

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTIETH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1901.

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

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.
1901.

CHAP. 249

Chapter 249.

An Act fixing the amount of allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Adjutant General.

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

Clerk hire in
adjutant-
general's
office.

Section 1. From and after January first, nineteen hundred and one the amount allowed for clerk hire in the office of the adjutant-general shall be eighteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, instead of the sum now provided by law.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 21, 1901.

Chapter 250.

An Act to amend Section eight of Chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and sixty-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by Chapters nine and one hundred and forty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by Chapter two hundred and fifty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by Chapter sixty of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by Chapter three hundred and twenty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, relating to Dependent Soldiers and Sailors and their families.

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

Chapter 326,
laws of 1897,
amended.

Section eight of chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and sixty-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by chapters nine and one hundred and forty six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by chapter two hundred and fifty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by chapter sixty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "from" in the fourth line of said section as amended, the words 'all enlistments in,' also by inserting after the word "service" in the fourth line of said section as amended, the words 'whether in his own proper name or an assumed name,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Soldiers and
sailors not to
be considered
paupers.

'Section 8. No soldier or sailor who served by enlistment in the army or navy of the United States, in the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and who has received an honorable discharge from all enlistments in said service, whether in his own proper name or an assumed name, and who has or may become

dependent upon any town, shall be considered a pauper, or be subject to disfranchisement for that cause; but the time during which said soldier or sailor is so dependent, shall not be included in the period of residence necessary to change his settlement; and overseers of the poor shall not have authority to remove to, or support in, the poor house, any such dependent soldier or sailor or his family; the word 'family' here used shall be held to include the soldier or sailor, his wife, his unmarried minor children living with him and dependent upon him for support, and such other unmarried children of his dependent upon him for support, who by reason of mental incapacity or physical disability are unable to provide for themselves; but the town of his settlement shall support them at his own home in the town of his settlement or residence, or in such suitable place other than the poor house, as the overseers of the town of his settlement may deem right and proper. In case of a violation of this act the overseers of the poor shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars. And for every day they allow them to remain in such poor house, after reasonable notice, they shall be subject to a further fine of five dollars per day, to be recovered by complaint or indictment. This section shall not be so construed as to deprive overseers of the poor of any right to remove and support such dependent soldier or sailor and his family in the town of his settlement, as herein provided.'

—definition of the word 'family.'

Shall not be supported in the poor house.

—penalty for violation.

—may be removed to town of settlement.

Approved March 21, 1901.

Chapter 251.

An Act to amend Section five of Chapter one hundred of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relative to Camp Fires.

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

Section five of chapter one hundred of the public laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "Any person who shall build a camp or cooking fire in or adjoining any woods in this state, shall, before leaving such camp, totally extinguish such fire," and inserting in place thereof the following words: 'whoever by himself, or by his servant, agent or guide, or as the servant, agent or guide of any other person, shall build a camp, cooking or other fire, or uses an abandoned camp, cooking or other fire, in or adjacent to any woods in this state, shall, before leaving such fire, totally extinguish the same;' also by striking out the words "not exceeding one hundred," and inserting in place thereof

Section 5, chapter 100, public laws, 1891, amended.