

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
OF THE
SEVENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1907.

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

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1907.

parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is a collusion between them to procure a divorce, it shall not be granted.

Either party may be a witness. But a divorce granted for cause of insanity shall not affect the liability of the libelant for the support of the libellee, unless, upon proof that the libellee is possessed of property sufficient for such libellee's maintenance, the court shall otherwise decree; nor shall it entitle the libelant to any portion of the libellee's property; and the court, in its discretion, may order the libelant to provide for or contribute to the support of the libellee and to furnish security therefor. Where insanity is alleged as a cause for divorce, a copy of the libel shall be served on the libellee and on the guardian, if any, of the libellee, and if such guardian does not appear in court, or if the libellee has no guardian, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for such libellee.'

—when divorce shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.

—copy of libel shall be served.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 26, 1907.

Chapter 149.

An Act for the preservation and better protection of Ballots.

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

Section twenty-five of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding in the sixteenth line after the word "record" the words following: 'and shall be kept by him securely locked in an iron safe whenever such city, town or plantation shall so provide the same for his use as such clerk,' and by adding after the word "ballots" in the nineteenth line the words following: 'and any such clerk who shall wilfully and intentionally refuse or neglect to so safely keep secured such ballots, as herein above provided,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 25, chapter 6, R. S., amended.

'Section 25. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls. If any voter spoils a ballot he may successively obtain others, one at a time, not exceeding three in all, upon returning each spoiled one. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled, and together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved, and with the check lists used, which shall be certified by the ballot clerks, to be such, shall be secured, sealed, and sent to the several city, town and plantation clerks, and by them be preserved for six months as a public record. The ballots shall be sorted and counted in open town or ward meet-

Ballots shall not be removed from polling place.

—ballots spoiled by voters, how disposed of.

—ballots, how preserved.

—ballots, now counted.

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—shall be sealed in a package.

—how package shall be kept.

—penalty for tampering with ballots.

ing in such manner as to afford the electors ample opportunity to observe the sorting and counting; and when the ballots have been sorted and counted and the results declared and recorded, all the ballots shall, in open meeting, be sealed in a package, which said package, together with the check lists sealed in the same manner as the ballots, shall forthwith be returned to the city, town or plantation clerk, to be preserved by him as a public record, and shall be kept by him securely locked in an iron safe, whenever such city, town or plantation shall so provide the same for his use as such clerk, for six months, and any warden, ballot clerk, city or town clerk or other person who shall abstract from or in any manner tamper with said packages, or who shall in any manner abstract from or tamper with the unused ballots, and any such clerk who shall wilfully and intentionally refuse or neglect to so safely keep secured such ballots, as herein above provided, shall be punished by a fine not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than two years.'

Approved March 26, 1907.

Chapter 150.

An Act to amend Sections forty-seven and forty-eight of Chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Statutes, relating to proceedings to quiet title to Real Estate.

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

Section 47,
chapter 106,
R. S.,
amended.

Section 1. Section forty-seven of chapter one hundred and six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'Upon the filing of the petition in said proceedings the clerk of courts in the county where such proceedings are pending shall file a certificate in the registry of deeds in the county or district where said land is situated, setting forth the names of the parties, the date of the petition and the filing thereof, and the description of the real estate as given in the petition, which said certificate shall be recorded by the register of deeds, who shall receive therefor the same fee as for recording a deed. The proceedings on the petition shall not be abated by the death of any party thereto, and the issues may be determined after such personal or public notice, as the court orders, has been given to all persons interested in his estate, and they may become or be made parties; nor shall the proceedings be abated by the conveyance of the premises by the defendant by deed recorded after said certificate is recorded.