

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1911

SENATE.

Thursday, March 16, 1911.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Steele of Lowell.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

The report of the committee on State lands and State roads, on Resolve in favor of the road from Brownville to Katahdin Iron Works, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the bill referred to the next Legislature by that branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot.

The report of the committee on ways and bridges, on Petition of M. L. French and others asking for aid in repairing the road from The Forks to Lake Moxie Station, "ought to pass," on accompanying Resolve, came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Donigan of Somerset.

The report of the committee on ways and bridges, on Resolve in favor of the town of Whitneyville, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Phillips, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Blanchard of Franklin.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Danforth "ought to pass" came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Woodstock, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Oxford "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Island Falls, "ought to pass" came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Island Falls, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.

The report of the committee on claims, on Resolve in favor of the town of Norway, "ought to pass," came from the House, the report of the committee accepted and the Resolve referred to the next Legislature by that Branch.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford.

Senate Document No. 165, Resolve in favor of the town of Stoneham, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that Branch referred to the next Legislature.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford.

Senate Document No. 101, Resolve in favor of Stockholm Plantation, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came

from the House, by that Branch referred to the next Legislature.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.

Senate Document No. 174, Resolve in favor of the town of Peru, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that Branch referred to the next Legislature.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford.

Senate Documents Nos. 142, 143 and 144, Resolves in favor of the county commissioners of Franklin county for the repair of roads, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that Branch referred to the next Legislature.

The three resolves were tabled on motion by Mr. Blanchard of Franklin.

Senate Document No. 120, Resolve in favor of repairing a highway in the town of Moscow and the plantations of Carratunk and The Forks, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that Branch referred to the next Legislature.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Donigan of Somerset.

Senate Document No. 139, Resolve in favor of the town of Addison, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that branch referred to the next Legislature.

The Senate receded from its former action and concurred in the action of the House.

Resolve in favor of building a road in New Canada Plantation, (Senate Document No. 136) passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that branch referred to the next Legislature.

Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault of Aroostook.

Senate Document No. 164, Resolve in favor of the town of Sebec, passed to be engrossed in the Senate, came from the House, by that branch referred to the next Legislature.

The Senate receded from its former action and concurred in the action of the House.

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

Pensions.

By Mr. Fulton of Sagadahoc—Bill, An Act to provide for the payment of pensions granted by special resolves of the Legislature.

Orders.

On motion by Mr. Gowell of York, it was

Ordered, that Senator Benjamin F. Hamilton be excused from further attendance upon this session of the Legislature, and that his pay be made up to the end of the session.

Read and Assigned.

An Act to incorporate the Clark Power Company.

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 242 of the Public Laws of 1909, authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to seize milk cans and bottles not properly sealed and cleansed.

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 40 of the Public Laws of 1905 and Chapter 144 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the sale of milk.

An Act defining and limiting the expenses of the supreme judicial and superior court stenographers.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern State Normal School.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Dodge, for the committee on legal affairs, on Bill, An Act with reference to the Gardiner municipal court, reported that the same "ought to pass."

Mr. Moulton, for the committee on Insane hospitals, on Resolve in favor of Maine Insane hospital, reported the same in a new draft under the same title and that it "ought to pass."

The same senator, for the same committee, on Resolve in favor of Maine Insane hospital, reported the same in a new draft under the same title and that it "ought to pass."

These reports were accepted and the several bills and resolves tabled for printing under joint rules.

Majority report of the committee on education, reporting "ought to pass" in a new draft on Resolve in favor of the

Farmington State Normal School. (Signed) Milliken, Blanchard, Sawyer, Robinson, Thompson, Murphy.

Minority report of the same committee, reporting "ought not to pass" on same Resolve. (Signed) Fulton, Allen.

Mr. FULTON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President: I move that the minority report be substituted for the majority report.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President: I do not wish to take the time of the Senate for any discussion of this matter, neither do I think it advisable to have it tabled and delayed at all.

I might say here as one of those who signed the majority report, that this is one of several cases where appropriations for the Normal Schools are apparently very necessary indeed; where the trustees and all those who have anything to do with the school feel that the proper management of the institution for the next two years demands the appropriation. The committee is divided, not I think upon the necessity of the appropriation, but on the question whether the State can afford to appropriate the money this year. I think it is good business and that it is proper and necessary for the State to appropriate the money called for by this institution as well as by others of like nature.

I do not wish to argue the matter further, but do wish to state my position.

The question being upon the adoption of the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report, the motion was agreed to.

Passed to be Engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State prison.

Orders of the Day.

Mr. KELLOGG of Penobscot: Mr. President: I have a bill here that I would like to introduce under suspension of rules. It is An Act relating to insurance on public buildings and other State property.

Unanimous consent was granted, the bill was introduced and referred to

the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: I move that the bill be sent to the House immediately for concurrence and that it be referred to the committee and be considered by the committee without advertising.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was then read by the President.

On motion by Mr. Donigan of Somerset, Senate Document, No. 179. Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded, was taken from the table.

The same senator then presented Senate Amendment A to Senate Document, No. 179: Amend by striking out all after the word "expenses" in the fifth line and all of the sixth and seventh lines.

Mr. DONIGAN: Mr. President: This school for the feeble minded when I first came to the Legislature in 1907, as I remember it, received \$60,000 for that year, and \$60,000 for the year 1908. Two years ago we appropriated for that institution, as I remember it,—the senator from Knox can correct me if I am wrong—\$200,000 by that Legislature, and this year they have asked for \$60,000 for the year 1911 and \$60,000 for the year 1912, and also asked for an appropriation of \$5000 for a barn. It seems to me that the Legislature has commenced to take action in regard to these appropriations and has cut down almost all of the appropriations that can be done away with, and at least this barn could be cut out of this appropriation.

Somebody has asked whether they intended to use bath tubs in the barn, and I would like to know if they intend to install an elevator in the barn. It seems to me that there are people in my section of the State living in houses that cost a good deal less than one-fifth of this amount asked for here, and that \$1000 ought to build a barn that would do all right for this institution. If they have got along all right since the institution has been built with the appropriations made for the institu-

tion, it seems to me as though they can this year, when we are cutting down all of the expenses that we can.

I hope that the policy of this Legislature will not be to take appropriations and cut them out entirely on some of the committees and then go to work and give unnecessary appropriations to other committees.

I hope the amendment will be adopted.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President: I am very glad that I had the pleasure of helping to create that noble institution, the Home for Feeble Minded. Six years ago the first appropriation was made. I think it was \$60,000 at that time. There has been expended and appropriated up to the present time, \$240,000 upon that institution. If anyone will go and look over that institution which is presided over by Dr. Bliss, the right man in the right place, the man who is running that institution most economically for the interests of the State of Maine, he will find that they have expended that money judiciously.

Two dormitories were built last year that cost somewhere around \$30,000 a piece. They have now in that institution 140 members. They have room for about 40 more. I recognized the necessity of cutting down appropriations just as much as we could, and therefore the committee was unanimous in giving us \$60,000 for 1911 and \$60,000 for 1912. We ought to have two more dormitories today.

The Senate will not be surprised, perhaps, because they looked over this matter, to know that there are 2800 in the State of Maine today eligible to that institution. It is the grandest institution we have in the State of Maine and when it is fully established will do more good, alleviating the suffering and caring for those poor, unfortunate men, women and children that are there in that institution.

If you will go there and look it over, you never will go against their having a sufficient appropriation. Sixty thousand dollars is a small appropriation. We ought to have had \$100,000, but I was content on account of

the financial condition of the State to ask only \$60,000 which the committee unanimously reported ought to pass.

In regard to the barn up there, there are 140 people there besides all the laborers to carry on that institution. They have 20-odd cows and 20-odd that will be cows next year. Those 20-odd heifers are today in a shed, as they have no proper barn, as they ought to have. They ought to have up there 40 or 50 cows to supply the inmates of the home with milk and butter. They need that barn now. This appropriation is not available until 1912; it does not call for \$5000 this year, but next year, and they will prepare to build the barn and get ready for it. They don't want any bath tubs nor elevators. Because Senator Donigan's bill has been turned down he turns around and strikes back at me. He is the last man, coming from Somerset county, that should oppose this home for the feeble minded. I will tell you why. It was my privilege to be appointed by the President of the Senate to ascertain how many there were in the State of Maine in every town and county, eligible to this institution. While I cast no reflection upon the gentleman from Somerset, I did find there were more feeble minded in the county of Somerset than in any other county in Maine, according to the population. (Laughter.)

The "galled jade" winces. I ask that this appropriation stand as it is now, and I hope the Senate will stand by me and by this home for feeble minded, and give them what they ask for in this appropriation, one year from now, \$5000.

Mr. DONIGAN: Mr. President: I just wish to say a word. There are lots of other appropriations asked for by schools. I do not think this ought to pass. He tells us what a grand institution it is and how economically it is carried on. I want to say this—I was not going to mention this, but they got \$60,000 a year for two years, and they have 140 inmates. That would amount to \$1.17 per day for those inmates or \$8.19 per week for each inmate. If this is not extrava-

gance I don't know where you can find it. I do not know how they can use so much for each inmate, although they do come from Somerset county. Perhaps they would not cost so much if they came from Knox county. I don't know why it should cost \$3.19 per week.

I know that Somerset county has not been used in other ways by this Legislature as well as that.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President: As a member of the committee on education, it has been my privilege to visit some of the institutions in this State, at this session as well as at other sessions, and particularly the Normal schools which have in charge the training of the teachers who are to teach the boys and girls in the common schools of this State. We visited these schools this session and had pointed out various improvements and additions, which in the opinion of the trustees and the principals of the schools, and of the committee seeing the conditions, are absolutely necessary to be made. We are going to be denied those necessary appropriations, I believe, by this Legislature on the ground that the State of Maine cannot afford to make the appropriations.

I think every business man in the Legislature knows perfectly well that it is not good business to delay for two years the appropriations called for by these normal schools. It is not good business, to say nothing about its effect on the educational interests of the State.

I have no objection to the appropriation for the barn for the School for Feeble Minded. If the senator from Knox, whose interest in this institution we all admire, thinks that a proper amount necessary for the barn, and if the committee, after investigation thinks \$5000 is needed for the barn, I am willing to take their judgment. But I am not willing to say that the barn for the School for Feeble Minded is more necessary than those additions asked for by the normal schools, and which I think are needed.

I hope the motion of the senator from Somerset will prevail.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: If you will look at Senate Bill No. 179,

you will find that it calls for \$5000 for 1912 for that barn. It is not for this year, it is for 1912.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I understand there are various other appropriations, which I believe to be necessary, that have been delayed not until 1912, but until the next Legislature.

Mr. STEARNS of Oxford: Mr. President: I do not arise to make a speech, but simply to get a little information. I would like to ask, through the Chair, of the senator from Knox in relation to this appropriation of \$60,000 for the Home for Feeble Minded for the year 1911, that first year, whether it is for just current running expenses?

Mr. STAPLES: Yes, it is.

Mr. STEARNS: And whether the appropriation for the succeeding year is for current running expenses?

Mr. STAPLES: Yes, it is.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, I would like to ask for information as to whether I understood correctly that it requires 40 cows in order to supply the Home with dairy products, milk and butter?

Mr. STAPLES: Yes, it does.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, there are about 140 inmates and he says that 40 cows are necessary. That is about one cow to supply three persons. What kind of stock do they have there?

Mr. STAPLES: Well ——— cattle. (Laughter.)

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, I would like to inquire what particular breed of cows they have there?

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, I don't know that I can answer that question.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, I do not wish to embarrass the senator.

Mr. Donigan moved the adoption of his amendment, and that when the vote be taken it be taken by the yeas and nays. The motion was agreed to.

A sufficient number having arisen, the yeas and nays were ordered and the secretary called the roll. Those voting yea were: Messrs. Blanchard, Boynton, Chandler, Dodge, Donigan, Farrington, Foss of Androscoggin, Fulton, Gowell, Hill, Irving, Mayo,

Milliken, Moulton, Mullen, Pendleton, Sanborn, Stearns, Theriault, Winslow—20. Those voting nay were: Messrs. Leach, Noyes, Osborn, Smith, Staples—5. Absentees, Messrs. Allan, Edwards, Foss of Cumberland, Hamilton—4. (Mr. Kellogg was excused from voting upon his request.)

So the amendment was adopted, and the resolve was read the second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Leach of Hancock, House Document No. 306, An Act to amend Chapters 8 and 9 of the Revised Statutes relating to the duties of State and local assessors, was taken from the table.

MR. LEACH: Mr. President, I presume that almost everyone here present knows there are no public servants we have that are so poorly paid and receive so many kicks and curses as our selectmen, who serve also as assessors in the small towns. They have a great many things to contend with; our towns vote \$2000 to put up a building and then it will cost \$3000 to do it. The selectmen or the assessors are cursed for that. We vote \$800 to build a piece of State road, our State highway commissioner comes on and lays out the road and it costs \$1200 or \$1400 according to his plans and specifications, and again the selectmen are blamed. Here is a bill, a step toward the single tax, requiring all property to be classified, all improvements separated from the land in its natural state, and then the assessors are required under oath to sign their names to the following: "We, the assessors of the _____ of _____ do swear (affirm) that the foregoing statement contains true aggregates of the valuation of each class of property assessed in said town of _____, for the year _____, and that we have followed all the requirements of the law in valuing, listing and returning the same. So help me God, (this we do under the pains and penalty of perjury.)"

Now, I submit, Mr. President, that a great many of the assessors would commit perjury in so doing. I think if we can pass any laws to help the assessors, that would be any benefit to

the State of Maine, we ought to do it.

I move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. FULTON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, this bill was introduced by Representative Farnham of my county and was reported favorably by the committee. I do not know whether this bill is drafted properly or not, but the object as I understand it of introducing this bill at this time is to equalize land values. The idea of Mr. Farnham was to separate land values from the value of the buildings. As I understand it, in many towns the land and buildings are not separated. In my experience of 15 years as an assessor in the town of Bowdoinham, we have always made it a custom to value our buildings separate from the land. Many towns, as I understand it, do not do that, and the object of this bill is to try to ascertain the land value of the State of Maine separate from the value of the buildings. There is a certain class of property throughout the State, shore property, mill privileges, which are actually worth more than the lands of the interior.

I see nothing especially vicious or wrong about this bill. I understand the idea is to require the assessors to separate the land from the buildings.

Mr. KELLOGG of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would like to inquire through the Chair, of the Senator from Sagadahoc, if it is not the law already that the selectmen or assessors shall in making their assessment show a list of the land and buildings separately, and that the books we receive from the book dealers in Portland are not headed that way?

Mr. FULTON: Yes, but many towns in making their report put the lands and buildings at so much.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: I think there is a law at the present time which requires assessors to assess lands and buildings separately. In my town, I have been on the board for 10 years, and that is the way we have done for the past four years.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President: I am not especially interested in this bill. It was introduced by Mr.

Otis and I understand that it was reported by the committee unanimously, and has passed the House with a very large majority. There are but few towns in the State of Maine that tax land and buildings separately, in my judgment. This bill goes a little farther than a tax on buildings and land. If you will look at the bill, No. 306, Section 3 "Real estate, for the purposes of taxation, except as provided in Section 6, includes all lands in the State, together with the water power, shore privilege and rights, forest and mineral deposits appertaining thereto, and all buildings erected on or affixed to the same, and all townships and tracts of land, the fee of which has passed from the State since the year 1850."

It seems to me this bill is not a vicious bill, but a very good bill, and we are getting at the actual value of the land separate from the buildings. The water powers, undeveloped, they are worth something, and the mineral deposits. If we get our valuation that way we should know just what we have. It seems to me this bill having been threshed out by the committee and then passed unanimously by the House, I think it should not be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. NOYES of Kennebec: Mr. President: The committee made a unanimous report on this bill. I think the whole of the bill is covered in Section 7. I do not see where it would be any hardship on any assessor. As I understand it, there is no State law covering that now, and this is just for them to make a true valuation. This bill carries no appropriation.

Mr. OSBORN of Somerset: Mr. President: It is true that there is no appropriation carried with the bill, and perhaps it is no hardship on anyone, but it does increase the labor of the local assessors, as I see it. It requires assessors in all the towns of the State to separate their real estate value, not only land and buildings, but other improvements, and of course whatever increases the expenses is not borne on any appropriation of this Legislature, but falls on the communities.

I have no particular interest in the bill. Perhaps it will bring about good results, but it is sure to carry the ex-

pense to the community. I would say further, any city or town that desires now to classify their real estate, there is nothing to prevent them. This simply forces the matter on all communities whether they desire it or not, and at their own expense, as I see it.

Mr. FULTON: Mr. President: I would like to say that I think last year the board of agriculture sent throughout the State a special messenger endeavoring to find out the number of acres there was in the farms of the State of Maine. From the books of the assessors it was almost impossible to find out the acreage, they were made up so carelessly in many instances.

Mr. LEACH: Mr. President: I move that when the vote be taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

A sufficient number having arisen, the yeas and nays were ordered and the secretary called the roll, the question being on the adoption of the motion of Mr. Leach of Hancock to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Those voting yea were: Messrs. Blanchard, Chandler, Dodge, Donigan, Foss of Androscoggin, Kellogg, Leach, Mayo, Milliken, Moulton, Osborn, Pendleton, Sanborn, Smith, Stearns, Theriault, Winslow—17. Those voting nay were: Messrs. Allan, Boynton, Farrington, Fulton, Gowell, Hill, Irving, Jullien, Noyes, Staples—10. Absentees: Edwards, Foss of Cumberland, Hamilton—3.

And the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot, House Document No. 158, An Act defining the main trunk line of highway through the State, was taken from the table.

The same senator then offered Senate Amendment A to House Document No. 158. "Amend by striking out in Section 1, in lines 6, 7 and 8, the following words: 'said reconstruction work shall begin at the Kittery end of said line and shall be carried on continuously towards the northern end.'"

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President, I wish to offer Senate Amendment B to Senate Amendment A, by inserting after the word "expend" in the fourth line the

words "The highway commissioner is hereby directed to expend the money raised from registration, taxation or licensing of foreign automobiles and no other money shall be available for said trunk line."

I desire to say that the amount derived last year was something like \$40,000. It seems to me if you provide that and make it available for the use of the trunk line no one will find any fault. I do not think it is fair that those remote from the trunk line should help to pay for it. I believe if they take the \$40,000 derived from the automobile tax and licensing fee, and that comes every year, it would be sufficient for the trunk line.

At the request of Mr. Milliken of Aroostook the amendment was read again.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, did I understand the senator from Knox to say that \$40,000 a year is derived from the licensing and registration of foreign automobiles?

Mr. STAPLES: I understand that is so.

Mr. MILLIKEN: The senator's amendment, as I understand it, Mr. President, provides for using the revenue received from licensing foreign automobiles.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, that is what the State has received from the automobiles, altogether \$40,000.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, that leaves us entirely in the dark as to the prospective revenue under this amendment. I would like to see what it would be under this amendment.

Mr. STAPLES: Forty thousand dollars.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President, I would like to state right here that the license fees that will be received in the automobile business this year, or any year, is provided for in another bill, in what is called the "automobile bill." All that is received under that is expended by the State highway commissioner in repairing the existing State roads, not on the trunk line.

I think the bill as it now is allows 10 per cent. of the amount to go on the trunk line, and the balance is to be distributed through the State on existing highways as the highway commissioner sees fit to place it.

I cannot see what use this amendment B will have in this bill, and I move that

amendment A be adopted, to get the matter under way.

The PRESIDENT: Amendment A has been adopted.

Mr. BLANCHARD: Mr. President, I wish to correct the senator in regard to the automobile bill. As I understand it, at the present time there are two reports, the majority report leaves it to the discretion of the highway commissioner, and the report is "ought to pass," and the minority report is that it "ought not to pass."

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President, perhaps the senator from Franklin may be right, but whichever way it is. I think we should dispose of this bill now, and when the other comes along we will try to dispose of that.

Mr. WINSLOW: Mr. President, I think it is quite possible Senator Staples has got these two bills mixed up in some way. Certainly we had nothing before us in regard to his amendment, and it is an entirely foreign matter to this bill, and for that reason I shall oppose Amendment B.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, if the Senate will allow me, if you will lay this matter on the table until tomorrow I will get from the State treasurer the exact condition and the figures showing what we get from the automobile licenses and fees. It seems to me that you should not take the State's money and build a trunk line through the State, and that the State highway commissioner may take any money that he thinks is available, and then it is "good-by" to the other towns that want State highways. If you carry this bill through there will be a large amount considered available every year by the highway commissioner. I do not think this ought to be; I do not think there is a demand for it. This seems to be the day of economy; let us keep that money in the treasury until we are ready to build a State highway. I would be the last man to vote against it if the people demanded it, and if we were in a financial condition to do it. I do not think our constituents would wish to have it done, and I hope the amendment will not be adopted.

I would like to have this matter lie on the table until tomorrow, and I so move.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President, I do not like to be on my feet here all the time, but it surprised me that such men as Senators Staples and Osborn seem to think this money put on the trunk lines would take anything away from the towns. Under our law every town that raises from \$100 to \$300 to be expended on the State highway receives their stipend from the State and it makes no difference how much they have. As to having this money lie in the treasury, perhaps it would go as it went last year. If we have any surplus let us put it out on the State highway and we will get some benefit from it.

Mr. OSBORN: Mr. President, I understood the senator from Knox to make a motion.

The PRESIDENT: The senator from Knox moved to table the bill until tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Chandler of Washington, House Document No. 287, Resolve in favor of State aid for the support of the Eastport bridge, was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same Senator, the Senate non-concurred with the action of the House, and the bill was then referred to the next Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Staples of Knox, Report of the committee on judiciary on Bill, An Act to incorporate the Knox County Power and Transmission Company, "ought not to pass," was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same Senator, the report of the committee was accepted in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Moulton of Cumberland, the majority and minority reports of the committee on agriculture, on Resolve in favor of the Sagadahoc Agricultural Society, were taken from the table.

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

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, House Document No. 255, Bill, An Act to establish the Houlton mu-

nicipal court, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, I do not intend to offer any further objection to the report of the committee, but to put myself right with my own constituents I wish to say a word about this matter.

In the first place I asked the chairman of the committee before which this matter was to be heard if he would have it referred to the Aroostook county delegation. I intended to be there in person and present the request before the committee, but another hearing prevented my being in attendance, and the chairman forgot to have the matter referred. I speak of that, not to criticize him, for we all have a great many of these things on our minds, and it was my fault that I did not present the request in person before the committee.

I speak of that to show why no one was present to object when this matter was heard before the committee. I feel that the movement for the establishment of this court was caused perhaps more from a desire to create an office than for a particular desire for the court. I know that there is considerable feeling in this section in which the court will be. I believe the great majority of the people in that section are either opposed to the court or indifferent about it. Some of them object to it because of the expense to the county; some of them object to it because they believe it would hinder the efficient enforcement of the prohibitory law; and that is the most important objection.

I have asked some of those who have charge of things in this Legislature if this might be referred to the Aroostook county delegation. I have also suggested that a referendum might be added and the people given a chance to vote upon it. Both requests were gently but firmly declined. I have no desire to make any further discussion on the matter, but desire to state how I feel myself and what I think is the feeling there.

While this is not a serious matter, it is one that might have waited until another session. I have no desire to

introduce any further objection and now move that the bill take its course.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, Senate Document No. 180, Resolve in favor of John R. McDonald, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: This resolve was tabled pending the filing of a statement of facts. The statement of facts has been handed to me and I now present it, and move that the resolve take its course.

The statement of facts was received; the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, House Document No. 473, An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Public Laws of 1907, entitled "An Act amending Chapter 164 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to location and assessment of damages for property taken for public uses," was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same senator, the bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, House Document No. 393, Bill, An Act to grant certain powers to the Hancock county trustees of public reservations, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I tabled this bill because it seemed to grant rather sweeping powers to the Hancock county trustees, and I understood the senator from Hancock wished to look into the matter. If he is satisfied in regard to the matter, I move that it take its course.

Mr. MAYO of Hancock: Mr. President: I will say that this matter was intended to cover the whole of Mt. Desert Island, but they have arranged it so that the location is Mt. Desert and Eden, and it is satisfactory to the people in that section.

The motion of the senator from Aroostook was agreed to, and the bill was read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Boynton of Lincoln, Senate Document No. 102, Resolve in favor of the town of Castine, was taken from the table.

Mr. BOYNTON: Mr. President: This resolve comes to this body from the House indefinitely postponed. I move that we non-concur with the action of the House and that the Resolve be referred to the next Legislature.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot, the vote whereby Senate Document No. 180, Resolve in favor of John R. McDonald, was passed to be engrossed, was reconsidered.

On further motion by the same senator, the resolve was then indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Farrington of Kennebec.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Thursday, March 16, 1911.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Allen of Jonesboro.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Bill requiring street railways to equip cars with fenders came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House receded from its action in referring the bill to the committee on railroads and expresses and concurred with the Senate in indefinitely postponing the bill.

Bill to amend Section 49 and 51 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, came from the Senate recommitted to the committee on taxation.

The House reconsidered the vote whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed and concurred with the Senate in its action.

Bill, An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 177 of the Public Laws of 1909 relating to the common school fund and the means of providing for and distributing the same, was tabled pending the acceptance of the report "ought not to pass" on motion of Mr. Dow of Plymouth.