## PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 448.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS ONE HUNDRED, (100,) ONE HUNDRED AND ONE, (101,) ONE HUNDRED AND TWO, (102,) ONE HUNDRED AND THREE (103) AND ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR (104) OF ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN (27) OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "FRAUD—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKING."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that sections one hundred, (100,) one hundred and one, (101,) one hundred and two, (102,) one hundred and three (103) and one hundred and four (104) of article twenty-seven (27) of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title, "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Fraud—Fruit and Vegetable Packing," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 205.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 37 OF ARTICLE 19 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "COMPTROLLER," AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 83 OF THE ACTS OF 1892, CHAPTER 300 OF THE ACTS OF 1894, AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY CHAPTER 77 OF THE ACTS [illegible] 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

[illegible] it enacted by the General Assembly of [illegible] That Section 37 of Article 19 of the Code [illegible] General Laws, title "Comptroller," as amended by Chapter 83 of the Acts of 1892, Chapter 300 of the Acts of 1894, and as further amended by Chapter 77 of the Acts of 1896, be, and [illegible] same is hereby, repealed, and re-enacted so as [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] Comptroller is authorized and empowered [illegible] and settle the claims of the State against [illegible] collectors, sheriffs, clerks of courts and registers of wills and other collectors or receivers of public moneys and their securities, and against corporations and individuals who may be indebted to the State, in all cases where said claims accrued prior to and including the year 1896, and whether said claims be in the form of judgment or otherwise; and for the purpose of closing all such cases the Comptroller is fully authorized to compromise the same by abating the interest that has accrued, or any portion thereof, or any part of the principal debt, in his discretion, so as to best subserve the interest of the State, and shall grant discharges to the said parties and their securities upon the payment into the treasury of the amount required by him to be paid in the settlement as aforesaid; provided, the Comptroller shall be satisfied, after thorough examination into the claim, that the same could not be collected for the State by legal process, and further, that the Governor and Treasurer, for the time being, shall each approve in writing any such abatement before the same shall be effective; and provided further, that no discharge or acquittance under this section shall be effective unless the party or parties to be benefited [illegible] the same shall first pay the attorney who shall [illegible] the case in hand the legal fees and all fees [illegible]ks or sheriffs.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 364.]

AN ACT TO PREVENT DECEPTION IN SALE OF RED CLOVER SEED.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that every person who shall sell, or offer, or expose for sale, red clover seed with which there has been mixed in any way what is commonly known as yellow trefoil seed, shall prominently, distinctly and durably stamp, brand or stencil upon the top or tops, side or sides and bottom or bottoms of each and every box, bag or package of such article or substance the words containing yellow trefoil seed in plain Roman letters, not less than half an inch square, placed horizontally in proper order, thus, "Containing Yellow Trefoil Seed," so as to be conspicuous in any position in which the package or packages may be placed; and every sale of any such mixture of red clover and yellow trefoil seeds, whatever name may be given or applied to it, either wholesale or retail, not so stamped, branded, stenciled, marked or labeled shall be void, and no action or actions shall be maintained for the price thereof.

Section 2. Be it enacted that any person or persons who shall neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, and every person or persons who shall render illegible, conceal or hide in any manner the inscription to be stamped, branded or stenciled as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned in the jail of the city or county in which such illegal act was done for not less than five nor more than thirty days, in the discretion of th court, and shall be fined fifty dollars for the first offense, and shall be imprisoned, as aforesaid, not less than sixty days, nor more than ninety days, and be fined one hundred dollars for the second offense, one-half of the fine imposed upon any case to go to the informer; and on the trial of any one for violating the provisions of this act proof of the sale or offer to sell, or exposure for sale, of the said mixture mentioned in the previous portions of this act shall be presumptive evidence of knowledge of the character of the article so sold, or offered, or exposed.

Section 3. Be in enacted, That all red clover seed mixed with yellow trefoil seed sold in the city of Baltimore or in any county in this State, shall be in conformity with Section 1 of this act, and any person selling, or offering, or exposing red clover seed mixed with yellow trefoil seed for sale not in accordance with Section 1 shall forfeit the same, and it shall be seized and taken by the sheriff of the city of Baltimore or the constables of any county and sold for the use of the public school fund in the city or county where such seizure was made.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 120.]

AN ACT TO ADD ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE AND SENTENCE," SUBDIVISION, "PROCEDURE INDICTMENT," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 291A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section be added to Article twenty-seven of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Jurisdiction, Procedure and Sentence," subdivision "Procedure Indictments," to be known as Section 291A and to read as follows:

291A. In every indictment for robbery, larceny or embezzlement of any kind, when the offense shall relate to money, and in every indictment for obtaining money by false pretenses, or for receiving stolen money, or for any kind of fraudulent conversion of money, and in every other indictment, whenever it shall become necessary to make any averment as to money, it shall be sufficient to describe said money as so much current money, or so many dollars, or dollars and cents, current money, without specifying any particular coins, or notes, or certificates, circulating as money, or other species of money; and such allegation so far as regards the description of the money shall be sustained by proof of any amount of coin, or notes or certificates circulating as money or other species of money, although the particular species of coin or note or certificates circulating as money, or other species of money, of which said amount was composed shall not be approved.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 29, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 468.]

AN ACT TO ADD ANOTHER SECTION TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 128A, TO PROVIDE FOR INSURANCE OF INFANTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section, to be designated as section 128A, be added to Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Corporations," sub-title "Insurance Companies," to follow after section 128, to read as follows:

128A. Such organizations as are described in section 128 of this article may, upon complying with the requirements contained in said section, make such contracts of insurance as are by said section allowed, both of adults and of infants; provided, however, that in all cases of the insurance of infants some adult shall become responsible for all obligations of said infant to said organization.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 44.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT, WITH AMENDMENTS, SECTION 27 OF ARTICLE 9 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE, "ATTACHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "AMENDMENTS."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 27 of article 9 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Attachments," sub-title "Amendments," be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

27. The affidavit, short-note declaration, voucher, pleadings, interrogatories, claim of property and all other papers in attachment proceedings may be amended in the same manner and to the same extent as the proceedings in any other suits or actions at law, so that all attachment cases may be tried on their real merits and the purposes of justice subserved; nor shall any attachment proceedings be quashed or set aside for any defect in mere matter of form.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 14, 1898.

LLOYD [illegible]DES, Governor.

JOHN [illegible] RANDALL, President of the Senate.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

[CHAPER 436.]

AN ACT TO ADD CERTAIN NEW SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 43 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "HEALTH," SUB-TITLE "INFECTIOUS DISEASES," TO FOLLOW SECTION 34, AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTIONS 34A, 34 B, 34C, 34D, 34E, AND 34F.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That certain new sections be, and the same are hereby added to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Infectious Diseases," to follow Section 34, to be designated as Sections 34A, 34B, 34C, 34D, 34E and 34F, and to read as follows:

34A. Whenever any householder knows that a person within his family or house is sick of small pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, measles, mumps, whooping-cough, or any other infectious or contagious disease dangerous to health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the board of health of the city, town or county in which he dwells, and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person or persons, such of the rooms of said house and such of the articles therein, as in the opinion of the local board of health, have been subjected to infection or contagion shall be disinfected by said board of health, and a written statement of the fact of such disinfection shall be given to such householder. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with any of the above provisions shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

34B. Wherever any physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, measles, whooping-cough, or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing, over his own signature, to the board of health of the city, town or county in which such disease exists; and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

34C. The boards of health in the several cities, towns and counties shall cause a record to be kept of all reports received in pursuance of the preceding sections, and such records shall contain the names of all persons who are sick with infectious or contagious diseases, the localities in which they live, the disease with which they are affected, together with the date and the names of the persons reporting any such cases, and the record of quarantine isolation, disinfection, and other preventive measures. The board of health shall give the school board of their respective counties, cities or towns immediate information of all cases of infectious or contagious diseases reported to them according to the provisions of this act.

34D. When any board of health has had notice of the occurrence within its sanitary jurisdiction of a case of small-pox or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, such boards of health shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of such notice, notify the State Board of Health of the same.

34E. All questions of doubt concerning the cause or nature of any sickness believed or suspected to be of an infectious or contagious character shall be referred to the State Board of Health, and the said board shall be authorized to employ a competent bacteriologist to conduct inquiries into the nature, source and vehicles of infectious disease. The services of the bacteriologist of the State Board of Health shall be free to all local boards of health, and to all practicing physicians in the State, for such inquiries concerning infectious and contagious diseases as the said board may from time to time direct, and to the State vaccine agent for testing vaccine virus. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, at such times and in such sums as may be authorized by the State Board of Health, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, for expenses.

34F. Every person not a legally qualified physician practicing as midwife, or acting as attendant upon women in child-bed in this State, who shall find any lying-in women to have fever, shall forthwith notify the health officer of the district, and shall refrain from attendance upon any other parturient woman or women in child-bed until the local health officers shall give her written permission to resume such practice. Every midwife, obstetrical nurse or other person, not a legally qualified physician, attending for pay or hire upon any lying-in woman or woman in child-bed, shall send his or her address to be registered in the office of the registrar of vital statistics for the city, town or county in which he or she resides. And every person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 400.]

AN ACT TO ADD TWO ADDITIONAL SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 27 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "DESTROYING PROPERTY MALICIOUSLY," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTIONS 59A AND 59B.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Destroying Property Maliciously," be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition of two new sections, to be inserted after section 59, and be known as section 59A and 59B, and to read as follows:

59A. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully connect or disconnect any electrical conductors belonging to any company using or engaged in the manufacture and supply of electric currents for purposes of light, heat and power, or either of them, or to make any connection with any such electrical conductors for the purpose of using or wasting the electric currents, or to in any wise tamper with any meter used to register current consumed, or to interfere with the operation of any dynamo or other electrical appliance of such company, or to tamper or interfere with the poles, wires or conduits used by such companies, unless such person or persons be duly authorized by or be in the employ of such company; provided, that nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with any lawful supervision and control of electric light and power companies, their electric conductors, appliances, machinery and poles by the municipality within which such companies are doing business, or by the officers of such municipality, nor shall anything in this act interfere with any right now existing in the councils of any municipality to pass ordinances relating to and regulating such electric light and power companies.

59B. Any person or persons found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned not exceeding six months or fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 340.]

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO ARTICLE 56 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "LICENSES," TO FOLLOW SECTION 89 AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SUB-SECTION 89.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be, and the same is hereby added to Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Licenses," to follow section 89, and to be designated as sub-section 89, and to read as follows:

Sub-section 89. Any person who shall have taken out a license as provided by the provisions of this article, or under any other law, general or local, for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, or for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, shall be permitted to sell cigars and non-alcoholic drinks without procuring any other license.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 228.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 69 OF ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," AND TO RE-ENACT SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 69 of article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Corporations," be, and the same is, hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

69. No loan of money shall be made by any such corporation to any stockholder therein, and if any such loan shall be made to any stockholder, the officer or officers who shall make it, or who shall assent thereto, shall, in the event of the insolvency of such corporation, be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of the corporation contracted before the making of said loan to the extent of double the amount of any loss arising out of said loan; this section shall not, however, apply to any building or Homestead association, or any association for the loan of money on real or personal property, or to any savings institution, or other corporation receiving money on deposit or authorized by its charter to receive money on deposit.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not affect or change any liability incurred before the passage thereof.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 320.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 27 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," UNDER THE SUB-HEADING, "FRAUD BY DIRECTORS OR OFFICERS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 119B OF SAID ARTICLE.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section be added to article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," to be inserted after Section 119 of said article, and to be designated as Section 119B, under the sub-heading of "Fraud by Directors or Officers of Insurance Companies," said section to read as follows:

119B. Any director or officer of any insurance company or association, or fraternal beneficiary association, who shall receive any premium or assessment on behalf of said company, association or fraternal beneficiary association, knowing at the time of the receipt of said premium or assessment said company, association or fraternal beneficiary association to be insolvent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 226.

AN ACT TO ADD ANOTHER SECTION TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 114A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section, to be designated as section 114A, be added to article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Corporations," sub-title "Insurance Companies," to follow after section 114, to read as follows:

114A.—Any mutual or co-operative assessment, life, accident or health insurance company, heretofore incorporated, after having given notice once a week for six weeks, of its intention to do so, and of the meeting hereinafter provided for in two daily newspapers published in the county or city where such corporation is located, may, with consent of two-thirds of the members present at any regular annual meeting or at any special meeting duly called for the purpose or with the consent in writing of two-thirds of the members of such corporation and the consent of three-fourths of its directors, become a joint stock corporation, subject to the existing laws of this State applicable to such corporations. The policy-holders of said company shall have the first right to subscribe to said stock, subject to such equitable regulations as the directors may prescribe, but all such subscriptions must be made in cash and at not less than par, and the assets and liabilities of the mutual company shall thereupon be and become the assets and liabilities of the joint stock company except so far as herein otherwise provided. The reserve fund, if any of the mutual company shall be and become reserve of the joint stock company, except so much of said reserve fund as may on examination by the insurance commissioner be deemed to be the interest in said reserve fund of those members of the mutual company who do not desire to become members of the said stock company, and said reserve, less the provision made above for the protection of outstanding mutual policy-holders, or any part thereof, may be deposited with the treasurer or insurance commissioner of Maryland as guarantee capital for the payment of the policies of insurance issued by said company, as required by section 116 and section 128 of this article; and the mutual policies, and all the rights and liabilities attached thereto, and all the powers and obligations of the company with reference to the same shall survive so long as said policies shall remain in force except that such policies shall be thereafter considered as policies for the largest amount which, according to their terms, might be payable, thereunder, in case the assessment provided for should yield a sufficient amount to pay the same, and if any certain number of assessments be specified upon said policies as payable by the holders thereof, the company shall not be entitled to levy any further assessments, even although such right may have been expressly reserved in the policy. Provided, however, that before any such company shall be entitled to do business as a stock company as aforesaid, the insurance commissioner shall, upon request, value the assets of the said company and its outstanding policies, and shall find and give his certificate that the admitted assets of said company, including its capital stock, are sufficient to provide reserve upon all outstanding policies, as required by the laws of this State in relation to insurance companies.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 356.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 6 OF ARTICLE 33 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "ELECTIONS," SUB-TITLE, "SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS," AS RE-ENACTED BY CHAPTER 202 OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND FOR THE YEAR 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT SAID SECTION 6 OF SAID ARTICLE 33, WITH AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 6 of article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Supervisors of Elections," as re-enacted by chapter 202 of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1896, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

6. The Board of Supervisors of Elections of the several counties may have clerks, with the consent of the County Commissioners for their respective counties, at such compensation as the said County Commissioners may fix. The supervisors of elections of the City of Baltimore shall have a clerk at a salary of two thousand dollars, and a messenger at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum. The said clerks, and in the City of Baltimore, the said messenger, shall be appointed by the respective boards of supervisors, and shall be removable by them in their discretion. In Baltimore City the clerk and messenger, with the approval of the supervisors, shall, from time to time, secure such temporary assistance as may be necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the office, but the compensation of such assistants to be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, upon requisition by the said supervisors, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars in any on year.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor,

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 472.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE 10 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 15 of article 10 of the Code of Public General Laws be, and the same is, hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, so as to read as follows:

15. No register of wills or clerk of any court shall practice as attorney at law in any of the courts of this State of which he is such register or clerk, nor shall any deputy clerk of any court practice as attorney at law in any court of this State, of which he is an officer or to which he may be attached as a deputy or assistant officer.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 264.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS 58 AND 62 OF ARTICLE 17 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CLERKS OF COURT," SUB-TITLE "CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS," AND RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 58 and 62 of Article 17 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Clerks of Court," sub-title "Clerks of the Circuit Courts," be, and the same are, hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

58. They shall grant to every person who shall apply for the same such license as he may desire and be authorized to obtain, properly filled up and signed by them, but they are hereby expressly forbidden to antedate any license or issue to any person or persons any license other than in the month of which the same is legally obtainable under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense, said penalty to be recovered by an action at law upon his official bond.

62. Every clerk shall lay before every grand jury attending his court a list of all licenses granted by him for two years prior to the meeting of such grand jury, setting forth in full the names of the parties licensed, the date of issue, the amount of capital stock, if any, the expiration and the value of such licenses, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense, said penalty to be recovered by an action at law upon his official bond.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 501.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 146D OF ARTICLE 81 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "REVENUE AND TAXES," AS SAID SECTION 146D IS ENACTED AND ADDED TO SAID ARTICLE 81, BY CHAPTER 120 OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, PASSED AT ITS JANUARY SESSION IN THE YEAR 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT SAID 146D WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 146D of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, as the same appears in Chapter 120 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at its January session, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

146D. After the passage of this act any person or corporation lending money on mortgage upon property in this State, their agent or attorney, in addition to the usual oath (or solemn affirmation, if such person, agent or attorney be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath) as to the bona fides of the consideration, shall take an oath or make solemn affirmation, to be endorsed upon the mortgage, and to follow immediately after the aforementioned oath or affirmation, as follows: And also make oath on the Holy Evangel of Almighty God (or does solemnly and truly declare and affirm) that he has not required the mortgagor, his agent or attorney, or any person for the said mortgagor, to pay the tax levied upon the interest covenanted to be paid, in advance, nor will he require the same to be paid by the mortgagor or any person for him during the existence of this mortgage, and upon the assignment of any mortgage in this State, except for the purpose of foreclosure, the party to whom it is assigned shall take the oath in this section prescribed, to be recorded with said assignment, and no mortgage shall be valid except as between the parties thereto, unless the said oath or affirmation is indorsed thereon.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

[CHAPTER 496.]

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT, WITH AMENDMENT, CHAPTER 462 OF THE ACTS OF 1894, WHICH REPEALED AND RE-ENACTED, WITH AMENDMENTS, SECTION 35 OF ARTICLE 93, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "TESTAMENTARY LAWS," SUB-TITLE "ADMINISTRATION."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Chapter 462 of the Acts of 1894, which repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, Section 35 of Article 93, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Laws," sub-title "Administration," be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

35. No administration or letters testamentary on any will executed after the passage of this Act shall be granted to any judge of the Orphans Court, or of the Circuit Court or Regiser of Wills, of the county where he is Judge or Register of Wills, unless he be next of kin or largest creditor.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

LOUIS SCHAEFER, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JOHN WIRT RANDALL, President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate.

## TOPICS IN NEW YORK

### Open War Between Tammany And The Republican Machine.

### CHIEF M'CULLAGH RETIRED

### Two Republican Police Commissioners Removed.

**Governor Black Urged To Remove Mayor Van Wyck—Wm. S. Devery Made Chief Of Police—Two Fires In Brooklyn—Baltimoreans At The Hotels.**

NEW YORK, May 22.—The war between Tammany and the republican machine, which was foretold in this correspondence last week, has broken out, and the understanding in regard to the distribution of the offices has been declared off.

Mayor Van Wyck caused the breach yesterday by removing the two republican police commissioners, Thomas L. Hamilton, of Manhattan, and William E. Philps, of Brooklyn, because they refused to consent to the retirement of Chief John Mc Cullagh and the elevation of Deputy Chief William S. Devery.

Jacob Hess, until yesterday a Platt republican, consented to take Mr. Hamilton's place in the police board. A meeting of the board was held and the two democrats and Hess, with the mayor's approval, retired McCullagh and made Devery acting chief.

Mayor Van Wyck, after the removals had been announced, made a statement, in which he defied the Platt machine. The republican leaders are extremely indignant, and they declare they will fight it out to the end. They feel that Tammany has played false and that, after making Van Wyck's election possible, they have been duped.

There will be a realignment of the political forces in the city, as a result of the quarrel between the machines. Either the republican factions will be harmonized or the Platt organization will become in fact a separate organization.

As the presence of three parties in the field would tend to Tammany success, Mayor Van Wyck's action seems to tend to republican harmony. Only by uniting the party strength can the Platt men hope to punish Richard Croker and his followers for what they regard as their breach of faith.

Republicans feel that they have the best of the situation in the police quarrel which precipitated the difficulty. They say it is Tammany's purpose to cater to the lawless elements and revive the conditions which were revealed by the Lexow investigation. They have refused to be parties to the demoralization of the police force, they assert, and they say they are satisfied that they will be upheld by the people in their refusal.

If the organization republicans can have their way Mayor Van Wyck will be removed by Governor Black in retaliation for his removal of Police Commissioners Hamilton and Philips. Another suggestion made last night was that an extra session of the Legislature be called to make reprisals upon Tammany for having defied the Platt machine.

Senator Platt refused to discuss Mayor Van Wyck's action, but he shares the indignation which the machine men feel at what they term "the outrage committed by the mayor."

Louis F. Payn, Frederick S. Gibbs and former Commissioner Hamilton met in conference with Senator Platt last night in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and appealed to him to do something to convince Tammany that it had made a mistake in attacking the representative of the republican organization.

Acting Chief Devery is a devoted Tammany man. He was charged by the Parkhurst society with having levied a tax on vice in return for exemption from police interference and was dismissed. He will make no scruple in regard to taking orders from Tammany. He began last night to make the changes in the force which the organization wants, and it is expected he will get rid of the republicans and put Tammany men in their places as fast as possible.

Chief McCullagh insisted upon a strict enforcement of the law so far as he was able to accomplish it. He had had the captains before him several times since January to give them instructions in regard to the closing of gambling resorts. Under him the city had been practically free from gambling, and he had planned to begin a campaign soon upon other forms of lawbreaking which have given the police much trouble.

It is generally believed that Richard Croker selected Devery for chief of police before he went to Europe. Mr. Croker, it is said, favored him because of a belief that he had been accused unjustly, and because he knew him to be a man of courage and a good policeman.

#### Anti-Platt Movement.

Tammany Hall will fight the Platt machine on its own grounds. If the threats of the Platt men to make trouble for Tammany are carried out, a new anti-Platt organization will be built up in New York city, with the aid of Tammany patronage. It is believed by the Tammany leaders that this can be accomplished with ease. They say the relations between Tammany and the republican machine have been of such a character that many of the republican rank and file have grown accustomed to find no impropriety in understandings with Tammany. Place-hunters who have been disappointed by the organization, and place-hunters who know they have nothing to hope from Senator Platt and his friends, will swell the new anti-Platt organization.

Jacob Hess, who has accepted a police commissionership from Tammany, is the type of the former class, and Jacob Worth, of Brooklyn, the latter. Jacob Worth was read out of the republican party by Senator Platt because he advocated union with the independents in the last campaign. He and his friends feel justified in using every means in their power to get back the control of the organization. He expects Tammany will allow him to name the additional republicans of the bi-partisan police commission.

As a result of change in the office of chief of police, Tammany captains will be given the most desirable precincts. These in the past included those where most vice existed and where consequently blackmail flourished.

From a fairly creditable source it is learned that Captain Delaney will be deputy chief as soon as the promotion can be made. He is a Tammany captain with a clean record. With the advent of Chief Devery the poolroom-keeper and the gambler honestly believe that everything will be wide open; that the police will not interfere with "square games," and that business will be done at the old stands as in olden days. As a result of the belief that good old days were on the way, wine flowed like water in the tenderloin on Saturday night, and the flood continued all day today. The proprietors of the all-night resorts in the tenderloin are of the same belief.

#### No Difference On Sunday.

Anent the new police regime no difference was apparent in the enforcement of the liquor law today over any previous Sunday within the year. The "Raines law hotels" did business as usual, but there seemed to be no attempt on the part of the other liquor-sellers to open their doors in violation of law or in anticipation of "wide-open" administration. The lower part of the town had its customary Sunday aspects and but little drunkenness was exhibited on the streets in localities where it was often noticeable in former times.

Acting Chief of Police Devery was at police headquarters two hours today, but when asked as to what he proposed to do in his conduct of office, replied that he considered it too early to speak for publication on the subject.

#### Off For Europe.

Among the departures for Europe last week were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leroy Dresser, Mrs. George R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. von Bermuth, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Chauncey M. Depew, Dr. Alan McLane Hamilton, Mrs. John Bloodgood, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Strong. Mr. Depew, the members of the Vanderbilt family and Mr. and Mrs. Dresser are going to Paris to attend the marriage of Miss Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt, which is announced to take place in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, on Wednesday, June 1.

#### Belt—Banks.

The marriage of Miss Lydia Anne Banks to Mr. Charles Wendell Belt, of Baltimore, which took place last Monday, although it was by no means a surprise to the friends of the young pair, was a bit disappointing because none but relatives were asked to be present.

The ceremony took place at the residence of Archbishop Corrigan, who officiated, and the bride, attired in a going-away gown of tan cloth, was attended only by her sister, Miss Zoe Banks. The groom's brother, Mr. Harry Belt, acted as best man.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. Charles Banks, of No. 14 West Fortieth street, and a niece of Mr. David Banks, whose town residence is only two doors away in the same street.

The bride is a very attractive, accomplished girl, and a favorite in society.

Mr. Belt is a son of the late Thomas Belt, of Baltimore, and his grandmother on the paternal side was, in her maiden days, called the beautiful Miss Dulany, of Baltimore.

#### Fires In Brooklyn.

Two serious fires occurred in Brooklyn yesterday and at each of them one fireman sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal and several others were badly hurt. One of the fires was in a big frame tenement row in Calyer street, which threatened the lives of many persons asleep when it began. In the work of rescue a ladder, upon which three firemen were at work, broke, and Henry Richenberg, who fell three stories, was probably fatally hurt. Henry Callison was internally injured and William Thomas suffered a fracture of a leg. The money loss at this fire is estimated at $100,000.

In a fire which broke out a little later in a concert hall and saloon in Greenpoint avenue, John Carter, a fireman, came in contact with a live wire which shocked him so badly as to cause complete paralysis of one side, from which, the surgeons say, he can scarcely recover. At the same fire Fireman Peter Hunt's rubber boots were melted where he stood in them and one of his legs was badly burned.

#### Mrs. Brooks Robbed.

Mrs. Barbara Brooks, widow of Brigadier-General Brooks, has been robbed of nearly $10,000 in money and property by burglars, who broke into the basement of the house, in this city, late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning.

#### A Tea For Miss Nina Smith.

A tea was given yesterday in honor of Miss Lina Larre Smith, of Boston, by her brother, George Stuart Smith, at his apartments, in Thirty-fourth street. Mrs. Leon Marie, Mrs. Bryce Gray, Jr., and Miss Secor assisted at pouring tea. Music was contributed by Miss Broadfoot, of the Sembrich Concert Company, Miss Tuttle and Signor Pizarello.

Miss Smith is a granddaughter of the late Samuel Bevan, of Baltimore.

#### Baltimoreans At The Hotels.

Morton—W. P. L. Pentland, F. E. Willis, L. V. Falla.

St. Denis—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Murray.

Sinclair—W. M. Mady, H. Lossan, W. Hempel.

Colonnade—H. E. Jones.

Broadway Central—C. A. Moore, N. Rosen.

Astor—Mr. and Mrs. Stollenwerck.

Everett—Miss Meed, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Meed.

Ashland—S. Lewis, Mrs. E. Thompson.

Bartholdi—J. Merrefield, P. H. Zinkham.

Continental—J. Spencer.

Hoffman—J. Gottschalk, D. C. Jones, C. A. Brennan, E. P. Diggs, M. B. Meauley, W. W. Towson.

Metropolitan—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson.

Startevant—T. D. Reed, C. M. Guggenheimer.

Fifth Avenue—C. H. Forrest, S. Herzog.

Gilsey—Miss C. A. Savage.

Grand Union—C. A. Moore, S. W. Childs.

Park Avenue—J. R. Brackett, J. R. Cheney.

Manhattan—S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans.

Cadillac—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Johnson.

St. Cloud—D. R. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Neubry.

Imperial—S. F. Patterson, R. P. Deal, W. J. Chenoweth, Mrs. H. A. Anderson, S. Peavy, T. D. Reggs, Mr. and Mrs. W. Baker, Jr., W. W. Baldwin.

Grand—B. G. Bailleau.

## PUBLIC CHARITY IN CITIES

**Mr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, Of Baltimore, Reads A Paper At The New York Conference.**

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, of Baltimore, Md., at the sectional meeting of the committees on municipal and county charities, in the Conference of Charities and Correction, read a paper yesterday entitled "What Should Be the Field of Public Charity in a Great City." A discussion followed, opened by Herbert W. Lewis, superintendent of charities, District of Columbia.

Nathaniel S. Rosenau, manager of the United Hebrew Charities Organization, before the committee on organization of charity, cited a number of instances in which persons and families applying for relief were found, on investigation, to be among the undeserving class. The actual expenditure of his organization, he said, within the year was more than $2,000, all of which went to relieving people in actual want. A representative of the Charity Organization Society figured its outlay for relief within the past twelve months at $12,000.

Delegate Walton, of Philadelphia, explained how charity is dispensed among the poor in that city.

"What Methods of Instruction or Agencies Employed Will Best Induce Right Habits of Thinking on the Part of the Pupils of Our Schools?" was the subject of W. C. Kelvington, superintendent of the Tennessee Industrial School, before the sectional committee on the duty of the State to delinquent children.

E. G. Evans, of Westboro', Mass., spoke briefly on the care and training of delinquents outside the institutions.

Wm. C. Stearns, superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital and chairman of the committee on insanity, reported on behalf of that committee. He said that there is a gratifying improvement in the commitment of the insane and there is a greater adaptation in the patients' needs.

Dr. Edward Cowles, medical superintendent of the McLean Hospital, Waverly, Mass., read a paper on "Advanced Professional Works in Hospitals for the Insane." He contended that all that pertains to the care of the insane was the due promotion in medical attendance and of making the surroundings brighter and more cheerful in the daily routine life of the insane.

Dr. Richard Dewey Wauwatosa followed in a general telling of a number of patients whose minds have been unbalanced, but were restored to a state of perfect health.

#### Sicard Testifies For Menocal.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In the court-martial of Civil Engineer Menocal, Rear-Admiral Sicard, president of the strategic board at Washington, testified yesterday. He said he was commandant of the yard from November, 1894, to November, 1897. He had frequently been consulted by Engineer Menocal as to the work on the defective timber in the dry dock. It was shown that Menocal suggested that part of the money appropriated for the contracts should be retained so that in case of faulty work the money could be held until work was satisfactory.

## ARE THE WHALERS LOST?

**Unconfirmed Story That The Ships At Point Barrow Were All Crushed By Ice And But One Man Escaped.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A letter has been received from Afognak, stating that a man had just arrived there bringing the distressing news that he was the only survivor of the whalers who have been imprisoned in the ice near Point Barrow all winter.

According to his story, which is hardly credited among those best informed, the ships and all the men, except one, fell victims to the terrible "pinching" of winter ice.

Two whalers from the fleet, Mate Tilden and a sailor named Walker, brought down detailed accounts of conditions at Point Barrow about six weeks ago. Both stated that every vessel in the fleet was in a safe position, and that there would be no difficulty in getting out when the ice broke. In the light of their statements, the later story seems improbable.

It is surmised that the story may have grown out of something said by Mate Tilden when he passed through Afognak. Tilden at first refused to talk about the whaling fleet unless well paid and it is possible his silence was misconstrued by the Afognak people, who were compelled to guess at the nature of the news he carried.

#### McKinley To Open Omaha Exposition.

OMAHA, NEB., May 22.—At noon Wednesday, June 1, President McKinley will be placed in telephonic connection with the officials of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition and his message will be read before the assembled people on the grounds. The President will touch the button that will start the exposition machinery in motion. The opening exercises will commence with a parade.

#### Maryland Items.

White and colored public schools in Annapolis will be kept open until June 17.

The bakers of Frederick have announced that they will raise the price of bread from 4 to 5 cents a loaf.

John W. Beck, of Williamsport, Md., has filed a bill for absolute divorce from his wife, Lulu M. Beck.

A solid trainload of mules for government use passed through Cumberland eastbound over the Baltimore and Ohio.

John Krauz, who was crushed by a fall of coal at Swanton last Saturday, died in the hospital at Cumberland Sunday morning.

The store of C. J. Racey, at Gorman, Garrett county, was robbed of money and goods to the value of $60, including fourteen pairs of shoes.

George Gunnett was elected by the council as tax assessor for Frostburg. The city tax rate was fixed at 50 cents on $100, the same as last year.

Harry Shriver, son of H. Wirt Shriver, of Union Mills, Carroll county, has enlisted as a United States volunteer in the District of Columbia Regiment.

James E. Watkins has bought for $2,000 cash from the heirs of the late Col. R. S. Dodson, Tyler's wharf and warehouses, at Navy Point, St. Michael's.

William Smith, of Sang Run, Garrett county, shipped to Peter Rauber, Rochester, N. Y., twenty-four live rattlesnakes which he captured last summer.

Prof. William Bullock Clark was in Oakland Saturday arranging for the survey of the Allegany-Garrett boundary line as authorized by the last Legislature.

Pocomoke Ledger Enterprise: "If wisdom prevails, Hon. Lloyd Wilkinson will be the next congressional nominee of the democratic party."

Miss Sophia Newcomer, aged seventy-seven years, died suddenly of heart disease while walking in the garden at her home, West Beaver Creek, Washington county.

#### An Accident On The Vandalia Line.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A construction train and a special bearing Superintendent Miller and other officials of the road collided on the Vandalia yesterday near Collinsville, Ill. Four men on the construction train were killed and twenty others were injured.

#### Garfield's Political Sponsor Dead.

AURORA, OHIO, May 22.—Hon. Reuben P. Cannon, formerly well known throughout the State as a leading politician, is dead, aged seventy-nine years. He induced James A. Garfield, then principal of Hiram College, to enter politics.

#### Harrison Will Be Venezuela's Lawyer.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 22.—It is stated by General Harrison's secretary that the ex-President will be the chief counsel for Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain.

## THE SUN'S FRIENDS

**Warm Congratulations And Good Wishes From Many Contemporary Newspapers.**

Every Saturday Review, Baltimore: "The true conservatism of THE SUN has made it a beacon of reliability in the sea of uncertain intelligence furnished by the modern sensational journalism. 'If you see it in THE SUN you may invariably accept it as a fact. The policy of the paper has ever been to deal exclusively in facts. In the present excitement of the war it has refrained from the tempting possibilities which rumor and report have furnished and has confined itself to verified actual events, thereby conveying to its thousands of readers information concerning which there is no scintilla of doubt. Baltimore and the State of Maryland has reason to feel proud of a journal which has so faithfully served their interests in both local and foreign affairs, and a wish for continued success on its present lines would be superfluous."

#### Deserving Congratulations.

The Telegram, Baltimore: "The merits of THE SUN increase in number with its age. Its high position in the field of journalism is so well defined, and it is in all respects such a model paper as to fully entitle it to congratulatory recognition on each addition to its birthdays. There is no other paper in the country that surpasses it in enterprise or that is more faithful to the interests of its constituency. It is, too, a paper so entirely free from the prevailing sensationalism and vulgarity of journalistic conduct, and so accurate and clean in expression that its presence is ever welcome and worthy of the warmest appreciation."

#### Never More Prosperous.

The Baltimorean: "The founder of THE SUN laid his plans well, and to those to whom he bequeathed the property are determined that it shall know neither abatement in interest nor depreciation in value. They are following in this respect an exemplar eminently worthy of imitation, and adding to the reputation of a journal that must ever prove a monument to the wisdom and sagacity of him who established it. THE SUN has never known such prosperity as it is now receiving, and those who conduct the paper have never shown warmer appreciation. Nothing that can possibly prove of interest to the reading public is permitted to go untold. It is done, too, in a manner that is most acceptable. There is no ostentatious display nor vain claims of superiority. The paper speaks for itself, and a sensible people are presumed to see and know all that it contains."

#### Merited Prosperity.

Worcester (Md.) Advocate: "The Baltimore SUN reached its sixty-first anniversary May 17. From the time it first made its appearance to the present it has grown stronger and stronger until it now wields an influence in the business and political world second to no newspaper in the country. Its columns are filled with the latest and most reliable news, and its editorials are able and commanding. THE SUN has prospered because it has merited prosperity, and so long as it continues to conserve the interests of the people it will be sustained."

#### A Model Newspaper.

Kent (Md.) News: "The Baltimore SUN celebrated its sixty-first anniversary May 17. Its ripe years are crowned with an enviable reputation as a newspaper: It is quick, full and reliable in all events transpiring, and its facility for condensing news makes it popular with all classes. We congratulate the popular young Abels in the ownership of such a model newspaper and wish for them a long lease of public confidence."

#### & None Better.

Baltimore County Union: "The Baltimore SUN was sixty-one years old May 17. Unlike human beings, its vigor has not declined with increasing years. On the contrary, it is better and stronger today than it ever was in the course of its life, and has the confidence of the people to a degree that must be most gratifying to it. There may be some newspapers in the United States that are as good as the Baltimore SUN, but it can be said with truth that there are none better. We extend congratulations to its esteemed publishers and wish them many more years of uninterrupted prosperity."

#### In High Esteem.

Middletown (Md.) Valley Register: "The Baltimore SUN is one of the most reliable and influential journals published, and is held in high esteem by its many thousands of regular readers."

#### Heading The Procession.

Cecil (Md.) Star: "The Baltimore SUN at three score and one is just as active as ever, and persists in keeping in the front rank of the procession. A noteworthy feature in this connection is the admirable manner in which it is handling the war news just at this time."

#### A Great Newspaper.

Henderson (N. C.) Gold Leaf: "THE SUN is a great newspaper, clean, decent, dignified, free from sensational features of the 'yellow' variety which degrade and debase journalism. While not always subscribing to its editorial utterances or following in its course politically, THE SUN has enough good qualities to make up for these objections, and we esteem it very highly and hope that it may continue to shine for many generations to come."

#### Conservative And Patriotic.

Wilmington (N. C.) Review: "The [illegible] old Baltimore SUN is one of the best news servers in the country and its reports are always implicitly reliable. There is nothing of the sensational about it, but it is conservative and patriotic in tone and as true as steel to the best interests of the people."

Williamsport (Md.) Leader: "The Baltimore SUN is the ablest and most reliable newspaper published in Maryland. In all these sixty-one years of toil and strife it has grown strong, prosperous and healthy, and today is the peer of any journal in the State for reliable news and commanding editorials, and we advise all readers who wish to obtain all the reliable news, especially the latest and most correct war news, to subscribe to THE SUN."

Harford Democrat: "The Baltimore SUN is a bright luminary, a good news collector and distributor, able and effective."

Oakland Republican: "During THE SUN's long and useful career it has always stood for what it honestly thought was for the best interests of the people of Maryland, and when once convinced that it was in the right it never vacillated from its course. Its news columns always contain the most authentic and latest dispatches. It never approaches the sensational, and without doubt THE SUN stands today at the head of journalism in the South. Long may it live."

Laurel Leader: "THE SUN stands at the top notch of journalism, and we hope it may grow in strength and continue in its usefulness as one of the first journals of this country. Long may THE SUN shine!"

La Plata Times-Crescent: "Age does not impair THE SUN; it publishes all the news that's fit to print, and its editorial columns are always interesting. We wish for our contemporary continued success in the field of journalism."

Belair Times: "The Baltimore SUN was never a more complete newspaper than now, and as an exponent of reliable, clean and unsensational journalism it has no superior anywhere."

#### Cut Off Her Children's He[illegible]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 22.—Mrs. Lena Sporri, who recently became a widow, murdered her two children, a son two years old and a daughter five months old by decapitating them yesterday. She will be sent to the Matteawan Asylum for Insane Criminals.

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