

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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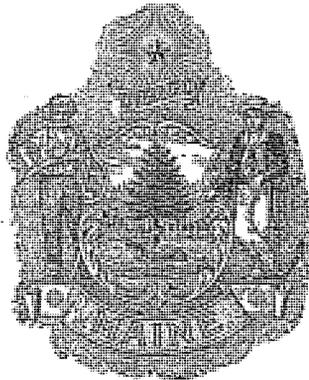
SIXTH REVISION

THE  
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

PASSED SEPTEMBER 29, 1916, AND TAKING  
EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1917



By the Authority of the Legislature

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## CHAP. 126

void, intermarry or commit fornication or adultery with each other, they shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one, nor more than ten years.

**Sec. 3. Crime against nature.** R. S. c. 125, § 3. Whoever commits the crime against nature, with mankind or with a beast, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one, nor more than ten years.

**Sec. 4. Polygamy, its punishment; place of trial.** R. S. c. 125, § 4. If any person, except one legally divorced, or one whose husband or wife has been continually absent for seven years and not known to him or her to be living within that time, having a husband or wife living, marries another married or single person; or if any unmarried person knowingly marries the husband or wife of another, when such husband or wife is thereby guilty of polygamy, he or she shall be deemed guilty of polygamy and punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the indictment for such offense may be found and tried in the county where the offender resides, or where he or she is apprehended.

6 Me. 149; 53 Me. 440; 91 Me. 207; 97 Me. 324, 325.

**Sec. 5. Lascivious cohabitation and lewdness; indecent exposure.** R. S. c. 125, § 5. If any man and woman, one or both being at the time married to another person, lewdly and lasciviously cohabit; or, married or unmarried, are guilty of open, gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, they shall each be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars; and whoever wantonly and indecently exposes his person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, and by fine not exceeding ten dollars.

7 Me. 58; 112 Me. 56.

**Sec. 6. Indecent liberties; punishment.** 1913, c. 62. Whoever, being twenty-one years or more of age, takes any indecent liberty or liberties, or indulges in any indecent or immoral practice or practices, with the sexual parts or organs of any other person, male or female, under the age of sixteen years, either with or without the consent of such male or female person, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment at hard labor, for not less than one, nor more than ten years.

**Sec. 7. Fornication.** R. S. c. 125, § 6. If an unmarried man commits fornication with an unmarried woman, they shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, and by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

#### Concealment of Births and Procuring Abortions.

**Sec. 8. Concealment by the mother of the death of illegitimate issue.** R. S. c. 125, § 7. If a woman is willingly delivered in secret of the issue of her body, which would be a bastard if born alive, and conceals the death thereof, so that it is not known whether it was born dead, or alive and was murdered, she shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; and she may be charged with such offense, and also with the murder of such child, in the same indictment, and convicted and punished for either, according to the verdict.

57 Me. 31.

**Sec. 9. Punishment for procuring or attempting to procure abortion.** R. S. c. 125, § 8. Whoever administers to any woman pregnant with child, whether such child is quick or not, any medicine, drug or other substance, or uses any instrument or other means, unless the same was done as necessary for the preservation of the mother's life, shall be punished, if done with intent to destroy such child and thereby it was destroyed before birth, by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars; but if done with intent to procure the miscarriage of such woman, by imprisonment for less than one year, and by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

32 Me. 374; 33 Me. 54.

**Sec. 10. Publication or sale of certain circulars prohibited.** 1907, c. 189, § 1. 1909, c. 192, § 1. Whoever publishes, sells or distributes by hand or otherwise any circular, pamphlet, or book containing recipes or prescriptions for the cure of chronic female complaints or private diseases, or recipes or prescriptions for drops, pills, tinctures, or other compound designed to prevent conception, or tending to produce miscarriage or abortion, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by fine of not less than fifty, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months.

**Sec. 11. Throwing or leaving samples of patent medicines upon door steps, prohibited.** 1907, c. 189, § 2. 1909, c. 192, § 2. Any person, firm or corporation who, by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person or firm, shall leave, throw, or deposit, or have in his possession with intent to leave, throw or deposit upon the doorstep, hall, porch, doorway, vestibule, or premises owned or occupied by another, any patent or proprietary medicine or any preparation, pill, tablet, or drug, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

#### Houses of Ill Fame. Prostitution.

**Sec. 12. Keeping houses of ill fame.** R. S. c. 125, § 9. Whoever keeps a house of ill fame, resorted to for prostitution or lewdness, shall be punished by imprisonment for less than one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; and if after conviction he is again convicted, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one, nor more than three years. The municipal officers and constables of towns and cities, and assessors of plantations, are required promptly to enforce the laws against such houses, and to make complaint against any person within their respective municipalities, where there is probable cause to believe such person guilty of a violation of this section. A person, convicted of keeping such a house, before a municipal or police court or trial justice, may be sentenced to the house of correction or jail not exceeding one month. And such person shall not be allowed to keep boarders or lodgers without a license from the overseers of the poor of the town, who shall prosecute for such offense, all whom they have good reason to suspect to be guilty.

40 Me. 561; 75 Me. 592; 113 Me. 43. See c. 127, § 49.