

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

## SIXTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

1897

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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.

1897.

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**Chapter 206.**

An Act to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln

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

Salary of  
judge of  
probate,  
county of  
Lincoln,  
estab-  
lished.

Sect. 1. The salary of the judge of probate for the county of Lincoln shall be four hundred dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law.

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

Approved March 2, 1897.

**Chapter 207.**

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Libels for Divorce.

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

Section 2,  
chapter 60,  
R. S., as  
amended by  
chapter 179,  
public laws  
1879, further  
amended.

Section two of chapter sixty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by adding after the word "proceedings" in the sixth line the following words, 'or if the libellee is a resident of this state,' so that said section shall read as follows:

In what  
cases  
divorce may  
be granted.

'Sect. 2. A divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed by the supreme judicial court in the county where either party resides at the commencement of proceedings, for causes of adultery, impotence, extreme cruelty, utter desertion continued three consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel, gross and confirmed habits of intoxication, cruel and abusive treatment, or on the libel of the wife, where the husband, being of sufficient ability, or being able to labor and provide for her, grossly, or wantonly and cruelly, refuses or neglects to provide suitable maintenance for her; provided, that the parties were married in this state or cohabited here after marriage; or if the libellant resided here when the cause of divorce accrued, or had resided here in good faith for one year prior to the commencement of proceedings, or if the libellee is a resident of this state. But when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is collusion between them to

procure a divorce, it shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.' CHAP. 208

Approved March 2, 1897.

### Chapter 208.

An Act authorizing towns and cities to establish Sinking Funds.

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

Sect. 1. Any town or city which has a funded indebtedness may create a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of such indebtedness, may raise money by taxation for such purpose, and may purchase its own bonds as well as other securities, and place them in such sinking fund.

Towns and cities authorized to create a sinking fund.

Sect. 2. Such sinking fund shall be used for no other purposes than those provided for in this act, and any town officer who shall use or appropriate the moneys or securities which compose such sinking fund in any other manner or for any other purpose, than as provided by this act, shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than two years.

How fund shall be used.

—penalty for misuse of.

Approved March 3, 1897.

### Chapter 209.

An Act to create a lien on Spool Timber and Bars.

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

Sect. 1. Whoever labors at cutting, hauling or sawing of spool timber or in the manufacture of spool timber into spool bars and the piling of such bars 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, and continues for sixty days after such timber or spool bars arrive at the place of destination for sale or manufacture, and may be enforced by attachment. The court may allow and apportion costs as in equity.

Lien created on spool timber for labor.