

served in said lease, and who should be the party or parties to the proceedings, is or are unknown, it shall be sufficient to substantially describe such unknown person or persons in the bill as the unknown person or persons interested in said reversion, by, through or under the original lessor or lessors, naming him or them; and the court shall order notice by publication to be given to such unknown person or persons, according to his or their description in the bill, and the same proceedings shall be had against such unknown person or persons as are had against non-resident defendants named in a bill in chancery; and any decree which may be passed shall have the same effect against such unknown person or persons, whether claiming by descent, purchase or in any other manner, and against his or their heirs, executors or administrators and assigns, as if such unknown person or persons had been made a defendant or defendants by name in said bill.

See art. 16, sec. 116; also art. 21, sec. 112.

### **Abatement of Places of Lewdness.<sup>1</sup>**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 144. 1912, sec. 136A. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136A.

**151.** Whoever shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, own or rent any building, erection, or place used for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution in the State of Maryland, is guilty of a nuisance, and the building, erection, or place, and the ground itself in or upon which such lewdness, assignation, or prostitution is conducted, permitted or carried on, continued, or exists, and the furniture, fixtures, musical instruments, and other contents thereof are also declared a nuisance, and may be enjoined and abated as hereinafter provided.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 145. 1912, sec. 136B. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136B.

**152.** Whenever a nuisance is kept, maintained, or exists such as is defined in this sub-title, the State's Attorney of any county or of Baltimore 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, 1924, sec. 146. 1912, sec. 136C. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136C.

**153.** 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

<sup>1</sup> Secs. 151 to 158 were effective only during the World War and two years after its termination.