

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,
February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1887.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

Chapter 58.

An Act for the protection of political nominating conventions and primary political meetings or caucuses, from disturbance and fraud.

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

SECT. 1. Whoever, by rude or indecent behavior, or in any way wilfully or unlawfully disturbs or interrupts any public primary political meeting or caucus or public convention, lawfully assembled in any hall or other place of meeting, for the purpose of nominating, or proposing candidates for any public office, or for the choice of delegates to conventions or other meetings called for such purpose, or creates a disturbance in any hall, walk or corridor adjacent or leading to the room where such caucus or convention is held, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

Penalty for disturbing primary political meetings.

SECT. 2. Whoever, not being a voter in the ward, to voters of which such meeting or caucus by the call therefor is limited, or whoever, being a voter in such ward, but not included in the description of those persons invited to such meeting or caucus by the call therefor, shall vote, or attempt to vote, or otherwise wilfully or unlawfully participate in such meeting or caucus, or whoever shall wilfully and knowingly give in, or attempt to give in, more than one vote or ballot upon any question submitted to said meeting or caucus, or in any balloting that may be taken therein, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars.

Penalty for unlawfully voting in such meetings.

SECT. 3. Any officer of any such caucus or of any public convention so assembled for the purpose aforesaid, or any person selected thereby or under the authority thereof, or any person assuming to act therein for the purpose of ascertaining or declaring the result of any vote or balloting that may be there had, who shall wilfully and knowingly prevent any person from voting therein, having a right under the law and the terms of the call for such meeting so to do, or who shall wilfully authorize or permit any person to vote therein, not entitled by law or the terms of the call to participate in such meeting, or who shall knowingly and wilfully receive from any person more than one vote upon any question or in any single balloting therein, or who shall participate in, or

Penalty for preventing legal voting, permitting illegal voting, or allowing a false count.

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wilfully and knowingly permit any false counting or declaring of any vote or balloting in said meeting, shall for such offense be punished by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or by fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

When the right of any person to vote, is challenged, how determined.

SECT. 4. Whenever the right of any person to vote in any such primary meeting or caucus or convention, is challenged for reasonable cause by three or more persons present in such meeting, of whose right to participate therein the presiding officer has no doubt, such challenged person shall not vote unless the presiding officer shall, notwithstanding such challenge, be satisfied of his right and shall authorize him so to do, until all present, whose right to vote in such meeting is unchallenged, have had an opportunity to vote; after which, and prior to the declaration of such vote, the question of the right of any person or persons so challenged to vote, shall be submitted by the presiding officer to such meeting, and the challenged vote or votes shall then be received, if such meeting shall so determine, and not otherwise. And if any person whose right to vote in such meeting has been thus challenged, shall, after such challenge and prior to such determination of his right so to do, vote upon the question of receiving his own vote or upon any other question in said meeting or caucus, he shall be subjected to the penalty prescribed in the preceding section.

Where act shall be applicable.

SECT. 5. The provisions of this act shall be applicable only to cities of more than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.

Approved March 3, 1887.

Chapter 59.

An Act relating to the fees of the Sheriff of the County of Oxford.

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

Sheriff of Oxford county, pay of.

SECT. 1. The fee for attendance on the supreme judicial court, by the sheriff of Oxford county, shall be three dollars per day.

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

Approved March 3, 1887.