

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

## SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

1899.

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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,  
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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1899.

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CHAP. 196

Section 5,  
amended.

Section 3. Section five of chapter four hundred and one of the private and special laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five is hereby amended by adding the words, 'and may issue its bonds in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and secure the same by a mortgage of its lines, franchises and property, or in any other manner it may deem proper,' so that said section shall read as follows:

Capital  
stock.

'Section 5. The amount of the capital stock shall be fixed by vote of the corporation, but not to exceed the amount that may, from time to time, be determined to be necessary for the purposes herein specified; but not to exceed in all the sum of eight thousand dollars, and said corporation may purchase, hold, sell and convey real estate and personal property necessary for the purposes contemplated in this charter, and may issue its bonds in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and secure the same by a mortgage of its lines, franchises and property, or in any other manner it may deem proper.'

—may issue  
bonds and  
mortgage  
property.

Approved March 17, 1899.

**Chapter 196.**

An Act amendatory of Chapter five hundred and seven of the Private and Special Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to establish the Dover Municipal Court."

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

Section 4,  
chapter 507,  
special laws  
of 1889,  
amended.

Section 1. Section four of said chapter is amended by adding thereto, 'provided further, that warrants issued by any trial justice in said county, upon complaint for crimes or offenses committed in any town or unorganized place in said county, may be made returnable before said court,' so said section, as amended, will read as follows:

Jurisdiction,  
original and  
exclusive.

'Section 4. Said court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction as follows: first, of all cases of forcible entry and detainer respecting estates within either of the towns named in section one; second, of all such criminal offenses and misdemeanors committed in either of said towns as are by law within the jurisdiction of trial justices; third, of all offenses against the ordinances and by-laws of either of said towns; provided, that warrants may be issued by any trial justice in said county, upon complaint for offenses committed in either of said towns, but all such warrants shall be made returnable before said court and no other municipal or police court, and no trial justice shall have or take cognizance of any crime or offense committed in

either of said towns; provided further, that warrants issued by any trial justice in said county, upon complaint, for crimes or offenses committed in any town or unorganized place in said county, may be made returnable before said court.'

Section 2. Section six of said chapter is amended by inserting in the fourth line thereof, between the words "exceed" and "dollars" the words 'one hundred' instead of the word "fifty;" so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 6,  
amended.

'Section 6. Said court shall have original jurisdiction concurrent with the supreme judicial court as follows: first, of all civil actions wherein the debt or damage demanded, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one hundred dollars, in which any person, summoned as trustee resides within the county of Piscataquis, or, if a corporation has an established place of business in said county, or in which, no trustee being named in the writ, any defendant resides in said county, or, if no defendant resides within the limits of this state, any defendant is served with process in said county, or the goods, estate or effects of any defendant are found within said county and attached on the original writ; second, of the assaults and batteries described in section twenty-eight of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the revised statutes; of all larcenies described in sections one, six, seven, nine and eleven of chapter one hundred and twenty of the revised statutes, when the value of the property is not alleged to exceed thirty dollars, of the offense described in section twenty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the revised statutes; of all offenses and crimes described in sections one and four of chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the revised statutes; of all offenses described in section six and in sections twenty-nine to forty-five, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes; of the offense described in section five of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes; of all offenses described in section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes, when the value of the property or thing alleged to have been fraudulently obtained, sold, mortgaged or pledged, is not alleged to exceed thirty dollars; and of all offenses described in sections two, nine, sixteen, seventeen and twenty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the revised statutes, when the value of the property destroyed, or the injury done, is not alleged to exceed thirty dollars; and may punish for either of said crimes or offenses, by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding three months, provided, that when the offenses described in section twenty-eight of chapter one hundred and eighteen, section twenty-one of chapter one hundred and

Original jurisdiction  
with supreme  
judicial court.

**CHAP. 197** twenty-two, and sections one and four of chapter one hundred and twenty-three, are of a high and aggravated nature, the judge of said court may cause persons charged with such offenses to recognize with sufficient sureties to appear before the supreme judicial court, and in default thereof commit them; third, of all other crimes, offenses and misdemeanors committed in said county, which are by law punishable by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding three months, and are not within the exclusive jurisdiction of some other municipal or police court.'

Approved March 17, 1899.

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### Chapter 197.

An Act to incorporate Mount Pleasant Cemetery Corporation of South Portland.

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

**Corporators.** Section 1. Frederick H. Harford, William T. Studley, Freeman Willard, George F. Henley, Charles S. Talbot, Gideon Burbank, J. W. Lowell, Albert A. Cole, Willard A. Woodbury and Niles Nelson, their associates, successors and assigns are hereby

**—location.** created a body corporate to be established and have their place of business in South Portland, in the county of Cumberland, under the name of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Corporation; and the said corporation is hereby authorized to locate, enlarge, construct, maintain and perpetuate a public cemetery within the town of South Portland, and for the purposes of said corporation may purchase, accept by gift, or take and hold as for public use, such land as may be necessary for the present or future requirements of said corporation; also to acquire by any lawful means any personal property necessary to carry out the purposes of said corporation, and to lease, or sell any portion of the same at pleasure and to do and perform any act necessary, or convenient for the purpose of carrying out the present wants or future needs of said corporation; but not to locate, or enlarge any existing cemetery or burying ground by selling or otherwise disposing of lots for burial purposes, so that the limits thereof shall be extended nearer any dwelling house than three rods, against the written protest of the owner.

**—corporate name.**

**—may maintain a cemetery.**

**—powers.**

**How land may be taken.** Section 2. Whenever said corporation desires to take land of any person for such cemetery, or to enlarge any existing cemetery either by taking land adjacent or across any street or way, it shall first cause the same to be surveyed and a plan of such