

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1913

SENATE.

Tuesday, January 28, 1913.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Charles G. Mosher of Augusta.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

An Act for the better protection of blueberry lands, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on legal affairs, and upon motion by Mr. Packard of Knox was tabled for printing pending reference in concurrence.

An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the town of Eden to erect and maintain a wharf in tide waters, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on legal affairs, and on motion by Mr. Patten of Hancock was tabled for printing pending reference.

Resolve in aid of a building at Van Buren college, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on education, and upon motion by Mr. Murphy of Cumberland was tabled for printing pending reference.

Petition of the trustees of Van Buren college for appropriation in aid of a building at said college, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on education, and upon motion by Mr. Murphy of Cumberland was tabled.

An Act to authorize the employment of county prisoners on highways, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on ways and bridges, and upon motion by Mr. Hersey of Aroostook, was tabled for printing pending reference in concurrence.

Resolve making appropriations for Passamaquoddy Indians, came from the House by that Branch referred to the committee on Indian affairs, and upon motion by Mr. Richardson of Penobscot, was tabled for printing pending reference.

HOUSE BILLS IN FIRST READING.

Resolve in favor of Letter E Plantation and Sandy River Plantation, Franklin county, for the repair and permanent improvement of highways.

Resolve in favor of the counties of Somerset and Kennebec.

Resolve in favor of the town of Paris.

Resolve in favor of the town of St. Agatha.

Resolve in favor of the town of Peru.

Resolve in favor of the town of Island Falls.

Resolve in favor of the town of Phillips.

Resolve in favor of the town of Woodstock.

Resolve in favor of Fred A. Thurlough.

Resolve in favor of the town of Moscow.

Resolve in favor of Jerusalem and Crocker Townships, in Franklin county, for the repair and permanent improvement of highways.

Resolve in favor of Washington Plantation and Perkins Plantation, in Franklin county, for the repair and permanent improvement of highways.

Resolve in favor of the town of Island Falls.

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Dutton of Kennebec: An Act to exempt certain school property from taxation. (On motion by Mr. Murphy of Cumberland, tabled for printing pending reference.)

By the same Senator: An Act relating to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court in the county of Kennebec and to fix the salary of the Judge thereof. (On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford, tabled for printing pending reference.)

By Mr. Hagerthy of Hancock: An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Ellsworth.

By Mr. Jillson of Cumberland: Petition of S. T. Livingston and 50 others of Bridgton in favor of equal suf-

frage; also, petition of W. W. Cole and 25 others of Portland for same; also petition of Joshua L. Chamberlain and 15 others of Portland for same.

By Mr. Allen of Kennebec: Petition of John M. Williams and 16 others of Readfield for equal suffrage; also, petition of Arthur McIntire and 10 others of Winthrop for same; also, petition of J. M. Gott and 30 others for same; also, petition of Augusta L. Perley and 21 others of Winthrop for same.

By Mr. Packard of Knox: Petition of Edna M. Fuller and 20 others of Union in favor of equal suffrage.

By Mr. Boynton of Lincoln: Petition of Lewis L. Cromwell of Wiscasset and 16 others for equal suffrage.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

By Mr. Boynton of Lincoln: An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Board of State Assessors.

Education.

By Mr. Walker of Somerset: An Act to amend Section 88 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to school holidays. (On motion by Mr. Walker of Somerset, tabled for printing pending reference.)

State Lands and Forest Preservation.

By Mr. Dutton of Kennebec: Remonstrance of H. L. Parker and 29 others of Belgrade and vicinity against passage of resolve authorizing the State land agent to release the interest of the State in any islands in Long Lake or Long Pond in Kennebec county; also remonstrance of Fred E. Ellis and 34 others of Belgrade against same.

Pensions.

By Mr. Conant of Waldo: An Act giving pensions to the widows of the soldiers of the Aroostook war.

Committee Reports.

Mr. Richardson from the committee on taxation, on bill, An Act to amend Sections 24 and 36 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, relating to taxation of railroad companies and telegraph

and telephone companies, reported same "ought not to pass."

The report was accepted.

Orders of the Day.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair lays before the Senate for consideration the order directing the commissioners of inland fisheries and game to collate, arrange and consolidate the inland fish and game laws of the State. The pending question is the passage of the order in concurrence.

Mr. ALLEN of Kennebec: Mr. President, at the time Senator Dutton tabled this order, he was not sufficiently acquainted with it to give it a passage. Since that time, he has acquainted himself with the provisions of the order, and has communicated to me from his sick bed authorizing me to take the order from the table and move its passage. I therefore move that the order be taken from the table and given a passage in concurrence.

The motion was agreed to and the order was passed in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair lays before the Senate for consideration an Act to appropriate money to defray the expenses of the Governor and his Staff in attending the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President of the United States, Senate Document 53, tabled by Mr. Hersey, the pending question being its second reading.

Mr. HERSEY of Aroostook: Mr. President, I do not know of anybody in this Legislature small enough, politically, but what wishes and desires that the present administration of the nation shall be a successful one. Woodrow Wilson is to be the President of the American people for four years at least, and during that time it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to give him the best support. And I for one feel that I voice the senators present of all political faiths that this Legislature ought not to do anything or say anything that would hinder him in his best efforts to give a good administration to the people. For one, he is my President; he is yours and he is the

President of the United States. I like his idea of Jeffersonian simplicity in ceremonies. That idea he cannot probably carry out, because the love of display in America will override it. I wish it was possible,—I won't say possible,—but I wish it was practicable, Mr. President, that our Governor and Staff could attend those ceremonies and assist in making it a great event. I remember, Mr. President, when the senator from Cumberland, Mr. Murphy, and myself were boys—that was not a great while ago—and we took our girls to the circus and had only seventy-five cents to pay for tickets to the side show and the main show and a little refreshment, and we had to buy a bag of peanuts and cut out the ice cream. I understand that we have only four mills for 1913 to do business with. From the number of bills and resolves coming into this Legislature asking for appropriations, Mr. President, we are somewhat startled, and we must cut out any luxuries, and cut down even bare necessities.

Now I look upon this trip of the Governor and his Staff as a luxury, one of the luxuries of political life, one of the luxuries of this administration, if we could afford it. And I should be pleased for one to give them that luxury. I know how most of the members of the Staff and the Governor feel, that they do not desire the Legislature to make this appropriation, and I feel that in duty to our constituents, and in duty to the State, we ought to cut out luxuries and cut them out early in this session. With the best of feeling toward the Democratic administration, with the best of feeling toward the incoming President, I think our duty is to our State and to the present condition of our finances, and I therefore move, with this explanation, that this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BOYNTON of Lincoln: Mr. President, it having been my privilege to witness the inauguration of some of the Presidents of our country, I would like, if the Senators will bear with me, to tell them something of the ceremonies in which the Governors of the

several States take part. It will be brief, and I will not weary you.

On the morning of the fourth of March, the incoming President, with his carriage drawn by four or six white horses, calls at the White House and takes as his guest the outgoing President. The two then journey to the Capitol, and there on the steps or in front of the Capitol, in the presence of perhaps fifty or sixty thousand people who have gathered there for this ceremony, he takes the oath of office and delivers his address. The oath is administered by the Chief Justice of the United States, in the presence of the dignitaries of our country, of foreign ministers in uniform, and all the dignitaries of this and other countries, there to witness the ceremony of this, the greatest of all occasions in our country. Then the incoming and outgoing Presidents start on their journey to the White House. Closely following them, as their escort, the General commanding the armies of the United States, with all such troops as can be had in the immediate vicinity of Washington, followed by the marines and naval forces, such as can be had, and the cadets from Annapolis and West Point. Following these are the Governors and their escorts, ranking in number the oldest State coming first. Most of the States, or a majority of the States, are represented by their Governors and their staffs. Among the first to come is the State of Pennsylvania, which always sends its Governor and its entire State militia, some sixteen regiments of infantry and cavalry. Delaware sends its Governor and staff; Maryland and New Jersey send their Governors and staffs. New York's Governor is usually present with several regiments of the New York militia.

Now to my mind, Mr. President, no more grand sight is ever seen by the people who are fortunate enough to participate in it than the inauguration and the parade of the seating of the President of the United States. Of course every son of Maine, and there are many, and numbers who are there from other states, and men who are residents of Maine,

have looked in vain thus far for the Chief Magistrate of the State of Maine to take part in these ceremonies. There is absolutely not and never has been any politics in this. This resolution would have been offered if we had been all of one political faith or of another. It is simply that I believe our State, representing as it does, one star in the flag of our country, should on all occasions be represented in order to bring honor to our State. We are proud of our State, we are proud of our government, and we are proud of our country, and with the paltry sum of \$500 a year, why should we not be represented, as our sister States are?

I believe that is all, Mr. President and Senators, and I thank you.

Mr. COLE of York: Mr. President, I rise for information. I would like to ask through the Chair whether the State of Maine has ever heretofore appropriated any sum for this occasion?

Mr. BOYNTON: Mr. President, I will say that my understanding is they never have, and that no Governor has ever attended from this State, officially, so far as I know.

I understand, too, that one company of the State militia has already voted to go, and that other companies have the matter under consideration. Of course, they go at their own expense.

Mr. COLE: Mr. President, may I ask to have the resolve read.

The secretary read the bill:

"An Act to appropriate money to defray the expenses of the Governor and his staff in attending the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President of the United States.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 1. That the Governor and his staff be and are hereby authorized and empowered to attend the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1913.

Sect. 2. That at all future inaugurations of Presidents of the United States, at whatever dates the same may take place, the Governor of

Maine and his Staff are and shall be in like manner authorized and empowered to attend the ceremonies of the said inaugurations.

Sect. 3. That the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the Governor and his Staff in attending the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1913."

Mr. BOYNTON: Mr. President, I would ask 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.

The PRESIDENT: And is the Senate ready for the question? The matter is still open for discussion.

Mr. MOREY of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I see by looking at this resolve that it provides not only for the present but for future attendance, if the Governor of this State and his staff so desire to attend at any inaugural ceremony incident to the introduction into office of the President of the United States. It seems to me that up to this time the State of Maine has not officially participated, and it does seem that the amount asked for by way of an appropriation is a small one indeed, and that Maine should join her sister states in attending the inaugural ceremony incident to installing into office the President of this country.

I do not know and am not informed as to whether the matter has been brought before the Legislature at previous times, but we all recollect in attending the World's Fair, that the display made by our State as compared with other states, the matter of its building, was insignificant. This State is one of great natural resources, and if understood aright by the people of the country, would certainly be increased in population from the many merits of the State that it possesses in its natural beauties, its natural climate, and the people within its borders. I think perhaps too long has been deferred the time when Maine

asserts its rights and stands with the other states in the different matters that occupy the attention of the country. And this resolve, as I understand it, reported by the committee on military affairs, and the amount involved is certainly very modest, very modest indeed. It would be in company with the conduct of the State and the place that its men in years gone by have occupied in the councils of the nation, and fitting to the people of the State, that this State be represented at the inaugural ceremonies by the Governor and staff. Of course if the appropriation is made, it would be left to the gentlemen to attend, but certainly they are too large men to allow any petty politics to interfere. And when I read only yesterday the answer of the Governor of the State of Maine as to the ability of Maine to care for itself, it had in its tone a ring of virility that made us all glad we were so well represented. And it seems in this matter in regard to the ceremony of the inauguration soon to take place, that this amount so small can be well afforded and Maine should be represented. If it be for the first time, let it be for the first time, and continuously, that these ceremonies be attended by the people of all parts of our country in the common bonds of patriotism.

I second the motion of the gentleman from Lincoln that this bill receive a passage.

Mr. COLE of York: Mr. President, I do not believe there is probably any political motive in any man's vote on this question. For one, I shall vote for the resolution. I believe it is right and just that it should pass this body, and that our State should be represented. We are advertising ourselves before the country as a great State, which sends out inducements for the people to come to our midst. Looking at it not only as a patriotic motive, but as a business motive, we owe it to our people here to do everything we can to enhance the influence of our State with every other state and people. I do not believe we can afford

to be narrow in any matter of national importance. It seems to me if this body goes on record at this time as opposed to any such thing, that it shows littleness in large and important matters. Possibly it is our duty that the people should be represented in the councils of the nation and in great occasions such as the inauguration of a President of the United States. I believe there are places where we can economize, that there are appropriations that can be cut down, if necessary, in order to make this paltry appropriation of \$2000 for this important matter. It seems to me it would be most unwise at the present time to vote against a resolve of this kind. If the Governor finds it inconvenient for him to go, all well and good; we have done our duty and made it possible. We have put the State of Maine on record that it believes it should be represented among the sister states of the Union, at the greatest event that can happen in our national history, the inauguration of our Chief Executive. We believe in the statement that the inauguration of our Chief Executive is one of the most momentous events in our history, and that our State should be officially represented there. It does not seem consistent that we should not be represented. I believe this resolve should pass.

Mr. WALKER of Somerset: Mr. President, I wish to second the motion to indefinitely postpone this resolve, made by the gentleman from Aroostook.

I do not believe that any senator would question the loyalty of the State of Maine in the years since Maine has been a State. I do not believe that any senator present should question that loyalty. And inasmuch as in the years gone by we never have passed a resolve of this kind, I believe the time is inopportune for us to depart from that method, and at this early stage of legislation partake of luxuries which formerly we have done without.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, I believe this appropriation is entirely appropriate. I be-

lieve the State of Maine should be represented at Washington on this momentous occasion. I further believe in economy in the affairs of this State, but that economy can be carried too far. Maine should take part in the ceremonies at Washington, and I am heartily in accord with the motion of the senator from Lincoln.

Mr. EMERY of York: Mr. President, as a member of the finance committee and having been talking economy all these weeks here, I feel, in order to be consistent, that I should practice what I preach.

The amount called for is small, to be sure, but we are having these small amounts called for from every quarter, so that the total amounts to a great deal. As Senator Hersey has said, we have got to economize as we have not got the money. In order to be consistent, I shall vote against this resolve.

Mr. STEARNS of Oxford: Mr. President, I hope the Senate will bear with me just a moment, and will not attribute to any brief remarks I may make anything of a political nature, because as the senator from Lincoln has said, this cannot be a matter of party politics. It is a matter, however, of a purely financial nature, not because of the amount which is involved, but because of the indication, and because of what will be attributed to our action should we give this resolve a favorable passage. It is the little things that indicate the attitude of a Legislature, as it is the straws which indicate which way the wind may be blowing.

Now, fellow senators, pass this resolution at this time and what will be the result upon this Legislature? Every institution, and every town and every person who comes to this Legislature, will point to this resolution and say: "If you can afford to send the Governor and his gilded staff to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies, you can certainly afford to give us what we want for this very meritorious matter." That is what they will say to you.

I did not intend to say anything upon this question, because forsooth I

am perhaps the only senator in this chamber who has recently served upon the staff of the Governor. I do not say it to boast, fellow senators, but I was the only Republican in the last Legislature who received the chairmanship of any committee, and that was because of my military career. I was chairman of the committee on military affairs two years ago, and four years ago I served upon the staff of the Governor. I would not have you believe that the question was not considered four years ago by those who wore the gold lace at that time. It was considered. Some members of the staff thought it would be very nice to go on tour at the expense of the State to Washington. It was discussed somewhat and was taken to the Governor, and we were informed at that time that should the Legislature pass any such measure, he certainly would veto it.

I would like to call the attention of the Democratic members of this Senate—not as a political proposition, because that has been already explained as absolutely beside the question—to the fact that four years ago the Legislature of Maine was severely criticised because of its financial policy; because of its generosity; because it repaired the State House and built institutions. Now are you going to say that every matter of this kind is going to pass without any criticism? These are matters that should be considered, if not in a political sense, they have a right to enter into the discussion of these matters and should be taken into consideration, and serious consideration.

There are going to be large calls for appropriations. While the \$2000 mean nothing, yet the effect of an appropriation for this purpose means a great deal, and I feel that this Senate should not give this measure a passage at this time for the reasons that I have briefly stated.

Mr. PACKARD of Knox: Mr. President, ever since I can remember the Governor and some of the staff, every fall, have attended every cattle show and State and Grange fair in the State. Somebody has to pay those

bills. I don't know whether the State pays, or whether the Governor pays it out of his own pocket. But it seems to me that if we can let our Governor go around the State attending cattle shows, we ought to let him go to Washington. And I for one am going to vote in favor of this measure.

The PRESIDENT: The question being on the motion of the senator from Aroostook, Mr. Hersey, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed, those in favor of the motion will vote yea and those opposed no. The secretary will call the roll.

Those voting yea were: Messrs. Burleigh, Chase, Conant, Emery, Hersey, Moulton, Murphy, Patten, Stearns, Walker, Wing—11.

Those voting no were: Messrs. Allan, Allen, Bailey, Boynton, Clark, Colby, Cole, Flaherty, Hagerthy, Hastings, Jillison, Morey, Packard, Richardson, Smith—15.

Absentees—Messrs. Dutton, Mansfield, Maxwell, Reynolds—4.

So the motion was lost.

The bill was then given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will lay before the Senate for consideration Senate Document 85, Order directing the committee on salaries and fees to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of the members of the Legislature. The question is on the adoption of Senate Amendment A, presented by the senator from Kennebec, Senator Allen.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. President, at the time I offered this amendment, I offered it in good faith. I have not changed my ideas one iota now, but after talking with some of the senators, have deemed it expedient to have this amendment withdrawn, and let the matter in its original form go to the committee. Therefore, Mr. President, if it will be in order, I withdraw my amendment, and in doing this I wish to say that I do not relinquish any rights to vote when it comes before this body, as I feel. I have not changed my mind.

Mr. FLAHERTY of Cumberland:

Mr. President, I would ask to have the amendment read.

The amendment and the rule as amended was read by the secretary: Senate Amendment A to Senate Document 85: Strike out the words "and placing them, as regards free telephone service, on an equality with other State officials," so that the order as amended shall read as follows: "Ordered, that the committee on salaries and fees be directed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of members of the Legislature and to report by bill or otherwise to this Legislature."

On motion by Mr. Allen, the amendment was withdrawn.

The question being upon the passage of the order in concurrence, a viva voce vote was taken and the order was given a passage.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair lays before the Senate for consideration the order amending Paragraph 11 of the joint rules, tabled, yesterday, by the senator from Oxford, Senator Stearns. The pending question being the passage of the order.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, when this matter came up, yesterday, Senator Morey was absent, and he having tabled the matter originally I thought proper it should be re-assigned for today. I yield to that senator.

Mr. MOREY of Androscoggin: Mr. President, when the order was introduced, amending Paragraph 11 of the joint rules, in this printing, increasing the number of printed copies of all bills from 500 to 750, an increase of 50 per cent., I wished to be informed as to the reason, and requested the secretary of the Senate to furnish the information, which he has done and I will lay it before the Senate. I will read his statement.

"The Senate has ordered 396 pages of documents printed (500 copies of each) @ \$1.91, \$756.36.

The Senate has ordered 116 pages reprinted @ \$1.91, \$221.56.

The cost of these 256,000 pages ordered "piece meal, \$977.92.

If the Senate had ordered 396 pag es

(750 copies of each) @ \$2.13, \$843.48.

And at the same time had ordered 250 additional copies of 116 pages @ \$.21½, \$24.94.

The cost of these 326,000 pages ordered all at one time in each instance would have been \$867.42.

In each case cited above provision is made for 1000 copies of Senate Documents 1, 3, 9, 13, 16, 18, and House Document 4; and 1500 copies of Senate Document 6.

In addition the second proposition gives 750 of all other documents as against 500 copies in the first proposition."

It does appear, Mr. President, from the information furnished by the secretary of the Senate, that it is more economical to have printed 750 copies than 500 copies, and I am further informed by the secretary of the Senate that of the 500 copies printed of each bill there should be 630 copies distributed, which leaves a shortage of 130 copies. That is, the different departments of the State have so many assigned them, and if the assignments are filled, there is a shortage in all departments. Some have ten copies and some more. There is already a shortage of 130 copies, and it seems that 750 copies are necessary, and that if that amount is ordered in the first place, it has an economical result to the State. I therefore second the motion of the senator in the passage of the order.

Mr. ALLEN of Kennebec: Mr. President, I think if I am correctly informed that I presented that order, and I wanted to say just a word. I will forgive him for the course taken, but I hope another time when our efficient secretary presents to us information and calls for extra copies for the benefit of the people of Maine, that he will not table it so quickly. Right after the tabling of this order, the senator from Aroostook put in an order directing the printing of eight different acts which added quite a lot to his economical move, this morning. When we practice economy, let us practice it in all ways. Here is \$110.50

we would have saved thus far if we had gone on the 750 copies plan instead of the 500. I am glad the senator from Androscoggin has decided to fall into line, and when he again hears a request from our efficient secretary, that he will coincide with it.

The question being on the passage of the order, a viva voce vote was taken and the order was given a passage.

The PRESIDENT: The resolve, introduced by Senator Bailey yesterday, read twice under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed, has been received back from the House amended, House Amendment A. Amend by striking out the words "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled," and by adding the following preliminary, "A Joint Resolution."

The Chair will state that it merely changes the form, making it a joint resolution. In the House this amendment was adopted, and the joint resolution as amended adopted and sent up for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Bailey of Penobscot, the vote whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed was reconsidered, and upon further motion by the same senator, House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence. On further motion by the same senator, the joint resolution as amended and adopted by the House, was adopted in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford, an order instructing the clerk of the House to invite Mr. Herbert Myrick of Springfield, Mass. to address members on "Conservation" on January 30, 1913, was taken from the table.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, Senator Dutton, who tabled this order, has written me in relation to it and has given his consent and asked that it be taken from the table this morning.

I move that the order be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

On further motion by the same senator, Senate Amendment A was adopted so that the order as amended, read as follows:

“Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the Maine State Grange be given the use of Representatives' hall, on Thursday evening, January 30, 1913, for a lecture on ‘Conservation,’ by Mr. Herbert Myrick, of Springfield, Mass.”

The order as amended was given a passage and sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Murphy of Cumberland, Senate Document 86, Resolve to reimburse Cumberland county for expenses of law court held in Portland in 1910, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, was referred to the committee on claims in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Hastings of Androscoggin, Petition of Charles A. Hill and ten others, residents of Belgrade Lakes, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, was referred to the committee on inland fisheries and game in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Cole of York, Senate Document 87, An Act to amend Paragraph 3 of Section 6 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taxation of musical instruments, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, was referred to the committee on taxation in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford, An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter

21 of the Revised Statutes, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, was referred to the committee on judiciary in concurrence.

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. President, I will say that this bill was tabled merely for an amendment to the title which was defective.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford, An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 20 of the Revised Statutes, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion by Mr. Richardson of Penobscot, An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 151 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the salary and clerk hire of the register of probate of Penobscot county, was taken from the table.

Upon further motion by the same senator, the Senate non-concurred with the action of the House in referring this bill to the Penobscot Delegation, and upon further motion by the same senator, the bill was referred to the committee on salaries and fees.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford, An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 96 of the Public Laws of the year 1907, was taken from the table, and upon further motion by the same senator, the title having been amended, was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

On motion by Mr. Hagerthy of Hancock, adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.