

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1921

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held in 1920.

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eightieth Legislature

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[supplied from page 3 of volume]

season provided by the general law of the state, from the big falls on Kennebago Stream to the outlet of said stream at Indian Rock, which stream is located in the county of Franklin and in the county of Oxford, is hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1921.

Chapter 20.

An Act Requiring Political Advertisements to be Signed.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Political advertisements to be signed. Whoever writes, prints, posts or distributes, or causes to be written, printed, posted or distributed, a circular, poster or advertisement which is designed to promote the nomination or election of a candidate for public office or to injure or defeat the nomination or election of any candidate for public office, or to influence the voters on any constitutional amendment or any other question submitted to the voters, or to influence the vote of any member of the legislature, unless there appears upon such circular or poster or advertisement, in a conspicuous place, either the name of the chairman or secretary or of two officers of the organization issuing the same, or of the person who is responsible therefor, with his name and address, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a period not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to the editorial or news articles of any magazine or newspaper where the same is not a political advertisement, nor to cards, posters, lithographs, or circulars, issued by a candidate advertising his own candidacy.

Approved March 10, 1921.

Chapter 21.

An Act to Amend Section Ten of Chapter One Hundred and Eighty-two of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen, Relating to Inmates Escaping from the Reformatory for Men.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

1919, c. 182, § 10; relating to the conditions of parole, to the penalty for aiding inmates to escape and to the costs of trial and commitment of inmates of the reformatory for men, amended. Section ten of chapter one hundred and eighty-two of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended by inserting after the

CHAP. 21

word "may" in the thirtieth line of said section the words, 'whether the limit of his original sentence shall have expired or not', and by adding at the end of the second paragraph of said section the following: 'Any person lawfully committed to said reformatory who escapes therefrom, or who violates the condition of any permit by which he may have been allowed to be at liberty under the foregoing paragraph, shall be punished by imprisonment in said reformatory for not exceeding one year to commence at the expiration of the term for which he was originally committed. Prosecution under this section may be instituted in any county in which said person may be arrested or in the county of Cumberland but in such case the costs and expense of trial shall be paid by the county from which said person was originally committed, and payment enforced as provided in the following paragraph', so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 10. Escaped inmate may be arrested whether the limit of his original sentence has expired or not; penalty for escaping from reformatory; prosecution may be instituted in any county but costs and expense of trial to be paid by county from which commitment is made; how payment is to be enforced. When it is made to appear to the trustees that a person who has been committed to the reformatory has reformed, they may issue to him a permit to be at liberty providing that some suitable employment or situation has been secured in advance for such person, and upon such other conditions as the trustees shall prescribe during the remainder of the term for which he might otherwise be held in said reformatory, and they may revoke such permit at any time before its expiration; but no such permit shall be issued to any person who has been sentenced to said reformatory for more than five years. If any permit so issued is revoked by the trustees, or if any person so committed shall escape from said reformatory, the board of trustees may cause him to be re-arrested and returned thereto for the unexpired portion of the original term for which he was sentenced, dating from the time of escape or the revocation of the said permit. Any inmate ordered returned to the reformatory may, on the order of the superintendent or other officer of the institution be arrested and returned to the reformatory, or to any officer or agent thereof, by any sheriff, constable, police officer, state agent for the protection of children or other person, and may also be arrested and returned by any agent or officer of the reformatory.

Whoever advises, induces, aids or abets any person so committed to said reformatory or to the charge or guardianship of said trustees to escape from said reformatory, or from the custody of any person to whom such person has been entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or knowingly harbors or secretes any person who has escaped from said reformatory, or from the custody, authority, or control of said trustees, or from any

person to whom such person so committed has been entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, shall upon conviction be fined not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year. Any person who has so escaped may, whether the limit of his original sentence shall have expired or not, be arrested and detained, without a warrant, by any officer authorized to serve criminal process, for a reasonable time to enable the superintendent or a trustee of said reformatory, or a person authorized in writing by such superintendent or trustee and provided with a mittimus by which such person was committed, or a certified copy thereof, to take such person for the purpose of returning him to said reformatory; but during such detention, he shall not be committed to any jail, and the officer arresting him shall be paid by the state a reasonable compensation for his arrest and keeping. Any person lawfully committed to said reformatory who escapes therefrom, or who violates the condition of any permit by which he may have been allowed to be at liberty under the foregoing paragraph, shall be punished by imprisonment in said reformatory for not exceeding one year to commence at the expiration of the term for which he was originally committed. Prosecution under this section may be instituted in any county in which said person may be arrested or in the county of Cumberland but in such case the costs and expense of trial shall be paid by the county from which said person was originally committed, and payment enforced as provided in the following paragraph.

Whenever any inmate of the reformatory, not having been sentenced thereto by a court of the county wherein such reformatory is situated and established shall be convicted in such county of any misdemeanor or felony committed while an inmate of said reformatory, the cost and expense of trying such convicted inmate, and of his maintenance after conviction and sentence, if to the county jail of such county, shall be paid by the county from which the said convicted inmate was sentenced, and the costs and expenses of such trial shall, in the first instance, be paid by the county wherein such reformatory shall be established, whose commissioners are thereupon authorized to draw their warrant upon the treasurer of the county, from which said convicted inmate was sentenced to said reformatory, for the amount paid as aforesaid by said county wherein said reformatory is established, for said costs and expenses which warrant it shall be the duty of the treasurer upon whom it may be drawn to pay forthwith.'