

City, or the Attorney-General of the State of Maryland, or any citizen of the State of Maryland, may maintain an action in equity in the name of the State of Maryland, upon the relation of such State's Attorney, of the Attorney-General of the State of Maryland, or of such citizen, to abate and perpetually enjoin said nuisance, and the person or persons conducting or maintaining the same, and the owner or agent of the building or ground upon which said nuisance exists from continuing the same. In such action the Court shall, upon the presentation of a bill therefor alleging that the nuisance complained of exists, allow a temporary writ of injunction, without bond, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court by evidence in the form of affidavits, depositions, oral testimony, or otherwise, as the complainant may elect, unless the Court or Judge by previous order shall have directed the form and manner in which it shall be presented that such nuisance probably exists.

An. Code, sec. 136C. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136C.

146. In such action evidence of the general reputation of the place shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the existence of said nuisance. If the complaint is filed by a citizen, it shall not be dismissed except by order of the Court. If the Court is of the opinion that the action ought not to be dismissed, it may direct the State's Attorney of the County in which the action was brought, or of Baltimore City, if brought there, to prosecute said action to final decree; and if the action is continued more than one term of Court, any citizen of the State of Maryland, or the State's Attorney of the said county or city, may be substituted by order of Court for the relator, and prosecute said action to decree. If the action is brought by a citizen, and the Court finds there was no reasonable ground or cause for said action, the costs may be taxed against such citizen.

An. Code, sec. 136D. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136D.

147. That in case of the violation of any injunction granted under the provisions of this sub-title, a party found guilty of contempt, by reason of such violation, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not less than three nor more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

An. Code, sec. 136E. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136E.

148. That if the existence of the nuisance be established in an action as provided in this sub-title, an order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the decree in the case, which order shall direct the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, furniture, musical instruments, or movable property used in conducting the nuisance, and shall direct the sale thereof in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution and the effectual closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and so keeping it closed for a period of one year, unless sooner released. If any person shall break and enter or use a building, erection, or place so directed to be closed, he shall be punished for contempt, as provided in the preceding section. For removing and selling the movable property the