doubt of his reaching an agreement. I did not see the record again until I reached home about September 16th, when it was returned by Mr. Williams for my action, no agreement having been reached.

8th. I was away from Court by reason of illness and in Atlantic City and New York City from July 5th to September 16th, 1918.

As witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1918.

(Seal)

FRANK I. DUNCAN. (Seal)

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

TRAVERSER'S FIRST BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

Mr. Green, on behalf of the State, made the opening statement to the jury, and after explaining the allegations in the indictment, said, in part, as follows:

The crime as we expect to show you, gentlemen of the jury, was a most heinous and diabolical one in its conception and its perpetration, was devoid of all decency and without the slightest recognition of the laws of man or God. The State expects to show you gentlemen that on the 16th day of October, 1916, a young couple, who were then living in Washington, were married. The following first of January 1917, they came to the City of Annapolis to take up their abode. They rented a house on what is known as Second Street, at No. 29. Second Street, gentlemen of the jury, is a street that leads from West Street to Murray Hill. West Street is the main artery leading into the City of Annapolis from the outlying country, and runs as far as what is known as St. Anne's Church Circle, Annapolis. Annapolis being laid out with a number of circles and streets radiating from these circles as it were the spokes of a cart wheel. This Second Street is located probably 800 yards from Church Circle and possibly an equal distance from the City limits. Just before you reach Second Street on West Street is what is known as Acton Lane, possibly in the rear of Second Street 200 yards. That street does not back the houses