

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,  
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PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

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in the first line of said section, the words 'or yarding,' and by adding after the word "wood" in the second line, the words, 'or at cooking for persons engaged in such labor,' and by adding after the word "services," in the third line, the words 'and the services performed by his team,' and by adding after the word "days" in the fourth line, the words 'after the contract is completed,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows :

SECT. 29. Whoever labors at cutting and peeling, or yarding hemlock bark, or cutting cord wood, or at cooking for persons engaged in such labor, has a lien thereon for the amount due for his personal services and the services performed by his team, which takes precedence of all other claims, continues for thirty days after the contract is completed, and may be enforced by attachment ; provided, however, that such lien shall not continue after the bark or wood has arrived at a market.'

Lien on hemlock bark for labor.

—proviso.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 12, 1887.

### Chapter 22.

An Act to compel Children under fifteen years of age to attend the Public Schools.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :*

SECT. 1. Every person having under his control a child, between the ages of eight and fifteen years, shall annually cause such child to attend, for at least sixteen weeks, some public school, which time shall be divided, so far as the arrangement of school terms will allow, into two terms, each of eight consecutive weeks, and for every neglect of such duty, the person offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to the treasurer of the city or town, for the use of the public schools in such city or town ; but if such child has been otherwise furnished for a like period of time, with the means of education equal to that taught in the common schools of the state, or if his physical or mental condition is such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study, such penalty shall not be incurred.

Children between the ages of eight and fifteen yrs., shall attend public school, at least sixteen weeks, annually.

—penalty for neglect.

—when penalty shall not be incurred.

SECT. 2. Children living remote from any public school in the town in which they reside, may be allowed to attend

Children may attend school in adjoining town.

CHAP. 22

the public schools in an adjoining town, under such regulations and on such terms as the school committees of said towns agree upon and prescribe, and the school committee of the town in which such children reside, shall pay the sum agreed upon, out of the appropriations of money raised in said town for school purposes.

Cities and towns shall elect truant officers to enforce provisions of this act.

SECT. 3. Cities and towns shall annually elect one or more persons, to be designated truant officers, who shall inquire into all cases of neglect of the duty prescribed in section one, and ascertain the reasons therefor, and such truant officers, or any one of them, shall, when so directed by the school committee or supervisor in writing, prosecute in the name of the city or town, any person liable to the penalty provided in said section.

Penalty for neglect to elect truant officers.

SECT. 4. Every city or town neglecting to elect truant officers, and truant officers neglecting to prosecute when directed, as required by law, shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, to the use of the public schools in the city or town neglecting as aforesaid, or to the use of the public schools in the city or town where such truant officer resides.

Compensation of officers.

SECT. 5. The municipal officers shall fix the compensation of the truant officers, elected as prescribed in section three.

Boys between the ages of ten and fifteen years of age, refusing to attend school, etc., shall be committed to the Reform School.

SECT. 6. Every boy between the ages of ten and fifteen years, who refuses to attend school as required in section one, and who may be found wandering about the streets or public places of any city or town during the school hours of the school day, while the school of which he is legally a scholar, is in session, on complaint of the truant officers as provided in section three, shall be committed to the State Reform School; provided, however, that it shall be the duty of every truant officer previous to making complaint under this section, to notify the truant or absentee from school, also the person having him under control, of the offense committed and the penalty therefor, and if the truant officer can obtain satisfactory pledges that the child will conform to section one of this act, he shall forbear to prosecute so long as such pledges are faithfully kept.

Proviso.

Jurisdiction of offenses.

SECT. 7. Police or municipal courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction of the offenses described in sections one, three, four and six.

SECT. 8. Sections twenty-four to twenty-seven inclusive of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. 23

Sections 24 to 27, repealed.

Approved February 15, 1887.

**Chapter 23.**

An Act to prevent persons from unlawfully using or wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic of this state.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :*

Any person who shall wilfully wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, or who shall use or wear the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby within this state, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the rules and regulations of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed thirty days in the county jail, or a fine not to exceed twenty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Unlawful use, or wearing of the badge of the G. A. R., prohibited.

—penalty.

Approved February 15, 1887.

**Chapter 24.**

An Act to provide suitable accommodations for holding the Superior Court in Caribou.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :*

The county commissioners of Aroostook are hereby authorized and empowered to hire a building, and furnish suitable accommodations for holding the superior court in Caribou, at a cost to the county of not more than two hundred dollars for each year.

Co. commissioners authorized to provide accommodations for superior court at Caribou.

Approved February 15, 1887.