to the owner thereof the thing robbed or taken, or shall pay him the full value thereof, and be sentenced to imprisonment in the Maryland Penitentiary for not more than twenty years.

Telegraphs and Telephones-Injury to.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 488. 1912, sec. 440. 1904, sec. 388. 1888, sec. 251. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 134. 1929, ch. 308.

488. Any person who shall unlawfully and intentionally injure, molest or destroy any of the lines, posts, piers or abutments, or the materials or property connected with the working of any telegraph or telephone lines, shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county or city jail not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be had.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

489.

This section referred to \ln discussing admissibility in a crimnial case of evidence obtained by tapping telephone wires. Olmstead v. United States, 277 U. S. 479, 72 L. Ed. 957.

Theatrical Exhibitions—Waitresses.

490-491. Repealed by ch. 566 of the Acts of 1927.

Trees—Destruction of.

525.

Offense under this section. See notes to sec. 318. Stansbury v. Luttrell, 152 Md. 561.

Turnpikes.

526. Repealed by ch. 562 of the Acts of 1927.

Wages-Payment by Certain Corporations.

532. Repealed by ch. 241 of the Acts of 1929. See art. 23, sec. 151.

II.

JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE AND SENTENCE.

Jurisdiction.

541.

As to jurisdiction over crimes in connection with aeronautics, see art. 1A, sec. 7.

549.

This section referred to in holding that admission of evidence of another robbery in prosecution for murder during robbery, is ground of reversal. Duties and functions of court sitting as jury; prejudice. Dobbs v. State, 148 Md. 47.