

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following joint resolution; in which resolution the concurrence of the Senate is requested:

WHEREAS, The joint resolution appointing the three joint investigating committees to investigate harvester companies, the alleged coal combine, the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Minneapolis and Duluth, lumber and building material combine, etc., also to investigate the state's rights in pine and mineral lands and also to investigate the best methods of taxing ores and ore land, of said joint investigating committees,

Therefore, in order to provide for the proper payment of the expenses of said committees,

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the sum of \$1,500.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the legislative expense fund, for the purpose of paying all the necessary expenses incurred or created under the said joint resolution, and the Chief Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to draw his voucher in payment of said expenses, upon the statement of two members of each of said joint investigating committees, viz.: A senator and representative of each of said committees, to be selected by the members of said committees, respectively, for that purpose.

ADOLPH E. L. JOHNSON,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

POSTPONED.

The memorial services in memory of Hiler H. Horton were postponed till a later day, owing to the unavoidable absence of some senators who desired to speak.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.— A. R. MCGILL.

The hour having arrived for the memorial services in memory of the late Andrew R. McGill, addresses were made by Messrs. Hackney, Wilson, Thorpe, Fitzpatrick and Dunn.

Mr. Hackney offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Durment and adopted by a rising vote:

Mr. Hackney offered the following preamble and resolution:

During the interim between the legislative sessions of 1905 and 1907, and while a member of the Senate of this state from the 37th Senatorial District, the Honorable Andrew R. McGill, was stricken with death.

He took up his residence in this state very early in its history and during his long residence occupied many positions of great trust and great honor, including that of the governorship of the state.

In every position in which he served, whether by appointment or chosen thereto by the people, he fully met all its requirements. He never disappointed his friends, nor betrayed the confidence reposed in him. His integrity and sincerity of purpose no one ever questioned. He had the unbounded confidence of his colleagues in the Senate.

While loyal and devoted in his personal friendships he would not allow them in matters of important legislation to override his judgment and sense of duty. When confronted by difficult problems his strong common sense and intuition to deal justly always enabled him to correctly solve them. His example, both in public and private life, was beneficial and helpful to all who knew or came in contact with him.

In his untimely death this state lost one of its most honorable, useful and best beloved citizens.

Therefore, *be it Resolved*, By this Senate, that the foregoing brief and imperfect statement of the life and virtues of our deceased brother and friend be spread upon the records of this body and an engrossed copy thereof be forwarded by the secretary to the widow of the deceased, and to each senator who was a member of the Senate during the thirty-fourth session of the Legislature of Minnesota.

J. M. HACKNEY.

Mr. President:

ANDREW R. MCGILL was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1840. In 1859 he went to Kentucky, where he secured a position as teacher. In 1861 Mr. McGill returned North and on June 10, 1861, arrived in Minnesota. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Ninth Minnesota Volunteers, and became first sergeant of his company. The following year he was discharged on account of failing health, and soon after was elected County Superintendent of Public Schools for Nicollet county, and filled the posi-

tion for two terms. From 1865 to 1866 he edited the St. Peter Tribune, which he continued to publish for a number of years afterward. He was also elected clerk of the district court of Nicollet county, which position he held for four years, devoting much of his time to the study of law under the direction of Hon. Horace Austin, by whom he was admitted to the bar in 1868. Two years later Judge Austin became governor of this state, and Mr. McGill was appointed his private secretary. In 1873 he was chosen for the office of insurance commissioner for the state, and discharged the duties of the office for thirteen years with great efficiency, his reports being accepted as among the most valuable issued on that subject.

In 1886 Mr. McGill was nominated for the office of Governor by the Republicans. It was a critical time for his party; the temperance question cut a large figure, and the Republican party had declared in favor of local option and high license. This was sufficient to array all Prohibitionists against the party and enlist all friends of the saloon solidly against the Republican ticket.

Governor McGill was a man of unassailable character and conducted his campaign upon a dignified plan. He was elected, and the records of his term of office show much accomplished. Of the important measures enacted during his term of office were the high license law, the railroad laws relating to transportation, storage, wheat grading, watering of railroad stock, etc. Other significant measures were also passed during his administration. Amendments simplifying the tax laws, regulating the control of the liquor traffic, establishing the Soldiers' Home and the bureau of labor statistics were passed. The State Reformatory was established and other measures of importance were undertaken during his administration. On his retirement from office at the end of his two years' term, he organized the St. Paul and Minneapolis Trust Co., of which he was President. In 1897 he was elected State Senator from the 37th district, which I now have the honor to represent, and served that district in this body for eight years. Upon recommendation of United States Senator C. K. Davis he was appointed by President McKinley in 1900 as Postmaster of St. Paul, and four years later was reappointed to the same position by President Roosevelt.

Mr. McGill was a resident of St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, when he died. I did not have the honor of knowing him as did his colleagues on this floor, and for that reason I shall leave to others who sat with him in this body the duty of speaking more fully con-

cerning him. As one of his constituents while he was senator I knew him well. He was nearly always on the right side of every important question. The people of the 37th district always felt that they had a senator they could trust. It is a significant fact to point to, that in this age when so many men holding public office are falling by the wayside or are having the finger of suspicion pointed at them, that in all the years that Mr. McGill served the State of Minnesota in different capacities, no one ever heard of his integrity being questioned.

He was honest, capable and conscientious in everything he undertook. I consider it an honor to be able to occupy the seat he so ably filled while a member of this body.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of the resolution as read.

GEORGE P. WILSON.

Mr. President:

To those who knew Senator McGill well, both in public and private life, no encomium or eulogy is necessary. They will ever fondly cherish his memory. His colleagues in the Senate not only honored and respected him, but greatly beloved him; he was a man of great personal dignity, but always extremely courteous. All his colleagues, present here today, will bear witness to the fact that he always treated his fellow members with the utmost consideration and frankness. During the last session in which he served as a member of this body, he was not an active or aggressive member. While he had the outward appearance of being in excellent health, it was not so. He disclosed to some of his colleagues that his heart action was so weak that he had to be extremely cautious. I think it is fitting that we should pause here today and lay upon the grave of our deceased brother and friend a wreath of our personal affection and love.

L. O. THORPE.

Mr. President:

When we set aside a few minutes to let some of the memories we have of a departed friend pass in review, it is not necessary that they should be sad and sorrowful. It may, on the contrary, as in this case, be inspiring and beneficial—recollections tending to make us, both individually and collectively, as a State, thankful for the faithful services rendered and the example in honesty will strengthen our purpose to do right. I cannot think of Andrew R. McGill

in any other way. We remember that the stirring political events of 1886 brought him prominently before the people as the Republican candidate for Governor. I remember the excitement and scheming for political advantage among the different factions struggling for supremacy at that time. He was apparently little concerned and always calm, dignified, going about his duty in a manner that commanded respect and admiration. He did not cater to the base elements in politics. Would that we could always say the same truthfully about our public men. His administration was admitted, even by the opposition, to be clean and business-like. He, nevertheless, suffered the humiliation of being denied the usual renomination from his party. Parties, like men, have their sins of omission and commission to account for, and one of the dark spots on the Republican party in this state was its treatment of Governor McGill. How much he suffered without complaining, and how much this unusual and uncalled for action tended to shorten his days, I will leave those who value their duties and privileges as American citizens and are cognizant of their rectitude in private and public life, to imagine. Although for the time being, apparently discredited by his party, he became more popular and has ever since been held in higher esteem than ever before. His neighbors selected him to represent them in this Senate. His valuable services to his district and the state are recognized by all. We, his associates, learned to know him as kind, careful and deliberate. Without pretending to be brilliant or a leader, he became such by force of character, and his good judgment is reflected in many of our most beneficent laws on the statute books today. The influence of such men cannot be estimated. We have the benefit of their work and their example. Men die and are laid away in the resting place prepared for the body and the soul goes to its reward, but the good done while among us will not die. It is with pleasant recollections and gratitude for having had him among us that I place this humble tribute to his memory. May we have many such safe and consistent guides as A. R. McGill.

P. FITZPATRICK.

Mr. President:

While I did not know the late Governor McGill as long or as intimately as some of the other members of this Senate knew him, it was my privilege to serve with him during five sessions of the legislature; and to observe him from day to day in the performance

of his official duties, as a law-maker. He occupied many positions of trust in the state and in the nation which required varied talents of a high order in their filling. When a young man at a time when hopes are bright and life seems worth living, he risked his life and gave his services to the nation in the days of its direst necessity. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens and of the people of this state in a marked degree, and he repaid that confidence by bringing to the discharge of his duties a keen and discriminating intelligence, unswerving fidelity to the trusts reposed in him, rare integrity and the courage of honest convictions.

If I may trust the accuracy of my somewhat limited observations and the soundness of my judgment on such matters, I should say that our dead friend and former fellow-senator was a man who performed more than he promised—a man of few words, but lucid thoughts clearly expressed—one who went directly to the point at issue without unnecessary circumlocution or apologies, yet having a ready wit, and a keen sense of humor on occasions. He was a brave soldier, and a good citizen, a model public officer and an honest man. It may not be inappropriate for me on this occasion in this chamber, the scene of his later public activities and in the presence of his former associates who honored and respected him, in the presence of friends who loved and mourn him, to say what was said on a former occasion and many times repeated, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

W. W. DUNN.

Mr. President:

In the death of Senator Andrew R. McGill the State of Minnesota lost one of its useful and distinguished officials, and one of its quiet, unpretentious and modest citizens—a gentle, courteous and lovable gentleman, a man "Not too great or good for human nature's daily food."

My acquaintance with him before becoming his colleague in the Senate was very limited and of such a nature as to give me no opportunity to obtain an insight into his character. I must confess that up to that time I was inclined to harbor a feeling of prejudice against him,—not because of any specific act or word of his, but because of his prominence in public life, and the exalted positions held by him, I had the feeling that he would outclass and overshadow me to such an extent that he could never descend to the

humble plane that I expected to occupy, so that in reality and in the fullest sense he could be my colleague and companion.

A little incident occurred shortly before the opening of the session that gave me an insight into his character and immediately changed my feelings, so that from that time on he had my highest regard and deepest affection. I was called to the telephone one day and a peculiarly soft and pleasant voice informed me that Senator McGill was at the "phone." He said, "I hope you will not think me presumptuous, but when I selected my seat today in the Senate Chamber, I thought of you, and it occurred to me that you might not know of the practice of choosing seats in the Senate, so I took the liberty of selecting a seat for you near to me, subject to your approval." Simple as was this act,—almost too trifling to mention on such an occasion as this,—it at once changed the thread of my thoughts and feelings, and demonstrated to me that his was a kindly, thoughtful nature, willing and ready to do the simple things that go to make up a useful, daily life,—one of the essentials without which no true greatness can endure.

It is my hope that he has taken with him into eternal rest the same regard and respect for me that I have and forever shall retain for him.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reconvened at 2 o'clock. Was called to order by the President.

Mr. Laybourn moved a call of the Senate.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Ahmann,	Coller,	Hinton,	Peterson,	Sullivan,
Anderson,	Cooke,	Johnson, C. A.,	Poehler,	Sundberg,
Bedford,	Dale,	Johnson, V. L.,	Pugh,	Swanson,
Calhoun,	Donaldson,	Johnston,	Putnam,	Thorpe,
Campbell,	Durment,	Laybourn,	Robinson,	Weis,
Canestorp,	Elwell,	McGowan,	Sageng,	Wilson,
Canfield,	Gunderson,	Moonan,	Seward,	Witherstine,
Carpenter,	Hackney,	Naeseth,	Smith,	Works,
Cashman,	Hanson, H. E.,	Nelson,	Stephens,	Wright,

On motion of Mr. Laybourn further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun S. F. No. 434 was ordered read the second time, printed and put on General Orders.

S. F. No. 434.

Was read the second time.

Mr. Works moved that the rules be suspended and that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn until next Monday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Thorpe asked for a roll call.

The question being taken on the suspension of the rules,

And the roll being called there were yeas 31 and nays 17, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Ahmann,	Donaldson,	Hackney,	Pugh,	Thorpe,
Alderman,	Durment,	Johnson, C. A.,	Smith,	Vail,
Anderson,	Elwell,	Laybourn,	Stephens,	Weis,
Calhoun,	Farrington,	McGowan,	Sullivan,	Wilson,
Carpenter,	Fosseen,	Naeseth,	Sundberg,	Witherstine,
Cashman,	Gunderson,	Peterson,	Swanson,	Works,
Cooke,				

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bedford,	Coller,	Johnson, V. L.,	Putnam,	Seward,
Campbell,	Dale,	Johnston,	Robinson,	White,
Canestorp,	Du Toit,	Moonan,	Sageng,	Wright,
Canfield,	Hanson, H. E.,			

So the rules were not suspended.

S. F. No. 438, A bill for an act to fix the hours during which the polls shall be open for the holding of school elections in certain independent school districts in the State of Minnesota,

Was read the third time and put on its final passage.

The question being taken on the passage of the bill,

And the roll being called there were yeas 42 and nays none, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: