

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

of the

Seventy-Third Legislature

of the

State of Maine.

1907.

SENATE.

Friday, March 22, 1907.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gibson of Augusta.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

On motion by Mr. Putnam of Aroostock it was

Ordered, The House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourned, they adjourn to meet on Monday, March 25, 1907, at 4.30 o'clock P. M.

This order was subsequently returned from the House concurred in by that branch.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

The following House bills which came up on first reading, under suspension of the rules, on motion, took their second reading and were passed to be engrossed.

An Act for the preservation and better protection of ballots.

An Act to amend Sections 47 and 48 of Chapter 106 of the Revised Statutes, relating to proceedings to quiet title to real estate.

An Act to incorporate the Livermore Falls Water District.

An Act to create the office of State auditor and to define his duties.

An Act concerning the appointment of married women as guardians.

Resolve in favor of Benjamin F. Colcord.

An Act to extend the close season on landlock salmon and trout in Sebago lake in the county of Cumberland.

An Act to regulate fishing in Belgarde stream, so-called, in the county of Kennebec.

An Act to prohibit fishing in the brooks and streams flowing into George's river between the outlet of Quantebacook pond in Searsmont and the dam across said George's river at North Appleton and in the tributaries to said brooks and streams.

Reports A and B from the committee on public buildings and grounds on the order relating to matter of change of location of seat of government came from the House, with report B accept-

ed in that branch in non-concurrence with the action of the Senate. The Senate having accepted report A and passed the bill to be engrossed.

Mr. Clarke of Lincoln moved that the Senate insist upon its action, and ask for a committee of conference.

Mr. HESELTON of Kennebec: Mr. President, I think a motion to recede and concur will take precedence. I will therefore move that the Senate recede and concur with the House, and I ask, when the vote is taken, that it be by a yea and nay vote.

The question being put upon the motion of the senator from Kennebec, that the Senate recede and concur with the House, the yeas and nays were called for and ordered and the vote being had resulted as follows: Those voting yea were Messrs. Bailey, Barrows, Brown, Heselton, Houston, Libby, Mills, Page, Parkhurst, Putnam, Rice, Stearns—12. Those voting nay were Messrs. Clarke, Curtis, Deasy, Foss, Garcelon, Hastings, Irving, Merrill, Philoon, Proctor, Sewall, Simpson, Staples, Tartre—14. Pairs, Mr. Ayer voting yea with Mr. Wyman voting nay. So the motion was lost.

The question being put upon the motion of Mr. Clarke of Lincoln that the Senate insist and that a committee of conference be asked for, the motion prevailed.

The Chair stated that he would later announce the committee on the part of the Senate.

The following Senate bills, which came up on first reading under suspension of the rules, on motion, took their second reading and were passed to be engrossed.

Passed to Be Engrossed.

An Act to provide for the transfer of persons from the insane department of the State prison to the building for the criminal insane upon the Arsenal grounds of the Maine Insane Hospital.

An Act to amend Section 32 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, relating to excise tax on palace or other cars, for which extra compensation is charged for riding therein.

An Act to change the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court in the county of Piscataquis.

An Act to authorize the city of Portland to appropriate money and provide a site for the erection of a State Capitol at Portland.

An Act to incorporate the "Maine Title Guarantee Company."

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 173 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the compensation of Registers of Deeds.

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 on said district.

Resolve in favor of the Senate postmaster.

Resolve in favor of Harry P. Hawes.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes relating to divorce proceedings.

An Act to amend an act incorporating the city of Waterville, and relating to the tenure of office of the members of the fire department of said city.

An Act additional to Chapter 54 of the Special Laws for the State of Maine for 1895 creating the Rumford Falls Village Corporation.

Resolve relating to title and sale of gun house in Kittery, York county, formerly used for Company "B" Artillery, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Militia.

An Act to incorporate the Hancock and Sullivan Bridge Company.

Resolve in favor of aiding the building of a bridge between Machiasport and East Machias.

Resolve in favor of the town of Verona.

Resolve in favor of the town of Bucksport to aid in the repair and rebuilding of Verona bridge.

An Act to amend Section 47 of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, relating to corporations.

An Act relating to the office of register of probate of Aroostook county.

An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 85 of the Public Laws of 1905 relating to the appointment of receivers.

Resolve in favor of secretary of committee on banks and banking.

An Act to incorporate the Wilton Water District.

Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to regulate fishing in Boneg

Beg pond in Sanford and North Berwick in the county of York.

An Act to amend Section 41 of Chapter 23 of the Revised Statutes relating to the powers, liabilities and penalties of plantations.

An Act to amend Section 12 of Chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes relating to the earnings of prisoners committed to houses of correction.

An Act to prohibit the throwing of sawdust and other mill waste into Bear river lying within the towns of Newry and Grafton in the county of Oxford.

An Act to extend the open season on duck in Lincoln county.

An Act to amend Chapter 144, R. S., relating to the commitment and support of the insane.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 405 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, relating to the taking of her-
ring.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 317 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901 entitled, "An Act to protect lobsters in the waters adjacent to the shores of the town of Lubec and Tre-
scott.

An Act to amend Chapter 409 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897 as amended by Chapter 155 of the Private and Special Laws of 1899, and by Chapter 308 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901 entitled "An Act to incorporate the Penobscot West Branch Log Driving Company."

An Act to repeal Chapter 248 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905 amendatory to Section 3 of Chapter 407 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, relating to the time of fish that can be taken in the streams lying wholly or partly in the towns of Freeman, Salem and Strong.

An Act to repeal Chapter 582 of the Special Laws of 1868 and Chapter 191 of the Special Laws of 1903, relating to the taking of codfish, pollock, hake and haddock in the waters of Frenchman's bay.

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 113, Revised Statutes, providing for the recording of assignments of wages.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 129, Revised Statutes, relating to the pollution of water.

An Act to enable the town of Danforth to purchase the stock or franchises of the Danforth Water Company or any part thereof.

An Act to amend Chapter 193 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903 entitled "An Act to incorporate the East Branch Improvement Company."

An Act to regulate fishing in Col-line pond so-called, in the town of Windham.

An Act to extend the charter of the Peaks Island Railroad Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Mt. Desert Trust Company.

An Act to regulate fishing in Wesse-runset stream and tributaries in the county of Somerset.

An Act to secure the preservation of and make public the early records of towns and plantations.

An Act to legalize the doings of the Free Will Baptist Parish church of Limerick.

An Act relating to the Old Town municipal court in the county of Penobscot.

An Act to legalize the acts of Pleasant Ridge plantation in the county of Somerset.

An Act to amend Chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes relating to life insurance.

An Act to regulate fishing in Spear stream in the county of Oxford, also its tributaries.

An Act to regulate fishing in Loon lake and in Cow pond, so called, in the county of Franklin.

An Act to regulate fishing in Meadow brook, so called, and its tributaries in the county of Oxford.

An Act to amend Section 24 of Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes relating to insane hospitals.

An Act to amend Section 76 and Section 80 of Chapter 15, R. S., relating to State aid to academies.

An Act to amend Section 41, 42, and 43 of Chapter 15, R. S., relating to district superintendents of schools.

An Act to incorporate the Danforth Trust Company.

An Act relating to corporations.

An Act to regulate fishing in Jimmy, Buker, Sand, Long, Purgatory and Little Purgatory ponds in the county of Kennebec.

Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of the town of Concord.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Insane hospital.

Resolve in favor of the town of New Portland.

Resolve in favor of L. C. Morse.

Resolve in favor of the inhabitants of Whitneyville.

Resolve in favor of the town of Med-dytemps.

Resolve in favor of the town of Trec-cott.

Resolve in favor of the town of Bing-ham.

Resolve in favor of the city of Gardiner and the town of Randolph.

Resolve in favor of building a bridge in the town of Forest City.

Resolve in favor of Wilbur Grant of Kingman, Maine.

Resolve in favor of the town of Bar-ing, Washington county.

Resolve in favor of the town of How-land for the purpose of repairing bridge across the Piscataquis river.

Resolve to appropriate \$100 to screen lake Webb in the county of Franklin.

Resolve in favor of the town of How-land and Enfield for the purpose of re-paring bridge across the Penobscot river.

Resolve providing for assistance in rebuilding the East Branch bridge in the town of Enfield.

Resolve in favor of the town of How-land for the purpose of repairing bridge across the Sebais river.

Resolve authorizing the State land agent to sell certain lots in the towns of Little Madawaska river in Connor Plantation, county of Aroostook.

Resolve authorizing the State land agent to sell certain lots in the towns of St. Agatha and Madawaska in Aroostook county.

Resolve to rebuild the State bridge across Depot stream in township Num-ber 13, Range 15, in the county of Aroos-took.

Resolve in favor of the town of Deer Isle in the county of Hancock in aid of building bridge across Robbins bar, so called, between Deer Isle and Stinson's neck in said town.

Resolve to provide for the mainten-ance of the University of Maine. (On its passage to be enacted. On motion

by Mr. Proctor of Cumberland this bill was tabled).

Mr. PROCTOR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I rise to a question of privilege. I have some letters which I would like to read and I have a few remarks I would like to make in connection with this bill.

Mr. MERRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, before the gentlemen goes ahead with this matter, I would ask that the hall be cleared of spectators, if it is the pleasure of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: Do you make that as a motion?

Mr. MERRILL: I make that as a motion.

The motion prevailed and the hall was cleared of spectators.

Mr. PROCTOR of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate: It is not my purpose to make a lengthy speech at this late day upon a matter that has been discussed so freely upon the floor previously. I have simply a few more facts concerning the institution which have not before been brought out, and I think when properly exposed and thoroughly ventilated, in the minds of the taxpayers, there will be a different sentiment towards the U. of M.

I do not believe the farmers and business men of this State want to be taxed to pay the bills of lobbyists. Now, gentlemen, to get at the subject: Is this institution to be run by the State or is the State of Maine to be run by this university?

We have an example of one of their resorts to accomplish their desires. Now as legislators, making provision for the good and welfare of this institution, are we as members of this Senate, to permit this institution to run riot any longer? Are we to submit to a ruling and domineering hand or are we to quell them ere they become more malignant, more harmful, and therefore bring greater disaster to themselves and those who would be friends to the university.

Mr. President, when I first visited the Capitol, I had nought but the friendliest feeling towards this institution. But by the persistency of the student lobby of that institution my friend-

ly feeling gradually turned to disgust. To see the State appropriating money for educational purposes and those same funds to be squandered for purposes of the lobby, gentlemen, I for one, will not throw my vote to assist this college until it has different management. When it allows its organization to engage in deals of bribery, to encourage insult and permit such infamous actions as every member of this body is knowing to, I think it is the proper time to take some action in the affair. Mr. President, will you allow me to read a letter from an organization of that university. I am ashamed that an organization bearing the name of my county, the good old county of Cumberland, should constitute a body of men and men as I understand from that county, who would so demean themselves as to mix in any such nefarious business as insulting any man serving in the capacity of the State, or otherwise for that matter. It grieves me to think that these young men from that county have no greater respect for the senators who represent their county.

Now gentlemen, I will prove to you that the intentions of this organization was purely bribery. You will take notice that they open their letter by reprimanding me for the position I took on the B. A. After they have censured me in this respect then they state that they want me to come to them immediately; that they can advise me correctly how I ought to stand on the question. It is apparent that they wish to have an opportunity to use their influences as an organized body, inasmuch as they say for me to wire them immediately just what train I will be on, that no time may be lost. And they offer a check as an inducement to come.

Now right on the face of this scheme there is only one apparent conclusion, and that is that they desired to exert their influence and persuasion to cause my vote to be thrown in their favor. Now, gentlemen, after consideration, no man will dispute this statement after reading the letter.

Is it a fact that we, as senators, are not able to determine how we ought to vote on these bills that appear before

us, without being dictated to by boys from this college. Do they know more about these questions than we do, who have sat in the hearings and heard the testimony of the case? Who have received from a committee of 10 able and competent men a decision that they as jurors have rendered. Do these school boys presume to instruct us how we ought to vote? Are we to submit to their dictation and be influenced by their crafty schemes? Gentlemen, I as one member of this Senate, whether too presumptuous or not, do not care to accept their tutorage or cash deals.

Now, Mr. President, with your permission, I would like to read another letter from this institution which is supposed to teach respectability. I expect this epistle will make the brethren quiver, and it is indecent to read in public, but as a type of what they are teaching at the college, I think the document should be exposed. We may then be able to judge whether they need a degree conferred as a master of arts or as a master of profanity. (Letter.)

Now senators what is your feeling towards the U. of M.? Can't you guess that I was quite wroth upon receiving such a dastardly letter. Do you wonder that I am not friendly to the university?

Now, gentlemen, these boys are not guilty for these criminal acts. Yesterday when I showed these letters to the friends of the institution they said such students should be expelled from the university. This is a very wrong idea. Better start at the beginning and expel the agitator who will cause such a distasteful sentiment to exist in his college. These boys are not to blame, I say again. It is the older and wiser members of that institution who have sowed broadcast the feeling of hatred and resentment toward the legislators who have endeavored to do the kindest act for the institution, viz., to wipe out that degree which costs the State in the vicinity of \$10,000 for every degree conferred, and has so far forgotten the principles upon which that institution was founded that they are the last to be mentioned in their catalogue, as if it were ashamed to have mentioned that the courses in agriculture

and mechanical arts were taught at all at their college.

Gentlemen, I presume these enemies of mine, and of course I have got some now, since making my declaration, are anticipating to wreak vengeance upon me. I expect it, I look for it. An institution having men who burn buildings will do anything. I will say for information to them that my property is insured. This may seem a foolish assertion, but it is along the lines of their attack.

And, Mr. President, the direct authors of these offensive letters are not guilty themselves alone; the promoters and agitators of this evil influence have prompted the boys to do acts indiscreetly which would never have been done had the officials at the head of this institution been at home attending to their proper capacities, instead of spending the winter in Augusta lobbying and leaving the institution in Orino in the hands of \$250-a-year instructors. Is it surprising then they have poor system of management under such cheap officials. Now, gentlemen, I have nothing more to say unless it be that we all unite to set the institution back on the foundation on which it was founded, take another start and see if it cannot develop into an institution that will not so rough up the feelings of the State over its courses; that it will be divided into friends and enemies of the institution.

Mr. STEARNS of Penobscot—Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Senate, there is not senator here who feels worse in relation to this matter than I do myself. I seriously deprecate the action of any student of the university, and particularly action of this sort; but I will submit to you gentlemen that it is beneath the dignity of this body to take notice of the boyish acts of some students at the University of Maine. I claim that the great mass of the student body, the under-graduate body at that institution are men of integrity; are young men who go there for one purpose and that the purpose of education. There is not one of us of the Senate here present who cannot look back to some boyish act, some deed of indiscretion, that he has been

sorry for in future life. I myself have done things in the ardor of boyish prank and boyish exuberance that I have been heartily ashamed of. These two boys are under the dome of this capital at the present time, repentent, sorry and have personally apologized to the senator from Cumberland; and are ready at this moment to come before this body and make a public apology to the senators here.

I realize the gravity of the offense and I think they fully do so. I myself have received letters, and I doubt not that every senator in this body has received letters on various subjects. I remember, two years ago, when Bates College came before the last Legislature asking for an appropriation I received letters. Four years ago, when Colby came before the Legislature, I received letters but I consider it beneath my dignity as a member of the great court of Maine, to pay any attention to those foolish epistles written by the ardent supporters of certain claims; and I submit to you gentlemen, that it is beneath our dignity to take notice of these matters.

These boys are sorry and I think it is not a fair imputation to say that the head of the institution instigated or perpetrated any such outrage on this body. If he were, or if the instructors at that institution were of that kind, I should be with the gentlemen of the opposition. But I do claim that, at this time, we should overlook these acts. I believe that the institution should not suffer from the indiscreet acts of some under-graduate body. We know how they are in all institutions. We know they will do things and say things that are beneath our dignity, things that lower them in the estimation of the community. We realize these things and I do claim that it ought not to work to a disadvantage of that institution which has done so much and which is doing so much for the advancement of the youth of our country and our State. It is a grand institution; and there is no one here that feels more deeply or has more genuine sorrow at the action of these rash boys than I have; but gentlemen, they have come here—they are ready

and willing to make ample apology—they have come to a full realization of the enormity of their offense; and I believe it is for us to accept their humble apology and not let it work to the great injury of that great institution. I do feel that it is disgraceful. It is an unfortunate condition that the university is placed in that they have to send the president and friends of the university here, to lobby. I do not believe in a lobby myself; and I for one would be heartily in favor of the enactment of laws as stringent as they are in other states, against lobbying and let measures stand on their merits, or fall.

But gentlemen in this case I sincerely hope that the Senate, the great court of Maine, will overlook this boyish prank. They have been punished and are willing to make all reparation and apology that the Senate, or the gentlemen who have received these letters have in mind to ask.

Mr. MERRILL of Cumberland—Mr. President. On behalf of one of the members of the alleged "Portland gang," I would say that we would be very glad, as far as we are concerned to accept any apology. But gentlemen, there is in this something a little deeper. I do agree with the senator from Cumberland, Mr. Proctor, that the whole trouble is not with the boys, for I have great sympathy with them. I know what boys are, and I know their pranks; and I do not blame them wholly for this. There is underneath in that institution and about that institution a wrong atmosphere, the fact that the boys, students in that body came here for the purpose of lobbying here is wrong in itself. Now I have no desire whatever to hurt the University of Maine. My opposition to it has been wholly with reference to the A. B. degree. My reasons for that were that I believed that the institution was being developed on the wrong line. I believed that what we wanted in the State of Maine was a mechanical and technical institution. We had no such institution in this State where any resident could send his boy for that sort of an education. But I did not believe it was wise to try

to spread out to thin, which I thought they were doing. Therefore gentlemen, I oppose the A. B. degree, and I am still opposed to it; but I did not wish to hurt this institution, and I certainly can see that this is a very serious matter. But gentlemen, whatever is done by this body whether it is overlooked or not, the action of the senator from Cumberland, Mr. Proctor, in my opinion has brought to our attention that this is an institution which is supported by the state, and a state institution should mend its ways as far as feeling with this Legislature goes; and if this accomplishes that, I shall be pleased to say nothing more.

Mr. PHILLOON of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I think I remarked last Thursday that I had received some letters from certain students that were both ungentlemanly, unkind and undignified; but I am glad to say they were not of the character in full of the letter which has been read to you.

I desire to read from the Bangor Commercial an article that has been spread broadcast over the land, not only by the Bangor papers but by other papers in the State. I have not at hand the other papers, but they are obtainable. I want to read an article entitled "ASHAMED OF A SENATOR from Androscoggin County who is trying to kill the University of Maine in the Legislature."

"To the Editor of the Commercial:

"It is with feeling of shame and astonishment that half a hundred students from Androscoggin county in attendance at the University of Maine, read the report of the majority of the committee on Education, favoring the elimination of the A. B. degree at the state university.

"Shame, because prominent among the authors of this report is the name of a senator representing, or supposed to be representing, the interests of his constituency and state. This man, who was sent to the Legislature from Androscoggin county on September last, is among those who have had the "sublime courage" to boldly join in what is none other than a vicious attack upon the rights of the people relative to the university.

"The attack is vicious because it is altogether unwarranted.

"Finally, these young men of the county of Androscoggin although astonished and ashamed at the move of their senator, have not lost hope." I will not read the whole article. It is signed "A student of the Law School!" March 2, 1907, and is in the Bangor Daily Commercial of March 4, 1907.

I call the attention of the senators to the joint rules of the 73rd Legislature, number fourteen,

14. When any measure shall be finally rejected, it shall not be revived except by reconsideration; and no measure containing the same subject matter shall be introduced during the session unless three days' notice is given to the house of which the mover is a member.

I gave notice that on Tuesday I shall offer an amendment to the Resolve eliminating the A. B. degree from the University of Maine.

Mr. PROCTOR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I will say that sufficient has been said. We do not wish to humble the boys, who are not guilty; and so far as possible to keep the matter from publicity. I do not think it right to charge these boys for the guilt that lies behind them; and so far as possible I will ask that every member will prevent, as far as possible, any injury or harm to these boys.

Mr. BAILEY of Somerset: Mr. President, I would like to ask if there is any evidence in this matter that any one is guilty except these boys, whether any evidence can be produced against the officers of this institution. I believe the guilt should fall where it belongs and if there is any evidence that the officers had anything to do with this matter I believe the matter should be decided on this merit and that we should not let feeling enter into it.

Mr. PROCTOR: I will say that one of the letters which I have read was from an organized body and the check was signed by one of the officials of the institution. Whether the official knew for what purpose the check was drawn, or not, I can not say but the check was drawn by an official of the institution, and it is an organized body.

Mr. RAILEY: I submit it is perfectly right for the students of that in-

stitution to petition every member of this Senate and we should attack the institution there can not be anything wrong about it. I hope the Senate will treat this in a fair way.

Mr. HOUSTON of Piscataquis: Mr. President, I fully agree with the senator from Somerset and I do think it is unfair and beneath our dignity as senators to take advantage of the indiscretion of a few boys. As you all know there are those in every college who do things that they are ashamed of as the senator from Penobscot has said he has done himself; I do not think it should be used to work on the feelings of us as senators or to try to bring this matter before us after it has been tried out in a fair, square fight. I do not think these letters should be taken advantage of for that purpose. One of the letters is very insulting but the other which Senator Proctor has referred to is no more than I have received. As to the check, the same being tendered for expenses in visiting the club, there is nothing insulting in the invitation to him to attend and see for himself what work they were doing—of course the tendering of the check was an insult perhaps if he had in mind to take it so. But I agree with Senator Bailey that it is below our dignity to allow an indiscretion of the boys to bring this matter again before us, to prolong this session and perhaps create some hard feelings. Therefore, when the time comes, I think the senators should carefully consider it and vote without allowing their feelings to be worked upon.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President, I rise to make a suggestion. If the institution itself, through its officers, was any way responsible for these letters, they should receive the condemnation of every senator upon this floor. There is not any question in my mind about that. Now, while I do not make a motion I make a suggestion. I do not like the lobbying that has been going on around this State House during the winter by this institution; and it appears to me it is due to this Senate—that the president of this college be called here by request to come before this Senate, in execu-

tive session, and convince this Senate if he can, whether he or the officers or teachers of that institution have anything whatever to do with those scurrilous letters that have been received by almost every member of this body. I believe it would be right and the best thing to be done in this matter, namely: To call the president before this body in executive session and let him explain to us if he can whether there is any collusion between him and the students, or any insinuation by which they took advantage of it, believing it would meet the approbation of the president of the college. If it did meet his approbation, then he ought to be turned out of the institution and sent out of the State.

Mr. SEWALL of Sagadahoc: Senator Staples has referred to an executive session of the Senate. Do I understand that, following the rules of Congress, the Senate can go into an executive session in such a way that nothing of what is said goes into our record or into the press, and if so, are we in executive session now?

The PRESIDENT: We are not now. Sometimes we go into a committee of the whole.

Mr. SEWALL: In further discussion of the matter it would perhaps be easier for us, if it were possible, to go into executive session, if we can do it under our rules.

The PRESIDENT: We can go into executive session, or into a committee of the whole.

Mr. SEWALL: And do I understand that in both cases what we say does not go into the record of the reporters?

The PRESIDENT: If we go into executive session there is nothing of record.

Mr. SEWALL: I move that the Senate goes into executive session.

Mr. HESELTON of Kennebec: Is not that like locking the door after the horse is stolen.

Mr. SEWALL: Mr. President, that depends on what might be said. The senator evidently thinks the worst has been said.

Mr. HESELTON: Undoubtedly.

Mr. SEWALL: I hope it has.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Putnam of Aroostook, House Document No. 617 "report of committee on judiciary on Bill to incorporate Portland Water District," was taken from the table. On further motion by the same senator the report was accepted in concurrence and the bill took its first reading. On further motion by the same senator Amendment A was adopted and on his further motion, under suspension of the rules, the bill took its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Staples of Knox, House Document No. 568, "majority report of committee on State lands and roads, ought to pass on Bill (in new draft) to provide State aid for State roads; also minority report of same committee, ought not to pass," was taken from the table.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President, I was upon the committee which reported that bill. For various reasons I was not in favor of it. Before I make my final motion I wish to say a few words to define my position in regard to it. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$130,000. There is no man in this body who is more in favor of good roads than myself. I have had something to do with the matter ever since the State roads bill was passed in this State; but the paraphernalia of the bill was what I objected to. I did object to taking \$125,000 and placing it substantially in the hands of one man for him to lay out in this State—in other words, to place in a boy's hands \$125,000—in the hands of a boy who never built a rod of road in his life and I objected to taking it out of the hands of the towns in the State in a great measure. But as I was alone on the minority report and as I find the Senate very much in favor of the bill, I desire to state my position that it may be known in the future that I opposed this bill. I now move that the majority report be accepted.

The motion prevailed, the majority report was accepted, the bill took its first reading and on motion, under suspension of the rules, the same took its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Deasy of Hancock presented out

of order "Resolve to reimburse the State treasurer for expense of official bonds" which was referred to the committee on financial affairs.

On motion by Mr. Heselton of Kennebec there was taken from the table motion of Mr. Heselton of Kennebec to substitute Bill for report, on report of committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, ought not to pass, on Bill, to establish law uniform with other states relative to insurance policies.

The same senator withdrew his former motion and on his further motion the bill was substituted for the report.

Mr. Putnam of Aroostook moved to reconsider the vote whereby, under suspension of the rules, House Document No. 617 took its second reading.

Mr. PUTNAM: I will say to the senators that my object in making this motion is that the motion shall be killed and I trust that all will vote no.

The question being put the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Philoon of Androscoggin the Senate took a recess until 2.55 P. M.

SENATE 2.55 P. M.

Senate called to order by Mr. Parkhurst in the Chair.

Mr. PROCTOR of Cumberland: Mr. President, with the permission of the senators, I would ask that we might have the letters which I read this morning expunged from the official record and I move that they be so expunged.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Wyman of Washington the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House.

SENATE 6 P. M.

Adjourned.