

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1949

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Tuesday, January 18, 1949

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Edna Knowlton, of Augusta.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate:

Resolve in favor of Francis Millert, of Norway (S. P. 42)

Resolve in favor of Dr. Walter G. Dixon of Norway (S. P. 43)

Resolve in favor of Earl Swett, of Brewer (S. P. 41)

Resolve in favor of Alfred G. Snow, of Norway (S. P. 44)

Resolve in favor of Abraham Krasker, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts (S. P. 45)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Claims.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Claims in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER

January 13, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease
Clerk of the House of Representatives

Sir:

Under the provisions of Sections 34 and 39 inclusive of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of 1944, the President of the Senate on January 11th made the following appointments to the Maine Commission on Interstate Cooperation: Senators:

HOPKINS of Kennebec
SLEEPER of Knox

These appointments were made to fill existing vacancies.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Secretary

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Messages and Documents

The following Communication:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
STATE OF MAINE
AUGUSTA

January 14, 1949

Honorable Nathaniel M. Haskell
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Of the Ninety-fourth Legislature

Dear Sir:

I transmit herewith a letter of resignation from the Honorable Wilfred J. Sirois of Van Buren, Representative-elect from the class towns of Grand Isle and Van Buren.

This letter is dated December 29, 1948 and addressed to the Honorable Horace A. Hildreth who was Governor at that time. In some manner this letter was forwarded to former Governor Hildreth at his home in Cumberland and was re-mailed by him and received in the office of the Secretary of State on January 14, 1949.

Respectfully,

(Signed) PAUL A. MAC DONALD
Deputy Secretary of State
Van Buren, Maine
December 29, 1948

Honorable Horace A. Hildreth
Governor of Maine
State House
Augusta, Maine

Dear Governor Hildreth:

It is with regret that I must submit my resignation as representative-elect of the incoming legislature on account of serious illness.

I have had an attack of pneumonia and my physician advises me that it will be necessary for me to have a complete rest for an extended period of time.

I respectfully request, therefore, that you accept my resignation and trust that action may be taken for the election of a representative in my stead.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) W. J. SIROIS

Wilfrid J. Sirois

The communications were read and on motion by Mr. Burgess, of Limestone, the resignation of Rep-

representative-elect W. J. Sirois, of Van Buren, was accepted and placed on file.

On motion by Mr. Burgess, of Limestone, out of order and under suspension of the rules, the following resolution:

**STATE OF MAINE
94th LEGISLATURE
HOUSE RESOLUTION**

January 18, 1949

WHEREAS Mr. Wilfrid J. Sirois of Van Buren having submitted his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives and that resignation having been accepted by the House today, January 18, 1949;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that a vacancy now exists in the representation of the legislative class consisting of the towns of Van Buren and Grand Isle in the House of Representatives of the 94th Legislature.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to His Excellency, the Governor, to the Secretary of State and to the Town Clerk and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in each of said towns of Van Buren and Grand Isle.

Thereupon, the Resolution was adopted.

**Bills and Resolves Requiring
Reference**

The following Bills and Resolves were received, and, upon recommendation of the Committee on Reference of Bills were referred to the following Committees:

Claims

Resolve in Favor of Nelson Sennett, of Pembroke. (H. P. 110) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Robbins-ton)

Resolve in Favor of Louis Gardner, of Dennysville. (H. P. 111) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Philip King, of Stratton. (H. P. 112) (Presented by Mr. Carville of Stratton)

Resolve in Favor of Adam D. Ustic of South Windham. (H. P.

113) (Presented by Mr. Chute of Harrison)

Resolve in Favor of C. Arthur McDonald of South Windham. (H. P. 114) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Lester H. Penley, of So. Paris. (H. P. 115) (Presented by Mr. Eastman of So. Paris)

Resolve in Favor of Ray A. Douglas, of So. Paris. (H. P. 116) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Alton Ames, of So. Paris. (H. P. 117) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Edna S. Fitch, of East Sebago. (H. P. 118) (Presented by Mr. Fitch of Sebago)

Resolve in Favor of Merrit D. Furman of Steep Falls. (H. P. 119) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Ada McKenney, of North Baldwin. (H. P. 120) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Lucien R. Chamberlain, of Hartford. (H. P. 121) (Presented by Mr. Fuller of Buckfield)

Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Strong. (H. P. 122) (Presented by Mr. Jennings of Strong)

Resolve in Favor of Frederick Heller, of New York, New York. (H. P. 123) (Presented by Mr. Marble of Dixfield)

Resolve in Favor of Gordon E. Kimball, of Togus. (H. P. 124) (Presented by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro)

Resolve in Favor of Bruce S. Billings, of Milo. (H. P. 125) (Presented by Mr. Parker of Sebec)

Resolve in Favor of Kenneth C. Rhoda, of Milo. (H. P. 126) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Philip G. Hines, of Milo. (H. P. 127) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Beatrice Noonan, of Boston, Massachusetts. (H. P. 128) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Edwin O. Sturtevant, of Milo. (H. P. 129) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of Doris P. Sang, of Ellsworth. (H. P. 130) (Presented by Mr. Silsby of Aurora)

Resolve in Favor of Frank V.

Wright, Jr., of Topsham. (H. P. 131) (Presented by Mr. Williams of Topsham)

Sent up for concurrence.

Inland Fisheries and Game

Resolve Relating to Fly Fishing in Stratton Brook in Coplin Plantation, in Franklin County. (H. P. 132) (Presented by Mr. Carville of Stratton)

Sent up for concurrence.

Judiciary

An Act Relating to the Bangor Family Welfare Society. (H. P. 133) (Presented by Mr. Webber of Bangor)

(Ordered printed)

Resolve in Favor of a Special Recession Committee to Study All Election Laws. (H. P. 134) (Presented by Mr. Sharpe of Anson)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Legal Affairs

An Act Relating to Sale and Use of Fireworks. (H. P. 135) (Presented by Mr. Bird of Rockland)

(Ordered printed)

An Act Relating to the Board of Trustees of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and College. (H. P. 136) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Wayne)

(Ordered printed)

An Act Increasing Tax Assessments of Dixfield Village Corporation. (H. P. 137) (Presented by Mr. Marble of Dixfield)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Salaries and Fees Tabled

An Act Relating to Travel Expense for Members of the Legislature. (H. P. 138) (Presented by Mr. McGlauffin of Portland)

(On motion by Mr. McGlauffin, of Portland, tabled until later in today's session.)

An Act Relating to the Salary of the Sheriff of Somerset County. (H. P. 139) (Presented by Mr. Sharpe of Anson)

Ordered Printed

Sent up for concurrence.

Taxation

An Act Relating to the Tax on

Gasoline. (H. P. 140) (Presented by Mr. Lackee of Addison)

Ordered Printed

Sent up for concurrence.

Ways and Bridges

Resolve in Favor of the City of Rockland. (H. P. 141) (Presented by Mr. Bird of Rockland)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perry. (H. P. 142) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Robbinston)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Robbinston. (H. P. 143) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shirley. (H. P. 144) (Presented by Mr. Carle of Wellington)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monson. (H. P. 145) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Paris. (H. P. 146) (Presented by Mr. Eastman of Paris)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Paris. (H. P. 147) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Isleboro. (H. P. 148) (Presented by Mr. Foley of Winterport)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockton Springs. (H. P. 149) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frankfort. (H. P. 150) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canton. (H. P. 151) (Presented by Mr. Fuller of Buckfield)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cutler. (H. P. 152) (Presented by Mr. Hanson of Machiasport)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixfield. (H. P. 153) (Presented by Mr. Marble of Dixfield)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico. (H. P. 154) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norway. (H. P. 155) (Presented by Mr. McKeen of Lovell)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Westport. (H. P. 156) (Presented by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wiscasset. (H. P. 157) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo. (H. P. 158) (Presented by Mr. Parker of Sebec)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo. (H. P. 159) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebec. (H. P. 160) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Atkinson. (H. P. 161) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Aurora. (H. P. 162) (Presented by Mr. Silsby of Aurora)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Amherst. (H. P. 163) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eastbrook. (H. P. 164) (Presented by same gentleman)

Sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Burgess, of Limestone, was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Mr. Talberth, a political writer, with whom you are most all acquainted, paid a tribute in yesterday's Portland paper to the Honorable Harvey R. Pease, our Clerk. That tribute, well-written and true, pleased me so much that I wish to present an order and move its passage.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will read the order.

ORDERED, that the article written by Edward D. Talberth, appearing in the magazine section of the Portland Sunday Telegram, January 16, 1949, be incorporated in the Legislative Record of today.

The Order received passage.

Portland Sunday Telegram

January 16, 1949

LAWMAKERS ASK HIM

By Edward D. Talberth
(Political Editor)

He's a walking legislative encyclopedia, this man Harvey R. Pease, nine-term clerk of the Maine House of Representatives.

To those who frequent the Augusta scene while lawmakers are in session, it is not difficult to understand this reference to the Wiscasset attorney.

He knows the answers!

Pease writes neither the rules nor the regulations which guide

the Legislature in its approach and solutions to problems of State, yet he's the No. 1 man when it comes to application and interpretation.

Pease has been around the Legislative scene in an official capacity since 1927 which fits him quite well to carry out the functions of clerk of the lower body.

He first appeared as a legislative employee in 1917 when he served one term as clerk of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading. Beginning in 1927, he was assistant House Clerk to Clyde R. Chapman of Belfast and in 1933 succeeded Chapman as Clerk. He's been around ever since—22 years.

While the Wiscasset man doubtless has been responsible for more Legislative innovations than any one other person, nothing he has done stands out in his mind as the outstanding change in Legislatures over the years.

"The real change," he says, "has been the virtual disappearance of the minority party. There was a time when Democrats held as many as 56 seats and they kept the majority party on the alert. Today there are only 25 Democratic members."

The basic procedure of receiving bills, acting on them in committee sessions, and then presenting them for Legislative consideration has changed little.

More Efficiency

There has, however, been constant improvements in the system, with Pease, more often than not, the man behind frequent moves designed to gain efficiency.

It was back in 1921 that there was inaugurated a system to identify House and Senate papers by numbers. Prior to this time, bills were known by their names only.

In 1931 Pease still further improved the system by numbering each measure as a legislative document. Now a bill can be identified either as a House or Senate paper or as a legislative document.

"I think numbering of measures as legislative documents has contributed more than anything else

to speeding up procedure," says Pease.

Another innovation came at about the same time when Pease introduced the "Advance Journal" which gives to House members a calendar of a given day's business.

"They know in advance what is to be taken up and prepare for it accordingly," the Clerk explains.

Back in the late 1920's, Legislative committees had 32 different forms at their disposal upon which to make report to the Legislature as a whole on findings. Today, thanks to Pease, the number is four.

Time-Savers

Amending bills instead of drawing up new drafts is still another time-saver suggested by the veteran clerk. Up until 10 years ago, committees used to draft new legislation when demand was made for changes in the original bill. This consumed both time and money.

Today, amendments are offered.

At the last Legislature, Pease recalls, his office "cut" 482 stencils for mimeographing amendments. Formerly it would have meant many new printed bills. It takes no more than 15 minutes to complete the mechanics of mimeographing an amendment.

The Wiscasset official likewise has established a filing system in his office which carries a complete history of every bill or resolve. This docket tells the location of the bill—whether in committee, on the table, etc.—as well as its status. Every bill is cross filed under every known title. Last Legislature, Pease had one measure cross filed 42 times.

Other Innovations

Another Pease innovation, attempted two years ago, was that of a mechanical recording system. Every word spoken on the floor of the House was recorded by this new machine which augmented the manual efforts of a reporter and his assistant.

At the end of each day, the recording was "played back" to the

reporters, enabling them to fill in any gaps which may have been missed. Because some lawmakers speak hurriedly, especially in the heat of debate, the official House Reporters sometimes miss a word or two. The recording system remedies this.

Operation of the system two years ago was so successful that an Assistant House reporter is not being employed this year.

The newest of many Pease innovations appeared this year—an amplification system with a mike at the Speaker's rostrum and another at the Clerk's station. This system, in time, will be expanded to include a mike at vantage spots in the Hall of the House.

These are among the major changes in the Legislative machinery at Augusta. Over and beyond are numerous minor changes, designed to accelerate mechanical operations.

Pease may be around another 20 years—he may be replaced in two years—but his tenure notwithstanding, future lawmakers always will have around them tangible evidence of his regime and his basic aim to modernize an antiquated system without changing the basic procedure.

Reports of Committees

Mr. McGlaflin from the House Committee on Elections on the Return of Votes cast for Representatives to the Legislature at the general election held on September 13th A.D., 1948 and at the special election held in the town of Gorham, December 21st A.D., 1948, reported the following Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the several persons named in the certified list dated January 5, 1949 of representatives-elect to the 94th Legislature transmitted to Harvey R. Pease, Clerk of the House of the 93rd Legislature by Harold I. Goss, Secretary of State, are hereby declared legally elected representatives to the 94th Legislature.

Report was read and accepted and the Resolution was read and adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will

announce that on the foregoing lists of Representatives read, one member having deceased, one member having resigned, the elected and qualified membership of this House is now 149.

Orders of the Day

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin.

Mr. **McGLAUFFLIN**: Mr. Speaker, I now move to take from the table Item No. 29.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin, now moves to take from the table Item No. 29, being "An Act Relating to Travel Expense for Members of the Legislature" (H.P. 138), tabled by him earlier in today's session. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin.

Mr. **McGLAUFFLIN**: Mr. Speaker, I wish to say just a word of explanation before I present my motion. The act that is here presented changes just one word in the law. Where the law now says: "Two dollars for each ten miles traveled from place of abode once each session", this bill says: "Once each week." It corresponds exactly with the Constitution and just a word as to my understanding of what this means.

This travel expense never was and never was intended to be a record of your travel. My understanding is that you get this allowance whether you walk or ride or skate; that you get it whether you stay at the Augusta House or ride to Presque Isle.

My attention has just been called to just this little item to some of the members of the public who seem to think we are going to get a dollar more than we ought to have. I will just read: "In Maine, Members of the Legislature will be paid \$2400 annually in salary"—our salary is for two years, not one—"plus \$500 a year for expenses and mileage, one trip home each month".

I am not going to make another speech. I have tried to do my part to point out to you members that you are entitled to this mileage under the Constitution of Maine just as much as you are entitled to your salary. Over this State, you will find a few people who want to criticize, but remember this, we didn't make this law; the people of the State of Maine enacted that Constitution for us, and gave it to us, and, as I said the other day, if you stick by your guns you will get it.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules be suspended, that this bill be given its first, second and third readings and pass to be engrossed at this time and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The **SPEAKER**: The question before the house is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin, that the rules be now suspended. In order that the rules may be suspended, it requires the consent of two-thirds of the members present. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin, that the rules be now suspended will rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their counts.

A division of the House was had.

Ninety-seven Members arose.

The **SPEAKER**: The monitors will kindly make and return the count of the members present in their respective sections.

One hundred and twenty Members arose.

The **SPEAKER**: Ninety-seven having voted in the affirmative, ninety-seven being more than two-thirds of the members present, the rules are suspended.

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin, now moves that this bill be given its first and second readings under suspension of the rules. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Mr. **MUSKIE**, of Waterville: Mr. Speaker—

The **SPEAKER**: First reading of the bill.

Thereupon, the bill in its entirety was given its first reading. The bill then had its second and third readings.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker, may I inquire whether it is pertinent at this time to address any remarks as to the merits of the bill.

The SPEAKER: The question of the passage of a bill to be engrossed is debatable.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I had not anticipated making any remarks on this proposal today because I had not anticipated that it would be brought to this stage of the legislative proceedings so quickly.

Last week, the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, spoke to us on this proposition which is before us and when he concluded his remarks, I voted with him on his motion to indefinitely postpone the order which was then before us, and I would still vote the same way but not for all of the reasons that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, advanced at that time. He made it clear in his remarks that he wanted to be sure that this House understood the history of this travel allowance and that the rights of the Members of the House should be protected. I think that perhaps the time has now come for us to make sure that the Members of this House understand the history of this particular Constitutional Amendment and also that we understand the effect that this bill has with regard to the interests of the people of Maine.

I think my recollection serves me correctly when I say that this Constitutional Amendment was proposed in the closing days of the 93rd Legislature as a substitute for a bill which had been pending to increase the salaries of the Members of the Legislature. The reason it was proposed in the closing days of that session was this: That unless that Legislature was able to pass some measure affecting our

travel allowance or our salary, that we in this Legislature or those who would be elected to this Legislature would not be able to pass legislation affecting their own travel allowance. In other words, the 93rd Legislature had to act if the 94th Legislature was to get the benefit of any such legislation. So, this Constitutional Amendment permitting the travel allowance each week of the session was passed without, I think, adequate study by the Legislature. It was felt that we could act within the limits of that amendment as we saw fit in the 94th Legislature.

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, has also said that the people gave us this allowance of travel each week. I will grant you that in accordance with our voting procedures, the necessary number of voters in September endorsed the Constitutional Amendment and put it on the books. When the Judge says that the people gave us this consciously, knowing what they were doing, I think he has overstated the case. I know of many people who came to me after election day and asked: "What did that amendment mean? Did that mean that the Legislature was cutting down on its travel allowance in order to economize? What was that amendment?" When I explained it to them, they said: "I would never have voted for it if I had known that."

Now I know for a fact that in my city of Waterville, the meaning of that amendment, the purpose of that amendment, was not at all explained to the voters. As a matter of fact, I can't remember of seeing in the papers that that particular ballot would even be before the voter when he went into the voting booth on election day. I had told a few people beforehand that I believed such an amendment would be before them—that I personally would vote against it, and those few voters did vote against it, but when we say that the people of Maine consciously, willingly, and intentionally gave us the travel allowance for each week of the ses-

sion, we are not being realistic, and it is because of that reason that I cannot conscientiously sit here and let that thing go through without explaining that fact. If, in the light of that, you still feel that this bill is a good bill, that is all right, but I do not feel that I in good conscience can stand here and ignore these facts which I know all of you realize are true. Now I think that that is a pretty correct statement of the history of that Constitutional Amendment.

Now what does this bill mean to the people of Maine? As I said, I am not too sure of my facts here because this has been brought to this stage of legislative proceedings so quickly — but I believe I have seen the figure that the travel allowance for the Members of the Legislature last year amounted to about \$4,000. Now if this session is as long as the last session, it will be about twenty weeks; that would mean \$80,000. Now the salaries of the 151 Members of the House—I was computing it rapidly here—the salaries of the 151 Members of the House amount to roughly \$127,000 for the session. That would mean that the salaries of the Members of the Senate would be roughly one-fifth that amount or another \$25,000. It would mean about \$160,000 that we now receive in total salaries. This travel allowance would mean in effect, then, that the remuneration of the Members of the Legislature is increased on an average of 50 per cent. Now, whether we call that a travel allowance, a traditional travel allowance that the Members of the House should get without accounting, whatever you call it, it means that the people of Maine have got to pay us 50 per cent more than they paid us two years ago. Now, can any of you tell me in good conscience that the people in September intended to do that?

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, spoke about this travel allowance which was first enacted back in the early 1800's. He said that we were allowed ten cents a mile—he very aptly put it, wheth-

er we rode by car or by sleigh or whether we skated. That is true, but I think that that travel allowance at that time was more or less in the nature of a token. It couldn't possibly mean the actual travel expenses. But now this Constitutional Amendment is not intended as a token; it is intended as an attempt to meet our actual expenses. We, ourselves, in approving that amendment, departed from the concept of token travel allowance and entered instead into a new concept of trying to actually meet our expenses. So I merely say to you this: That you want to consider whether or not now you want a token enlarged twenty times or whether you want to stick to what I believe was the original intention of this House to meet actual travel expenses. And I think that that alternative is an alternative that should be discussed in committee—it should be given more adequate consideration than we, in this twenty minutes or half an hour, are able to give it. We should, I think, in all due consideration to the taxpayers of this State, give it that much additional thought before we rush headlong into this proposition which means a fifty per cent additional expenditure for the Members of the Legislature whether you call it travel, remuneration, salary or any other term that the lawyers may chose to call it.

I think that is all I have to say. I dislike very much to take up your time at this time to say it but I just couldn't sit back here and leave those things unsaid because I think most of you later might regret not having them spoken and brought to your attention. Thank you for your patience.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, knowing the caliber of the Minority Floor Leader as the Leader of the Democratic Party, I believe that this really has been talked of a lot ever since we have been here. Now this has had its third reading. I feel that we should not inject

politics into it. We claim that we are going to try to expedite everything through our House this year. In that way, perhaps, we can save the State money. I feel that if the Minority Party is trying to put this burden on the Republican Party to put it through, I think that is wrong, and it would sound very nice in tomorrow morning's papers to state that after it had gone through a Republican House and had its third reading that the Minority Leader got up for the Democratic Party and shouldered it on the citizens of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker, I apologize for not prefacing my previous remarks with the statement that it was entirely personal to me. The Democratic Party had not considered this proposition. When I looked around, on the motion to suspend the rules, I noticed that there were several Democrats on their feet with the rest of you. What I have said is entirely personal to me. It is the result of my own conscience and no one else's, and so far as I am concerned the papers can ignore what I said. I addressed my remarks to you and not to the people of Maine because as the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McClauffin, said: "The people of Maine have already spoken."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I should like to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie. I voted against suspension of the rules and I shall vote against the passage of the bill to be engrossed under suspension of the rules. I do not believe that there is any emergency involved within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine endangering the public health and safety. I sympathize entirely with what was said so well by the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Muskie) as to the understanding under which we acted at the last session in trying to

help the Members of this House to deal with their financial problems and I shall continue to try, but I see no justification for suspending the rules, for not having a public hearing or for rushing this matter through in this manner.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of the bill to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant.

Mr. MALENFANT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am very sorry to disagree with the leader of my party. He says when it was proposed they did not understand the matter. What does that mean: in the whole State of Maine? The old story is that the Democratic Party is the working people's party. The statement of our leader spoiled the whole story. At the September election the ballot was very plain, very easy to understand. We were to be paid our mileage once a week. Just because any one of us didn't understand the matter, I do not agree with my leader and I am surprised at his statement.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Farley.

Mr. FARLEY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There is always a time when a freshman has to make a maiden speech. I, myself, am awfully sorry to be opposite to our minority leader because I think the world of him, but I believe he has brought in a lot of facts here that have gone by and gone over the dam.

As you read your newspapers today, possibly the right man was not elected President of the United States, but that has gone over the dam. I understand we voted down the other day an order that was sent down by the Senate. That order was voted down in the House. I thought that the order in itself would make us dishonest and I wanted to start off being honest. If we leave dishonest, that will be all right.

I think the point was well taken

care of by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaulin. I hate to disagree with my leader, but I would like to go along with the gentleman from Portland with his order.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of the bill to be engrossed. All those in favor of the passage of the bill to be engrossed will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

Seventy-six having voted in the affirmative and thirty-three having voted in the negative, the bill was passed to be engrossed and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The House is proceeding under Orders of the Day. If there is no further business to come before the House, the Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Bates of Orono, Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.