

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1911

HOUSE.

Friday, January 27, 1911.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Seliger of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for their registration and the licensing of the drivers thereof, came from the Senate referred in that branch to the committee on ways and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Colby of Bingham the House non-concurred with the Senate in its reference and referred the bill to the committee on State lands and State roads.

Resolve authorizing the State land agent to release claim to Turnip island, came from the Senate referred in that branch to the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. Williamson of Augusta the resolve was tabled for printing.

Resolve relative to the Panama Canal Exposition, came from the Senate, having been adopted in that branch.

Mr. DAVIES of Yarmouth: Mr. Speaker, I should like to be excused from voting on that resolution, if the House please, because I am not acquainted with the comparative merits of the cities of New Orleans and San Francisco for holding this exposition.

Mr. WILLIAMSON of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this is a matter of some importance and a matter in regard to which two cities have rival claims—

Mr. CHASE of York: Mr. Speaker, it seems to me to be rather hasty work to take sides in this matter.

Mr. WILLIAMSON: I yield to the gentleman from York.

Mr. CHASE: I beg the gentleman's pardon; I did not observe that he was speaking.

Mr. WILLIAMSON: I think it very possible that the gentleman from York will say what I was about to, and I yield to him.

Mr. CHASE: I simply wish to say this: If I understand the resolution right it seems to indicate a preference on the part of this Legislature that the city of San Francisco be the place where they should hold their exposition in preference to New Orleans.

The SPEAKER: That is the exact meaning of the resolve.

Mr. CHASE: It seems to me that it is hardly fair for this Legislature to show any preference in the matter. Let those cities attend to that matter themselves. I shall not vote for a resolution of that kind.

Mr. WEYMOUTH of Saco: Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution lie on the table.

Mr. WILSON of Auburn: If it is the feeling of this House and they do have a preference in regard to which city they would select, I see no objection to expressing it, and I move that we take action on the subject.

The SPEAKER: The motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

The question being to lay the resolution on the table, the motion was agreed to.

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Williamson of Augusta—An Act to extend and amend the charter of the Waterville & Winslow Bridge Company.

By Mr. Bogue of East Machias—An Act relating to Holidays.

By Mr. Pike of Cornish—An Act to incorporate the Kezar Falls Village Corporation in the town of Parsonsfield.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Cronin of Lewiston—An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes relating to orders and notices by the supreme judicial court.

By Mr. Dunn of Brewer—An Act to amend Chapter 84 of the Public Laws of 1907 relating to employment agencies.

By Mr. Macomber of Winthrop—An Act to amend Section 59, Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 257 of the Public Laws of 1909 relating to the payment of wages.

Also An Act to incorporate the Monmouth Electric Company.

By Mr. Shea of Bar Harbor—Bill relating to protection of purity of water supply of Bar Harbor, Seal Harbor and Northeast Harbor, in Hancock county.

By Mr. Cowan of Hampden—An Act to create a cemetery association in the town of Orrington.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

By Mr. Smith of Newport—Resolve in favor of Richard Stuart.

Also, resolve in favor of James M. Benson.

By Mr. Austin of Phillips—An Act relative to the retirement of certain veterans in the service of the State.

By Mr. Strickland of Bangor—Resolve in favor of the Bangor Children's Home.

By Mr. Ames of Norridgewock—Resolve in favor of the town of Norridgewock.

By Mr. Goodwin of Biddeford—Resolve in favor of the Webber Hospital Association.

By Mr. Hersey of Houlton—Resolve in favor of William R. Roix.

Railroads and Expresses.

By Mr. Williamson of Augusta—An Act to authorize the Wiscasset, Waterville and Farmington Railway Company to dispose of a part of the property of said company.

By Mr. Thompson of Skowhegan—Petition of the Portland Union Railway Company for an amendment to its charter.

By Mr. Mace of Great pond—An Act to extend the charter of the Winter Harbor and Easton Railway Company.

By Mr. Trafton of Fort Fairfield—An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to authorize extensions of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad in Aroostook, Piscataquis and Penobscot counties," being Chapter 222 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, as amended by Chapter 70 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907. (Tabled for printing, pending reference on motion of Mr. Trafton.)

Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Farnham of Bath—An Act to regulate the investment of savings deposits in banks and trust companies.

(Tabled for printing, pending reference on motion of Mr. Farnham.)

State Lands and State Roads.

By Mr. Packard of Rockport—Resolve in favor of the sale of certain small ledges in the Muscle Ridge Channel.

Inland Fisheries and Game.

By Mr. Wheeler of Paris—Petition of Walter L. Gray and 37 others, citizens of Paris and Woodstock, in favor of regulating fishing on the tributaries of Big Concord pond in said Woodstock.

Also, petition of Walter L. Gray and 33 others, citizens of Oxford county, in favor of regulating fishing on Spear stream.

By Mr. McBride of Mt. Desert—An Act relating to the open season on partridge (ruffed grouse) and woodcock in the county of Hancock.

By Mr. Turner of New Vineyard—An Act relating to fishing in the inlet of Jim pond and in Jim brook, in Jim pond township, so called, in the county of Franklin.

By Mr. Mace of Great pond—An Act for the protection of deer in Hancock county.

By Mr. Wheeler of Paris—An Act to regulate fishing in Hall pond in the town of Paris.

By Mr. McCready of Danforth—Remonstrance of James Clarrey and 71 others relating to ice fishing in Lambert lake.

By Mr. Davies of Yarmouth—An Act to repeal Chapter 398 of the Private and Special Laws of 1909, relating to fishing in Royal's river.

By Mr. Davis of Guilford—An Act to prohibit the throwing of sawdust and waste in the south branch of the Piscataquis river, with petition of C. M. Drew and 242 others.

Also An Act to regulate ice fishing in Whetstone pond, Piscataquis county, with petition attached signed by W. A. Purington and 37 others.

Shore Fisheries.

By Mr. Boman of Vinalhaven: Petition of Frank T. Wall and 129 others of Vinalhaven relating to seining of herring.

Also remonstrance of Frank T. Wall and 145 fishermen of Vinalhaven against any change in the present law

relating to the catching of lobsters.

By Mr. Hodgkins of Damariscotta: An Act to regulate the use of seins in John's Bay in the county of Lincoln; (Tabled for printing pending reference on motion of Mr. Heffron of Eastport.)

By Mr. Noyes of Falmouth: Petition of H. D. Hamilton and 69 others for repeal of Chapter 276 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907 entitled An Act for the better protection of shell fish within the town of Yarmouth in the county of Cumberland.

By Mr. Harmon of Stonington: Petition of J. K. Collins of Isle au Haut and 46 others asking that there be no change made in the present general lobster law.

Also petition of Paul T. Small and 31 others of Stonington against the seining of herring.

Also petition of W. I. Conary and 22 others of Deer Isle against the seining of herring.

Counties.

By Mr. Harmon of Stonington: Bill, An Act to annex the town of Isle au Haut, in the county of Hancock, to the county of Knox; (Tabled for printing pending reference on motion of Mr. Peters of Ellsworth.)

Also bill, An Act to annex the town of Stonington, in Hancock county, to the county of Knox.

Towns.

By Mr. Greenwood of Farmington: Remonstrance of South Bristol citizens, Edward Thorpe and 12 others, against the division of the town of Bristol.

Indian Affairs.

By Mr. McCreedy of Danforth: Estimates of expenditures and incomes of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians, for the calendar years of 1911 and 1912.

Claims.

By Mr. Monroe of Brownville: Resolve in favor of James L. Martin of Milo, with statement of facts accompanying.

Also resolve in favor of Bernard C. Keen of Milo, statement of facts accompanying.

Also resolve in favor of C. M. West-

cott of Patten, statement of facts accompanying.

Also resolve in favor of Louis C. Ford, of Milo, statement of facts accompanying.

Also resolve in favor of W. R. L. Hathaway, M. D., of Milo, statement of facts accompanying.

By Mr. Strickland of Bangor: Resolve in favor of the estate of F. W. Goodwin.

By Mr. Andrews of Norway: Resolve in favor of the town of Norway.

Pensions.

By Mr. Davies of Yarmouth: Resolve in favor of Sarah A. Smith for pension.

By Mr. Libby of Oakland: Resolve in favor of Letty Whittier of Mt. Vernon.

Temperance.

By Mr. Davies of Yarmouth: Remonstrance of L. R. Cook of Yarmouth and 69 others of Portland against resubmission.

Also, remonstrance of William F. Newburt and 59 others of Portland against resubmission.

Mr. Pattangall of Waterville presented a bill, An Act to create a public utilities commission of Maine and to define its duties, and on motion by Mr. Pattangall it was tabled for printing pending references to a committee and 500 extra copies were ordered printed for the use of the members.

On motion of Mr. Mace of Great pond the vote was reconsidered whereby the House referred to the committee on railroads and expresses bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Winter Harbor and Easton Railway Company, and on further motion by Mr. Mace the bill was referred to the committee on legal affairs.

Orders.

On motion of Mr. Hodgkins of Damariscotta,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that the committee on insane hospitals be empowered to employ expert assistance in examining the accounts of the insane hospitals and other matters pertaining to the institutions.

On motion of Mr. Trafton of Fort Fairfield,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that a joint select committee be appointed to investigate the present financial condition of the State and report fully thereon to this Legislature. Said committee shall have the power to summon witnesses, examine books, papers and documents and shall be attended by the attorney general as counsel in conducting its hearings.

On motion of Mr. Bearce of Eddington,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that a committee of seven on the part of the House with such as the Senate may join be appointed as a select committee to report by bill or otherwise on matters pertaining to the apportionment of the State into councillor districts.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House, Messrs. Bearce of Eddington, McAllister of Burnham, Dutton of China, Weston of Harrison, Cronin of Lewiston, and Copeland of Thomaston.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Clark from the committee on inland fisheries and game, on bill, An Act to regulate fishing in York pond so called situated in the town of York, county of York, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Skehan from the committee on State lands and State roads, on resolve in favor of aid in building a highway from Pleasant Ridge to Dead river in Somerset county, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Williamson from the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act to amend Section 46 of Chapter 106 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 9 of the Public Laws of 1909, reported ought not to pass.

Mr. Allen from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 108 of the Public Laws of 1907, reported same be referred to the committee on legal affairs.

The reports were accepted.

Mr. Clark from the committee on inland fisheries and game, on resolve to provide for the payment of counties on bears killed in Washington and Hancock counties, reported same be referred to the committee on appropri-

ations and financial affairs and recommending a resolve appropriating \$1000 for the year 1911 and \$500 for the year 1912.

Mr. Hersey from the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act to change the name of Horse Island to Horse Island Harbor, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Wheeler from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act to amend Sections 13 and 14 of Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes relating to private detectives, reported ought to pass in new draft.

Mr. Scates from the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act additional and amendatory of Chapter 424 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907, being an act to incorporate the Kittery Water District, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Dunn from same committee, on bill, An Act to amend Section one of Chapter 169 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, as amended by Chapter 361 of the Private and Special Laws of 1909, relating to Young Women's Christian Association of Portland, Maine, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Otis from the committee on labor, which was instructed by an order of the Legislature to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the bureau of industrial and labor statistics and the department of factory inspection reported a bill, An Act to provide for the creation of the department of labor and prescribe its powers and duties, to regulate the employment of labor and make an appropriation for the maintenance of such department and prescribe penalties for the violation of this act. (Bill ordered printed pending reference and 500 extra copies ordered printed for distribution, on motion of Mr. Otis.)

Mr. Miller from the committee on federal relations, on resolve to the members of Congress to promote the efficiency of the life saving service, reported ought to pass.

Mr. Clark from the committee on inland fisheries and game, reported a bill in a new draft, An Act to regulate fishing in Clarksons pond so called situated in the town of Kittery, county of York, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Clark from same committee, on bill, An Act to regulate fishing in Fol-

ley pond so called situated in the town of York, county of York, reported a bill in a new draft and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Clark from same committee, on petition reported a bill, An Act to regulate ice fishing in Rogers or Ripley pond so called in the town of Ripley, county of Somerset, and that it ought to pass.

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

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves.

Resolve in favor of Patrick Hayes.

Resolve in favor of William C. Lipincott.

Resolve in favor of M. Kearney.

Resolve in favor of Joseph H. Dixon.

Resolve in favor of Chapin Lydstone.

Resolve in favor of James A. Chase.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Hersey of Houlton, bill, An Act to incorporate the St. John River Toll Bridge Company, was taken from the table.

Mr. Hersey moved to amend by striking out of the bill the words "Van Buren" wherever they occur and inserting in their stead the words "Fort Kent."

The amendment was adopted, and on further motion by Mr. Hersey the bill was referred to the committee on ways and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Hogan of Portland, bill, An Act creating a single board form of representative government for cities and towns in the State of Maine, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth, bill, An Act in relation to taxation of steam railroads, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on taxation.

On motion of Mr. Davies, bill, An Act to incorporate the Kennebec Dam & Reservoir Company, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on interior waters.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Bid-

deford, bill, An Act additional to Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes relating to audit of deposits in savings banks, which was referred to the committee on judiciary, was recalled to the House.

On motion of Mr. Strickland of Bangor, bill, An Act granting additional powers, rights and privileges to the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Descoteaux of Biddeford, bill, An Act to amend Section one of Chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 172 of the Public Laws of 1909 relating to electric light and power companies, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, it was referred to the committee on legal affairs.

On motion of Mr. Austin of Phillips, bill, regulating the use of a certain road in the town of Readfield, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on State lands and State roads.

Mr. WEYMOUTH of Saco: Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Congress of the United States will vote on the location of the Panama Exposition before our next session, and for that reason I move to take from the table the resolve which was tabled this morning.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur with the Senate in the passage of the resolution.

Mr. GOODWIN of Biddeford: Mr. Speaker if I am in order I would like to move an amendment, that the city of New Orleans be substituted for the city of San Francisco. Here are two cities contending for the honor of holding this great exposition. One is some thousands of miles distant from the Panama canal, the other is very much nearer. I believe that as between the two the city of New Orleans is by far the more proper place in which to hold the exposition. It is a smaller city but

in proportion to their means they have raised more money than the city of San Francisco has. Although I suppose we ought not, perhaps, to take a part or express any choice as the Legislature of the State of Maine, yet if we do so I think it would be wise to select New Orleans. I hope this amendment will not inconvenience any distinguished citizens of this State who are looking forward to a trip on the yacht of some enterprising newspaper editor from San Francisco to Panama; but even that consideration should not stand in the way of our doing what seems most proper, and I, therefore, move to amend this order by substituting New Orleans for San Francisco.

Mr. STRICKLAND of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn.

The question being on the motion to adjourn, a division was had and the motion was lost by a vote of 39 to 46.

Mr. PETERS of Ellsworth: Mr. Speaker, I move to indefinitely postpone the bill in relation to the relative merits between the two cities of New Orleans and San Francisco. I do not believe that this Legislature is really competent to decide between the relative merits of these two cities, and therefore I make this motion, that we indefinitely postpone the whole matter.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PLUMMER of Lisbon Falls: Mr. Speaker, as the member who introduced yesterday the memorial to Congress for an extra session in order that the tariff may be revised, it becomes my duty, I suppose, to speak a few words on the subject. I would that a man of more information and eloquence than myself might have this duty devolved upon him, but as it is, I will endeavor to express a few ideas I have as best I may. The task is made somewhat easier by the developments of yesterday which were unknown to the most of us at that time, and as to the origin of the resolution I make no claim to that myself. It is well known, perhaps, at whose instigation it was introduced here. It may be thought by some that it is gotten up by some certain parties or papers for advertising purposes. That does not concern us here at pres-

ent. We are here to act upon it; and the merits of the question are aside from any consideration of who originated the proposition.

Now the history of the Paine-Aldrich tariff bill, briefly, is something like this, that at the Republican convention in Chicago in 1908, a plank was adopted calling, as was supposed generally, by the people, for a reduction of the tariff. I think it was expected generally that that revision was to be downward. The tariff bill having been passed it was found that in many schedules, at least, the revision had been upward rather than downward, and the clamor from the country was so great that President Taft felt called upon to defend it in a public speech in Winona, Wisconsin, and in his speech he called particular attention to one schedule, I think the woolen schedule, which he said was undoubtedly too high, and he spoke as though it should be modified at any reasonable early opportunity. At the first opportunity to voice their opinion the people in the last elections repudiated absolutely the Paine-Aldrich tariff bill, beginning in this State of Maine which we here represent and whose motto is *Dirigo*, "I direct." Now under those circumstances, as I understand that these resolutions have been or are about to be passed upon in many states of the Union, it is proper that Maine, having first spoken on this subject in the elections, should be the first to make a request for an extra session for a revision of the tariff and a revision downward. I do not see, Mr. Speaker, that there is any politics in this matter at all. It seems to me that our Republican friends can join with us in the adoption of this resolution with unanimity. It is pretty generally agreed throughout the country that many at least of the schedules are too high, and if so the sooner the people can be relieved from those burdens the better. I wish to read from an editorial in the *Lewiston Journal*, which has been considered in our section of the State next to the Scriptures for reliability and in the confidence that is placed in it:

An Extra Session of Congress Logical.
"The progressives who want something

done in harmony with the 1908 platform do not wonder that the demand for the extra session of Congress becomes more pressing. Congressional leaders realize the danger they are in due to their failure to act on the Taft progressive program. Hale stands impregnable against progress, and is doing his best to make good his foreboding that nothing should be done at this session but to spend money. Most of the general legislation projected by Taft and others will have to be dropped, and some fear that there will be hardly time to enact the budget. The administration is given over to the political game by reactionaries of both branches, and progressives do not understand why Taft should smile more on reactionaries than on reformers. The reactionaries harm Taft as well as the country from every point of view. Speaker Cannon has done his best against progress, invoking his power for mischief as is his custom.

"The reactionaries in the House have united to clog the machinery of the new rules. Aldrich authorized nobody to act for him before he left for the South. The Lorimer issue is used to hold up business. Ballingerism is pigeon-holed; the reactionaries desire to postpone the Ballinger as well as the Lorimer issues until the next session. Petty controversies are invoked to waste time in both branches. Sometimes there is hardly a quorum. Defeated members are away seeking a new job or openly engaging in business—indifferent to everything at Washington except their salaries and mileage. Roll calls to find a quorum waste much time.

"In view of these conspiracies against the Taft progressive policies and against real republicanism there is a powerful demand for an extra session. Filibustering has wasted time which should have been given to constructive programs. How this dilly dallying will effect the next ballot remains to be seen, but the Democrats have got to do great stunts at blundering to beat current Bourbonism in both branches. Bailey declares for Lorimer, on the Democratic side, reflecting the habitual tendency of Bourbons of both parties to stand by one another. The tariff commission program of Taft will probably be defeated in the Senate, so will conservation legislation—touching

the foremost issue of American politics.

"Let us have an Extra Session!"

I referred to the fact that yesterday certain things transpired of which we were then unaware, and I wish to call attention first to the fact that there was introduced into this House the following resolution which I think an effort has been to throw out:

"Whereas, the Democratic party of Maine has always recognized the benefits to the welfare of the people that will accrue from more friendly trade relations with Canada, and have advocated measures looking towards that end, and,

"Whereas, the President of the United States recognizing the demand for more cordial trade relations with Canada, has advocated a measure of reciprocity which is a beginning of more liberal laws and of ultimate benefit to the people, therefore

Resolved, That we request our senators and representatives in Congress to use their influence for the adoption of such measures as will bring about fair reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States.

"Section 2. That the secretary of State be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the senators and representatives in Congress from the State of Maine."

As I said in opening, I do not see where there can be any objection on the part of any member of this House, whether he calls himself a good Republican or a good Democrat, to the passage of this resolution. I therefore move, Mr. Speaker, its unanimous adoption.

Mr. DAVIES of Yarmouth: Mr. Speaker, I do not understand that the resolution dealing with the subject of Canadian reciprocity is now pending in any way?

The SPEAKER: It is not. The matter is on the question of an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. Speaker, the memorial now pending is one which has been proposed to the various Legislatures now in session by a certain metropolitan newspaper, and while believing with the gentleman from Lisbon that we should not concern ourselves particularly with the source of the resolution, yet it seems to me that it is pertinent for us to consider for a moment what might be its

purpose. We of course as members of the Legislature are not particularly interested in advancing the interests of that newspaper, but we are interested as Republicans and as Democrats and as citizens of the State of Maine in doing whatever is for the best in advising our representatives in Washington to act for our interests.

Now the memorial petitions the President of the United States to exercise the power invested in him by the Constitution of the United States to call immediately an extra session of Congress for the purpose of revising or repealing the Paine-Aldrich high tariff law. We all know that the sixty-first Congress is Republican, and that if an extra session of Congress is called it too would be Republican. The sixty-second Congress, which convenes in December, 1911, is Democratic. So no matter what a session of 1911, called as an extra session, might do, undoubtedly our Democratic friends in the sixty-second Congress would continue to revise the tariff. Now constant discussion along the line of the revision of the tariff unsettles business. I doubt very much if there is anyone here who does not agree with that statement, and we want to get it over with as quickly as we can. If it is prolonged our business conditions cannot be as favorable as they are at the present time. If the tariff is to be revised I agree fully that it should be revised by its friends, the Republicans. I doubt very much whether the Democrats can be trusted in the matter of passing national legislation. I see that makes some of my Democratic friends smile; but were they to be trusted in 1861 when a wing of them pulled off and tried to establish a separate nation? Were they to be trusted in 1864 when they declared in national convention assembled that war was a failure? Were they to be trusted in the early seventies when they tried to pay the war debt with greenbacks? We must remember that it was the Republican party which touched the corpse of the currency and brought it to its feet. Were they to be trusted in 1896 when they declared for opening wide the doors of the mint to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which declaration has never been repudiated by any Democratic convention since, either

national or State? Were they to be trusted in 1888 when they attempted to revise the tariff when they had full power both in the lower and upper Houses of Congress, and when the bill came to Mr. Cleveland in the executive department he characterized it as an act of perfidy and dishonor? They are no more to be trusted now than then. Mr. Clark the next Speaker, is a free-trader, he says so openly and frequently. The middle-of-the-road tariff revisionists are represented by a gentleman from Alabama, and the tariff on raw material interests in the Democratic party are represented by a gentleman from Texas. They cannot get together on any tariff proposition, if we can judge by what has occurred in the past. That may seem apart from the purpose of which I arose to speak, but it happened to get in or at least was suggested by the smiles of some of my Democratic friends at a statement I made. I wish to say at this time, Mr. Speaker, that I desire to be recorded against the passage of such a memorial.

MR. WILLIAMSON of Augusta—Mr. Speaker, this spring I happened to be in the city of Washington, and having some spare time I went into the United States Senate. They were discussing the rate bill. I think, and on the wall was a great map of this country by which the remarks were illustrated. Feeling a little homesick perhaps I looked on the map for the rugged outlines of the State of Maine with her head up at Fort Kent and one foot in the Kittery navy yard; but much to my surprise the State of Maine was not on it. (Laughter.) And, gentlemen, when I looked about I found that so far as Schedule K. of the tariff bill, to which the gentleman has alluded, was concerned, Maine was not on the map. I heard that when this schedule of the woolen industry was under consideration, our representative manufacturers in the State of Maine, the woolen men of Pittsfield and elsewhere, many of them influential Republicans, had gone before that Congress and had not only been denied the legislation which they desired but had not been given even a hearing before the committee which was considering the matter.

Now I do not understand that the

Congress which will convene in an extra session, if it is called for the fourth of March, will be a Republican Congress. I understand that the present Congress will expire on the fourth day of next March; and so if an extra session is called, I understand, as far as the House at least is concerned, that it will be a Democratic Congress. And, gentlemen, when the Senate next convenes I believe that we have just elected a man who, whenever the affairs of the country are considered, will see to it that Maine is upon the map. (Applause.) And I believe that the sooner Congress gets into action and demonstrates that this Schedule K. of the tariff, like many of the measures which have been passed by Republican Congresses, takes away from the resources and industries of Maine to add to those of Pennsylvania, the better it will be for the State of Maine and the country at large. I hope this motion may prevail. (Applause.)

Mr. PETERS of Ellsworth: Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that this is the time or place to discuss the tariff. I agree with my friend, the gentleman from Yarmouth, as to the inexpediency of passing this resolution. It strikes me if we have any time or ability left over after we attend to the affairs of this State and if we are to mix with the affairs of the Nation that we should ascertain at the outset that what we ask, if we ask it, is a matter reasonably proper and likely to be fruitful, and if our action is likely to produce some results. Now in the matter of this resolution, Mr. Speaker, instigated as it appears to be by a sensational paper in New York City, it does not strike me as reasonable or dignified or proper that this Legislature should pass a resolve of this kind on the ground either that the Paine-Aldrich tariff bill is unsatisfactory to some persons or on the ground that the State of Maine has not been recognized on the map in Washington. It seems to me that our attention should be directed to the point as to whether this, as I say, is a dignified and proper thing for us to ask the President, to call an extra session of Congress to revise or repeal the tariff law which is

now the law of the United States. It is not reasonable because everybody knows that the President, whose signature is affixed to this law and whose public utterances prove it, will not call such an extra session and will not accede to our request. It is not dignified because it simply lends ourselves to the advertising scheme of a rather sensational paper in New York. It is fruitless, because if the Congress should be called together everybody knows that nothing would be done in the way of revision or repeal of this law.

Another thing—nobody now wants the matter taken up in that way. At this stage of affairs both Democrats and Republicans are not in favor of ripping up the tariff act by the roots and either substituting another one or going into another series of log-rolling operations in regard to revision. The modern, scientific, and as I think, the proper way to revise the tariff, is to take it up schedule by schedule and get it in a sense out of politics and view it from a scientific standpoint and listen to the recommendations of a tariff board, a commission of experts whose information gained in a non-partisan way on each subject carefully considered can safely be used as a basis of action by Congress. When we get after the matter of the tariff we ought to get at it that way and not in the old-fashioned way. We cannot afford to stay here and put our time on these things of national moment, anyhow, as I view it; and I agree with the gentleman from Yarmouth that it would be inexpedient and unwise for us to pass this resolve at the present time, regardless of our feelings on the matter of the tariff.

MR. PATTANGALL of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I wish to say a word as to the reason why I am opposed to the passage of this resolve. This resolve calls upon the President to call an extra session of Congress to consider a revision of the tariff. That means of course a session of the incoming Congress, because an extra session of the present Congress, which is Republican in both Branches, would be absurd; and besides a regular session of that

Congress is now going on. The next House will be Democratic. Now because that Congress has a Democratic House and a Republican Senate it would be entirely impracticable for the President to call them together and expect any result with regard to a revision of the tariff. From my standpoint I should not feel as though we ought to recommend him to do that, not because that Democratic House cannot be trusted—that idea that the Democrats cannot be trusted was exploded in this State last fall and is being exploded all over the country. (Applause)—not, I say, because the Democratic House cannot be trusted, but because nobody with common sense is going to trust the Republican Senate. (Applause.)

I don't know much about conditions in 1860. I was not born until five years afterwards, I do know a little something about conditions today; and I am satisfied that this country, registering its vote as it has during the last few months, is entirely indisposed to submit any important matter to a Congress other than a Democratic Congress. I think when the people get a chance to have one more election we will have the House and Senate and Presidency in such shape that we can not only trust them to revise the tariff but we won't have to advise them about it at all; they will know enough to go ahead without advice. (Applause.)

MR. HERSET of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, I never understood before that Maine in Congress of the United States was not upon the map, so to speak. A small State territorially, with not so many inhabitants as other States, Maine in the past has been the biggest State in the United States Congress, has had the biggest men in the United States Congress down to the present time, and I hope it will continue. I do not think the election of Senator Johnson will lower the standard, but I think we do not want to belittle Maine. I think Mr. Speaker that we might belittle Maine by passing this resolution but I feel that it will go through this House in spite of all that the minority may say or do; and if I am disposed to work with the majority all I can at all times and on all occasions, I want

to see the gentleman from Lisbon properly before the President with his petition and his prayer. I know how useless it is to send petitions to Washington unless you look after them properly. You send a petition to President Taft to call an extra session of Congress and he may put it in the waste basket, I don't know; but in order that he might not overlook the matter I think that petition should be accompanied by a message, and I have prepared a message to be sent by the gentleman from Lisbon Falls. I have here a draft of a special message to Congress from this Legislature to be sent with the petition and prayer of the gentleman from Lisbon Falls. I will read it:

Special Message to Congress:
White House, Washington—
To a Republican Congress,

Whereas it appears by the New York World that a Democratic Legislature is in session down east in Maine for the first time in 60 years, and that the great event has been duly celebrated by the old political moss-backs and young political sports according to the ancient customs and usages of the party in the good old days.

And whereas the Democrats in the Legislature of Maine have reported to me that they have performed all duties they owe to the dear people of the Pine Tree State by filling all the offices with leading politicians from the ranks of the faithful, the leader of the party having kindly consented to take two as his share, and it further appearing that the Legislature of Maine has no further business of its own to attend to, the united Democracy of the State has generously consented to demand of me, the chief executive of the nation, that I forwith, if not sooner call a special session of Congress by reason of the following Democratic statement of facts from the New York World:

1. That at the late State election in Maine the Second District elected to Congress a Democratic orator of the old school of oratory and the new school of politics;
2. That said Congressman has prepared him a speech on the tariff that will raze every custom house from the face of the

earth and cause John D. Rockefeller to wander the streets in rags and beg his bread from door to door;

3. That the same Congressman has absolutely refused to give this speech at Democratic barbecues and declares that he will reveal its terrible secrets only on the floor of Congress;

4. That this Congress will finally adjourn March 4 next before said Congressman can be recognized by Champ Clark. This to the Democrats will be an awful mistake.

5. That the next Congress will meet in December, 1911, too late as the speech of the Congressman from Maine will not keep through the coming hot summer months and the report of the tariff commission to the next Congress will further spoil what little speech time has left and the purpose for which this Congressman was elected will thereby be accomplished and his occupation gone and the foundations of the Republic, and the Goddess of Liberty, etc.—I need not

further go into details to show from a Democratic standpoint that something political must be done at once.

Therefore that there may be further opportunities given for the escape for political hot air, and that the business of the country may be disturbed to make political capital, and that in the interests of the party more copies of the *New York World* can be sold and that people of Maine may thereby get enough of tariff reform to last them a thousand years I hereby call a special, extraordinary and useless session of Congress to allow the representative from the second district of Maine to make a speech on tariff that will cause a Republican senate to revise the present tariff down and out.

The question being on the motion that the resolution have a passage,

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell of Kittery, Adjourned until Monday at 4.30 o'clock.