

MASON'S MINNESOTA STATUTES

1927

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THE GENERAL STATUTES OF 1923

EMBRACING THE ORGANIC LAWS, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE STAT-
UTES CONTAINED IN THE GENERAL STATUTES OF 1923, EXCEPT
THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN REPEALED OR SUPERSEDED
BY THE SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION OF 1925
AND 1927

AND ALSO EMBRACING LAWS OMITTED FROM THE GENERAL STATUTES
1923, AND THE LAWS OF THE 1925 AND 1927 SESSIONS OF THE
LEGISLATURE UNDER APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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CHAPTER 39

BOUNTIES AND REWARDS

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6249. For timber growing—Every person who shall plant one acre or more of land with forest trees of any kind other than black locust, and shall keep such trees growing in a thrifty condition, and not more than twelve feet apart either way, replacing yearly such as may die, shall receive from the state two dollars and fifty cents per acre therefor for six successive years, not exceeding, however, twenty-five dollars in any one year. This section shall not apply to any railway company, to any person who has already received such compensation, nor to any person planting trees in compliance with an act of Congress approved March 3, 1873, relating to the growth of timber on western prairies, or any act amendatory thereof. For the purpose of paying such compensation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is annually appropriated from the revenue fund. (R. L. § 2391, amended '13 c. 76 § 1) [5191]

6249½. Claim and proof—The claimant shall file with the county auditor a plat giving the government subdivision, and the position of the trees thereon. If the number of trees be increased, supplemental plats shall be filed. He shall show his ownership of the land, and make oath to the planting and maintaining of the trees as prescribed in § 6249; and his proof shall be supported by the affidavit of at least two freeholders, residing in the same town, who have personal knowledge of the facts. Such proofs shall be filed with the county auditor between July 1 and July 15 of the year for which compensation is claimed. (2392) [5192]

6250. Duty of assessor—The assessor of every town, at the time of making his assessment, shall ascertain if trees have been planted therein for which compensation is claimed under this chapter, and, if any such be found, he shall personally examine the same, and report the area planted and the condition of the trees to the auditor when the assessment books are returned. (2393) [5193]

6251. Proofs sent to state auditor—Before August 1 the auditor shall compare the proofs furnished by the claimant with the assessor's report, and, if they correspond in substance, he shall immediately forward to the state auditor the original proofs of claim, and a certified list of all plats filed. (2394) [5194]

6252. Auditor to issue warrant—The state auditor shall audit all such claims, and on the first Monday of October in each year shall issue his warrant to the several claimants for the amount to which each is entitled; but, if the aggregate of compensation due to all such claimants shall exceed the appropriation therefor, he shall distribute the available amount amongst them pro rata, which distribution shall re-

lieve the state from further obligation to such claimants for the year. (2395) [5195]

6253. Horse stealing—A reward of two hundred dollars shall be paid for procuring the arrest and conviction of any person charged with horse stealing. The claimant thereof shall apply to a judge of the court wherein the conviction was had, within twenty days thereafter, and not later, for an order directing the clerk to issue a certificate therefor. Every applicant for such reward shall pay all expenses made by him. After the expiration of such twenty days, the judge shall appoint a time and place for the hearing, of which the claimant shall be notified by the clerk. If the judge finds the claim well founded, he shall direct the clerk to issue the certificate; and, if more than one claimant be found entitled thereto, the court shall apportion the amount between them. The certificate shall set forth the object for which it was given, and be directed to the county treasurer, who shall take a receipt for the sum paid thereon. He shall then forward the certificate and receipt to the state auditor, who at the next tax settlement shall deliver to the state treasurer a warrant for the amount as a credit to said county. (2396) [5196]

82-71, 84+650.

A mule is not a horse within the meaning of this section. (129-520, 152+866; 134-67, 158+796).

6254-58
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6254. Bounties on wolves—Every person who shall kill a wolf in this state shall be rewarded in the sum of fifteen dollars for a full-grown animal and six dollars for a cub, to be paid by the state out of the revenue fund. Any county board may add to such reward and appropriate county funds therefor. (R. L. '05 § 2397, amended '07 c. 381 § 1; '23 c. 103 § 1) [5197]

139-356, 166+405.

6255. Claim, when and how made—Within thirty days after the killing, the claimant shall produce, in the presence of two witnesses, to the clerk of the town wherein the animal was killed, the carcass thereof, and shall make oath that the killing was done by him at a time and place specified, and that he did not on that occasion spare the life of any wolf he could have killed. He shall then deliver the hide, with head and ears intact, to the county auditor, who on request shall return such hide; but all transportation charges shall be paid by the claimant, who shall also bury or destroy the carcass. (2398) [5198]

6256. Clerk to issue certificate—The town clerk shall make and file a certificate that he examined the carcass; that it was that of a full-grown wolf or cub, as the case may be; and that the toes of both front feet were removed in his presence and in the presence of the witnesses named. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one certificate, and the clerk shall furnish a copy thereof to the claimant, who shall pay a fee of twenty-five cents therefor, and ten cents for its filing. Provided, that in unorganized towns the application shall be made to the nearest town clerk in the county. (R. L. § 2399, amended '07 c. 298) [5199]

6257. Duties of county and state auditor—The auditor shall indentify the animal, punch a three-eighths inch hole in each ear, and issue to the claimant a

warrant upon the county treasurer for the sum due. He shall then transmit copies of the certificate and warrant to the state auditor, who shall issue and return his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county for the amount paid. (2400) [5200]

6258. Penalties—Every person who shall fraudulently claim or obtain any reward for the killing of wolves, or issue any certificate or warrant therefor, or claim reward upon a wolf which he has in any way protected, or upon the offspring of a tame wolf, either full blood or crossed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days. (2401) [5201]

6259. Gophers, rattlesnakes, crows, etc. — Any county board or board of town supervisors may by resolution offer a bounty for the destruction of gophers, ground squirrels, ground hogs, or wood chucks, rattlesnakes, crows or blackbirds. The resolution may be made to cover the whole or any part of the county, and may be annually renewed, but it shall have force and effect only during the calendar year in which it was adopted or renewed. The bounty shall in no case exceed five cents for each pocket gopher; three cents for each common gopher or ground squirrel; fifteen cents for each ground hog, or wood chuck; fifty cents for each rattlesnake, and ten cents a dozen for blackbirds killed during the months of April, May and June, and five cents a dozen for blackbirds killed during July, August, September and October; and ten cents for each crow killed between May 15 and June 15, and between August 15 and September 15. (R. L. § 2402, amended '09 c. 48 § 1) [5202]

6260. What must be produced in order to secure

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bounties to be paid by town boards—The four feet of striped and gray gophers and woodchucks, and both front feet of pocket gophers and the heads and rattles of rattlesnakes, and the bodies of birds and reptiles other than rattlesnakes shall be produced to the chairman of the town board of the town where they were killed, and if he shall be satisfied that they were killed within the designated territory and by the person producing them, he shall certify to the county auditor the number of each kind so killed. Such certificate shall be issued by the chairman of the town board at the end of each month and shall show the names of all persons entitled to bounty for the preceding month, the number of each kind of animals, reptiles and birds so killed and the amount of bounty that each person is entitled to receive. The county auditor shall issue thereon a warrant on the county treasurer payable to the chairman of the town board who issued such certificate, for the full amount of the bounty allowed by law according to such certificate, and upon receipt of such warrant the chairman shall pay the proper persons the bounty allowed by law for the preceding month.

The chairman to whom such feet, heads and bodies and rattles are produced shall immediately cause such heads, feet, bodies and rattles to be destroyed and shall cause the removal of one foot from each bird.

Any town board may also offer a bounty for the destruction of the animals, birds and reptiles described in the title of this act, and adopt rules for the payment thereof which bounty so offered by a township shall be in addition to any bounty which may be offered by the board of county commissioners. (R. L. '05 § 2403, amended '09 c. 48 § 2; '11 c. 220 § 1; '15 c. 357 § 1; '17 c. 290 § 1) [5203]