

THE
GENERAL STATUTES

OF THE
STATE OF MINNESOTA

As Amended by Subsequent Legislation, with which are Incorporated
All General Laws of the State in Force December 31, 1894

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MINNESOTA STATUTES 1894

Ch. 127]

EXTERMINATION OF PESTS.

§§ 7869-7871

[CHAPTER 127.]

[EXTERMINATION OF PESTS.]

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[TITLE 1.]

[STATE BOUNTIES.]

(1) FOR ARREST OF HORSE THIEVES.

§ 7869. Bounty.

That the sum of two hundred dollars be paid to any person or persons for the arrest and conviction of each and every person that steals a horse or horses from any person or persons in this state, which amount shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto, on the presentation of a certificate, issued as hereinafter provided, from the clerk of the court of the county where such conviction was had, setting forth the object for which the same was issued, to the treasurer of the proper county; and such county treasurer shall take a receipt for the same, setting forth the object for which it was paid; which certificate and receipt shall be forwarded to the state auditor, who shall, at the next settlement, place a warrant for such amount into the hands of the state treasurer, to be credited on the settlement with said county treasurer.

(1875, c. 90, § 1, as amended 1877, c. 63, § 1; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 127.)

§ 7870. Same—Proceedings to obtain bounty.

Any person or persons claiming such bounty shall, within twenty days after the conviction of criminal, apply to the judge of the district court of the county wherein such conviction was had, for an order on the clerk for such certificate. The judge of said court shall thereupon, after the expiration of the said twenty days, appoint a time and place for the purpose of taking and hearing evidence of the person or persons claiming such bounty, establishing their right thereto, who shall be notified by the clerk of said court of the time and place for hearing of the same; and if, after hearing such evidence, it shall appear to the satisfaction of said judge that any person or persons applying therefor are entitled to such bounty, he shall apportion the same among the claimants, if more than one, and make an order directing the clerk to issue a certificate or certificates therefor.

(1875, c. 90, § 2, as amended 1877, c. 63, § 2; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 128.)

§ 7871. Same—Costs and expenses to be paid by applicant, when.

Each and every person applying for such bounty shall pay all costs and expenses made by him or them, and shall have no right to such bounty without they apply for the same within the time mentioned in this act.

(1875, c. 90, § 3, as amended 1877, c. 63, § 3; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 129.)

(2071)

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§§ 7872-7877

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(2) FOR KILLING WOLVES.

§ 8 repeals Laws 1866, c. 28; 1867, c. 36; 1869, c. 82; 1872, c. 29; 1876, c. 94; 1879, c. 39; 1881, c. 13; and all other acts in conflict with the provisions of this act.

§ 7872. Amount of bounty, how paid.

Every person who shall kill a full grown female wolf during the months of January February, March, April and May shall be entitled to a reward of fifteen dollars, or any male wolf or cub five dollars, and every person who shall kill any wolf at any other season of the year shall be entitled to a reward of five dollars; one-third of which shall be paid by the county wherein the wolf or wolves shall be killed and two-thirds thereof shall be paid by the state, and all counties wherein the interest and welfare thereof requires are hereby empowered to grant such reward as herein provided, and to increase the same so far as concerns the liability of said county.

(1893, c. 147, § 1.)

See *Murray v. County*, (Iowa,) 33 N. W. Rep. 684.

§ 7873. Applicant to make proof—Certificate.

Any person claiming such reward shall exhibit the carcass of the animal so killed to the chairman of the board of supervisors of the town wherein such animal was killed or to a majority of the members of said board, and obtain from such chairman or majority of said board a certificate that such animal was exhibited to him and that the scalp of the same was removed in his or their presence; after which said carcass shall be destroyed.

(1893, c. 147, § 2.)

§ 7874. Oath of applicant.

The person or persons so claiming such reward shall within thirty days after the killing of such animal produce said scalp with the ears entire, and said certificate to the auditor of the county wherein such animal was killed, and make oath or affirmation that the scalp so produced is the scalp of the wolf killed by the claimant at the time and place therein specified; that the carcass thereof was exhibited as aforesaid; that the certificate produced is genuine and signed in the presence of the claimant, and that the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill.

(Id. § 3.)

§ 7875. Warrant.

The auditor shall thereupon issue to such claimant his warrant upon the county treasurer for the entire sum to which said claimant is entitled and the treasurer shall pay the same.

(Id. § 4.)

§ 7876. Duty of auditor.

Such auditor shall cause such scalp to be destroyed in his presence, and enter in a book to be provided for that purpose a true copy of the certificate and oath and warrant, and a certificate that said scalp was presented to him with the ears entire; that the same was destroyed in his presence and that the claimant was paid the sum therein named; and shall transmit the original certificates and oath and copy of the warrant to the state auditor, who shall audit such claim, and two-thirds thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury, by warrant issued by the state auditor upon the state treasurer, in favor of the county theretofore paying the same, and forward the same to the auditor of said county.

(Id. § 5.)

§ 7877. No reward unless county pays its share.

No person shall be entitled to or receive any reward from the state unless the county wherein such wolf shall be killed shall pay of its own accord one-third of said reward as aforesaid.

(Id. § 6.)

¹An act granting a reward for killing wolves. Approved April 1, 1893. § 8 repeals all acts in conflict with this act.

§ 7878. Fraudulent claims—Penalty.

Any person or persons who shall falsely or fraudulently claim or obtain such reward, or issue any order or warrant therefor or obtain the money herein provided without having killed said animal as aforesaid, shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred days, or both if the circumstances require such punishment.

(Id. § 7.)

(3) FOR KILLING GOPHERS AND BLACKBIRDS.

§ 7379. Bounties—Payment.

That the commissioners of any county of this state may offer a bounty for the destruction of the pocket gopher, and they shall have power to provide such rules and regulations for the payment of such bounty as they may deem necessary.

(1877, c. 125, § 1; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 78.)

§ 7830. Same—Amount.

That gophers and blackbirds are declared public nuisances, and any person who shall kill or destroy said gophers in this state shall be entitled to receive five cents each for every pocket gopher so killed by him, and three cents each for all other kinds of gophers so killed. And any person who shall kill or destroy blackbirds shall be entitled to receive ten cents for each and every dozen so killed during the months of April, May, and June of any year, five cents for each and every dozen killed by him during the months of July, August, September, and October of any year.

(1887, c. 144, § 1;² G. S. 1878, v. 2, c. 124, § 78a.)**§ 7881. Same—Certificate and warrant—Acceptance of act.**

That it shall be the duty of the chairman of the board of supervisors of each town, on the production to him of the dead bodies of all such gophers and blackbirds killed as aforesaid in the town of which said chairman is supervisor, and of which he shall have satisfactory evidence were killed by the person so producing such bodies, to issue his certificate under his official signature to the county auditor of the county, certifying that such person has killed one or more dozen, as the case may be, of said blackbirds, and giving the number of said gophers so killed, and thereupon the county auditor shall draw and issue a warrant on the county treasurer for the amount such person is entitled to receive under the provisions of the preceding section of this act: *provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply until the same has been submitted to the board of county commissioners of the several counties in the state, and a majority of such board of county commissioners shall vote to accept the same.

(1887, c. 144, § 2; G. S. 1878, v. 2, c. 124, § 78b.)

§ 7882. Blackbirds—Local bounties authorized.

That the county commissioners of any county in the state, and the supervisors of any town in the state, are hereby authorized and empowered to offer a bounty for the killing of blackbirds, and they shall have power to provide such rules and regulations for the payment of such bounty as they may deem necessary.

(1885, c. 182;³ G. S. 1878, v. 2, c. 124, § 78c.)

²An act to provide bounties for the destruction of gophers and blackbirds. Approved March 3, 1887.

³An act authorizing county commissioners and town supervisors to offer bounties for killing blackbirds. Approved March 7, 1885.

[TITLE 2.]

[DESTRUCTION OF GRASSHOPPERS.]

§ 7883. Employment of persons to destroy grasshoppers.

The board of county commissioners of any county in this state afflicted by grasshoppers, shall have the right, if in their judgment they see fit, to employ one or more persons in each township in said county, with such implements or mechanical contrivance as may prove most efficient, to destroy the grasshoppers, from the first day of April to the first day of August in each year, paying such persons either by the day or a specified sum for the amount captured and destroyed. The compensation of such person shall be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county: provided, further, that parties employed and paid by the county commissioners shall not receive any other or further compensation under the provisions of this act.

(1877, c. 86, § 14; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 84.)

§ 7884. Tax for money to destroy grasshoppers and eggs.

The boards of supervisors of any township, and the common council of any city, village, town or borough in the state of Minnesota, afflicted by grasshoppers, deeming it necessary and for the best interest of said township, city, village, town or borough, to levy a tax upon the taxable property of said township, city, village, town or borough, for the purpose of raising money to pay for the destruction of grasshoppers and their eggs, are hereby authorized to levy such tax; provided the legal voters of such township, city, village, town or borough, shall vote to levy the same at their annual town meetings.

(1877, c. 111, § 1; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 85.)

§ 7885. Notice of voting for tax.

The said supervisors and common councils shall direct the town clerks, city recorder, village, town or borough clerks, to insert in the notice of the annual town meetings required by law to be given, a notice that a vote of the qualified electors of such township, city, village, town or borough will be taken at such town meeting to determine whether a tax shall be levied upon the taxable property of said township, city, village, town or borough for the purpose of the aforesaid; and the said town clerk, city recorder, village, town or borough clerk shall give such notice, and shall specify the amount to be raised for that purpose.

(1877, c. 111, § 2; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 86.)

**§ 7886. Amount of tax, etc., to be determined, how—
Ballots.**

The qualified electors of such township, city, village, town or borough, assembled at the time and place so designated in said notice for holding such town meeting, shall, before the opening of the polls on that day, consider and determine whether the amount so specified to be raised, shall be levied for that purpose, and they shall have power to raise or lower the said amount; and after the amount to be raised shall have been settled and determined upon, the proposition to levy the said tax in the manner aforesaid shall be submitted to the legal voters of said township, city, village, town or borough, for their approval or rejection; and there shall be printed or written on the ballots to be used at such town meetings, the words, "For levying a tax for the destruction of grasshoppers," or "Against levying a tax for the destruction of grasshoppers."

(1877, c. 111, § 3; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 87.)

*An act to authorize the supervisors of the several townships afflicted by grasshoppers to levy tax for the payment of bounties for the destruction of grasshoppers and their eggs. Approved March 5, 1877.

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DESTRUCTION OF GRASSHOPPERS.

§§ 7887-7890

§ 7887. Levy, when made—Tax not to exceed five mills.

If a majority of the voters voting at such town meeting shall vote in favor of levying said tax, said supervisors and common council shall levy and assess the same according to law, in the manner provided for levying town taxes: provided, however, that said tax shall not exceed five mills on the dollar.

(1877, c. 111, § 4; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 88.)

§ 7888. Tax, how collected and paid over.

In case a majority of the qualified voters of said township, city, village, town or borough, shall vote to levy such tax, the said supervisors and common council shall cause to be transmitted to the county auditors of the county, a statement of the tax so levied; and such tax shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced in like manner as state and county taxes, and collected and the payment thereof enforced; and the county treasurer shall pay such taxes over as fast as collected to the treasurer of such township, city, village, town and borough, to be by said treasurer received and kept for the purpose aforesaid.

(1877, c. 111, § 5; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 89.)

§ 7889. Money, how to be expended—Warrants.

All moneys raised under the provisions of this act, shall be expended for the purpose hereinbefore specified, (and for no other purpose), under and by the direction of the supervisors of said townships and the common council of said city, village, town or borough, and the same shall be paid out by said treasurer of said township, city, village, town or borough upon the warrant of said supervisors, or common council, duly signed and countersigned by the proper officers, as required by law in such cases.

(1877, c. 111, § 6; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 90.)

§ 7890. Tax not levied, when.

If at any time after the said legal voters shall have voted to levy such tax, and before the report thereof shall have been transmitted to the county auditor, the said supervisors or common council shall determine that it will not be necessary to levy such tax, they shall notify the said clerks of their determination, and the said report shall not be transmitted to said county auditors.

(1877, c. 111, § 7; G. S. 1878, c. 124, § 91.)

(2075)