MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Sixty-Seventh Legislature.

HOUSE No. 256.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter 135, and sections thirty-one, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-seven and forty, of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of 2 Representatives in legislature assembled that section one 3 of chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes as amended by 4 chapter 248 of the Public Laws of 1893 is hereby 5 amended so that said section one shall read as follows:

'Section 1. No person shall be punished for an offense 7 until convicted thereof in a court having jurisdiction of 8 the person and case. When no punishment is provided 9 by statute, a person convicted in such a case shall not be 10 imprisoned for more than one year, nor fined exceeding 11 five hundred dollars. In all cases where a fine is imposed

12 the party shall be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecu13 tion.'

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon approval.

SECT. 2. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of 2 Representatives in legislature assembled that section thir-3 ty-one of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, as amended 4 by chapter 307 of the Public Laws of 1893, is hereby 5 amended so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 31. No person shall knowingly bring into the 8 state, or knowingly transport from place to place in the 9 state, any intoxicating liquors with intent to sell the same 10 in the state in violation of law, or with the intent that the 11 same shall be sold by any person, or to aid any person in 12 such sale, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for 13 each offense, and in addition thereto an imprisonment of 14 three months at hard labor. For the second and any 15 other conviction the penalty is two hundred dollars and 16 imprisonment of six months at hard labor. A previous 17 conviction of the violation of any provision of chapter 27 18 of the Revised Statutes, or of any other act relating to 19 the liquor traffic, is a previous conviction for the purpose 20 of this section or any other relating to intoxicating 21 liquors, whatever the date of said previous conviction 22 may be.

Any servant, agent or employee of any railroad corpo-24 ration or of any express company doing business in this 25 state who shall remove any intoxicating liquor from any 26 railroad car at any place other than the usual and estab-27 lished stations, depots or places of business of such rail-28 road corporation, or who shall aid in or consent to such 29 removal, shall pay one hundred dollars for every such 30 offense; provided that such penalty shall not apply to any 31 liquor in transit when changed from car to car to facilitate 32 transportation.

SECT. 3. Section thirty-four, chapter 27, of the Revised 2 Statutes is hereby amended so that said section thirty-four 3 shall read as follows:

'Section 34. Whoever by himself, clerk, servant or 5 agent sells any intoxicating liquors in this state in viola-6 tion of law shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and in 7 addition thereto shall be imprisoned three months. 8 default of said payment he shall be imprisoned three 9 months additional, and on each subsequent conviction of 10 the violation of any provision of the 27th chapter of the 11 Revised Statutes, or of any other act relating to the liquor 12 traffic, he shall pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and in 13 addition thereto shall be imprisoned six months; and in 14 default of payment of said fine he shall be imprisoned six 15 months additional. In every case of conviction of viola-16 tion of any provision of any law relating to alcoholic 17 liquors said conviction shall carry with it all costs arising 18 in said case. Any clerk, servant, agent or other person 19 in the employment or on the premises of another who in 20 any manner aids in carrying on the business of selling or 21 keeping for sale intoxicating liquors, and any person who 22 shall in any manner help any one by watching, keeping 23 guard or otherwise to avoid detection in the business of a 24 liquor seller, or in any manner aids or assists in violating 25 any provision of this act, or any other act relating to 26 intoxicating liquors, is equally guilty with the principal, 27 and shall suffer like penalties. All such liquors intended 28 or supposed to be intended for unlawful sale in the state 29 may be seized while in transit and proceeded against the

30 same as if they were unlawfully kept or deposited in any 31 place, and any steamboat, railroad or express company 32 knowingly transporting or bringing such liquors into the 33 state shall upon conviction pay a fine of two hundred dol-34 lars and costs for each offense. Defendants in every case 35 of conviction under any act relating to intoxicating liquors 36 shall in addition to the fine pay all costs involved in said 37 case.

It is the special duty of the mayors, city marshals and 39 police of cities, as well as that of sheriffs and their depu-40 ties, and selectmen and constables of towns and planta-41 tions, to be active, vigilant and faithful in detecting and 42 bringing to speedy punishment any and all persons guilty 43 of violating this or any other law relating to intoxicating 44 liquors.'

SECT. 4. Section thirty-five of chapter twenty-seven of 2 the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so that said sec-3 tion thirty-five shall read as follows:

'Section 35. No person shall be a common seller of 5 intoxicating liquors. Whoever violates this section shall 6 be fined two hundred dollars, and in addition thereto shall 7 be imprisoned three months. In default of said payment 8 he shall have an additional imprisonment of six months. 9 On a second and every subsequent conviction he shall be 10 fined two hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned six 11 months. In default of payment of said fine and costs he 12 shall have an additional imprisonment of six months. Any 13 keeper of a grog shop, any one who has or keeps intoxi-14 cating liquors intended for unlawful sale; any one who 15 has paid the special United States tax as a seller of strong 16 liquors; any one who gives notice of any kind that he 17 sells or furnishes intoxicating liquors, is a common seller

18 of such liquors within the meaning of this section, as are 19 his clerks, servants or assistants, who shall be held to 20 answer as is the principal. Any indictment, complaint 21 or warrant made in the enforcement of this or any other 22 act relating to intoxicating liquors shall be amended before 23 sentence in any case of misnomer of the defendant when 24 known that said defendant is the party intended to be 25 described, and shall be amended also if necessary in any 26 error of date or locality.

In case of conviction of any party for violation of any 28 provision of the twenty-seventh chapter of the Revised 29 Statutes, or any other act relating to intoxicating liquors, 30 before any municipal or police court or any trial justice 31 where no appeal has been taken to a higher court, it shall 32 be the duty of the judges of said courts and of said trial 33 justices within a week after said conviction to notify of 34 such conviction the clerk of the Superior and Supreme 35 courts of the county where said conviction was had, who 36 shall forthwith notify the prosecuting officer of said county 37 thereof, who in all cases relating to violation of any law 38 concerning intoxicating liquors that he may have to deal 39 with by appeal or indictment shall always without fail 40 allege a former conviction in complaint, warrant or indict-41 ment in every case where there has been such former con-42 viction.

No person engaged in the liquor traffic, directly or indi-44 rectly, or who has been convicted of violation of any law 45 relating to intoxicating liquors, is competent to sit upon 46 any jury, and it is the duty of the judge at every term of 47 court to see that the juries are free from such membership. 48 Any such persons answering falsely to inquiries of the 49 court on this matter shall on conviction be imprisoned six 50 months at hard labor.

SECT. 5. Section thirty-seven of chapter twenty-seven 2 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so that said 3 section thirty-seven shall read as follows:

'Section 37. No person shall keep a drinking house and 5 tippling shop. Whoever sells intoxicating liquors or keeps 6 such liquors for sale in any building, vessel or boat con-7 trary to law is guilty of keeping a drinking house and 8 tippling shop and shall pay a fine of two hundred dollars 9 and costs, and in addition thereto shall be imprisoned 10 three months. In default of said payment he shall have 11 an additional imprisonment of six months. On every sub-12 sequent conviction he shall pay a fine of two hundred dol-13 lars and costs and shall be imprisoned six months, and in 14 default of said payment he shall have an additional 15 imprisonment of six months.

Cases arising under this act and any other act relating 17 to intoxicating liquors shall take precedence in the courts 18 of all others except where parties are actually in jail await-19 ing trial; they shall not be continued for trial or sentence; 20 they shall be promptly tried and when convicted shall be 21 promptly sentenced. Courts shall have no power to 22 diminish or in any way to change the penalties of fine and 23 imprisonment. No such cases shall be not prossed or sus-24 pended except for good and sufficient reason and with 25 consent of the court, which reason shall be entered in full 26 upon the docket.'

SECT. 6. Section forty of chapter twenty-seven of the 2 Revised Statutes is hereby amended so that said section 3 forty shall read as follows:

Section 40. If any person competent to be a witness 5 in civil suits makes sworn complaint before any judge of 6 a municipal or police court or trial justice that he believes 7 that intoxicating liquors are kept or deposited in any place 8 in the state by any person, and that the same are intended 9 for sale within the state in violation of law, such magis-10 trate shall issue his warrant, directed to any officer having 11 power to serve criminal process, commanding him to search 12 the premises described and specially designated in such 13 complaint and warrant, and if said liquors are there found 14 to seize the same, with the vessels in which they are con-15 tained, and them safely keep until final action thereon, 16 and make return of said warrant without unnecessary delay. 17 The person so keeping said liquors, or supposed to be so 18 keeping them, shall be immediately arrested by said officer. 19 The name of the person so keeping said liquors, or sup-20 posed to be keeping them, if known to the complainant, 21 shall be stated in such complaint; and the officer shall be 22 commanded by said warrant, if he finds said liquours or 23 believes that such person has them concealed about his 24 person, to search his person and have him forthwith before 25 such magistrate for trial. If the name of the person keep-26 ing such liquors is unknown to the complainant, he shall 27 so allege in his complaint, and the magistrate shall there-28 upon issue his warrant as provided in the first sentence of 29 this section.

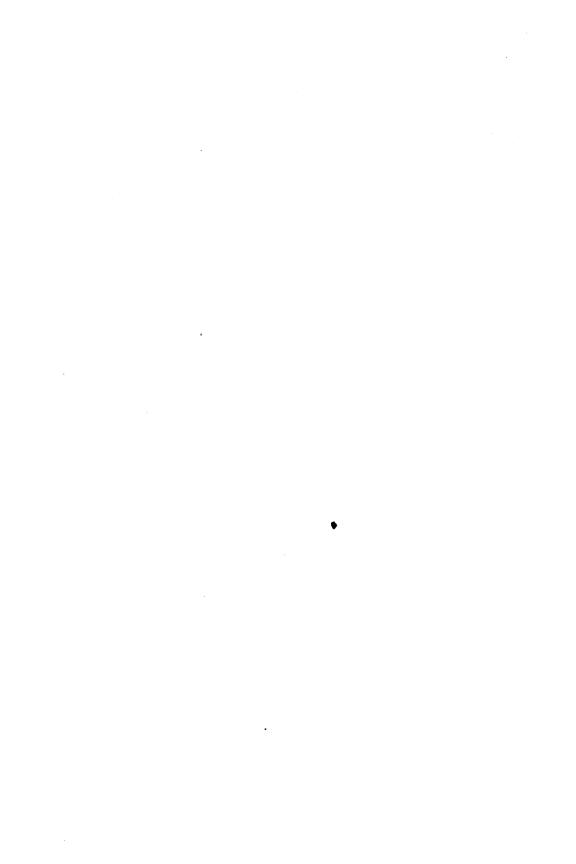
If upon trial the court is of the opinion that the liquor 31 aforesaid was so kept and intended for unlawful sale by 32 the person named in said complaint, or by any other per-33 son with his knowledge or consent, he shall be found 34 guilty thereof and sentenced to a fine of two hundred dol-

35 lars and in addition thereto to an imprisonment of three 36 months at hard labor. In default of payment of the fine 37 aforesaid and costs, he shall have six months additional 38 imprisonment, also at hard labor. On every subsequent 39 conviction of the violation of any provision of this or any 40 other act relating to intoxicating liquors he shall be fined 41 two hundred dollars and costs, and in addition thereto 42 shall be imprisoned six months at hard labor. In default 43 of payment of fine and costs aforesaid he shall have an 44 additional imprisonment of six months, also at hard labor. 45 The payment of the United States special tax as a liquor 46 seller, or notice of any kind in any place of resort, indi-47 cating that intoxicating liquors are there sold, kept or 48 given away shall be held to be conclusive proof that the 49 person or persons paying said tax, and the party or parties 50 displaying said notices, are common sellers of intoxicating 51 liquors; that they keep such liquors for unlawful sale; 52 and the premises so kept by them are common nuisances; 53 unless the parties aforesaid satisfy the court that they 54 have not in any way, directly or indirectly, violated the 55 law, as the payment of said tax and giving or displaying 56 notices as aforesaid plainly show.

In case of appeal from any sentence under this or any 58 other act relating to intoxicating liquors, the respondent 59 shall recognize with two good and sufficient sureties in the 60 sum of one thousand dollars for his prompt appearance 61 before the court to which the case has been appealed, and 62 to abide by its final decision. He shall also recognize 63 with two other good and sufficient sureties in the sum of 64 one thousand dollars that he will not violate any provision 65 of the 27th chapter of the Revised Statutes or of any

66 other act relating to intoxicating liquors before the final 67 settlement of the case on which said appeal has been 68 taken. Said sureties shall justify to the value of two 69 thousand dollars in unencumbered real estate on which 70 said recognizances shall have a prior lien.

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STATE OF MAINE.

House of Representatives, February 28, 1895.

Reported by Mr. CHUTE of Harrison, from Committee on Temperance, and ordered printed under joint rules.

W. S. COTTON, Clerk.