PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS

That this Act shall take effect June 1, Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 435.

CHAPTER 435.

AN ACT to require under penalty persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of selling leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market, to keep correct records of such sales and to report the same to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person, firm or corporation, engaged regularly in the business of selling leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market, either for the account of the grower, owner or other principal, or for his, its or their own account, shall keep a correct account upon a form to be prescribed by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, of the number of hogsheads and total pounds of leaf tobacco sold daily by such person, firm or corporation, and by such person, firm or corporation, an that said account verified by oath sha on or before the fifth day of each succeding month be returned or delivere to the Executive Officer of the Marylan ceeding month be returned or delivered to the Executive Officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture. The form of said account to be prepared by the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture as aforesaid, shall be so arranged and classified as to show under three separate elssifications or headings, entitled 'Southern Maryland Tobacco," "Up Country Tobacco" and "Tobacco Produced Outside of Maryland": first, the number of pounds of tobacco sold for the producers of tobacco first hand; second, the number of pounds sold for dealers, and third, the number of pounds bought for the account of the said person, firm or corporation making said report, or for the account of some other person, firm or corporation engaged in selling leaf tobacco. That each person, firm or corporation engaged in selling leaf tobacco as aforesaid, shall keep its books in such manner as to show the warebooks in such manner as to show the ware house hogshead number, weight, tare and net, date of sale, of each hogshead of to house hogshead number, weight, tare and net, date of sale, of each hogshead of to-bacco, to whom the same was sold and at what price per pound and the account or report required to be made as aforesaid to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture shall show clearly the average price received by such person, firm or corporation for tobacco sold during the month. When such information is received by the Executive Officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, he shall immediately cause same to be copied in a book kept for that purpose, and shall in said book keep separate and apart the returns to him from each of said persons, firms or cororations, so as to show the number of pounds of tobacco sold by each for producers, the number of pounds resold for dealers or commission merchants, or any selling agency, and the number of pounds purchased for the person, firm or corporation for its own account, together with the average price received by such person, firm, corporation or agency upon total of all sales; the Maryland State Board of

firm, corporation or agency upon total of all sales; the Maryland State Board of Agriculture shall so prepare the form of the account or report to be made by the said persons, firms or corporations engaged in the sale of leaf tobacco through the Baltimore market that when the corporations are proposed in the sale of leaf tobacco through the Baltimore market that when the corporations are said to the control of the sale of the Baltimore market that when the same are returned to it as hereinbefore required, the said account or report shall contain the information hereinbefore specified, and it shall be the duty of said ecified, and it shall be the duty of said leasons, arms and corporations engaged in the sale of leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market as aforesaid, to ully and correctly give the information alled for by the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, in said form of acount or report; provided, however, that his and the two succeeding sections of his Act shall not apply to any person, rm or corporation engaged solely in the uying of leaf tobacco, either for his, their r its own account, or for resale or for he account of a principal.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm or corpora-

dured in Section 1 to be made to the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, cause a summary of said reports to be published in the monthly bulletin issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture, and in one or more journals published in the interest of the growth, sale and manufacture of tobacco in the State, or of a large circulation therein, and further than this summary shall also be transmitted by the said Executive Officer to each of the daily papers published in Baltimore, and to each of the county papers published in the tobacco growing counties of the State, and to any farm papers published within the State.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1920.

hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

197. Any Justice of the Peace of the several counties after having received and receipted for necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses, and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of licenses by the County Treasurer. When a license is issued by the Justice of Peace, the said Justice of the Peace may retain as his fee for the issuance of said license, reporting the same, and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, or Clerk of the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remittance shall be made by the Justice of the Peace at the end of each month; whereupon the County Treasurer shall make a record of, and otherwise treat, said license as though it had been issued from his office, except that he shall also note upon his record the name of the Justice issuing the license. Every Justice of the Peace shall deliver the book or books from which he had issued license, together with the stubs therein properly filled out and showing the name of each license and the number of the license issued to him to the county treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer before the first day of July of each year. Any person becoming the owner after the first day of July of any year, shall forthwith apply for and secure a license for such dog in the same manner as the annual license is obtained under the provisions of this Act.

The County Commissioners of the surveral counties are authorized to provide for the employment of special officers or Constables whose duty it shall be to enforce the payment of the dog license fees or taxes provided in this Act, and the said of July of any dog six months or over which has not already been licensed, or any person owning or keeping a dog which became six months old at any time after the first day of July of any year, shall forthwith apply for and secure a license for such dog in the same manner as the annual license is obtained under the provisions of this Act.

The County Commissioners of the sweeral counties are authorized to provide for the employment of special officers or Constables whose duty it shall be to enforce the payment of the dog license fees or taxes provided in this Act, and the said Commissioners are authorized to pay such special officers out of the moneys arising for any partidge or quail. English or Mongolian pheasant, American pheasant than the said dog license or taxes in the

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS

These Constables of the several counties may also receive and receipt for necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of licenses by a County Treasurer or a Justice of the Peace. Every Constable shall at the end of each month report to the County Treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer the number and character of licenses issued and remit all moneys received for these licenses. Also every Constable shall deliver the book or books from which he issued license, together with the stubs therein, properly filled out and showing the name and the number of the license issued to him to the County Treasurer, or Clerk to the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, before the first day of July of each year.

200. When any inhabitant of any County shall have any sheep, poultry or live stock destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs, he may apply to any Justice of the Peace of said County, who shall appoint three disinterested persons as appraisers to view and appraise the damages by him sustained, and they, or a majority of them, under oath, shall state in writing to the County Commissioners of said County, the number of sheep, poultry, or live stock killed, the character and extent of the injury, if any done, and the amount of the damages sustained by the owner; and both the appraisers and the owner of the sheep, poultry or live stock shall make oath that they believe the same to have been destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs; and when the report of such proceedings has been filed, the County Commissioners and proceedings has been filed, the County County of the same to have been destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs; and when the report of such proceedings has been filed, the County County of the same to have been destroyed or injured by These Constables of the several counties

same to have been destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs; and when the report of such proceedings has been filed, the County Commissioners of said County shall review said report, and if in their judgment the amount of damages stated is unfair, they shall award such amount as they may deem fair; which award shall be paid out of the fund hereby created; provided, however, that the said sworn report of the appraisers shall be deemed PRIMA FACIE evidence of the fairness of the award of damages in each instance; and provided, further, that the County Commissioners shall not change such an award unless they shall have personal knowledge of its unfairness, or shall receive competent testimony to the effect that the award is in excess of a fair commercial valuation of the sheep, poultry or live stock injured or destroyed by dogs. And if the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damage be known, it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to notify such owner or owners to kill said dog or dogs immediately. If such dog or dogs killed by the owner, after notice as aforesaid, he shall be exempt from all further liability, but in case the said owner or owners should refuse or neglect to kill said dog or dogs upon notice as aforesaid, the said owner or owners shall be liable to the County Commissioners may in their discretion have the special officers or Constables to kill said dog or dogs.

201. Any person violating or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the County in which he resides, or in the Circuit Court of said County, shall be fined a sum of not less than five dollars nor more than which he resides, or in the Circuit Court of said County, shall be fined a sum of not less than five dollars nor more than dog or dogs; and when the report of

which he resides, or in the Circuit Court of said County, shall be fined a sum of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or shall be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court. It shall be the duty of the State's Attorney, the Sheriff and the Constables of the several Counties of the State to prosecute all persons found violating the law by refusing to comply with its provisions. Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the City of Baltimore. All laws or parts of laws, whether public general laws or public local laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Section 1. No such license shall issue unless the male be above the age of twenty-one years and the female above the age of ((sixteen)) eighteen years; provided, however, that if the parents or guardian assent thereto in person or by writing attested by two witnesses, such license may issue and the fact of such assent shall be made part of the record aforesaid, SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 564.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 5 of Article 12 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Bastardy and Fornication," requiring new bond to be given in certain cases,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 5 of Article 12 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Bastardy and Fornication," be and it is hereby repealed and reenacted with amendments to read as follows:

bers elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 498.

AN ACT to reneal and re-enact with Amendments Sections 197, 200 and 201 of Article 81 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Taxation of Dogs," as said esections were enacted by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1918, relating to the employment of special officers, the awarding of damages and the prosecution of offenders.

Section 1. Be it cnacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by the Justice of Maryland, title "Tevenue and Taxes," sub-title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1918, be and they are bereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

197. Any Justice of the Peace of the several counties after having received and receipted for 'necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses, and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of said license, reporting the same, and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, or Clerk of the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, or Clerk of the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remittance shall be made by the Justice of the Peace at the end of ench month; whereupon the County Treasurer shall make a record of, and otherwise treat, said license as though it had been issued and on the condition as the original bond, and on the fallers of such accessed person to give the aforesaid renewal bond, he shall be subject to the same penalty as for failure to give bond in the first in-

stance. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1.

Approved April 16, 1920. CHAPTER 570.

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ruffed grouse, rabbit, wild turkey goodcock, squirrel or deer, within the tate of Maryland between the first day January and the tenth day of or in any year, exclusive of both dates. Nor upon Sunday, or when the ground is sufficiently covered with snow to track the birds and game above mentioned. And there shall be a daily closed season on all

birds and game above mentioned. And there shall be a daily closed season on all the above enumerated game birds and animals at night time.

And no person or persons, corporation or corporations shall sell, offer for sale, purchase or offer to purchase, or buy at any time within the State of Maryland any bobwhite or partridge or Chinese Ringneck pheasant, native pheasant or ruffed grouse, or wild turkey, either dead or alive, excepting live birds of such species as may be sold for propagation purposes only; and it shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, purchase or offer to purchase, or buy such named birds and animals at any time whether same are caught or killed within the State of Maryland, or any other State, Territory or Country. And in order to establish the ringneck pheasant in Maryland as an additional game bird, it shall be unlawful to shoot or trap or kill or take in any manner, at any time any female ringneck pheasant of any variety. Provided, however, such female ringneck pheasants if raised in captivity may be killed on the premises where raised by other means than by shooting, during the open season, or same may be sold alive for propagating and restocking. Penalties for violation of the provisions of this section are found in Section 21 of Code, Article 99.

SEC. 2. All laws, both local or general, inconsistent with the provisions of the section, whether passed at this session of the Legislature or at former sessions, are hereby repealed. And this Act shall take effect from June 1, 1920.

Approved April 16, 1920.

AN ACT to amend Article 15, title "Chancery," sub-title "Infants," as the same appears in Volume 1 of Bagby's Annotated Code of the Laws of

the same appears in Volume 1 of Bagby's Annotated Code of the Laws of Maryland, by adding a new section thereto to be known as 77-A, to follow immediately after Section 77 in said Code.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland. That a new section be and the same is to be added to Volume I of Bagby's Annotated Code of the Laws of Maryland, the same to be known as Section 77-A, and to follow immediately after Section 77 in said Code.

77-A. The several equity courts of this State shall have original jurisdiction in all cases relating to the custody or guardianship of children and may on bill or petition filed by the father or mother or relative or next of kin or next friend of any child or children, and who shall be charged with his, her or their support and maintenance, and may from time to time thereafter annul. vary or modify its decree or order in relating to such child or children, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the several Juvenile Courts in this State and of the Juvenile Court of Baltimore City in cases relating, to derendent, or delinquent children, or be taken or construed to repeal or modify the provisions of Section 20 of Article 42 of the Code of Public General Laws.

Approved April 9, 1920.

Laws. Approved April 9, 1920.

of ne, the Sheriff and the Constables of the several Counties of the State to prosecute all persons found violating the law by repair to the City of Baltimore. All laws or parts of laws, whether public general laws or public local laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

CHAPTER 549.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 25 of Article 56 of the Annotated Code of the Arnotated Code CHAPTER 600.

amendment Sections 5 and 7 of Article (1) and the Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby) title "Marriages," raising the age at which a person may obtain a marriage license as a contracting party to a marriage in the State of Maryland, from the age of sixteen years to the age of eighteen years.

SECTION 1. No such license shall issue less the male be above the age of twenone years and the female above the age ((sixteen)) eighteen years; provided (vever, that if the parents or guardian ent thereto in person or by writing at-

CHAPTER 648.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 650.

Approved April 9, 1920.

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS

CHAPTER 682. AN ACT to add a new section to Article
59 of the Code of Public General
Laws of Maryland, title "Lunatice
and Insane," sub-title "The Lunacy
Commission," to be known as Section
20-A to follow immediately after Sec-

tion 20.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be, and the same is hereby added, to Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Lunatic and Insane," sub-title "The Lunacy Commission," and to be known as Section 20-A, to follow immediately after Section 20, to read as follows:

That in any instance in which my person or persons may now or here-fter be confined in any institution of this state by virtue of being insane, or labor-State be commed in any institution of this State by virtue of being insane, or laboring under any mental disorder who may have been so confined or committed to any such institution by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act, or any other instance, upon application to any of the law courts of the City of Baltimore, or of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, said person or persons may on his or her own behalf, or on behalf of any other person for them, file a petition in said court, requesting said court that said person or persons so confined be immediately brought before said court to test said question of sanity or insanity or mental disorder; and such court is authorized and directed to forthwith enpanel a jury in the usual way, to summon witnesses and to hear evidence, and sand jury shall determine the question of the sanity or insanity of said person, and whether or not said person is laboring under any mental disorrer, and if aboring under any mental disorrer, and if the jury determine that said person or persons is insane or suffering from some nental disorder, the said erson shall be mmediately remanded to the institution in which confined; but if said jury shall de-termine that said person or persons is sane; or is not laboring under any mental disorder, such person shall be immediately released and discharged from custody. Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 697. CHAPTER 697.

AN ACT to amend Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Election Expenses—Corrupt Practices," by adding a new section to be known as Section 173-A and to follow immediately after Section 173, to prohibit the publication and distribution of any anonymous literature about candidates at any election.

election.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Election Expenses—Corrupt Practices," be, and it is hereby amended by adding a new section to be known as Section 173-A and to follow immediately after Section 173, and to read as follows:

173-A. It shall be unlawful and shall be deemed a corrupt practice for any per-

to read as follows:

173-A. It shall be unlawful and shall be deemed a corrupt practice for any person, association, organization, committee or corporation to publish or distribute or cause to be published or distributed any pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement or any printed, multigraphed, photographed, typewritten or written matter or statement or any matter or statement which may be copied by any device or method now known for printing or copying or which may nerefiter be used for making copies of printed or written matter in any form whatever for publication or distribution, relating to or concerning any candidate or prospective candidate for public office, unless such pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement or other form of publication herein described contains the name or names of the person or persons, association, committee or corporation is responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, and if an association, committee or corporation is responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, there shall be attached the names of the officers of such association, committee or corporation is responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, there shall be attached the names of the officers of such association, committee or corporation thereof, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, nor more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

N ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 437 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Volume 3), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Sabbathbreaking." CHAPTER 700.

breaking."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 437 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Volume 3), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Sabbathbreaking," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

CHAPTER 648.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section II of Article 77 of the Annotated Code of Mary and short measures and Measures, repealed and re-enacted site of Mary and short measures and providing penals and short measures and free ment of the Annotated Code of Maryland. That Section II of Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

17. (The standard five-eights (%) of a bushel basket shall contain not less than thirteen hundred and forty-four (1344) cubic inches.)) Any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee or officer of any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee (and the standard quart berry box or basket shall contain 67.2 cubic inches, all berry boxes or baskets of less capacity than that designated in this Section and Section 16 shall be plainly marked in letters of not less than under dollars, and be imprisoned for not less than the content of the court, or side of each of the four sides of the standard quart berry box or basket shall contain 67.2 cubic inches, all berry boxes or baskets of less capacity than that designated in this Section and the possession for use for the pecking or prepacking of the berries, fruits, anta (.) or officer (.) of any person, firm (.) or officer (.) of shall be plainly marked in letters of not less than the content of the four sides of the standard quart berry box or basket of the scapacity than that designated in this Section and the possession for use for the pecking or prepacking of the berries, fruits, anta (.) or officer (.) of one officer of the pecking or or officer of one less capacity than that designated in (this) Nection size (.) or officer of one of the four sides of the four sides of the side of the four Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 701.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 27. of the Annotate Code of Maryland. Volume 3, tile "Crimes and Punishments," sub-tile "Fraud—Advertisements," said rw section to be known as Section 10-C. to prevent fraud in the sale ad advertisement of "Kosher" foods.

SECTION 1. Be it enated by the General Assembly of Maryland. That a new section be added to Artice 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland Volume 3, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Fraud—Advertisements, to be known as Section 160-C and to rea as follows:

160-C. Any person r persons who, with intent to defraud, sells or exposes for sale any meat or mat preparations or any fowl or preparations from fowl, and falsely represents the sam to be Kosher" or as having been prepared under, and of a product or products senctioned by the orthodox Hebrew religious requirements, or falsely represents any lood products or the contents of any package or container to be so constituted and repared by having or permitting to be ascribed thereon the word "Kosher" in ny language or ing or permitting to be ascribed thereon the word "Kosher" in ny language or having the word "Kosher inscribed on the front of their business establishment in any language, is guilty o a misdemeanor, with the left.

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS

unishable by a fine of not less than tweny-five dellars or more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days or more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 703. AN ACT to add three new sections to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby's Code), entitled "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," and to provide punishments and penalties for the violation of the

same.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Gen-ral Assembly of Maryland, That three lew sections be and the same are hereby dded to Article 27 of Bagby's Annotated ode of Public General Laws of the State Maryland, title "Course and Punish." Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," said new sections to follow immediately after Section 62 and to be known as 62-A, 62-B and 62-C, and to read as follows:

SEC. 62-A. Any person who, without the authority of the person or corporation issuing, selling or giving away any ticket, coupon, token, coin, disc or slug or any other thing as evidence of the right of any person or persons to enter, leave, ride upon

other thing as evidence of the right of any person or persons to enter, leave, ride upon or pass through or over any building, ground, public conveyance, boat, bridge or other thing or place, to enter, leave, ride upon or pass through or over which any fare or fee is charged, whether said ticket, coin, coupon or disc or slug or other thing is intended or designed or used to be inserted in a box or machine for collection of fare sor fees, or to be taken up by a collector, shall make, utter, forge or counterfeit or cause or procure to be made, uttered, forged or counterfeited or shall aid or assist in making, uttering, forging or counterfeiting, or utter or pass knowing it to be so made, uttered, forged or counterfeited, any such ticket, coupon, token, coin, dice or slug or any othe rthing so issued, sold or given away by any person or corporation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction in any Court of this State shall be sentenced to the Jail or House of Correction for not more than House of Correction for not more than

House of Correction for not more than one year.

SEC, 62-B. Any person who shall operate, or cause to be operated, or who shall attempt to operate, or attempt to cause to be operated any automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin box telephone or other receptacle, designed to receive lawful coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, by means of a slug or any false counterfeit, mutilated, sweated or foreign coin, or by any means, method, trick or device what-soever not lawfully authorized by the owner, lessee or licensee of such machine, coin-box, telephone or receptacle; or who shall take, obtain or receive from or in connection with any automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin-box, telephone or receptacle designed to receive coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of tion with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, any goods, wares, merchandise, gas, electric current, article of value or the use or enjoyment of any telephone or telegraph facilities or service, or of any musical instrument, phonograph or other property, without depositing in and surrendering to such machine, coinbox, telephone or receptacle lawful coin of the United States of America to the amount required therefor by the owner, lessee or licensee of such machine, coinbox, telephone or receptable, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or by inprisonment not to exceed three months, or both, in

not exceeding \$500.00 or by inprisonment not to exceed three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 62-C. Any person who, with intent to cheat or defraud the owner, lessee, litensee or other person entitled to the contents of any automatic vending machine. slot machine, coin-box, telephone or other receptacle, depository or contrivance designed to receive lawful coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, or who, knowing that the same is intended for unlawful use, shall manufacture for sale, or sell or give away any slug, device or substance whatsoever intended or calculated to be placed or deposited in any such automatic vending maosited in any such automatic vending ma-chine, slot machine, coin-box, telephone or other such receptacle, denository or con-trivance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 by imprisonment not to exceed three onths, or both, in the discretion of the

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 724.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," said new section to be numbered Section 27-A and to follow immediately after Section 27 of said Article, making it a msidemeanor to give short weight or short measure.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland. That a new section be added to Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," said new section to be numbered Section 27-A. to follow immediately after Section 27 of said Article, and to read as follows:

27-A. Any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee or officer of any person, firm or corporation who shall knowingly and wilfully give short weight or short measure to any one purchasing any article or commodity shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be fined not less than twenty-five-dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. A warrant for the arrest of any person, or agent, employees or officer of any person, or agent, employees or officer of any person, or depart, employees or officer of any person, firm or corporation may be issued at the instance of the purchaser receiving the short weight or measure or at the instance of any inspector of weights and measures in the State of Maryland.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 16, 1920.

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING

without rusting, dip it into melted grease first.

The 16 sheep in the flock owned by Clifton Morse, of Center Montville. Me., have produced 25 fine lambs this year, with nine pairs of twins among them.

Almost every Bulgarian peasant is a sheep owner and much wool is used at home for domestic purposes. No peasant's wardrobe is complete with out a sheepskin coat.

Automobile windows can be opened, closed or locked in any position by a device consisting of a pair of sprocket. wheels, one equipped with an operating crank and the other with a bal ancing spring.

A cat walked out on a high tension wire in a big drop forge plant at Fremont, O., lost all its nine lives at once. and caused a short circuit which burned out the insulation and threw 300 men out of work.

Two men visitors in Palestine, Tex., Saturday made a bargain that put the high cost of shoes down for the time. One man had lost his left leg, the other his right. They were the same next war?" number and bought one pair of good shoes. Each was pleased and fitted, mer doughboy. "Why, I haven't writ- continental travel in light and speedy the one with the right shoe, the other | ten a book about the last war yet."- | airships will be common within three

## BIRDS IN COMBAT HELGOLAND OF THE ADRIATIC

Feathered Creatures Sometimes Battle to the Death.

Contrary to Pretty Theory, Perfect Peace Does Not Always Reign Within Those "Little Nests" as Sung by Poet.

"Birds in their little nests agree," wrote Doctor Watts. If the eminent preacher had chanced to witness an incident similar to that which I saw the other day, says a writer in the London Daily Mail, he would never have penned that libel.

I was walking across a London golf course when two sparrows shot past my head, chattering violently, and. coming to ground a few yards away, set to fighting so furiously that I was actually able to pick them both up in my hands.

I let one go at once; the other 1 carried a little distance before liberating it. Will you believe it?-a moment later the two were at it again. beak and claws.

Almost all birds fight furiously in the springtime. Even turtle doves. those emblems of peace, will go for one another in the mating season.

The various methods of offense adopted by different birds are interesting. Sparrows use their powerful beaks but hold one another with their claws. Starlings fight in exactly similar fashion. Their combats are at

Pigeons use their wings but rarely do one another much harm. Swans fight with their wings, and their strength is so great that their battles sometimes result fatally. I have, however, seen a swan apparently endeav. oring to hold the head of a rival under water, but I was not near enough to make out what happened.

Some birds have spurs on their wings. The spur-winged goose, which is a small; long-legged bird and rather resembles a duck on stilts, has extraordinary wing power. One of these geese went for a gardener who had gone into its inclosure in the "zoo" and gave him a blow on the knee that laid him up for a week. The crested screamer has actually double spurs on its wings and is a very awkward customer to tackle.

All the birds of prey use their talons as their principal weapons. The strength which lies in the talons of even a small hawk is almost incredible. As for an eagle, one has been known to drive its claws clean through the skull of a large tomcat into the brain, killing the animal instantly.

The pheasants are the only family of birds provided with spurs. Our domestic fowls are, of course, members of this genus, and it is in the game fowl that the spur is developed to the smooth sheath of horn.

but if they did they would use their beaks and their beaks alone. The driving power of the long, sharppointed beak of a heron is immense. and when a heron is hawked you may see it endeavor to spit its smaller assailant upon its beak.

An ostrich farmer tells me that he has known an ostrich to pierce a sheet of corrugated iron with one tremendous kick.

New Clothes on an Ol' One, A salesman up in gasoline row was telling how he almost had a bit of good luck. "As I was coming in on the Bluff road, the other evening, just after dark," he said, "I saw a good tire at the side of the road. There was not a house within a half-mile, so I stopped the car and beat it back to get the tire. It was a new one. I could tell that as I passed it. But when I got up within ten feet of it, it started to move, and over into the field it went. Just then I heard two boys laugh." Three of the salesman's audience sang out, "Yes, we tried to

get that same tire on the first night in April."-Indianapolis News.

Novel on a Sheet of Paper. The publishing house of Bailey Balliere in Madrid is publishing complete novels, each printed on one large sheet of paper, folded once, about the size of a four-page newspaper. The type is arranged in book-size pages, sc that by folding the sheet several times and cutting the pages the pur chaser has an unbound book. The first novel thus published—"Jose," by To drive a nail easily and last long A. Palacio Valdes-was sold for five centavos, or about 1 cent.-From the Writer.

Names "Wickedest Place."

"Port Said still is the wickedest place on earth," said Brig. Gen. J. H Bateson, principal of Wesleyan chap el, in an address to soldiers at Car diff. Wales.

"I know Calcutta, Bombay and Madras better than I know London," he continued. "I have had to live in the East for a quarter of a century, and I be put to the trouble of milking their know what Cairo and Ismalia are; own cows, they imported condensed but I have seen more sin and appear. ances of sin in one hour in Port Said than in all the rest of my experiences."

family attempted to take up the ques | "May the blood drop from my body; tion of future habitation with his may my head break in two; may the three-year-old brother with the following result:

Two in One.

"Where are you going when you die. Billy?" "In my grave."

Slow. "Well," said the genial old gentle-

man, "are you getting ready for the don and New York will, within a few "I should say not," replied the for- cific will be crossed by air and trans-

Birmingham Age-Herald.

Island of Cherso Has Become Point of Importance on the New Map of Europe.

The Versailles conference set Americans searching the gazetteers for Yap; the San Remo conference turns the spotlight to another obscure island -Cherso.

"Practically unheard of on this side of the Atlantic, eluding most travelers, even escaping many of the seekers after the little-known places of Europe. Cherso neither is inaccessible nor unattractive," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. dangles like a pendant in the Gulf of Quarnero, low hung from the neck of Fiume. It is the Long Island of that port, its shore line rising 12 miles to the south of D'Annunzio's present stronghold. Its slender form extends to the southwest for 40 miles, though it never exceeds seven miles in width, and its area is somewhat more than twice that of the District of Columbia.

"Holding in mind this location, near the head of the Adriatic, in view of the tentative plans to make Fiume a buffer state between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, the strategic possibilities of Cherso become apparent. Indeed, one may picture it as a potential Helgo-

land of the Adriatic. "Cherso lies off the shores of the northern part of Dalmatia and the Croatian littoral, a region formerly known as Morlacchia. The Morlacchia channel preserves this name, originating with the Slavic invaders of Dalmatia, who 'called the Latinized peotimes most desperate. A friend saw ple they found there Vlachs, or Mayone cock starling actually kill another ro-Vlachs-black Vlachs,' Thus the Slavs of this region have come to be known, by a corruption of this title,

as Morlachs. "In rural districts Morlacchian women retain their historic costume, which includes a kerchief for the head, many strands of beads, a waist band from which hang amulets and various trinkets, and, over a blue cloth gown, an apron of exquisite embroidered pattern. About her neck an unmarried girl wears a string of coins and rings which comprise her dowry. Formerly the men wore their hair in a plait. which their wives were expected to comb, adorn with ribbons and charms, and anoint with fats."

Massasoit Statue.

It is thought that the bronze statue of Massasoit which is to be presented

to the town of Prymouth by the me tional organization of the Improved Order of Red Men will be located on Watson's hill instead of Cole's hill, where some of the Pilgrims lie who died during the first winter after their arrival at Plymouth. This latter place is considered more appropriate than Cole's hill, as it was resorted by Indians and they not only lived there, but had feasts, as remains have shown, while skeletons of the original inhabitants have been found. Their name greatest perfection. These leg spurs for the place was Cantaugantiest. It resemble the horns of cattle, in that was south of this hill the settlers first they have a bony core protected by a smooth sheath of horn. smooth sheath of norn.

The guinea-fowl, again, is singular in that it has a blunt horn upon its head which it uses as an offensive across Town brook to make the famous treaty with the whites.

Interested persons have been looking over the hill to ascertain what it offered for a site for the monument to the great Indian chieftain, and there is at least one open lot which commands a fine view of the bay and town.

Nickel Money.

Nickels-which are really copper nickel, being a mixture of the two metals-were first coined in this country to give encouragement to nickel mining, important deposits having been found in Pennsylvania.

Since then many other uses for the metal have been found. But at the present time 85 per cent of the world's supply of nickel is derived from the mines of the Sudbury district, in Canada, where the reserves of ore are enormous. Of the balance, France produces the bulk, contributing 11 per ent.

It has been suggested that Great Britain, practically controlling as she does the world's nickel, might switch from cheapened gold and make the white metal the basis of her currency. -Philadelphia Ledger.

Ossian, a mythical Gaelic hero and bard, is said to have lived in the third century, and to have been the son of Fingal, a Caledonian prince and hero, whom he accompanied on various expeditions. The story goes that Ossian was carried away by his fairy hindmother to the "isle of the ever young," but he returned later, and then old, blind and alone, "Ossian after the Feinn," he told the story of the heroes to St. Patrick. In 1760-63 James Mcpherson published two epics, which he claimed to be translations from Ossian's poems.

World's Laziest Town.

A little seaport in New Zealand, called Russell, was described as the sleepiest place in the world. Herbert Garrison, a lecturer, said residents of the town took life so easily that, although the fish were jumping out of the water asking to be caught, the people preferred to eat tinned salmon from British Columbia. Rather than milk from Switzerland.

Oath No Light Matter in Siam. The following Siamese oath repor ed by "The Office Dog," indicates that Recently the six-year-old son of the in Siam perjury is no light matter: crocodiles devour me; may I be compelled to carry water in wicker baskets to quench the flames of hell; may I suffer the most horrible tortures until my years are as many as the grains "I mean are you going to heaven of sand by the sea, if I violate this

my solemn oath."-World Outlook. Air Travel to Be Popular Soon. Henry Ford says that Berlin, Lonyears, be only a day apart. The Pa-

to five years.

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