving.

Resolve in favor of H. R. Thompson.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1907.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1908.

Resolve in favor of George W. Stearns chairman of the committee on education.

Resolve in favor of H. M. Sewall, chairman of committee on gubernatorial votes.

Resolve in favor of Francis O. Hill of Monticello, Maine.

Resolve in favor of State House employees.

Resolve in favor of Leon S. Lippincott substitute mail carrier of the House.

Resolve in favor of secretary to committee on public buildings and grounds.

Resolve in favor of Frank Fellows

messenger to the President of the Senate.

Resolve in favor of A. M. Goddard for services as counsel to committee on forestry preservation and water supply.

Resolve in favor of Walter B. Clark, chairman of the Longfellow Centennial Committee.

Resolve proposing an amendment to Section 12, article 5, part first of the constitution of the State of Maine, relating to the power of the Governor to cause the laws to be faithfully executed.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the final passage of this resolve. Under the constitution a two-thirds vote is necessary, taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. PIKE of Eastport: This is a constitutional referendum and I, as a consistent Democrat, am going to vote for it. I am opposed to the law. I believe it is vicious legislation and I am opposed to it; but on the question the referendum is attached to it and I believe the people of the State of Maine have a right to vote upon that proposition, and therefore I differ with my party on the question and shall vote for it. (Applause.)

Mr. NEWBERT of Augusta: When a measure is passed by this Legislature and goes to the people, the people accept our voting here as an endorsement. The thing is half carried when we vote to support it.

Mr. MURPHY of Portland: As a Democrat I want to protest against the enactment of this law. As I look at it it is a law to get at the Democratic sheriffs only. (Laughter.) We have got all the temperance law in Portland that we want and we are honest enough to say so.

Mr. BROWN of Auburn: May I inquire how long a man has got to be a member of that political party before he can be appointed in place of the man who is removed? (Laughter.)

Mr. DECKER of Weld: The gentleman from Portland (Mr. Murphy) seems to admit that it is only Democratic sheriffs who need to be removed.

Mr. MURPHY: I would like to call attention to the fact that there never

was any fault found with any Republican sheriffs who saw fit to nullify the law. The first time the question came up was when Cumberland county elected a Democratic sheriff.

Mr. HILL of Machias: I shall support this measure because I believe it will be enforced against Republicans and Democrats alike.

Mr. McKINNEY of Bridgton: I shall vote against this bill because the House has decided that the referendum should not apply to the constitution. We tried to get it to apply to the constitution, and had this House voted for it I should vote for this bill; but under the vote of the House saying that the referendum should not apply to the constitution, I don't see how any man who voted that way can consistently vote for this bill.

Mr. SCATES of Westbrook: As a member of the minority party I don't care whether this passes or not; but if my Republican friends haven't had trouble enough with constitutional amendments I hope they will have another one.

Mr. STEVENS of Jonesport: I am sure that the grand old Democratic party in Washington county will learn with a great deal of sorrow that the able representative from the city of Eastport has turned out to be a rainbow chaser, but it is not too late for him to recede and concur with the grand old Democratic party in the State of Maine; and I sincerely hope he will do so.

Mr. MONTGOMERY of Camden: The question of resubmission had great opposition in the dominant party. It required a strong effort to make you vote for it. The Sturgis law has been repealed. Now there seems to be a necessity for something more to take the place of it to appease somebody, to make somebody feel better. Now, if this matter is a party measure it certainly is good Democratic policy to vote against it and to leave it where it has been left, leave it where the people long ago left it for the impeachment of officials, with this Legislature, when necessary. I am opposed to this resolve as a Democrat and as a citizen.

Mr. THOMAS of Howland: It really seems as though this question had

taken on a political aspect. For one I am in favor of the resolve. I wish to see the laws of the State enforced. I don't see how any harm can come from voting for this measure.

Mr. GOODWIN of Sanford: I do not see why this should be a party measure. I do not see why Democrats should not vote for this measure as well as Republicans. The question resolves itself to one principle and that alone—do you want the laws of this State enforced or not? If you want them enforced you will vote for this resolve; if you do not want them enforced you will vote against it. I can see no consistency in the action of my Democratic friends who are now so afraid of the referendum and who are opposing this measure. I believe there is no politics in this question. A man who does not do his duty should be removed from office, and there should be some means provided whereby a man who refuses to be honest shall be made to be honest. This bill would accomplish that purpose in regard to the sheriffs of our counties, the next executive office to the governor of the State, the office by which the constitution declares he shall enforce the law. This saying that he shall not enforce it, is a spectacle I never expected to see in this House and never want to see again.

Mr. THOMAS of Harpswell: As a Democrat I am in favor of the enforcement of all laws. I am also in favor of electing men to enforce those laws and I am in favor of giving the people of the State the privilege of electing men to enforce their laws. What assurance does the gentleman from Sanford give us that a man appointed by the governor will enforce the laws any better than the man elected by the people?

Mr. GOODWIN: It would seem to me that no governor of the State would appoint any man to the office of sheriff unless he at least was confident in his own mind that the laws would be enforced. It further seems to me that if a sheriff had been derelict in his duty and had been held up to the public disgrace and ignominy of being removed from the office, that that disgrace which had fallen upon him would be a sufficient guarantee that the man

who took his place would enforce the law according to the constitution and the laws of the State. (Applause.)

Mr. SKIDMORE of Liberty: It seems to be that this is taking the business out of the hands of the people. It seems to me that our elections come often enough so that if the people do not want these conditions to exist they can have them just as they want them. A few days ago this House voted directly against having the referendum apply to the constitution. It seems to me taking this whole question in consideration that when the people of the State express their will as to who their sheriffs shall be, they should remain in office until another election is called. The people have that right and I don't believe this body should allow that right to be taken from them. After voting against a constitutional referendum how you can vote for this measure is a mystery to me.

Mr. DUNTON of Belfast: A bill was introduced a short time ago for the removal of county attorneys by the Governor when they failed to do their duty. That bill was referred to the committee on temperance and the committee on temperance unanimously reported that the bill ought not to pass and this House unanimsly accepted that in that convention there was nothing done or said against voting for re-submission; but, gentlemen, if you will read that platform, if you will read those resolutions you will come to the conclusion that the Republican party, represented by more than 1300 of its representatives in that convention, did declare for the enforcement of law against its nullification. And what does that mean when it says, "We endorse Governor Cobb in his action?"

Now, gentlemen, it has been said on the floor of this House that there has been one section of the State of Maine where this law has not been enforced by these commissioners. Gentlemen, every man on this floor knows the three commissioners appointed by the Governor. You know they are men of integrity, of honesty and of courage. They are men whom you will trust anywhere. Why was it that in the city of Bangor this law was not enforced? We have had an

exhibition of why it was not, here in this House, within two weeks, and while because of sympathy or because of location you might have whitewashed somebody, yet, gentlemen, you should not make it white and you could not take it out of the minds of the people who heard it (applause) but what we heard at that time struck the trouble that was in that city. I wish to say there are no better citizens in the State of Maine than the citizens of the city of Bangor. They are law-abiding, the most of them. They believe in no nullification of the law. Sometimes politics may warp their judgment "jest a little." (Laughter) Now, I fear that my Republican friends who think that they fought against the Sturgis law will find if they should run for office in two years from now that they will be left and we would see them sitting down in the political wreck reading the newspapers and murmuring to themselves the words of that unhappy ballad,

"How vain it was for us to play when all the rest stood pat; we hardly know what hit us or even where we're at." (Applause) I know that some of the Democrats say that it is just what they want, that that the Republicans should keep the Sturgis law on the statute books. Yet when the vote was taken we saw every Democrat line up and vote to repeal the Sturgis law. It is said there is opposition to it because it is expensive. Gentlemen, it cost \$28,000 to stop nullification for 21 months in this State of Maine. Is that a large sum for a state like this? There was a time when the shattered fragment of the Federal army returned from Bull Run when men stood up in the halls of Congress and in answer to the President's request for \$500,000,000 to prosecute the war, said it was too much. There was a time after that great carnival of death at Gettysburg when many men in the United States said it was too much. There were times during the war when more men and more money were asked for than that a certain class of men in the North said it was too much. But forty years of the best history the world has ever known, forty years of marvellous achievement and development of a reunited country, have said to you and to me that it was not too much. Too much,

it it, this \$28,000? When you have counted the tears of those who wept for those who have fallen, when you remember the agony of those who in their dying dreams have seen loved ones at home before death relieved them of their sufferings, when you have placed in the balance, as you would this paltry \$28,000, and when you have learned the value of one human life or the agony of one mother's heart then it will be time enough for you to say whether \$28,000 is too much. (Applause).

I wish to call your attention to another thing. Last fall in our various cities there were men who were standing upon two platforms, they were riding two horses; and there was only one man out of the entire number, so far as this House is concerned, that was elected. They thought to obtain votes from the Democratic party by saying that they were for resubmission; but the Democratic party are not fools; they know who their friends are, and these men could not get any votes, but they lost the Christian and temperance vote. The gentleman who was elected it is said was elected for two reasons, one, because he is the most popular man in his city; and the other because there wasn't anybody in particular who ran against him. Which reason is correct, I don't know. From our association and acquaintance with him I can easily believe that it was his popularity. He is the only one here to tell the tale of all those men who went down in the attempt to ride two horses. Gentlemen, let us uphold the hands of the Governor of this State and stand by him and stand by the Republican platform and its promises to the people of the State made this last summer in the convention and upon the stump. (Applause).

(At this point the Speaker resumed the Chair).

Mr. FOLSOM of Norridgewock: Mr. Speaker, I will not attempt to answer the argument of the gentleman who has just spoken, but as I am one of those unfortunate and misguided Republicans who is about to dig his political grave, I want to know that I dig it deep enough so I will never be heard from again. I am unalterably opposed to the Sturgis law, and I hope that the Republicans of this House will have the courage of their convictions and will vote to repeal it. (Applause).

Mr. NEWBERT of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, the eloquent remarks of our honorable presiding officer suggests to me the plight of the Republican party. It occurs to me to liken its situation at this time to that of the freckle-faced boy of eleven who in the early days of July went to the cemetery and sat on the grave of his mother and ate green apples by the peck and sang "Nearer My God to Thee." (Applause).

Mr. JOHNSON of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I have no address to make to the Republican members of this House.



Many of them I have come not only to like, but to have a deep regard for during my association with them during this winter. The gentleman who presides over this House and who has presided so well during this session has seen fit to leave his chair and address you. I understand the address was not made to us Democrats, his former party associates with whom he once had fellowship and full fellowship, too, as I remember it, because I remember well his associations with us, I remember well the declarations which he used to make.

They had the same ringing sound to us Democrats as these declarations which he now makes to you his fellow Republicans in this Legislature. (Laughter and applause). The same tone of sincerity, the same ring in that voice when he talked for Democratic principles and for these very principles which he now opposes so strongly. I have nothing, I say, to say to you. I do not think this is a party question entirely. There are questions which rise above party, and I am sick and tired many times to hear the party whip crack over intelligent men even by the Speaker of an assembly, as if men did not have minds and consciences of their own and realized fully and well the duties which they have to perform.

I am opposed to the Sturgis bill now as I was two years ago when it was enacted, because I do not believe in the principle of that law. I oppose it not from a party standpoint. I opposed it two years ago, although I then said to my fellow members in this House when they were discussing it as a party question that it seemed to me that I was in a Republican State convention instead of in a Legislature of the State of Maine. And it seems to me this afternoon that the 73d Legislature has adjourned for a while and a Republican State convention has been called and addressed by a Republican orator upon the duty of the Republican party towards its platform and towards the principles which they have adopted. I was opposed two years ago to this bill because it is wrong, pernicious, and unAmerican in its principle. It is a blow at the local self-government so dear to all Americans and dear to us citizens of the State of Maine. Looking at it as a party measure I said to this House two years ago that if I should view it in a party light alone, I welcomed the passage of such a measure. I say the same thing now, but I hope every Democratic member of this House will vote against the Sturgis bill from principle and because he believes, and we as Democrats I believe, that it is wrong in principle, whatever the result may be to our party; whether it will bring us success to have it retained or not, as many Democrats say, I care not. Let us place ourselves, fellow Democrats, on record as opposed to it because wrong in principle and not because we wish to retain it for party advantage. And I say to you, my fellow Republicans in this House, there are other duties to perform which you realize full well besides ad-

herence to party. Let us vote upon this question with our minds free from party trammels, if possible. (Applause).

Mr. HILL of Machias: Mr. Speaker, a number of leading Democratic papers last fall said over and over again that the Democratic party was not the rum party. A number of Democrats on this floor have said this winter that they were temperance men. And yet how is it that every time a matter of legislation comes up that tends to check the liquor traffic that is in the interests of temperance, that we find the Democracy voting almost as a unit in the interests of rum? Now, where is the temperance of the Democracy on the floor of this House? Is it anything more than the lion's skin which the donkey wore?

The question being, shall the main question be now put.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER: Under the constitution, where a veto is announced by the Governor, it is necessary that a ye and a nay vote be taken, and the question is, shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All those in favor of this bill becoming a law, in other words, of abolishing the Sturgis bill, will say yes when their names are called; those opposed will say no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA:—Allen of Dennysville, Allen of Mt. Vernon, Erawn, Brown, Copeland, Davidson, Davis, Dondoro, Duncan, Duntton, Edwards, Farnham, Folsom, Frost, Gallagher, Giddings, Grinnell, Harriman, Harris, Harthorn of Milford, Havey, Hibbard, Higgins, Horigan, Johnson of Waterville, Jordan, Kelley, LaBree, Lane, Leighton, Lowe, Lynch, McClutchy, Montgomery, Morneau, Mullen, Murphy, Newbert, Noves, Pike, Pooler, Scates, Skidmore, Skil'min, Smith of Lisbon, Snow, Spear, Stevens of Jonesport, Stover, Strickland, Stuart, Tarbox, Thomas of Harpswell, Tolman of Portland, Truc, Tucker, Waldron of Portland, Walker, Wardwell, Weid, Witham.

NAY:—Allen of Richmond, Baldwin, Brackett, Chase, Cobb, Colcord, Crosby, Danforth, Davies, Decker, Dow, Dyer, Emerson, Emery, Farrar, Fulton, Gleason, Goodwin, Gordon, Hadlock, Hall of Caribou, Hall of Dover, Haskell, Hathorn of Detroit, Hawkes, Herrick, Hill of Machias, Hill of Monticello, Irving, Jacobs, Kendall, Knowlton, Langley, Lord, Loring, Lovejoy, Mayo, Merriman, Milliken, Newcomb, Newton, Oram, Perkins of Alfred, Perkins of Kennebunkport, Powers, Reynolds, Smith of Patten, Sprague, Stearns, Stevens of Portage Lake, Stubbs, Thomas of Howland, Waldron of Dexter, Weeks, Whitehouse, Wight, Wood, Young.

ABSENT:—Allen of Columbia Falls, Barker, Barrows, Blanchard, Charles, Clark, Cyr, Donigan, Flaherty, Johnson of Calais, Leader, Martin of Bangor, Martin of Rumford, Merrill, Merry, Minahane, Moore, Peacock, Perry of Fort Fairfield, Pinkham, Preston, Safford, Theriault, Titcomb, Tolman of Glenburn.

Yeas, 61; nays, 58; absent, 24.

Paired—Joy, no; Ferry of Randolph, yes. Libby, no; McKinney, yes.

So the veto was sustained. (Applause.) Mr. BROWN of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to express my thanks to this House for the resolve that was passed yesterday in my favor. I want to say that I would be untrue to the feelings of my heart if I did not do so. I was surprised that the House should take note of one so unworthy as myself to present me with what I consider the most valuable gift that a man can possibly receive. I can recollect of only two mornings since 23 years ago but what I have read some portion of that book. My friend has written on the fly leaf that if I will read its pages and follow its teachings they will be a great light: and I am proud to stand here and say to you that I have proved it to be true. It is that book which has made it possible for me to stand on the floor of this hall this afternoon and proclaim to you that in its light there is freedom, there are all the elements that go to make manhood and a happy home. It brought to my home cheer and happiness, it united me to my family as I never had been united before. It is the teachings of Him, recorded in that book, who spoke as man never spoke, that have subdued nations and that have made it possible for us to enjoy the blessings we are enjoying here today. I prize this volume a great deal. The amount of my pay for this session could not buy that book of me. Those of my family who survive me will cherish it when I am dead.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the courtesy that has been paid me during this session; and if I have said anything that has in any way injured the feelings of anyone I humbly ask this afternoon that you will forgive me. And for this present I most sincerely thank you. That Book found me a poor, worthless man, it gave me a happy wife and a loving daughter, it gave me a home; and I hear my Master saying, "If thou wilt continue faithful unto the end I will give thee a crown of life." We are about to part here and probably shall never all meet as we are met here. Let me say that I am going from this place carrying in my heart pleasant memories of this winter that I have spent here among you. I have formed ac-

quaintances here of which I am proud, and I trust that we shall meet again some day and if not in this hall, that we shall meet in that great day that is to come. I wish to say again that I extend to you my most heartfelt thanks for this precious Book that you have given to me. (Applause.)

On motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth, the resolve in favor of the attorney general was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Milliken of Island Falls, the resolve was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, in concurrence.

An Act to regulate the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors by the State liquor commissioner and town liquor agents, came from the Senate, that branch voting to adhere to its former action.

On motion of Mr. Milliken of Island Falls the vote was reconsidered whereby the House voted to insist and ask for the appointment of a committee of conference, and on further motion by Mr. Milliken the bill was referred to the committee on salaries and fees in concurrence.

Mr. Wood from the committee on ways and means reported a Bill, An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1907 amounting to the sum of \$1,186,181.03 and that it ought to pass.

The report was accepted.

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

Mr. Wood from the committee on ways and means, reported a Bill, An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1908, amounting to the sum of \$1,186,181.03, and that it ought to pass.

The report was accepted.

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

An Act to incorporate the Calais Water District came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in that branch.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Waterville, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed

and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

Mr. Eaton from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, reported ought to pass on order that the State treasurer pay to E. K. Milliken for services to committees the sum of \$25.

The report was accepted.

The order was then given a passage in concurrence.

An Act to repeal Sections 14 to 35 inclusive, of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the establishment of State agencies for the sale of intoxicating liquors, came from the Senate, that body voting to adhere to its former action.

Mr. Merriman of East Livermore moved that the House recede and concur with the Senate.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Johnson of Waterville moved that the House adhere.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PIKE of Eastport: Mr. Speaker, the conference committee on the State highway bridge bill reported to this House a few days ago that it could not agree. The motion was made by the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Tolman) that the House recede and concur with the Senate. I tabled that motion. I now move to take from the table that motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PIKE: I now move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Strickland of Bangor moved to take from the table resolve proposing an amendment to Section 12, Article 5, Part First, of the Constitution of the State of Maine, relating to the power of the Governor to cause the laws to be faithfully executed.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Strickland then moved the indefinite postponement of the resolve.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Walker of Biddeford, the House then took a recess until 5 o'clock P. M.

#### After Recess.

The following bill was passed to be enacted:

An Act to enable cities to assess taxes for street sprinkling.

An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 508 of the Private and Special Laws of 1885 as amended by Chapter 230 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905 and by the Private and Special Laws of 1907, entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 4 or 5 of Chapter 508 of the Private and Special Laws of 1885, relating to the municipal court of the town of Norway and to establish the salary for the judge of said court.

On motion of Mr. Emery of Jay the House took a recess till 7.45 o'clock.

#### Evening Session.

The following bills were passed to be enacted:

An Act fixing the compensation of the clerk of the municipal court of the city of Lewiston.

An Act to amend Sections 14, 15 and 19 of Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes relating to the limitations of actions against executors and administrators.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act additional to Chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes relating to insurance and insurance companies, approved March 6, 1907.

An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1908 amounting to the sum of \$1,186,181.03.

An Act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1907 amounting to the sum of \$1,186,181.03.

The following resolves were finally passed:

Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to wild lands for the purpose of taxation.

Resolve on the pay roll of the Senate.

Resolve in relation to money credited to Dallas Plantation in error.

Resolve in favor of the clerk and stenographer to the committee on State lands and State roads.

Resolve in favor of the clerk to the committee on telegraphs and telephones, and State prison.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Waterville,

Ordered, That the clerk of the

House have 500 copies of the poem of the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Stover, printed for distribution among the members by mailing the same to them.

On motion of Mr. McKinney of Bridgton,

Ordered, That the secretary of State be instructed to deliver to Representative Stover of Brunswick a new pen in place of the one he had stolen.

Mr. JOHNSON of Waterville: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I desire at this time to present the following resolve:

"Resolved, that it is the unanimous sense of the members of this House that in Honorable Don A. H. Powers they have had a Speaker whose ability and impartiality have been conspicuous in the discharge of the duties of his high office; whose kindness and courtesy have been constantly manifested toward all of its members; that while elected by the majority party his treatment of the members of the minority party has been eminently fair and considerate and without partisan bias, and the parliamentary rights of each have been secured."

In presenting this resolution, Mr. Speaker, in the closing hours of this session of the 73d Legislature, when we are about to separate and go to our several homes to take up again our respective callings after the pleasant associations which have been formed during our stay with each other in the past three months, as we part I know we all feel that we go away under obligations to the gentleman who has served so well as Speaker during this session. We all have been laid under obligation to him for his kindness and courtesy; and while we expected of him when he left the Chair and took his place on the floor of this House, that he was then a member of his party and spoke for it, we have found him when he presided and discharged the duties of his office, high-minded, fair and honest; and I am pleased as a member of the minority party to offer this resolution and ask for its unanimous adoption. (Applause.)

I also wish, Mr. Speaker, that you should bear away with you as a token of our esteem and regard the gavel which you have so ably yielded in the discharge of the duties of your office. (Applause.)

Mr. MCKINNEY of Bridgton: Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure as a member of this body to second the resolution of the gentleman from Waterville. I have, before coming to this House, had the honor to be a member of other legislative bodies that might be considered more important, perhaps, than the Legislature, even of the State of Maine; but I will say that I never have seen a presiding officer who seemed to be more fair with every member of the House,

regardless of his party affiliations or of his political sentiment. I know, as far as I am personally concerned, that whenever I have desired to have the floor, that privilege has been granted me, and when it has been necessary for me to call upon the Speaker of this House for any favor, it has been cheerfully conceded.

We know that a presiding officer has great power and that his partisanship may outrun his zeal to be courteous and fair to the members, and that he can often bestow great advantages upon certain members of the body to the great disadvantage of others. I have not during the session of the Legislature found one single instance when our Speaker has shown any inclination of that kind.

I therefore most cordially second the resolution, and I want the Speaker to feel as he bears away the gavel of his authority which he has used so justly during the 13 weeks we have been together, that he may feel that every member of this House feels that he never used that authority unjustly with regard to any member of this body. (Applause.)

Mr. MOORE of Saco: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I would be derelict in my duty if I did not pay my tribute of reverence and respect to the Speaker. I do not believe that there is a member on the floor of this House who has received the grueling that I have received. Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt but what you were right, Sir, and the grueling was well administered. I have not been a member of very many deliberative bodies. I have generally been considered to be a subject of brain storm; but tonight, Sir, I want to pay to you in behalf of myself and my constituents a tribute of respect. (Applause.)

Mr. SKIDMORE of Liberty—Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Representatives, the 73d Legislature will soon be a thing of the past and its acts will be considered by the people under the lamplight of sober thought and pass upon it as they in their wise judgment may direct. Party ties and party affiliation draw us, like the family fireside, nearer together for our protection and the protection of our State. But the genuine son of the good State of Maine has a warm spot in his heart for any purpose, for any man who is placed or elected to any position and fills that position with justice to himself and honor to the body that elected him; and did I leave this House without expressing the good will I have for Speaker Powers and thanking him for the kindness he has shown me I would have done wrong. It is not an easy position for a man to fill, and do justice to all. It requires a man of tact, talent and good judgment—not only to have them, but to use them in a generous spirit; and such has our Speaker done. And to my fellow members let me add that although we may have differed in judgment, we are all working for the same end—the good of our State; and in conclusion let me

quote a little poem to those who may have a feeling of rancor in their breast:

Life is too short for very bitter feeling,  
Time is the best avenger if we wait;  
The years roll by and on their wings  
bring healing cure.

I've no room for anything like hate.

With these few remarks I humbly second the resolution of the gentleman from Waterville.

The CLERK—Gentlemen of the House, you have heard the resolution. All those in favor of giving the resolution a passage will please rise.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. STRICKLAND of Bangor: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I that report. Talk about consistency. (Applause.)

Mr. TOLMAN of Portland: I agree with the gentleman from Belfast in what he says. If this measure has got down to party politics I don't know but what we shall have to invite the gentleman from Houlton (Mr. Powers) on to the floor of the House to crack the part whip. (Applause.)

Mr. AILEN of Mt. Vernon: When this Legislature convened the first subject introduced was the subject of rum, and we have had rum and dog and State House all sandwiched in together ever since this session began. We have finished up the State House, we have done away with the dogs, and I hope we can clear up this rum question before final adjournment. I call for the question.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the passage of this resolve to amend the constitution will say yes when their names are called; all those opposed will say no. The Clerk will call the roll.

YEA:—Allen of Mt. Vernon, Allen of Richmond, Baldwin, Barrows, Brackett, Charles, Chase, Cobb, Colcord, Crosby, Danforth, Davies, Davis, Decker, Dow, Dyer, Emerson, Emery, Farrar, Folsom, Fulton, Giddings, Gleason, Goodwin, Gordon, Hadlock, Hall of Caribou, Hall of Dover, Haskell, Hathorn of Detroit, Hawkes, Herrick, Higgins, Hill of Machias, Hill of Monticello, Irving, Joy, Kendall, Knowlton, LaBree, Lane, Langley, Leader, Libby, Lord, Loring, Lovejoy, Mayo, Merriam, Merry, Milliken, Newcomb, Newton, Oram, Peacock, Perkins of Alfred, Perkins of Kennebunkport, Perry of Fort Fairfield, Pike, Reynolds, Safford, Smith of Patten, Sprague, Stearns, Stevens of Portage Lake, Stuart, Stubbs, Tarbox, Thomas of Howland, Tolman of Glenburn, Waldron of Dexter, Weeks, Whitehouse, Wight, Wood, Young.

NAY:—Allan of Dennysville, Brawn, Brown, Copeland, Cyr, Davidson, Dondero, Donigan, Duncan, Dunton, Edwards, Farnham, Flaherty, Frost, Gallagher, Grinnell, Harriman, Harris, Harthorn of Milford, Havey, Hibbard, Horigan, Johnson of Waterville, Jordan, Kelley, Leighton, McClutchy, McKinney, Minahane, Montgoemry, Mullen, Murphy, Newbert, Noyes, Perry of Randolph, Pooler, Scates, Skidmore, Skillin, Snow, Spear, Stevens of Jonesport, Stover, Strickland, Thomas of Harpswell, Tolman of Portland, True, Tucker, Waldron of Portland, Walker, Wardwell, Weld, Witham.

ABSENT:—Allen of Columbia Falls, Barker, Blanchard, Clark, Jacobs, Johnson of Calais, Lowe, Lynch, Martin of Bangor, Martin of Rumford, Merrill, Moore, Morneau, Pinkham, Preston, Smith of Lisben, Theriault, Titcomb.

Yeas, 76; nays, 53; absent, 18.

So the resolve failed to receive a passage, not receiving a two-thirds vote.

Resolve, providing for the appointment by the Governor of a committee to inquire into the advisability of creating a State board of charities and correction.

Resolve, levying a tax on the counties of the State for the years 1907 and 1908.

Resolve in favor of the clerk and stenographer and the messenger to the judiciary committee.

Resolve in favor of the stenographers to the presiding and recording officers of the Senate and House.

Resolve in favor of the clerk and stenographer to the joint special committee on salaries and fees.

Resolve in favor of the clerk to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

Resolve providing for the screening of Medomak pond in lake, so called, in Washington, in the county of Knox.

Resolve in favor of Walter J. Mayo, secretary for the committee on military affairs.

Resolve in favor of witnesses, officers and counsel in the matter of the hearing upon the Harry J. Chapman resolve.

Resolve, in amendment of resolve entitled "Resolve making appropriations for the Penobscot tribe of Indians," passed by the present Legislature.

Resolve providing for a memorial tablet at Fort Popham.

Resolve to provide for expenses of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court at sessions of Law Court.

Resolve in favor of a special messenger to the Speaker.

Resolve to reimburse the State Treasurer for expense of surety bond.

Resolve in favor of clerk to the committee on taxation.

Resolve in favor of Hon. Lorenzo T. Brown.

Resolve in favor of F. H. Parkhurst, chairman of the committee on State school for boys.

Resolve in favor of M. H. Hodgdon, clerk and stenographer to the committee on inland fisheries and game.

Resolve in favor of J. Merrill Lord, chairman of House committee on elections.

Resolve that the land agent be authorized to convey to Lemuel H. Stover of Brunswick, Maine, certain ledges in Casco Bay known as "Irony Island."

Resolve in favor of the Moosehead fish hatchery.

Resolve in favor of C. W. Perry, secretary to committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

Resolve relating to financial statement prepared by order of the Legislature.

Resolves in favor of the town of Gray.

Resolve in favor of C. Bradstreet, clerk to the committee on banks and banking.

Resolves to amend Section 2 of Article 10 of the Constitution of the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the final passage of this resolve. This proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the State and requires a two-thirds vote. All those in favor of the resolve will say yes when their names are called; those opposed will say no. The Clerk will call the roll.

YEA:—Allen of Richmond, Baldwin, Barrows, Brawn, Brown, Charles, Chase, Cobb, Colcord, Crosby, Cyr, Danforth, Decker, Dondero, Donigan, Duncan, Duntton, Edwards, Farrar, Folsom, Frost, Fulton, Gallagher, Gordon, Grinnell, Hadlock, Hall of Caribou, Hall of Dover, Harriman, Harris, Hathorn of Milford, Hawkes, Hill of Monticello, Horgan, Irving, Johnson of Waterville, Jordan, Joy, Kelley, Kendall, LaBree, Lane, Langley, Leighton, Libby, Lorins, Lovejoy, Mayo, Merriman, Merry, Milliken, Montgomery, Mullen, Newbert, Newcomb, Newton, Noyes, Oram, Peacock, Perkins of Alfred, Perkins of Kennebunkport, Perry of Fort Fairfield, Perry of Randolph, Pike,

Pooler, Reynolds, Safford, Smith of Patten, Snow, Spear, Sprague, Stearns, Stevens of Jonesport, Stevens of Portage Lake, Stubbs, Tarbox, Thomas of Harpswell, Thomas of Howland, Tolman of Glenburn, Tolman of Portland, Walker, Weeks, Weid, Wight, Young.

NAY:—Allen of Dennysville, Allen of Mt. Vernon, Brackett, Davidson, Davies, Davis, Dow, Emerson, Farnham, Giddings, Gleason, Haskell, Hathorn of Detroit, Herrick, Hibbard, Higgins, Lord, McClutchy, McKinney, Minahane, Murphy, Scates, Skidmore, Skillin, Stover, Strickland, True, Tucker, Waldron of Portland, Wardwell, Whitehouse, Witham, Wood.

ABSENT:—Allen of Columbia Falls, Earker, Blanchard, Clark, Copeland, Dyer, Emery, Flaherty, Goodwin, Havey, Hill of Machias, Jacobs, Johnson of Calais, Knowlton, Leader, Lowe, Lynch, Martin of Bangor, Martin of Rumford, Merrill, Moore, Morneau, Pinkham, Preston, Smith of Lisbon, Stuart, Theriault, Titcomb, Waldron of Dexter.

Yeas 85, nays 33; absent 29.

So the resolve received a passage.

On motion of Mr. Havey of Sullivan, the House took a recess until 11.20 o'clock.

#### After Recess.

On motion of Mr. Danforth of Skowhegan, An Act additional to Chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, relating to insurance and insurance companies, approved March 6, 1907, was taken from the table.

On further motion by Mr. Danforth Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve authorizing the employment of counsel to assist the attorney general in presenting to the supreme judicial court the questions submitted by the Senate, and appropriating the sum of \$300 therefor, came from the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth the resolve was tabled.

Resolve on the pay roll of the Senate came from the Senate read twice and passed to be engrossed in that branch under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Eastport the rules were suspended, the resolve received its two readings and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence with the Senate.

The report of the committee on salaries and fees on expense account of the insurance commissioner from Jan.

1, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1907, under the appropriation for investigation of fires, came from the Senate, accepted in that branch.

The report was accepted in concurrence.

Bill relating to clerk of municipal court of the city of Lewiston, came back from the Senate with a committee of conference joined on the part of that branch.

Mr. Joy from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, reported resolve on the pay roll of the House.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Monson the dues were suspended, the resolve received its two readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Weld of Old Town the House took a recess until fifteen minutes of two this afternoon.

#### After Recess.

Mr. SMITH of Patten: In order to expedite some of the detailed business of the House I desire to present the following order:

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be instructed to ascertain and report to the House the rate necessary for the assessment of a State tax for the years 1907 and 1908.

The order received a passage.

Bill, to regulate the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors by State liquor commissioner and by town liquor agents, came from the Senate referred in that branch to the committee on salaries and fees.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Alfred, the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a committee of conference.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House Messrs. Perkins of Alfred, Danforth of Skowhegan and Miliken of Island Falls.

Mr. Newbert of Augusta moved that the House reconsider the vote whereby the minority report of the committee on temperance "ought not to pass" was accepted on bill relating to the establishment of a State agency for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Dow of Brooks moved that the motion be tabled.

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

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the minority report was accepted.

A division was had and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 58 to 41.

Mr. NEWBERT: I move the adoption of the majority report. Yesterday we were willing in the interests of ordinary decency to accept the so-called Heselton bill for the regulation of these agencies, and it was adopted in the Senate before it came to us. We passed it here. It went back to the Senate and as wicked a combination as I have ever known in any Legislature in the State of Maine has defeated it today in the Senate. Three able, paid attorneys working in the interests of certain wholesale liquor dealers outside of the State of Maine and in the interests of one Justin M. Leavitt, (supported by the presiding officer of the upper branch) have killed this bill. I think this House in the interests of ordinary decency should now vote to abolish the whole business. I think we ought to be willing to go on record here in the name of common honesty and decency.

Mr. DAVIES of Yarmouth: I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Augusta from what source he got his facts. That is a very rash statement to make on the floor of this House, even in the closing days of this session of this Legislature.

Mr. NEWBERT: Were it not for violating certain fundamental rules of conduct I could name to this House the three gentlemen to whom I have referred.

Mr. DAVIES: Do it.

Mr. NEWBERT: I do not wish to do so. Two of them are sitting on the floor of this House today.

Mr. DAVIES: The statements are grave and this information should be brought out. The gentleman makes very grave charges against the Senate, bringing into those charges the presiding officer of the Senate chamber, and I think it is our duty to inquire at this time about it, and to find out whether they are founded in fact or whether they are the creature of his imagination. If they are facts let us stay here and find out about it, but if they are in

the nebulous region of an excited man's brain, it is a good thing to know that; and I ask the gentleman from Augusta again if he will give us the information.

Mr. NEWBERT: Does the gentleman ask me for the name of the lobbyist?

Mr. DAVIES: I do.

Mr. NEWBERT: I refuse to give them.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Machias, the motion to adopt the majority report was tabled until the report of the conference committee shall be received.

Bill, to regulate the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors by State liquor commissioner and by the town-liquor agents came from the Senate that branch voting to adhere to its action.

The SPEAKER: That would seem to dispose of that bill at the present time.

Mr. Newbert: I move to take my motion from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Newbert moved the main question.

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

Resolve proposing an amendment to Section 12, Article five, part first of the Constitution of Maine relating to the power of the Governor to cause the laws to be faithfully executed, having been refused a passage in the House, came from the Senate, having received a two-thirds vote in that branch.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Waterville, the House voted to adhere to its former action.

Mr. Edwards from the committee of conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill, relating to the salary of the clerk of the municipal court of the city of Lewiston, reported that House amendment "B" be accepted and all other amendments be rejected.

The report was accepted.

The House then reconsidered the votes whereby the bill was passed to be enacted and passed to be engrossed, House amendment "B" was adopted and the bill

was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

Mr. Kendall from the committee on ways and means, to which was referred an order of the Legislature relative to the assessment of State tax for the year 1907 and the year 1908, reported the following order:

Ordered, That the State assessors be directed to assess the State tax for the years 1907 and 1908 on a valuation as established by the State assessors at the of three mills on the dollar of said valuation for the said years.

The order received a passage.

#### Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to prohibit the throwing of sawdust and other mill waste into Bog brook and tributaries in the counties of Oxford and Androscoggin.

An Act to incorporate the Calais Water District.

An Act to establish the Milo municipal court.

An Act to amend Chapter 9 of the Public Laws of 1903, relating to the compensation of selectmen.

An Act to amend Chapter 352 of the Laws of 1905, relating to the Caribou municipal court.

The following resolve was finally passed:

Resolve on the pay roll of the House.

The following communication was received:

"State of Maine,  
Executive Department.

"To the Honorable House of Representatives:

I have examined House bill entitled "An Act to repeal Chapter 92 of the Laws of 1905 entitled 'An Act to provide for the better enforcement of the laws against the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors,'" and respectfully return the same herewith without my approval.

This bill seeks to repeal that piece of legislation commonly known as the Sturgis Law. I was nominated for and elected to the office of Governor by a political party that in its platform made the following declaration: 'Good citizenship seeks the enforcement of all law at all times; nullification never.' A repeal of the Sturgis law without substituting any similar or equally ef-



fective measure takes from the Executive all power to enforce the prohibitory law when necessary and in my judgment protects and encourages the nullification of all law. I cannot assent to this proposition and therefore I decline to sign the bill.

(Signed) William T. Cobb,  
Governor of the State of Maine."  
Dated March 28th, 1907.

The reading of the message was received with applause.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Fairfield, the vote was reconsidered whereby the bill was passed to be enacted.

Mr. Weeks moved that the main question be now put and that it be taken as provided by the constitution, by a yea and nay vote.

(Mr. Smith of Patten, in the chair.)

Mr. POWERS of Houlton: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the House, before that vote is taken I wish to say a few words. I was invited this morning by the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Tolman) to come upon the floor and snap the party whip. I do not propose to do that, but I do wish to submit a few things for your consideration, which perhaps you have not considered or thought of. I wish to call your attention for a moment to certain figures which you can find by looking at the records of the votes which have been cast in this State for the last 12 years. In 1836 Governor Powers received 32,506 votes. That was at the time of the Presidential election. Two years after that, in what we call the off year he received 53,900 votes, not receiving so many votes as he did in the Presidential election year, within 28,606 votes. If you had had the Sturgis law at that time what a cry and a howl would have gone up that the Sturgis law was the cause of that falling off of that 28,606 votes. In 1900 Governor Hill received 70,470 votes. This was a Presidential year. In the next year, the off year, he received 63,354 votes, not so many as he received the year before within 10,116 votes. In 1904 Governor Cobb received 76,962 votes, and in 1906 Governor Cobb received 69,427 votes, falling off with the off year only 7,535 votes. You and I know something of the war that was waged here last fall. You know and I know that this Sturgis law was called the Cobb-Sturgis law, and

the papers were full of things against the Governor of Maine because he had requested that some law might be passed so that this prohibitory law might be enforced; and you know that there was an able young man pitted against him this last fall. You know and remember the hard fought campaign that we all had, and after that was said against him as Governor of this State that he received a great many more votes than his two predecessors had. How many more? Governor Cobb received 69,427 votes last fall. Governor Powers received in 1898 53,900. Governor Cobb after that fight which meant his very life, received 15,523 votes more than did Governor Powers. (Applause.) He received 6,073 votes more than did Governor Hill, with all the fight that was made against him.

What is there, gentlemen that should cause the Republican party of this State to fear the result in two years from now? Is there anything? Don't you think the opposition to the Republican party have got to get some other thing beside the cry of "more rum" in order to down the Republican party in two years from now? Our should be that of the Scottish clan, "Stand fast, stand sure." Gentlemen, you have no occasion to fear the result in two years from now, with such a showing as that of Governor Cobb, who notwithstanding all that was said against him, notwithstanding the great fight that was made against him in the campaign, won out with 15,523 votes more than Governor Power in the off year, and 6,073 votes more than Governor Hill.

Now, gentlemen, you may have been reading in the Waterville Sentinel, and you may have seen by that paper that at one time I was a Democrat. I am not ashamed of it. What has been worrying me was that perhaps the Democratic party might be ashamed of it. But I do not propose because I was once a Democrat to vote with the Democratic party at this time. Th's reminds me of a fellow in my county of Aroostook, who had a mule, and he was riding the mule through the streets of the town, and he was the poorest mule I ever saw. His bones stuck out like the picks of a hay-rack and you could see his ribs as plain as you could one of these old-fashioned hoop skirts

that the ladies used to wear. He was riding this mule up and down the street and saying "this is the best mule in Aroostook county." A man was leaning up against the fence perhaps a little drunker than the man on the mule, and as he came down where he was he said, "That is a blamed smart mule," and the rider said, "What do you know about this mule?" "Why," he said "I see the buzzards had him and he got away." Gentlemen, I got away. (Applause.) I do not propose at this time to give any consolation to the Democratic party by voting with them. There are some in the Republican party who may feel it is their duty to do so, even after what has been said by the Governor in this veto message that we were opposed to the nullification of law, after the adoption of this resolution by the Republican party. "We commend and endorse the firm stand of Governor Cobb in his courageous and commendable enforcement of the laws, and especially of the prohibitory law which the people of Maine have put upon their statute books for the safeguarding of their homes, the protection of their youth and the uplifting of citizenship . . . . We have faith to believe that the people of Maine will not be deceived as to the real issue and that they will stand firmly this year for the honest enforcement of the laws and for all that is truest and best in the lift of our State." Some men may say would ask the permission of the House to introduce an order.

"Ordered, That the Superintendent of public buildings be and he is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to Honorable Don A. H. Powers the chair which he has so well filled during the present session of the Legislature, as a memento of the regard and esteem in which he will ever held by the members of this House.

The CLERK: Gentlemen, you have heard the order presented and read by the gentleman from Bangor. What is the pleasure of the House? Is it the pleasure of the House that the order be given a passage?

The order was given a passage.

The SPEAKER: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, this resolution, coming as it does from the minor-

ity party, opposed to my politics, and the sentiments of the gentlemen who have spoken upon the resolution bear to me double force. I thank you most sincerely for the sentiments contained in that resolution.

I thank you for the kind words which you have so generously and so honestly spoken.

When I came here several weeks ago, I came with the intention of treating every member of this House with the same courteous treatment, regardless of his politics. What you have said this evening conveys to my mind that I have to a certain extent accomplished that object. We came here thirteen weeks ago, almost strangers. Only a few had I ever met. I believe, gentlemen, that we all part as friends. Should it ever be your fortune to come into the vicinity where I reside, it will be one of the pleasures of my life to meet you at my home. Humble though it may be, you will always find the latch string to my home on the outside. I trust that you will take occasion to visit that county of which we are all proud who live there.

And, gentlemen, as another token of your appreciation and respect, I thank you most sincerely for this gavel which you have seen fit to donate to me. I also especially thank you for this beautiful chair which I have occupied so long. The beautiful gift with which I was presented this morning has already been mentioned by me, but I cannot let this occasion pass without saying to you that my heart is more than touched by your kindness, by your courtesy and by the manner in which I have been treated by every member of this House. I thank you again from the bottom of my heart, for all that you have done for me during our short acquaintance. (Applause.)

Mr. STEVENS of Jonesport: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, Napoleon was one of the greatest military commanders that the world has ever produced. If he has had an equal that equal was found in Julius Caesar alone. Napoleon had a full appreciation of the effect of proclamation to his soldiers on the eve of battle; and just before one of his most decisive victories

he issued one of those famous proclamations and in it among other things, he said: "Soldiers; On the morrow your Emperor expects you to win a victory, a victory that will allow us to force peace from the enemy, peace that will be honorable to you, honorable to me and honorable to France; and in years to come when perchance you walk through your native village it will be enough for your townsmen to point to you and say: 'There goes a man who fought beneath Napoleon's banners at Marengo,' to bring forth the reply: 'There goes a patriot and a brave man.'" This Legislature is now about to adjourn. Our labors are at an end. We are going to the different towns scattered throughout the length and breadth of this State; and as we walk on the streets of our native cities or towns the neighbors will point to us and say: "There goes a member of the 73d Legislature of the State of Maine"; and me thinks I hear his neighbor reply: "There goes a damned rascal, for he is a member of the Legislature that appropriated more money than any Legislature in the history of the State, a member of the Legislature that voted to give away \$15 Bibles to men who had made long speeches in favor of \$3 whiskey."

As for myself, my political career ends when the Speaker's gavel falls for the last time in the 73d Legislature. I have no further political aspirations, and from this time will act the part of retired statesman; and I will only again don the armor and go forth to battle if I should happen to receive a telegram from my friend Newbert of Augusta reading something like this: "Crocodiles and alligators have been sighted at Merrymeeting bay, they are swarming by thousands in the lower Kennebec. Come quick, we need you for the State House is in danger." Now we are about to part here for the last time so far as this Legislature is concerned, and perhaps for ever. We are about to say the last good-by, and if we never meet again until we meet on high, farewell, and always fare thee well. May Heaven bless you, and may He who holds in His hands the fate of empires and re-

publics and who marks the sparrow's fall watch over and protect you and shed his choicest blessings upon you. God Save the State of Maine. (Applause.)

Mr. SMITH of Patten—Mr. Speaker, I suppose there is not a member of this House who has not, during the past 13 weeks we have been together, received kindness, assistance and consideration from the clerk of this House who has so ably served us; and I have in my hand a resolution which I offer and ask that it may be adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks and appreciation of this House, for the ability displayed and the kindness and assistance extended to each member of this House, be expressed by a rising vote which shall be to E. M. Thompson a sincere expression of the esteem and good will and our wish for long life for him and the fullest measure of happiness and prosperity. (Applause.)

The SPEAKER—I will say that this resolution receives my heartiest approval. It would have been impossible for me to have served you faithfully as Speaker without the valuable assistance which I have received from the clerk and the assistant clerk.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The following bill was passed to be enacted:

An Act prohibiting the publication relating to patent or other medicines in language of immoral tendering or of ambiguous character, and protecting the public against the dangers from the indiscriminate distribution of samples of medicine.

Mr. HAVEY of Sullivan: Mr. Speaker, I wish to present the following resolve: "Resolved, that the thanks of the House be extended to the Assistant Clerk and the other employees of the House for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties."

And I move that the resolve have a unanimous passage.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to give the resolve a passage? If so, you will demonstrate it by rising. The resolve was given a unanimous passage by a rising vote.

A report was received from the committee on appropriations and financial

affairs, reporting bill An Act to provide in part for the expenditures of government for the year 1907 and that it ought to pass.

The report was accepted.

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

A report was received from the same committee reporting a bill, An Act to provide for the expenditures of government for the year 1908 and that it ought to pass.

The report was accepted.

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

The final report of the joint standing committee on appropriations and financial affairs came from the Senate and was accepted in concurrence.

The following bills were passed to be enacted:

An Act to provide in part for the expenditures of government for the year 1907.

An Act to provide for the expenditures of government for the year 1908.

A message was received from the Senate through Seator Irving of Aroostook, informing the House that the Senate had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Patten, that gentleman was charged with and conveyed a message to the Senate informing that body that the House had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

Subsequently Mr. Smith reported that he had performed the duty assigned him.

The Speaker joined on the part of the House to the committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the Legislature had acted upon all matters before them and were ready to receive any communications he might be pleased to make. Messrs. Hall of Dever, Allen of Richmond, Allen of Mt. Vernon, Mullen of Bangor, Scates of Westbrook, Langley of Acton and Montgomery of Camden.

Subsequently Mr. Hall from the committee reported that the committee had waited upon the Governor, who stated that he would soon communicate with the House and transmit a list of the Acts and Resolves passed by the present Legislature and approved by him, and that he had no further communication to make.

The following communication was received from the Executive Department:  
"Augusta, March 28th, 1907.

"To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

"I herewith transmit a list of the Acts and Resolves passed during the present session of the Legislature and approved by me, numbering six hundred and thirty-four Acts and two hundred and thirty-seven Resolves.

"I have no further communication to make.

(Signed) "WILLIAM T. COBB."

On motion of Mr. Hovey of Sullivan,

the Speaker then declared the House adjourned without day.