

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1909

ERRATA:

**The following errata are
inserted because one or more pages
in this session day have errors
noticed and corrected here.**

ERRATA.

- Page 39, for Long Monson Pond read Long Mousam Pond.
94, after the words "Probation Officers" omit the words "relating to State Detectives."
105, 302, 316 and 333, for State Prison read State pension.
118, 146, 165 and 170, for supplementary associations read supplementary assessments.
168, for Coolidge River read Cambridge River.
174, for \$50 read \$50,000.
182, for Oakland read Oakfield.
185, for Rines road read Kineo road.
219, for Mineral Spring Co. read Merrill Springer Co.
226, for investigation of vital statistics read registration of vital statistics.
243, for town of South Portland read town of Southport.
309, for town of Wales read town of Wells.
325, for foreigners read coroners.
343, for Bed Cambridge River read Dead Cambridge River.
360, for boys read buoys.
377, for Corners Knob read Conary's Nub.
377, 462, 496, for Prescott read Trescott.
379, for Pittsburg read Phippsburg.
462, 496, for Chronological read Pomological.
494, for Township E read Township 2.
510, 538, for Central Railroad Co. read Jonesport Central Railroad Co.
520, for Penobscot Electric Co. read Penobscot Bay Electric Co.
525, for Colcord read Concord.
544, 556, for town of Brewer read town of Bremen.
551, 587, for Monmouth Ridge Sanitary Association read Monmouth Ridge Cemetery Association.
646, for Androscoggin Valley Company read Androscoggin Valley Railroad Company.
648, for Central Fire Insurance Co. read Central Maine Fire Insurance Co.
654, 670, for Jimmy pond read Jimmy brook.
655, 671, for Straw's Island read Swan's Island.
667, for transmitted in Maine read transacted in Maine.
677, 698, for municipal court in town of Portland read municipal court in town of Farmington.
687, for Trusett read trustee.
700, for pension members of Building Commission read pension members of Fire Department.
788, for Howard read Howland.
835, for Chapter 138 of the Public Laws of 1905 read Chapter 138 of the Public Laws of 1895.
844, for bridges of municipal officers read duties of municipal officers.
928, for identifying animals read identifying criminals.
974, for Herbert A. Bradford read Herbert A. Lombard.
1022, for Stonington Trust Company read Stonington Water Company.
1064, for Biddeford read Portland.
1244, for Daniel's Pond read Donnell's Pond.
1275, for Acatu Lake read Nicauous Lake.
1313, for establish read abolish.

HOUSE.

Thursday, Feb. 25, 1909.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Allen of Jonesboro.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Resolve relating to the collection of statistics of summer residential property, came from the Senate passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules without reference to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Beals of Auburn the rules were suspended, the resolve received its two readings and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An Act relating to the charter of the Hancock County Railway Company, came from the Senate with Senate Amendment A adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Bucksport the vote was reconsidered where-by the bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate Amendment A was adopted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

Resolve to amend Article 22 of the Constitution relating to cities of 40,000 inhabitants or more to increase the municipal indebtedness to seven and one-half per cent, which was referred in the House to the committee on legal affairs, came from the Senate referred to the Portland delegation in non-concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow of Portland the House receded and concurred with the Senate in its reference.

Resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the secretary of State, treasurer and attorney general by the qualified electors, came from the Senate with the majority report of the committee, "ought not to pass," adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth the House voted to insist and ask for a committee of conference.

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Putnam of East Livermore: Petition of C. K. Gibbs and 23 others

in favor of act to regulate practice of optometry.

By Mr. Hersey of Houlton: Petition of N. G. Dibble and 30 others of Houlton asking for the passage of the bill relating to the employment of labor; of J. G. Mitchell and 35 others of Houlton for same; of Murray Banks and 18 others of Littleton for same.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Marshall of Portland: An Act to amend Section 72 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes relating to towns; also An Act to amend Paragraph V of Section 4 of Chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes relative to depositions.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

By Mr. Rounds of Portland: An Act to provide for the purchase of machinery to aid towns in improving their roads.

Railroads and Expresses.

By Mr. Hall of Caribou: An Act to encourage manufacturing industries and to facilitate railroad accommodations therefor.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

By Mr. Burleigh of Augusta: Petition of C. L. Hunt of Clinton, Mass., in favor of passage of bills to protect the rights of stockholders of telephone companies; and to prevent monopoly in the control of telephone companies; of F. C. Shaw of Norway and 8 others for same; of Charles W. Whittier of East Livermore and 32 others for same; of Russell W. Porter of Tenants Harbor and 8 others for same; of L. B. Dolloff of Oakland and 40 others for same; of Dr. C. M. Coolidge of North Waterford and 12 others for same.

Ways and Bridges.

By Mr. Wing of Kingfield: Petition of L. D. Drake and 6 others in favor of an appropriation for permanent improvements on highway through Jerusalem and Crooker townships.

By Mr. Campbell of Kingman: Petition of J. M. Cossar and 8 others of Winn in favor of Chase bridge bill.

By Mr. Chase of Sebec: Petition of A. F. Fellows and 15 others of Fayette for same; of A. C. Boynton and 6 others for same.

By Mr. Jones of Bucksport: Petition of George S. Leach and 5 others of North Penobscot for same.

By Mr. Bearse of Eddington: Petition of J. W. Fernald and 15 others of Argyle for same.

By Mr. Bradford of Livermore: Petition of M. Hall of Turner and 45 others for same.

Inland Fisheries and Game.

By Mr. Stackpole of Bridgewater: Petition of O. D. Noble and 28 others of Westfield to close Prestile stream, Arrostook county, to ice fishing; of E. E. Sweet and 32 others of Mars Hill and Blaine for same; of J. H. Farley and 16 others of Bridgewater for same.

By Mr. Sawyer of Dexter: Remonstrance of F. P. Additon and 25 others of Dexter against any change in game laws requiring a resident hunter's licenses; of E. D. Blaisdell and 108 others of Dexter against same.

Shore Fisheries.

By Mr. Bowley of Swan's Island: Remonstrance of A. W. Ames and 37 others of North Haven against the proposed change of Section 3 of Chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 108 of the Public Laws of 1905 relating to sea and shore fisheries; of H. W. Dyer and 39 others of North Haven against the enactment of House Bill No. 49 relating to the sea and shore fisheries and providing for all lobster fishermen, etc., to be licensed; of George A. Lawry and 39 others of Vinalhaven against same; of Fred W. Greenlaw and 71 others of Vinalhaven against same.

Towns.

By Mr. Chase of York: Remonstrance of Hermon L. Huff and 61 others, residents and tax payers of Kennebunkport, against any division of the town of Kennebunkport; of Edwin S. Emmons and 52 others, residents and tax payers of Kennebunkport, against same.

Temperance.

By Mr. Bartlett of Eliot: Petition of George Lewis and 69 others of South Berwick in favor of mandatory imprisonment for the liquor seller; of George Lewis and 69 others of South Berwick in favor of the Sturgis law;

Remonstrance of George Lewis of South Berwick and 70 others against resubmission.

Taxation.

By Mr. Bearce of Eddington: Petition of Amos G. Fitz and 20 others of Kenduskeag in favor of the enactment of a law providing for a mill fund to be expended on common highways; of E. L. Smart and 2 others of Sebois; of E. F. Clark and 1 other; of A. C. Ely and 35 others of East Livermore; of J. J. Thurston and 18 others of Bowdoinham; of George F. Grant and 23 others of Drew Plantation; of William R. King and 8 others of Lamoine; of John W. Davidson and 25 others; of J. W. Cossar and 8 others of Winn; of M. J. Dow and 16 others of Plymouth; all for same.

By Mr. Bradford of Livermore: Petition of James R. Hill and 39 others of Brownfield; of Albert R. Hill and 35 others of Brownfield; of Charles L. Day and 23 others of Livermore; of W. B. Frost and 16 others of East Livermore; of H. S. Ruse and 3 others of Mt. Vernon.

By Mr. Cook of Unity: Petition of M. M. Reynolds of Burnham and 15 others for same.

By Mr. Miller of Lincolnville: Petition of C. M. Hawes and 23 others of Montville; of E. P. Thorndike and 12 others of West Rockport; of Fairfield Calderwood and 43 others; of W. L. Glidden and 6 others of Vinalhaven; of Robert Simmons and 11 others of Rockport; all for same.

By Mr. Nickerson of Swanville: Petition of C. A. Levanseller and 16 others of Waldo for same.

By Mr. Wing of Kingfield: Petition of E. A. Twitchell and 39 others; of J. L. Arey and 17 others; of D. M. Watson and 14 others; of O. Crawford and 12 others of Vassalboro; of D. E. Foster and 9 others of Vassalboro; of F. W. Patterson and 10 others of Industry; of J. L. Swan and 16 others of Fairfield; of Ora P. Libby and 42 others of Charleston; of E. H. Nason and 46 others of Waterford; of Ernest Vining of Strong and 16 others; of J. A. Perkins and 25 others of Nobleboro; of H. H. Richards and 12 others of Byron; of C. W. Haskell and 43

others of East Livermore; of F. D. Rackley and 10 others of Topsham; of L. G. Keyes and 29 others of North Jay; of F. W. Turner and 12 others of Levant; of C. F. Oliver and 9 others; of Dr. V. E. Laganson and 20 others of New Sweden; of T. E. Buker and others; of S. A. Jewett and 12 others of Pittston; of L. G. Perry and 21 others; of I. G. Bell and 40 others; of Ernest Terane and 22 others of Machias; of B. H. Higgins and 15 others of Eden; of W. B. Whittier and 13 others of Skowhegan; of M. G. Weymouth and 3 others of Freeman; of C. A. Rockwell and 14 others of Columbia; of Milo W. Cone and 20 others; of E. R. Bryant and 38 others of Bristol; of E. J. Ervine and 18 others of Bristol; of C. W. Mansur and 11 others of Mt. Vernon; of H. A. Larabee and 12 others; of Charles Poole and 8 others; of C. F. Kempton and 12 others; of S. A. Smiley and 10 others; of B. F. Esancy and 16 others; of S. J. Nichols and 11 others of Bowdoinham; of J. A. Ames and 32 others of Sumner and Hartford; of E. W. Thibodeaux and 14 others of Carroll; of V. W. Carl and 17 others; of S. K. Cushman and 6 others of Steuben; of Zenas Burgess and 23 others; of W. B. Estabrook and 25 others; of J. A. Stover and 5 others of Sorrento; of A. C. Boynton and 6 others; of Edward W. Stone and 17 others of Sweden; of Samuel Freese and 22 others of Argyle; of S. F. Jordan and 9 others; of E. E. Gross and 14 others of North Penobscot; of R. E. Grindle and 7 others of North Penobscot; of Joshua Stover and 11 others; of H. O. Johnson and 9 others; all for same.

Salaries and Fees.

By Mr. Perry of Fort Fairfield: Petition of A. G. Fenlason and 11 other attorneys of the Aroostook bar in favor of increase of salary of the judge and register of Aroostook probate court; of Walter Cary and 20 other members of the Aroostook bar for same.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Burleigh from the committee on judiciary reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to require life preservers on motor boats.

Mr. Robbins from the committee on ways and bridges, on petition for an appropriation of \$10,000 to repair and build a road from Greenville to Lily Bay in Piscataquis county, reported "leave to withdraw."

Mr. Robbins from same committee, on petition for passage of An Act to regulate the width of sleds, reported that the same be referred to the Aroostook delegation.

Mr. Dorr from same committee reported "ought not to pass" on Rescive in favor of bridge across the Piscataquis river in the town of Milo.

Mr. Frost from the committee on Indian affairs, on petition of Governor John A. Francis and others of the Penobscot tribe of Indians praying for further appropriations, reported "leave to withdraw."

Mr. Frost from same committee reported same on petition of John A. Francis and others of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, praying for an examination of the Indian accounts with the State of Maine.

Mr. Frost from same committee reported same on petition of members of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians praying for an appropriation of money for the purchase of a furnace, etc.

Mr. Chase from the committee on State lands and State roads reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to improve the public highways of Maine by regulating the width of tires upon wagons for carrying heavy loads.

Mr. Thompson from the committee on railroads and expresses reported same on bill, An Act to encourage manufacturing industries and to regulate the charges for sidetrack facilities on railroads within the State.

Mr. Trimble from same committee reported same on bill, An Act relating to airbrakes on street railway cars.

Mr. Bussell from the committee on salaries and fees reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 174 of the Public Laws of 1905 relating to the compensation of sheriffs.

Mr. Hodgkins from the committee on shore fisheries reported same on bill,

An Act for the better protection of lobsaers.

The reports were accepted.

Mr. Burleigh from the committee on judiciary reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to change the name of the Unitarian Society of Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Davies from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend the charter of the New England Retail Grocers' Publishing Co.

Mr. Smith from the committee on legal affairs reported same on bill, An Act to make valid certain acts and doings of the town of Whitneyville.

Mr. Smith from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to make valid certain acts and doings of the town of Whitneyville.

Mr. Hall from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend the law relating to political caucuses in the city of Bangor.

Mr. Coolidge from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 42 of the Public Laws of 1907 entitled "An Act to prevent desertion and non-support of families."

Mr. Pike from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to ratify the organization, acts and doings and extend the powers of the Limerick Water and Electric Co.

Mr. Hall from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to amend the charter of the Penobscot Bay Electric Co.

Mr. Bartlett from the committee on railroads and expresses reported same on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 500 of the Private and Special Laws of 1874, being An Act to incorporate the Lincolnville Railroad Co.

Mr. Thompson from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Peaks Island Railroad Co.

Mr. Hodgkins from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to incorporate the Rangeley Lakes & Megantic Railroad Co.

Mr. Bragdon from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Camden & Augusta Railway.

Mr. Spear from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to ratify,

confirm and make valid the consolidation of certain railroads under the name of Sandy River & Rangeley Lakes Railroad and enlarge the powers of said railroad.

Mr. Coolidge from the committee on banks and banking reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to extend the charter of the Skowhegan Trust Co.

Mr. Hanson from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to extend the charter of the Fairfield Trust Co.

Mr. Moore from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to extend the charter of the Dexter Trust Co.

Mr. Allen from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to extend the charter of the Atlantic Trust Co.

Mr. Conners from the committee on interior waters reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to incorporate the Parlin Stream Dam and Improvement Co.

Mr. Bigney from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to prohibit the throwing of sawdust and other waste material into Highland lake or its tributaries in Westbrook, Windham, Gray and Falmouth.

Mr. Dufour from committee on State lands and State roads reported same on Resolve in new draft, Resolve that the land agent be authorized to convey to George F. Trask of East Bluehill, Corners Knob, so-called, East Bluehill.

Mr. Chase from same committee reported same on resolve in new draft, Resolve in favor of Indian township.

Mr. Robbins from the committee on ways and bridges reported same on resolve in new draft, resolve in favor of road from the town of Brownsville to Katahdin Iron Works.

Mr. Robbins from same committee reported same on resolve in favor of the town of Prescott.

Mr. Robbins from same committee reported same on resolve in new draft, resolve in favor of aid to repair highway in the town of Greenbush.

Mr. Robbins from same committee reported same on resolve in favor of the town of Cutler.

Mr. Kelley from the committee on shore fisheries reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 538 of the Private and Special Laws of 1899 as amended by Chapter 165 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907 relating to the seining of smelts in Sheepscot river.

Mr. Bowley from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 17 of Chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes of 1903 as amended by Chapter 49 of the Public Laws of 1907 relating to sea and shore fisheries.

Mr. Kelley from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 20 of Chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes of 1903 relating to sea and shore fisheries.

Mr. Kelley from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 77 of the Public Laws of 1905 relating to sea and shore fisheries.

Mr. Lambert from the committee on Indian affairs reported same on resolve in new draft, resolve in favor of the Penobscot tribe of Indians,

Mr. Frost from same committee reported same on resolve in new draft, resolve making appropriations for the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians.

The reports were accepted and the bills and resolves ordered printed under joint rules.

Messrs. Hastings, Baxter, Looney, Davies, Peters, Hersey, Andrews, Burleigh and Wing, a majority of the committee on judiciary reported "ought to pass" on bill in new draft. An Act empowering the Governor to remove a county attorney.

Mr. Montgomery from same committee reported "ought not to pass" on same.

On motion of Mr. Hersey of Houlton both reports were tabled pending acceptance and Tuesday of next week was assigned for their consideration and 500 copies of the reports and accompanying bill were ordered printed for the use of the Legislature.

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves.

Resolve in favor of Joseph E. Cook, Secretary.

Resolve in favor of the town of Frankfort in Waldo county.

Resolve in favor of Susan E. Dumpher, widow of Charles Dumpher,

late of Co. G, 6th Regiment of Infantry, Maine Volunteers, Civil War.

Passed to Be Engrossed.

An Act relating to the taxation of railroads.

An Act to increase the salary of the judge of the superior court for Kennebec county.

An Act authorizing and empowering the Hollingsworth & Whitney Co. to erect and maintain piers and booms in the Kennebec river.

An Act to amend the charter of the Dead River Log Driving Co.

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes regulating the sale of milk and cream.

An Act to authorize Florence B. Alley and others to fence Alley cemetery in the town of Boothbay and to erect monuments or markers at the graves therein.

An Act amending and extending the provisions of Chapter 375, Private and Special Laws of 1905, entitled, An Act to authorize the town of Castine to construct for itself and for persons and corporations a system of water works in said town.

An Act to incorporate the Bibbers Island Water Co.

An Act to incorporate the Van Buren Light & Power Co.

An Act to incorporate the Sagamore Insurance Co.

A resolve relating to Mason's Island.

An Act to enable the Sebago Lake, Songo River & Bay of Naples Steamboat Co. to construct and maintain a wharf at the east shore of Sebago lake in the town of Raymond, county of Cumberland.

An Act relating to returns of corporations.

Mr. Marshall of Portland offered House Amendment A by striking out the present title and inserting "An Act relating to the change of names of railroads and other corporations.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was read a third time and was passed to be engrossed as amended.

An Act to amend Chapter 94 of the Private and Special Laws of 1895 entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Peaks Island Gas Co."

An Act to amend Section 10 of Chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes relating

to the powers of railroad commissioners.

An Act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes relating to the increase of capital stock of a railroad company.

An Act to renew and extend the charter of the Sebec Power Co. (Tabled pending third reading on motion of Mr. Sanborn of Dover).

An Act relating to the acknowledgment of deeds.

An Act to amend and enlarge the corporate powers and purposes of the Greenville Light & Power Co.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern State Normal School at Castine.

Resolve in favor of the town of Pittsburg.

Resolve in favor of the commission appointed for investigating the scaling of logs and lumber.

Resolve providing for an epidemic or emergency fund.

Mr. CHASE of York: Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote whereby the House accepted the report of the committee reporting "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to improve the public highways of Maine by regulating the width of tires upon wagons for carrying heavy loads. We shall never have a highway worth driving on so long as teams carrying weights of 8000 pounds on tires of two inches and two and three-quarters inches wide are allowed to travel over our ways. This came from the committee on State lands and State roads. I believe it ought to be considered a little further.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman withhold his motion until we reach the orders of the day.

Mr. CHASE: Yes.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh of Augusta the vote was reconsidered whereby bill, An Act exempting certain public bonds from taxation, was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Burleigh offered House Amendment B. By striking out the word "March" wherever it occurs and substituting therefor the word "February."

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

Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to extend the charter of the Eastport bridge.

An Act relating to the welfare of school children.

An Act to extend the charter of the Somerset Trust Company.

An Act to incorporate the North Yarmouth Water Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to amend Section 17 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes relating to public schools.

An Act to amend Section 91 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes relating to public schools.

An Act to amend Section 65 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes relating to free High schools.

An Act to amend Section 112 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes relating to normal schools and training schools.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Chase of York the vote was reconsidered whereby the House adopted the report of the committee on State lands and State roads reporting "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to improve the public highways of Maine by regulating the width of tires upon wagons made for carrying heavy loads, and on further motion by Mr. Chase the bill was tabled pending acceptance of the report and was assigned for tomorrow.

Enlargement of State House.

Special assignment: Resolve in favor of the enlargement of the State House or the erection of a suitable State office building adjacent thereto.

Mr. BURLEIGH of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Resolve take its second reading and be passed to be engrossed.

Mr. PATTANGALL of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a motion that would take precedence of that already made and say a few words in explanation. I move the indefinite postponement of the Resolve and crave the attention of the House for a few moments in order that I may give my reasons for making the motion.

The expenditures of this State for the past two years were approximately \$6,-

500,000. Those expenditures came from certain sources well known to the most of us, about \$2,000,000 being from direct taxation and about \$4,500,000 from indirect taxation. The expenditures for the next two years, estimated by your State Auditor on a basis of natural increase and not allowing for any special increase, would be about \$8,500,000. A three mill tax on the property of Maine, which has been the tax since 1897 without variance, yields approximately \$1,250,000 annually. If we exceed the expenditures of the last two years we must perforce either run the State in debt or increase our direct State tax rate beyond three mills. Now it seems to me that every member of this House is bound in good faith to keep the expenditures of the State to a point where no increase in the direct State tax will be made. I made a few Democratic speeches during the last two or three campaigns—not many, for I have not been a member of the party long. I have listened to a good many Democratic speeches. I have never heard one in which the charge was not made that the Republican administration of affairs in this State was extravagant, and if we had the opportunity we would exercise a wise and just economy and would cut down State expenditures. In our last platform we accused the dominant party of extravagance and projected the idea into politics in the State that we would be economical if we had the opportunity. It seems to me so far as those of us who affiliate with the Democratic party are concerned that we are bound by our party pledge to keep faith with the people and to keep expenditures as low as possible. And those of you who are Republicans, who are still Republicans, who have not yet embraced the true faith, remember that your party at its last convention also made a protestation of economy in public affairs; and following that platform you elected upon it a Governor who I think believes in it sincerely. Your Governor in his inaugural address here charged you to keep faith with the people of Maine and to preserve a just economy in dealing out the public money. So that men of both parties are bound by their party platforms and by their campaign pledges not to increase

taxation in Maine unless they are obliged to do so.

Now I go further, because I desire to bring to this House the proposition that you cannot in good faith pass this resolve. I say that the people of Augusta and the citizens of Kennebec county are bound by a solemn personal pledge made by their representatives that they will ask for the passage of no such resolve as this. Two years ago a question arose as to the possible removal of the State capital to the city of Portland. Personally I was opposed to it and should oppose a similar proposition today. In the debate that occurred on that subject, Senator Heselton of Kennebec, representing this county, and representing it well, said in answer to the criticism made by Cumberland Senators in the Senate Chamber, when they alleged that in two years Augusta would be asking for a large appropriation for the State House here because they claimed its accommodations were inadequate, Senator Heselton said—I read from the official record—“This Capitol has for all these years furnished all needed conveniences to do legislative work and now only requires a few additional offices, offices which can be hired yearly for a few hundred dollars or constructed for a few thousand dollars.” That was the position taken two years ago by as able and conscientious and sincere a representative as the Republican party of Kennebec ever sent to the Legislature. In the House this same proposition came up, and there in debate Judge Danforth of Skowhegan, speaking for the people of the city of Augusta, speaking in behalf of those of us who desired to retain the capital here, said, “The office rooms in this building are inadequate”—and I think a few of them are—“and an office building can be erected back of the State House for a comparatively small amount, at an expense of from \$50,000 to \$100,000.” So that two years ago when the question was being debated from the standpoint of what we could get along with the cheapest and Augusta stood for economy, at the outside estimate the State was only going to be put to an expense of \$100,000 to make our Capitol adequate for all our needs.

What, my friends, has happened in two years to cause us to need to expend

\$250,000 more Are not the people of Kennebec county, of whom I have the honor to be one, bound by the utterances of the men who fought their cause two years ago, or are we going to take the position that as citizens of this county we were insincere then, that we were simply putting up an argument with which to get by the Portland people and did not mean what we said? Are we going to take that position? Are we going further and say that as Democrats we have been shouting economy for 10 years and did not mean a single word of it, and are you Republicans going to say that you did not mean what you put in your platform? Every Democrat who votes for that resolve goes squarely back on everything for which his party leaders have stood for twenty years. Every Republican who votes for it goes back upon his platform and his Governor's inaugural; and every Republican of Kennebec county who votes for it goes directly back upon the arguments with which Kennebec county saved the capital two years ago. It seems to me that we should hesitate before we take the position that all we have said before was false; and unless it can be demonstrated beyond peradventure that the necessity for this appropriation exists, in the present business condition of the State of Maine it ought not to pass, it ought to be deferred for two years at least.

Is it absolutely necessary? Why, we are told that we need more room here. My friends, if you built a capitol building that cost \$20,000,000 and that covered 10 acres of land and followed the policy which has been followed by the administrations of Maine for the last 20 years, in five years you would need more room. You can get your room a good deal cheaper if you need it by letting a few of your useless office-holders go than you can by putting out \$350,000. Any business administration of affairs in this State would cut your clerical assistance in your different bureaus down, would combine your departments, would reduce the number of them to an extent so that you would have, for a time at least, adequate room. I so believe. If I am wrong about that, there is another suggestion. I would adopt the proposition laid down

by Senator Heselton of Kennebec two years ago in good faith, that if the departments could not be accommodated here, a rental of a few hundred dollars yearly for the next two or three years could temporarily accommodate some of them in the business part of the city of Augusta and save the State at least the interest for two years on \$350,000.

I am not opposing this resolve from any desire to pose as an economist. I think this resolve will pass because I have the idea from what I have seen of the disposition of this Legislature that it intends to vote for the appropriation, not from any intention to do wrong to anybody, but as at least 40 men said yesterday after voting for the fish and game appropriation, "We knew you were right, we wanted to vote with you, but we had promised somebody we would vote the other way and so we had to." (Laughter.) I think these large appropriations have been handled in such a way, not dishonestly but discreetly and wisely in such a way, that the House is ready to vote this. It is not a pleasant task to oppose it and I do not oppose it or any of them with any desire to pose as an economist. I simply have taken this position on this resolve, and if the House passes it—and I reiterate again that I think it will—I shall sit silently in my seat and vote for everything else that comes along, for if you can afford this you can afford anything. But I oppose it because I have, in working on the taxation committee, heard so many tales of poor business from the interests that have come before us that I am satisfied that the State of Maine cannot afford at the present time to enlarge this State House to the extent asked for.

I want to say further that it is not only a disagreeable thing to oppose any appropriation but especially one that goes to the county in which you live, and I want to say that I do not oppose this from any desire to do any injustice or any wrong to the city of Augusta. I love Augusta. We all do. I came here first 12 years ago as a member of the Legislature and I have attended every session of the Legisla-

ture since either as a member or in some other capacity; and when I have not attended as a member it has not been my fault, it has been because I could not get votes enough to come here. (Laughter.) I always wanted to come back and intend to come back again if I can and keep on coming indefinitely until I get old and gray in the service of the State as are many of the officeholders about the State house. (Laughter.) I know you all want to come back. We would do anything for Augusta. It is a grand city, a beautiful city. I love every bit of it even to the crooked streets so suggestive of the methods of certain politicians. (Laughter.) In looking over the speech of the gentleman from Camden (Mr. Montgomery) at the last session when he stood here and voted a bill of economy for Augusta. In that speech I read that Benedict Arnold came here when he started out in his vain effort to reach Quebec. I have no doubt that it was in some such spot as this that it first entered his mind that he might become acquainted with this country and betray it for gold. (Laughter.) I have no doubt that the apparently insignificant fact that Benedict Arnold came here to Augusta instead of to Waterville, Gardiner or Hallowell, changed the page of American history and made him a traitor rather than a hero. With all those memories associated about this city, memories which remind us of some things which have occurred in later days, I would not for the world do any wrong toward Augusta. If this appropriation was to benefit directly your citizens and was to be taken on as an act of charity, I don't know but I would advocate it even though I deemed it extravagant. But it is not a matter for Augusta. That is an absurd proposition. It is a matter for the State. Augusta stands simply as the place which the State has selected to do its State business in. It is not a local matter, it is a State matter, and as a State matter we must take it under consideration, remembering the pledges which we have made in the past and remembering our duty in the present.

I do not believe that our State ought to go into any such expenditure now.

I argued that question a little yesterday, and a gentleman who has been somewhat prominent in legislative matters this year although not a member of this body, said that my argument was based on folly because Maine was rich. I heard that same gentleman within a week, before the committee on taxation, say that the timber land owners of Maine were not making any money and could not afford to pay any more taxes. If Maine is rich and the timber land owner are poor and cannot pay any more taxes, where is the wealth of the State? If your railroad interests are sincere in what they say that they are being taxed now not on a profit but on a loss of their business last year, where is the wealth of the State? Maine is rich in possibilities, in natural resources, but today from one end of the State to the other the average men of Maine are struggling to support their families and get their living as best they can. You are not making any great amount of money, are you? I don't mean here (laughter), of course we are not making much here, but I mean in your business at home. I ask you if for the sake of being called a good fellow and being cajoled and flattered by the people who want this appropriation you want to go home and say, "we have to raise the State tax a mill on a dollar in my town because we needed more room at the State Capitol?" Don't you think they will ask you if you could not find some other way to get the room or else stay crowded a little while? It is true that for three months in two years we crowd the State House, crowd it not only with office holders and with members of the Legislature but with a good many men whom we are glad to meet but who perhaps it would be just as well for the State if they should stay at home. It is crowded with all kinds of men.

If you start on this expenditure there is one point on which you should not be deceived. You won't stop with an expenditure of \$350,000. I wish gentlemen would read that resolve, and the closing part of it, that the commission created by it shall not exceed that

expenditure; and undoubtedly gentlemen who have not had experience in those matters or looked into them with care will vote on the proposition that by no means can that expenditure be exceeded. If you look over the resolves that have passed the Legislature in the last 10 years you will find a hundred of such provisions that the amount specified in the resolve shall not be exceeded, and you will find an additional amount appropriated because the amount was exceeded. No man ever built a building of any kind for what he started out to build it for. Start with that \$350,000 and you are going to spend half a million, and I think it is conservative to say that you are going to spend a million before you get through and you can tie up your resolves with all the provisions you want to. When you get started on your building you have got to finish it. I recall the case of a dormitory in Gorham where the initial appropriation was \$30,000 or \$35,000. It built the basement, and we appropriated \$40,000 more to build the dormitory and then the next Legislature had to give them a little more; and all three of these resolves were tied up with the solemn provision that on no account should the expenditure be exceeded. That feature of the resolve is buncombe. It is as much buncombe as was the statement two years ago that a few hundred dollars spent in rent annually would take care of our over crowded condition, if today we go back on that statement and say that we did not mean it.

There is one line in that resolve which if you do pass it for Heaven's sake let it be stricken out. The line says, "That the Governor of the State, and four others to be appointed by him, two of whom shall be members of each of the two leading political parties, are hereby constituted a commission." Strike out that line, "two of whom shall be members of each of the two leading political parties." If you don't do anything else, do that. If you are going to force a \$350,000 appropriation unnecessarily on the people of Maine, have the courage to take it on the shoulders of your own party and don't mix up a couple of Demo-

crats with the expenditure. (Laughter and applause). The forming of such bi-partisan commissions to spend money does not mean having both parties represented, it means the shirking of responsibility by one party; so that if that commission should spend a million dollars and one of us fellows should get up and kick about it your Republican papers all through Maine would say, "Why, there are two Democrats who helped spend it." I have run into that sort of thing so many times it makes me tired. If you are going to spend this money, have the courage to spend it yourselves and don't mix up with Democrats. I want to say further that in my opinion a Democrat who would accept an office of that kind under a Republican administration is not fit to be in the party. And if you are going to pass anything in the way of a bi-partisan proposition, don't make it of the two leading political parties; strike out "leading" and put in "allied" political parties and take along a couple of Prohibitionists with you. (Laughter and applause). If you don't dare to shoulder the whole responsibility yourselves, take the fellows that work with you (Laughter). Don't hold that commission up as a bribe to a couple of Democrats to go in with you on 40 other schemes. That is all it amounts to.

I want to say a word further. Don't think when you vote on this resolve that the opinion of the people standing around this State House or those at the Augusta House or at the North or the Cony is the opinion of the people of the State of Maine. Remember that it is only three months in every two years that we get into this particular kind of an atmosphere. The rest of the time we spend among sane people to a great extent. (Laughter). And when you go home you have got to reckon with your constituents and with your people. It won't be of very much use for you to say then, "We voted that \$350,000 because a good fellow up in Augusta asked us to," because they will tell you you are weak-minded. You have got to give a sound reason for it, and I honestly believe if you applied the initiative and referendum to this resolve it would

he buried by the people of the State 10 votes to one. I want to ask you to consider this appropriation seriously, not as a little trifling thing but as \$350,000 of good sound money that you are going to spend and which somebody in the woods of Maine or on the farms of Maine or in the fisheries of Maine has got to earn every dollar of before you can spend it. (Applause.)

Mr. BEYER of Portland: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Waterville has certainly given us a great treat. I would rather listen to his speech than to see Anna Held; and I am seriously considering following the example of the boys of Belgrade who went to Boston to see Anna, and moving from the city of Portland to Waterville where I can listen conveniently to the gentleman who represents that city. The gentleman in the bipartisan feature of his speech attacked one of the suggestions of a senator of his own party. The House is entitled to know some of the deliberations of the committee on public buildings and grounds in considering this matter. Knowing the sentiment of the Republican party and the Democratic party, it was the sense of a number of that committee that no new commission should be appointed but that the Governor and Council should be allowed to carry on this construction; but a prominent Democratic senator on that committee expressed a special desire that there should be a non-partisan commission and the resolve was left in that way. I think the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Pattangall) must have been unaware of that fact.

I do not believe that anyone here can possibly overlook the need for increased room. Our departments are crowded. The appropriation includes, or we intended it to include, enlarging this special House, increasing the floor space, and we hoped it would include fire-proofing this part of the building which has not been fire-proofed. If anyone here, or if a majority of this House cannot see the necessity for the increase of room in this State House, I hope they will not vote this money; but I should advise them in case they withhold this money for enlarging the State House and in case they

are unable to see the necessity of enlarging it—I should advise them to treble, increase three fold, every State appropriation for insane hospitals so that they may provide themselves with magnificent and ample accommodations when they go there permanently.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, as I was the one who introduced this resolve I want to say a word. After hearing the remarks of the gentleman from Waterville I can in no wise come up to his effort, but I want to say that when I first came into this House the first thing that confronted me were the records of this House which lie there behind an old oak door and with just a little glass between that and all the records of this whole State. That was the first thing that dawned on me. I went further and I found that every committee room had twice as many in it as there should be and I thought that we should have more room. I come into this Hall of Representatives and I see here today what you would not allow in any other hall in this State. It would not be allowed that any member of this Legislature should go home to his own town and see what we are seeing here today, our aisles filled, our exits all crowded, and no way to get out in case of fire. But the gentleman from Waterville says that we are poor, that it is economy that you want to practice. Economy is a nice word, but it should not be false economy but economy in the end. Now is it economy to burn up the records of this whole State? Here is your land office on this side with the records lying there so that the smallest fire could burn them up. I tell you that true economy is to make this building fire proof, to make this Hall of Representatives large enough so that people will not have to sit in the aisles, and make the Senate chamber large enough so that the people can go in there with ease and comfort and listen to the deliberations. Not only that, but people come from afar who want to attend the committee hearings. They are pushed outside the door because they cannot get in. I remember two years ago when Portland came here asking that the capital be removed to that city. When the 12.25 train came in they got a bite to eat—they could not get a dinner

in Augusta—and they came up here and stood in the rotunda and the people of Augusta had not only all the seats in this Hall of Representatives full but they had every aisle and every passageway crowded leading to this place so that it was hard work for the attorneys who were employed by Portland to get in here to be heard.

Now, gentlemen, we don't want the State House in Portland; things have changed; but we do want to see this thing put in the right shape—not be niggardly about it, but we want it put in the right shape, fire-proofed and everything and with plenty of places in which to transact business. We are a State that can afford it, we are practically out of debt; and if we don't want to raise our rate of taxation let us issue a few bonds so that we can get a house that will be a credit to the State of Maine. I hope that this resolve will pass and I think I voice the sentiment of every citizen of Portland, Portland which pays one-seventh of this whole State tax. I believe that every man in Portland wants this building not only fire-proofed but they want it large enough so when they come here they can get into the Hall of Representatives and can get into every committee room. I think, with the gentleman from Waterville, that \$350,000 will not be sufficient. I would be glad to make it \$500,000 if need be; but make a good one while you are making it. (Applause.)

Mr. BURLEIGH of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I shall be very brief. The gentleman from Waterville has truly said that this is not a question of the city of Augusta. It is a question of the State of Maine; and the State of Maine I think has expressed itself on this subject. The Governor of this State in his message to this Legislature strongly urged upon us the necessity of taking action to provide adequate accommodations; and the Governor not only urged that in his message but no later than this very morning placed himself on record in private conversation as being absolutely and unqualifiedly in favor of this resolve. The Governor, as the gentleman from Waterville has well said, does stand for economy. The Governor stands for true economy, wise economy.

Now I would like to correct a statement which the gentleman from Waterville inadvertently, no doubt, made. As I understand him, his suggestion was that the auditor's estimates of \$8,000,000 for the next two years were based upon simply the natural increase in the various departments, not allowing for any special appropriations. I think the gentleman is mistaken. I think that those estimates were made up by the Auditor on the basis of what was asked for by the various institutions; for instance, I am informed that one item of over \$300,000 that was asked for and was before a committee of this Legislature, the committee on appropriations, will, as the result of a conference, not be asked for and reduces to that extent the amount called for in the Auditor's estimates. So, gentlemen, the question here is solely as to the merits of this proposition and the actual necessity for it.

The gentleman from Waterville made one point which I think is not well taken. He suggested if this amount was needed that it was morally certain that more would be asked for at some subsequent Legislature. Now I want to call your attention, in House Doc. No. 218, to the paragraph commencing at line 25: "Provided, that the commission shall not proceed to make any expenditure, or contract therefor, until they shall have first obtained a contract or contracts from responsible parties to complete the work for a sum not exceeding the amount specified in this resolve, which contract shall be secured by a bond to be approved by a majority of said commission." Does the gentleman suggest that Governor Fernald or any commission appointed by him would enter into a contract to complete work without complying with the conditions of this resolve which forbids him to make any expenditure until he has a contract for the completion of that work within the appropriation?

Now just a word as to the actual necessity of this appropriation. I took pains yesterday to make a few minutes as to the condition of our rooms and departments and documents, and without wearying you I wish to refer briefly to some of these things, because they are ac-

tual facts and have a direct bearing on this case. There are but three committee rooms properly so called in this House, the judiciary, legal affairs, and room No. 3. The legal affairs and judiciary each have a room to themselves. Room No. 3 has assigned to it four different committees at the present time. During this present session confusion has arisen by reason of a conflict between the different committees in advertising the dates of their hearings. Sometimes it has happened, with 4 committees occupying the same room, that they would advertise dates of hearings for the same hour, and there was an inconvenience not only to the committees but to the public who came to attend those hearings. This is a not unnatural result of our present crowded condition, and I believe it has happened in other instances and in other rooms. The Board of Health is a department of this State and it has three committees assigned to its room. The Fish and Game Department, the office of the adjutant general and the educational department each have three committees assigned to them. The agricultural department has two in addition to the fact that in that department room there are two other departments. The pension department has two committees. The insurance and railroad departments have one each. A small room used by the committee on banks and banking has two committees. The State assessors' room has three committees. The labor department has one committee. There is a small office which should be occupied by the librarian which is used by the attorney general and his assistant, and stenographer, during the sessions of the Legislature; it should be, as it is, when the Legislature is not in session, the librarian's office. The Senate Chamber is occupied by the finance committee to the absolute inconvenience of every Senator after the close of a session; and the committee itself, as it cannot, obviously, hold an executive session there, has to hunt around in the State House for a place to hold an executive session. By courtesy of the Governor the Council Chamber has been allowed to that committee for the purpose of holding its executive sessions. In addition to all this, there are three or four spe-

cial committees created at this session of the Legislature, which meet anywhere they can get a chance. When the Legislature is not in session the attorney general's department is in the judiciary room; the highway commissioner occupies one half of the legal affairs room and the labor bureau the other half. The State Auditor occupies the private office of the State treasurer.

Now when these committees are holding their executive sessions, the work of those departments must cease and does cease; they have to wait until such time as the executive session is ended.

There is absolutely no storage room. From the lack of space to properly store legislative furniture it results that the dampness and heat of summer impairs the furniture to a large extent causing large expense for repairs and help. There is no fire-proof storage space for the papers and documents of the various departments. At present they are stacked up against the walls, forcing the officials out into the middle of their rooms. There should be of course absolute fire-proof storage space for the papers of every department except those papers which are being used during the current year, and they should have a fire-proof space in the department itself with interchangeable sections so that they can be transferred at the end of the year to the general storage department. There are a number of records of the Grand Army of the Republic now in this building. We have a bill now pending before the committee on public buildings and grounds which calls for a room in which to store those records. They are records of the several Posts throughout the State, they contain valuable historical matters, and their loss would be a serious loss indeed to the Grand Army of the Republic of this State. They are kept in three or four boxes in the basement. The insurance department has a small locker, in no sense fireproof, in which certain records are kept. The legislative supplies coming into the office of the secretary of State at every session have to be taken to the basement and stored in boxes, unpacked, and in the

way. The State librarian has to keep his traveling libraries boxed up in the basement; and it is a serious problem for the superintendent of buildings to keep a passage through that mass of material open in case of fire; and yet, of course, it must be easily and quickly accessible to the State librarian. There are files of newspapers published in this State, running back in many instances to the initial number, the loss of which would be irreparable. They are stored in the cupola; if a fire took place there, the whole top of the building would be burned, they would be destroyed, and they never could be duplicated. Stored in the same place are the reports of the various departments running back for years.

Then—one of the most important questions of all—we are confronted with the growing condition of the State library. There is insufficient room now for its books. There must be a suitable room which will adequately provide for its growth for many years to come.

Now these conditions are constantly growing worse. The Governor of the State has impressed them upon your attention and urged the necessity of action at this time; and are you going to let the State of Maine wait for four years—for that is what it will mean—before you vote an appropriation sufficient to make the people's house, where the people's business is done and the people's records are kept, safe and adequate? Is that good business policy and are you going to be frightened from doing your duty by the suggestion that you are spending \$350,000? Prior to the hearing this resolve was advertised in the newspapers a long time; the notice was published in every daily paper in the State, and also in the weeklies, so far as the dailies did not cover the same ground. Yet not one petition has come in against it, not one citizen appeared against it; all the large populous counties of the State were represented and those representative citizens spoke in favor of it. They told us that the sentiment in their respective sections was practically unanimous in this matter. A gentleman who has traveled all over

this State during the last year said that he could state absolutely as a fact that it represented the sentiment of the people throughout this State that this thing should be done, and that the people wanted it done right. Appropriate money enough to do it, said these gentlemen who appeared before us, and then put it up to the Governor and a commission selected by him or the Governor and Council as you see fit and let them decide that question, let them take plenty of time and do this thing right and do it now; and this feeling represented the unanimous sentiment before that committee and that is what the committee acted upon in drafting this resolve.

A word as to the non-partisan commission. As the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Beyer) has already stated the reason that this commission was appointed was at the urgent request of a prominent Democratic member of the committee. He was quite urgent about it. He felt that it would only be fair to the minority party, and the majority of the committee agreed with him on that proposition and the resolve was so drafted. So far as I am personally concerned and so far as the committee are concerned we are perfectly willing to accept an amendment, if any gentleman desires it, leaving it to the Governor and Council. We will take the responsibility. The gentleman from Waterville has issued the challenge; we will take the responsibility. We are willing, if desired, to leave it to the Governor and Council, and we are willing to accept whatever the sense of this House may be on that proposition. If they prefer the Governor and Council to a commission, very well. In 1889 when this State House was enlarged before, under that resolve of 1889 there was a non-partisan commission, composed of E. C. Allen of Augusta, and Henry Ingalls of Wasscasset, Democratic members, and Lewis A. Barker of Bangor and George E. Macomber of Augusta, Republican members. It worked satisfactorily; and in this present resolve we followed substantially the language of the 1889 resolve except as to the question

of building either an enlargement or a separate office building.

Mr. HERSEY of Houlton: Mr. Speaker: I just want to say a word to the House. The people of Maine are reading people; no matter how humble or poor they may be or how far back in the woods they may live, they read. They know the proceedings of this Legislature. They studied with great interest the work of this Legislature two years ago in the matter of the State House removal, they followed everything, they understood everything about it. They were opposed I believe to the removal of the capitol. The only questions before the Legislature were whether the capitol should be removed to Portland or whether they should enlarge the present one. There was no question, as we understood it but what something would have to be done, either a new capitol, at Portland or an enlargement of the present one. No one for a moment dreamed or thought that the present condition of things should continue to exist indefinitely; and I believe that every man sent to this Legislature time came from the people with the tacit understanding and a pledge that he should at this Legislature vote for an appropriation and a commission that should enlarge the present State House to meet our needs. The question of the need is not under discussion. The need is great. Something must be done and done now; and the people so understand it. When you have advertised a hearing on this large appropriation the people did not come here and object to it. They knew about it, they made no objection; and no one in this House has any right to say that because the people are silent they are against anything. I say that when the people want to speak they speak and make themselves known. When they see a measure like this going through, a committee meeting advertised and a unanimous report of that committee and they are silent about it they consent to it; and every member of this House and Senate who does not stand by the enlargement of the State House it seems

to me is false to the tacit understanding and pledge given that they would come here this winter and do that very thing. The people want it and if we don't grant it to them we do not do our duty. I think we ought to feel that way, that we should do our duty to our constituents by carrying out their wishes and their wish is an enlargement of this present State House.

Mr. MARSHALL of Portland: Mr. Speaker, the hour is getting late and I will take but a moment of time. It may seem strange that Representatives of Portland who were not members of the House two years ago perhaps, came here and fought strenuously to remove the capital, and should now stand and advocate the enlargement of the capitol; but conditions have changed in Portland, and conditions have changed in this city and they are now satisfactory to us. I think we recognize the fact, all of us, that this is to be the seat of Government for the next generation at least. We in Portland want to see, and we demand that there be, an adequate State capitol. This old building with its beautiful Bulfinch front is in my opinion inferior in its interior arrangements to the average city hall which is built today in New England. Certainly the citizens of this State are entitled to a building which shall be fireproof and which shall be reasonably adequate to its needs. We in Portland have had an experience in the last year in regard to records. We have been burned; we fear the fire; and I believe the citizens of Portland also fear for the records and documents and the priceless things which are in this State House today.

I will not take more of your time. I favor the resolve, and I believe, as the gentleman from Houlton has said, that it was the tacit if not the express understanding that the Representatives would be in favor of any reasonable proposition which should put this State House upon a modern basis.

Mr. BEYER: Mr. Speaker: I move the previous question and call for the yeas and nays.

The question being, shall the previous question be ordered?

It was agreed to.

The question being, shall the yeas and nays be ordered?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Pattangall) moved that the resolve be indefinitely postponed which motion has precedence over the motion of the gentleman from Augusta (Mr. Burleigh) that the resolve take its second reading. The question is on the indefinite postponement of the resolve. As many as are in favor of the indefinite postponement of this resolve, will, when their names are called, answer yes; those opposed will answer no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA:—Allen of Jonesboro, Beals, Bearce of Eddington, Blanchard, Bourassa, Bragdon, Campbell of Kingman, Chase of York, Cole, Conners, Day, Doble, Dunn, Farnham, Ferguson, Fortier, Frost, Hamlin, Harmon, Harrington, Hines, Hodgkins of Damariscotta, Hodgkins of Temple, Lambert, Mace, McLain, Mercier, Merrifield, Merrill of Durham, Miller, Montgomery, Moulton, Nickerson, Orff, Pattangall, Patten, Pelletier, Pike, Pinkham, Pressley, Putnam, Quinn, Robbins, Ross, Sanborn, Sleeper, Smith of Biddeford, Snow of Brunswick, Spear of Warren, Stover, Strickland, Thurlough, Weld, Wing of Auburn, Wing of Kingfield—55.

NAY:—Additon, Allen of Richmond, Andrews, Bartlett of Eliot, Bartlett of Stoneham, Bemis, Beyer, Bigelow, Bigney, Bisbee, Bogue, Bowley, Bradford, Burleigh, Burse of Pittsfield, Bussell, Buswell, Campbell of Cherryfield, Charles, Chase of Sebec, Clark, Colby, Cousins, Cummings, Dufour, Duncan, Edwards, Emery, Gilbert, Grant, Hall, Hannaford, Hanson, Harriman, Harris, Havey, Hersey, Higgins, Hill, Holt, Hussey, Hyde, Jones, Jordan, Joy, Kavanough, Kelley, Lane, Lombard, Lord, Marshall, Merrill of Bluehill, Millett, Morse, Nelson, Packard, Patterson, Paul, Perry, Peters, Porter, Redlon, Richardson, Rounds, Sawyer, Silsby, Smith of Berwick, Snow of Scarborough, Spear of South Portland, Stackpole, Stanley, Stetson, Tibbetts, Trafton, Trickey, Trimble, True, Varney, White of Columbia, Whitehouse, Whitney—81.

ABSENT:—Blake, Cook, Coolidge, Couture, Davies, Donnell, Dorr, Drake, Libby, Ludgate, Moore, Smith of Andover, Thompson, White of Wayne—14.

So the motion to indefinitely postpone was lost.

The resolve then received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Special assignment: An Act to prohibit

the use of automobiles in the towns of Eden, Mt. Desert and Southwest Harbor on the island of Mt. Desert.

Mr. Smith of Berwick moved that the bill be re-tabled and especially assigned for Thursday of next week.

Mr. Rounds of Portland moved that the yeas and nays be ordered.

The motion was lost.

A division was then had and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 61 in the affirmative to 59 in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Marshall of Portland An Act to amend Section 12 of Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 105 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to gambling devices, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Marshall it was referred to the committee on legal affairs.

On motion of Mr. Kelley of Boothbay Senate Doc. No. 82, An Act to amend Section 26 of Chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the admission of attorneys to the practice of law, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Kelley it was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Beyer of Portland Senate Doc. No. 177, An Act authorizing the construction of a wharf in Casco bay, Portland, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Beyer it was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sanborn of Dover, Senate Doc. No. 223, An Act to renew and extend the charter of the Sebec Power Company, was taken from the table.

Mr. Sanborn offered House Amendment A by striking out the word "nine" in line 5 and inserting the word "five."

The amendment was adopted, the bill then received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Rounds of Portland House Doc. No. 188, An Act to extend the charter of the Cumberland County Power & Light Company, was especially assigned for tomorrow.

Mr. Wing of Kingfield raised the question of no quorum.

The SPEAKER: It is evident to the Chair that there is no quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Morse of Belfast, Adjourned.