SUPPLEMENT

KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

[CHAPTER 25.]

AN ACT to add seven additional Sections to Article 27 of the Code of Public Laws, Code of 1904, relating to crimes and punishments, under the new subtitle "Pandering," such sections to be inserted after Section 345 of said Article, and to be known as sections 345A, 345B, 345C, 345D, 345E, ertf, ertg, said sections defining the crime of Pandering, prohibiting the same and providing for the punishment thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following seven sections be added to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, Code of 1904, relating to crimes and punishments, to be inserted after Section 345 of said Article, under the new subtitle "Pandering," and to be known as Sections 345A, 345B, 345C, 345D, 345E, 345F and 345G, to wit:

Section 345A. Any person who takes, places, harbors, inveighs, entices, persuades, encourages, entreats by threats or promise, or by any device or scheme takes or places, or causes to be taken or placed, any female into a house of ill-fame or of assignation or elsewhere, against her will, for the purpose of prostitution, or illegal sexual intercourse, or takes or detains a female unlawfully against her will, with the intent to compel her by force, threats, persuasions, menace or duress, to marry him, or to marry any other person, or to be defiled, or any person, who being parent, guardian or having legal charge of the charge of a female, consents to her taking or detention by any person for the purpose of prostitution or illegal sexual intercourse, is guilty of pandering, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than two nor more than twelve years, and fined not more than five thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Section 345B. Any person who shall place any female in the charge or custody of any person or persons for immoral purposes, or in a house of prostitution with the intent that she shall live a life of prostitution, or any person who shall compel any female to reside with him or with any other person for immoral purposes, or for the purpose of prostitution or compel her to live a life of prostitution, is guilty of pandering, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than one or more than ten years.

Section 345C. Any person who shall receive any money or other valuable thing for or on account of procuring for or placing in a house of prostitution or elsewhere, any female for the purpose of causing her to cohabit with any male person or persons, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Section 345D. Any person, who by force, fraud, intimidation or threats, places or leaves, or procures any other person or persons to place or leave his wife in a house of prostitution or to lead a life of prostitution, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Section 345E. Any person or persons who knowingly receives any money or other valuable thing "without lawful, actual, bona-fide consideration," from the earnings of any woman or girl engaged in prostitution shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Section 345F. Any person or persons who attempts to detain any girl or woman in a disorderly house or house of prostitution because of any debt or debts she has contracted or is said to have contracted while living in said house, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than twelve years.

Section 345G. Any person who shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported or aid to assist in obtaining transportation for, by any means of conveyance, through or across this State, any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, or with the intent and purpose to induce, entice or compel such woman or girl to become a prostitute, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years any person who may commit the crime in this section mentioned may be prosecuted, indicted, tried and convicted in any county or city in or through which he shall so transport or attempt to transport any woman or girl aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall abrogate or effect any existing law defining or prohibiting the crime of abduction or rape, as contained in Sections 1 and 2, Sections 368, 369 and Section 370 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws Code of 1904, relating to crimes and punishments.

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

Approved March 23, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 27.]

AN ACT to repeal Chapter

the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of the Session of 1908, and to repeal Sections 9 and 10 of Article 13 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes," sub-title "Legal Holidays," and reenacted said Sections 9 and 10 of Article 13 with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted, That Chapter 181 of the Acts of 1908 and Sections 9 and 10 of Article 13, subtitle "Legal Holidays," of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, be and the same are hereby repealed and said Sections 9 and 10 of Article 13, sub-title "Legal Holidays," be and the same are hereby re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows;

Section 9. The following days in each and every year, namely, the first day of January, commonly called "New Year's Day;" the 22nd of February, known as "Washington's Birthday;" "Good Friday;" the first Monday in September, commonly called "Labor Day;" the 30th day of May, commonly called "Decoration Day;" the fourth of July, called "Independence Day;" the 12th day of September, known as "Defender's Day;" the 12th day of October, known as "Columbus Day;" and 25th day of December, called "Christmas Day," and all days of general and congressional elections throughout the State, and all special days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or the President of the United States, as days of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business, shall be regarded as legal holidays and shall be duly observed as much, and shall for all purposes whatsoever as regard the presenting for payment of acceptance and of the protesting and giving notice of dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all such bills, drafts, checks and notes presented for payment or acceptance on these said days, shall be deemed to be presented for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday.

Section 10. Whenever the first day of January, the 22nd of February, the 30th day of May, the 4th day of July, the 12th day of September, the 12th day of October, or the 25th day of December shall either of them occur on Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and treated as a public holiday for all or any of the purposes aforesaid: provided, however, that in such case all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or for payment on either of the Monday so observed as a holiday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or the payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such Monday, and such Mondays so observed shall for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes be also treated and considered as is the first day of the week commonly called Sunday.

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

Approved March 23, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 37.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 320 of Article 93 of the Code of 1904 of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Wills."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 320 of Article 93 of the Code of 1904 of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Wills" be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

320. No devise, legacy or bequest shall lapse or fail of taking effect by reason of the death of any devisee or legatee (actually and specially named as devisee or legatee, or who is or shall be mentioned, described or in any manner referred to, or designated or identified as devisee or legatee in any will, testament or codicil) in the lifetime of the testator, except as hereinafter provided, but every such devise, legacy or bequest shall have the same effect and operation in law to transfer the right, estate and interest in the property mentioned in such a devise or bequest as if such devisee or legatee had survived the testator; provided, however, that this Act shall not apply to the last will, testament or codicil of any person dying after the passage of this Act where the maker of said last will, testament or codicil, after the execution thereof and before the death of such devisee or legatee shall become insane or otherwise incompetent to cancel, make [illegible] alter [illegible] co[illegible]

[CHAPTER 122.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 223 of Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Chancery," subtitle "Trustees."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 223 of Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Chancery," subtitle "Trustees," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 223. All sales heretofore made, and all deeds, demises and other instruments of writing granting and conveying real, personal or mixed estates heretofore executed and delivered by the trustee or trustees to whom any estate, real, personal or mixed and heretofore been limited and conveyed for the benefit of creditors, or to be sold for any other purpose; or as security for debt, or to be sold upon a contingency, and who gave the bond with but one surety, shall be and the same are hereby made valid and effective to pass title and valid to all intents and purposes, as if the said bond given by the said trustee or trustees had had two sureties or more thereon, as required by Section two hundred and twenty-one, or Section two hundred and twenty-two, of Article 16, Code of Public General Laws of Maryland; provided, that such trustee or trustees has or have complied with all the other requirements of law, and such sales, deeds, demises and other instruments of writing are in conformity with the law; and provided further, that nothing in this Act shall affect the interest of bona fide purchasers and incumbrances without notice, and creditors who may have become such prior to the passage of this Act; and provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall operate to divest any lien or claim upon property passing under such trustee's deed which may now exist, or which may hereafter arise, for the benefit and protection of any cestui que trust, where the purchase money may not have been properly applied.

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

Approved April 5, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 212.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 217 of Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Chancery," sub-title "Trustee."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 217 of Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Chancery," sub-title "Trustee," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

Section 217. Every trustee appointed by decree to make a sale before he sells, shall give bond to the State of Maryland, with surety or sureties, to be approved by the judge of the Court or the clerk thereof in such penalty as the said judge may prescribe; provided, that whenever the surety on said bond is a corporation authorized by the laws of this State to qualify as such, the amount of the penalty of the bond shall be an amount not exceeding the probable value of the property to be sold by said trustee; and nothing herein shall prevent the Court from increasing the penalty of any bond to such an amount as it may see proper, for sufficient cause shown, said bond to be conditioned that such trustee shall faithfully perform and execute the trust reposed in him, and such trustee shall report, under oath, any sale he may make to the Court, and also report his proceedings whenever he may be required by the Court.

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

Approved April 7, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 216.]

AN ACT to add additional sections to Article 66 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Mortgages," to be numbered Sections 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. Abolishing the lien of venders for unpaid purchase money, unless the same be expressly and specifically retained by the vender, and providing for speedy enforcement thereof, when so retained, by sale of the property subject thereto.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That eight additional sections be added to Article 66 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1904, title "Mortgages," to be numbered 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37, and to read as follows:

30. When any real or personal estate or property shall be hereafter transferred or conveyed, and the purchase money, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the time of the transfer or conveyance, [illegible] shall [illegible] have a [illegible]

payment thereof, specified and recited; provided, however, nothing herein contained shall be construed to effect in any way any mortgage given by a purchaser or purchasers to secure the payment of all or any part or parts of the purchase money, or in any way effect or postpone the lien of any landlord upon goods or chattels for the satisfaction or security of rent due or accruing.

31. In all deeds or other instruments of writing retaining a lien or charge upon the estate or property thereby conveyed, as provided in the preceding section of this Article, there may be inserted a clause authorizing the vendor, his personal representatives or assigns, or any other person to be named therein, to sell the property or estate upon such terms and on such contingencies as may be expressed therein; and where interests in any lien so retained are held under one or more assignments or otherwise, the power of sale shall be held divisible, and he or they holding any such interest who shall first institute proceedings to execute such power shall thereby acquire the exclusive right to sell such property or estate.

32. All sales made in pursuance of such power of sale shall be made, reported and confirmed, and the purchase money distributed in the same manner and subject to and in accordance with all the provisions and conditions contained in this Article relating to sales of mortgaged property; and all such sales, when confirmed by the court and the purchase money paid, shall pass to the purchaser or purchasers, thereat all the title which the vendor or vendors in said deed or instrument of writing had in the property therein described at the time of the recording thereof, and all the title the vendor or vendors acquired thereby, and a decree in personam against the vendee may be entered for the amount of any unsatisfied portion of the purchase money in the same manner as provided for the entry of such decrees against the mortgagee in cases of mortgage sales.

33. It may be provided in such deed or instrument of writing retaining a lieu as aforesaid that in cases of sales of property under the preceding sections any notes or other instruments of indebtedness mentioned in such deed or other instrument under which the property therein mentioned was sold shall be paid and satisfied in full in the order of their maturity; provided, however, that if any of such notes or instruments of indebtedness shall have been paid or satisfied, no further proceedings shall be had in reference thereto or the satisfaction thereof, but the funds arising from such sales shall be distributed as if said notes already paid or satisfied had never been given.

34. If such lien be duly released of record after the date of the maturity of the notes, other instruments, or debts therein mentioned, such notes, other instruments or debts shall be conclusively presumed to have been so far as any lien upon the property or estate mentioned in the said deed or instrument is conserned.

35. An assignment or a release of the lien retained by the vendor, as hereinbefore provided, may be made by the vendor, his assignee or personal representative, or the personal representatives of his assignee, as now provided by Sections 32 to 39, both inclusive, of Article 21 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the short assignment or release of a mortgage; and the clerk at the time of recording every deed or instrument retaining a lien as aforesaid, shall leave a blank space at the foot thereof for the purpose of entering such assignments and release.

36. The acceptance by the vendor of any guarantee or endorsement, or collateral, or other security to insure the full payment of any lien expressly retained as heretofore provided, shall not in any case be construed as a waiver of such lien; but the vendee, his heirs, personal representatives or assigns, shall be credited with the proceeds from the sale of any such collateral or other securities.

37. The clerks of the Courts of this State, whose duty it is to record conveyances, shall index all deeds retaining a lien as provided in Sections 30 to 36, inclusive, of this Article, both as deeds as heretofore practiced, and as vendors' liens in the same manner as mortgages are indexed.

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

Approved April 11, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
Governor.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR.,
President of Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES,
Speaker of House of Delegates.

[CHAPTER 236.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 17 and 26 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title, "Elections," sub-title, "Registration," of Section 25 of said Article 33 as the same was amended by Chapter 703 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1906.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 17 and 26 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title, "Elections," sub-title, "Registration," and Section 25 of the said Article 33 as the same amended by Chaper 703 of the Acts of Maryland of 1906, be and the same are hereby [illegible] enacted wit[illegible]

ments so as to read as follows:

Section 17. On Tuesday [illegible] weeks preceding the election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1896, which shall occur after the enactment of this Article, such Board of Registry shall meet at the place designated by its Board of Supervisors of Elections and shall proceed to make a general registration of all the voters in its precinct or district as the case may be. The proceedings of each Board of Registry shall be as follows: 1. They shall open the registry in the City of Baltimore at twelve o'clock, M., and continues in session until ten o'clock P. M., on the Tuesday aforesaid. In the counties the hours of session shall be from eight o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. One of the officers of registration shall administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register, the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, name, place of birth, your qualifications as a voter, and your right as such to register and vote under the laws of the State." 2. The two officers of registration designated by the Supervisors to have the custody of the two registry books or such of their colleagues as such of them may respectively ask to temporarily replace him in the discharge of this duty, shall make the entries therein required by this article, and the questions as to qualifications shall be asked by the other officers of said Board. 3. The name and age of every applicant shall be entered in such registry books and all the facts of his application shall be therein stated was herein provided, whether he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the Board that he is not a qualified voter in the precinct, then an entry shall be made in the appropriate column "No," and a line shall be drawn in red ink through his name and through all other entries on the line on which his name is writen, but so that the same and other entries shall remain legible; and if qualified, an entry shall be made in the same column "Yes."

4. Only persons constitutionally qualified to vote in the precinct at the next election and personally applying for registration shall be registered as qualified voters.

5. The headings to the registry books shall be so prepared that the registry shall be made alphabetically, according to the surname of each persons applying, and so that the residence and post office address of each person shall appear in the first column. The registers shall be ruled, and one name be written on each line, but no names shall be written between the lines. The entries shall be as follows: (A) Under the column "residence and postoffice address" the name and number of the street, avenue or other location of the dwelling if there be a definite number, and if there shall not be a number, or if there shall be duplicate numbers such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained; if there shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant at his place of residence, it shall be stated in which house he resides and if there be more than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he resides or the number or location of the room or rooms occupied by him shall be stated, every floor below the level of the street or ground being designated as the basement, the floor upon or first above such level being designated as the first floor, and each floor above that as the second or such other floor as it may be; in county precincts it shall only be necessary to give such general description as may be sufficient for identification. (B) Under the column "Name," the name of the applicant, writing the surname first, and full given or Christian name after. (C) Under the column "Age," the age of the applicant. (D) Under the column "Nativity," the state, country, empire, kingdom or dominion as the fact shall be. (E) Under the column "Color," the words "white" or "colored" as the case may be. (F) Under the sub-divisions of the general column, "terms of residence" the period by day, month or year stated by the applicant. (G) Under the column "naturalized" the word "yes" or "no" or "native" as the fact may be. (H) Under the column "date of naturalization" the date of naturalization. if naturalized. No naturalization papers need be produced if a majority of the Board are satisfied that for three years next preceding the applicant claiming to be naturalized has been a registered voter in this State, and has actually voted on such previous registration; but then shall note his answer to the questions, when and in what court he was naturalized, and also in the column headed "remarks" where and when he was so previously registered. (J) Under the column "Court" the designation of the court in which, if naturalized, such naturalization was had. (K) Under the column "qualified voter" the word "yes" if the fact shall appear or be determined by a majority of the Board of Registry, or the word "no" if such fact be not established to the satisfaction of a majority of the Board. (L) Under the column "date of application" the month, day and year when the applicant presented himself. (N) After the answers to the applicant to questions after the [illegible]

be a[illegible] same line[illegible] ture" in e[illegible] sign his nam[illegible] however, he[illegible] to do so, o[illegible] officers shall[illegible] not write" o[illegible] may be, in t[illegible] ture. The [illegible] be entitled t[illegible] cers having [illegible] preceding re[illegible] purpose of co[illegible] in identificati[illegible] apply for re[illegible] in such form[illegible] fied, his nam[illegible] the new regi[illegible] marked "disc[illegible] grounds of dis[illegible] been removed[illegible] day's registry[illegible] pare the two[illegible] cause any error[illegible] be corrected, by[illegible] in the other, so [illegible] agree where the[illegible] between them.[illegible] officers having th[illegible] said registers sh[illegible] name or initials[illegible] registered und[illegible] book kept by [illegible] name can be adde[illegible] cry. The said B[illegible] shall keep on blan[illegible] for that purpose by[illegible] ervisors of Electio[illegible] cal list of the nam[illegible] color of all perso[illegible] a separate list of a[illegible] registration, and of [illegible] names are erased fim th[illegible] In the City of Baltiore, [illegible] of each session, the sh[illegible] these lists to the price[illegible] duty at the registration[illegible] the list shall be delivere[illegible] said officer to the Police [illegible] by the Police Board to th[illegible] Supervisors of Elections, [illegible] noon of the day followin[illegible] sitting. The Board of [illegible] for the City of Baltimo[illegible] cause such list to be pri[illegible] bill form, in plain long[illegible] the copies thereof [illegible] three days after[illegible] such manner tha[illegible] ily read, in at [illegible] places in each pre[illegible] this section 17 shall aff[illegible] tration in the counties[illegible] made under this article.

Section 25. In the [illegible] new general registratio[illegible] made by each Board of Re[illegible] the year 1914, such new gene[illegible] istration shall be made in the[illegible] way, at the same time, and und[illegible] same rules and provisions in [illegible] spects as are in this Article [illegible] for the first general registratio[illegible] respective Boards of Supervis[illegible] Elections in the several co[illegible] are hereby authorized and [illegible] to furnish, whenever in the[illegible] ment of said Board it may be[illegible] sary or expedient, new books [illegible] istry for use in any of the dis[illegible] or precincts in the said several[illegible] ties, for the transcribing of[illegible] names of qualified voters res[illegible] therein from the registration [illegible] in use. The said transcribing [illegible] be done in the office of the B[illegible] of Supervisors of Elections by [illegible] clerks to be selected, one by the [illegible] ervisors representing the majo[illegible] party and one by the Supervisor [illegible] resenting the chief minority pa[illegible] as the said parties are not cons[illegible] tuted in this State. The transcri[illegible] ing shall be done by the said clerk[illegible] both present at the same table, an[illegible] new books, after being transcribed, [illegible] shall correspond in all respects, and [illegible] if they do not correspond at the con[illegible] clusion of the work, of if an error [illegible] in the transcribing be alleged to [illegible] exist, either of said clerks or any [illegible] citizen or voter in any of said coun[illegible] ties may file a petition in the Cir[illegible] cult Court within twenty days after [illegible] said work is finished, naming the [illegible] said two clerks and the Board of [illegible] Supervisors of Election as defend[illegible] ants, and the said court shall have [illegible] the power to make such order for [illegible] correction of said books as may be [illegible] proper; any political party that poll[illegible] ed more than one per cent. of the [illegible] votes cast at the last election may, [illegible] through its political committee, if [illegible] it has one, or by citizens represent[illegible] ing the said party, if there be no [illegible] political committee, name a watcher [illegible] and substitute watcher, who shall [illegible] be permitted to attend at the trans[illegible] scribing of said names and have pow[illegible] er to examine the said books during [illegible] the sittings of the said clerks for [illegible] the said work and for a period of [illegible] five days thereafter, in the presence [illegible] of said Board of Supervisors.

Section 26. In the City of Baltimore there shall be a general registration in the year 1910, and biennially thereafter. Before the Novem[illegible] ber election in the year 191[illegible] every alternate year thereaft[illegible] last general registration shall [illegible] vised by the Board of Reg[illegible] each precinct where such [illegible] was to be held, and for that [illegible] a Board of Registry shall [illegible] the Tuesdays, respectively, s[illegible] and four weeks preceding th[illegible] lar election in November, and [illegible] Saturday next following the [illegible] Tuesday preceding the regular [illegible] tion, and shall hold a sessi[illegible] 12 o'clock M. to 10 [illegible] and names may be ad[illegible] ters in the same way [illegible] plication, as in the [illegible] al registration, [illegible] terms and regu[illegible] served. If [illegible]

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_9_1-0161.jpg