

Sentences to reformatory or house of correction.

Misdemeanants.

Pardon, parole and probation.

Maximum sentence.

Duty of institution officers.

Repeal.

any criminal convicted of any misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a State or county prison. No such prisoner or prisoners shall be released by pardon, parole, or probation, except upon order from the court making the commitment: Provided, That the sentence imposed upon such criminal by the court does not exceed a period of one year.

The proper officers of such reformatory or house of correction shall receive all prisoners of this class so sentenced.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

APPROVED—The 10th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 210.

AN ACT

To empower courts of competent jurisdiction to issue writs of execution against property of defendant, and attachment execution or in the nature of attachment execution against trusts, including those commonly known as spendthrift trusts, no matter when such trusts were created, in cases where an order, award, or decree has been made against a husband for the support of his wife or children or both; making such attachment execution against trusts a continuing lien and levy for fifty per centum of such money or property until the order, judgment, or decree is paid in full with costs; and abolishing the benefit of the exemption law in such cases.

Executions.

On orders or decrees for support.

Against spendthrift trusts.

Lien.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any court of competent jurisdiction has made an order or entered a decree or judgment against any husband requiring him to pay any sum or sums for the support of his wife or children or both, the court may issue the appropriate writ of execution against any property, real or personal, belonging to the defendant to enforce said order, decree, or judgment, and the said court may issue a writ of attachment execution, or writ in the nature of attachment execution, against any money or property to which said husband is entitled, whether under what is known as a spendthrift trust or otherwise; and the said writ of attachment execution shall become a lien and continuing levy upon any money or property to which he may be in any way entitled, whether under what is commonly known as a spendthrift trust or otherwise; and, in cases of levy on, or attachment of, any trust, said levy or attachment shall only be for fifty per centum thereof, and shall remain a continuing levy until the order, decree, or judgment has been paid in full, with costs; and, in cases where the order, decree, or judgment requires the payment of stated sums at stated intervals, said writ of attachment execution shall remain a lien and con-

tinuing levy until the last payment due under such order, decree, or judgment has been made, with costs. The person against whom such an order, decree, or judgment is made shall not be entitled to the benefits of any exemption law now in force or hereafter passed. The provisions of this act shall apply to any trust, whether it is such a trust as is known as a spendthrift trust or otherwise, whether such trust was created or came into existence before or after the passage of this act. Where an attachment execution is issued, the further proceedings thereon shall be in the manner heretofore practiced and allowed in cases of foreign attachment.

Exemption.

Act applicable to all trusts.

Procedure.

APPROVED—The 10th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 211.

AN ACT

To amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and thirty-nine), entitled "An act defining sedition, and prescribing the punishment therefor."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and thirty-nine), entitled "An act defining sedition, and prescribing the punishment therefor," which reads as follows:—

Sedition.

"Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the word 'sedition,' as used in this act, shall mean:

Section 1, act of June 26, 1919 (P. L. 639), cited for amendment.

Any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon, utterance, or conduct, either individually or in connection or combination with any other person or persons, *which tends*:

(a) To make or cause to be made any outbreak or demonstration of violence against this State or against the United States.

(b) To encourage any person or persons to take any measures or engage in any conduct with a view of overthrowing or destroying or attempting to overthrow or destroy, by any force or show or threat of force, the Government of this State or of the United States.

(c) To incite or encourage any person or persons to commit any overt act with a view to bringing the Government of this State or of the United States into hatred or contempt.

(d) To incite any person or persons to do or attempt to do personal injury or harm to any officer of this State or of the United States, or to damage or destroy any public property or the property of any public official because of his official position.