

## CHAPTER 348

## BOUNTIES AND REWARDS

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**348.01 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 12 feet apart either way, replacing yearly such as may die, or who shall maintain and manage an existing stand of timber on one acre or more of land, the owner residing thereon, such stand of timber shall not be less than 600 forest trees per acre, well spaced, shall receive from the state \$2.50 per acre therefor for six successive years, not exceeding \$25.00 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.

[R. L. s. 2391; 1913 c. 76 s. 1; 1941 c. 365] (6249)

**348.02 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 section 348.01; 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 first and July fifteenth, of the year for which compensation is claimed.

[R. L. s. 2392] (6249½)

**348.03 DUTY OF ASSESSOR.** The assessor of each town, at the time of making his assessment, shall ascertain if trees have been planted therein for which compensation is claimed under sections 348.01 to 348.05, 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 county auditor when the assessment books are returned.

[R. L. s. 2393] (6250)

**348.04 PROOFS SENT TO STATE AUDITOR.** Before August first the county 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.

[R. L. s. 2394] (6251)

**348.05 STATE 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 relieve the state from further obligation to such claimants for the year.

[R. L. s. 2395] (6252)

**348.06 HORSE STEALING; REWARD FOR CONVICTION.** A reward of \$200.00 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 20 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 20 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 the county.

[R. L. s. 2396] (6253)

*Am 943-20-1*  
**348.07 BOUNTIES ON WOLVES.** Every person who shall kill a wild wolf in this state, not having at the time spared the life of any other such wolf he could have killed, shall, upon compliance with the provisions of sections 348.07 to 348.11, be rewarded in the sum of \$15.00 for each adult animal, and \$6.00 for each cub, to be paid by the state out of the revenue fund or such other funds as may be appropriated therefor by law.

Any county board may add to such reward and appropriate county funds therefor.

For the purposes of sections 348.07 to 348.11, any wolf killed before September first of the year in which it was born shall be deemed to be a cub, and any wolf killed on or after that date, if physically mature, though not full grown, shall be deemed to be an adult wolf.

[R. L. s. 2397; 1907 c. 381 s. 1; 1923 c. 103 s. 1; 1931 c. 368 s. 1] (6254)

*Am 178-111-2 175-20-2*  
**348.08 CLAIM TO WOLF BOUNTY, WHEN AND HOW MADE.** Within 30 days after the killing, the claimant shall produce the entire carcass of the animal, in the presence of two witnesses, to the clerk of the town wherein the animal was killed, or, if the animal was killed in unorganized territory, to the nearest town clerk in the same county, and shall make and deliver to the town clerk a written statement of his claim, under oath, in duplicate, describing the animal as adult or cub, as the case may be, specifying the time and place of the killing thereof by the claimant, and stating that he did not on that occasion spare the life of any wild wolf he could have killed. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one statement.

The clerk shall examine each carcass produced in the presence of witnesses and make such further investigation as may be necessary to verify the statements of the claimant. For the purposes of such investigation the clerk may examine under oath with respect to any pertinent matter the claimant and any other persons having knowledge of the facts and attach a statement of such examination and investigation to the statement of the claim. The toes of both front feet of the animal shall then be removed in the presence of the clerk and the two witnesses.

The claimant may then remove the hide, including the scalp and ears, and shall then bury, destroy, or otherwise properly dispose of the remainder of the carcass.

[R. L. s. 2398; 1931 c. 368 s. 2] (6255)

**348.09 TOWN CLERK TO ISSUE CERTIFICATE.** The town clerk, if satisfied that the statements of the claimant are true, that the requirements of the law have been complied with, and that the claimant is entitled to the reward claimed, shall make a certificate, in duplicate, so stating, and specifying that the requirements of section 348.08 have been complied with. Both duplicates of the certificate shall be attested by the two witnesses and one shall be attached to each duplicate of the statement of the claim. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one certificate. Both duplicates of the certificate and statement shall be delivered to the claimant, who shall pay a fee of 35 cents therefor. The clerk shall keep a record of all certificates issued by him, showing the date of issuance of each certificate, name of claimant, number and kind of animals killed, and date and place of the killing thereof.

[R. L. s. 2399; 1907 c. 298; 1931 c. 368 s. 3] (6256)

**348.10 DUTIES OF COUNTY AND STATE AUDITOR.** The claimant shall produce both duplicates of the statement and certificate, together with the hide of each animal described therein, with scalp and ears intact, to the county auditor.

The auditor shall examine the same and, if he finds that the statement and certificate are in proper form, and if he is satisfied that the hides produced are those of the animals described in the statement and certificate, that the requirements of the law have been complied with, and that the claimant is entitled to the reward claimed, he shall punch a three-eighths inch hole in each ear of each hide presented and issue to the claimant a warrant upon the county treasurer for the sum due. If any reward is offered by the county, a separate warrant shall be issued therefor. The auditor shall certify, by endorsement upon both duplicates of the statement, that the foregoing provisions of this section have been complied with, stating also the number, date, and amount of each warrant issued in payment of the claim.

The hides produced shall be returned to the claimant. Any transportation charges thereon shall be paid by the claimant.

After issuing the warrant for the state reward the county auditor shall transmit one of the duplicates of the statement and certificate and a copy of the warrant, with a certificate by him stating that the warrant has been issued and requesting reimbursement therefor, to the state auditor, who shall thereupon issue and return his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county for the amount paid.

The county auditor shall keep a record of all claims for such rewards allowed and paid by him, showing the same items as hereinbefore specified for the records of the town clerk, also the numbers, dates, and amounts of all warrants issued in payment of such claims, specifying whether for state or county rewards.

[R. L. s. 2400; 1931 c. 368 s. 4] (6257)

**348.11 PENALTIES.** Every person who shall fraudulently claim or obtain any reward for the killing of a wolf, or issue any fraudulent or unauthorized certificate or warrant therefor, or claim reward upon a wolf which he has in any way protected, or upon any tame or captive wolf, either full blood or crossed, or upon the offspring of any tame or captive wolf, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, the punishment for which shall be a fine of not less than \$100.00, nor more than \$500.00, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 60 days, nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to supersede or to exclude the operation of any other penal law which may be applicable.

[R. L. s. 2401; 1931 c. 368 s. 5] (6258)

**348.12 COUNTY BOUNTIES ON CERTAIN BIRDS AND ANIMALS.** Any county board or board of town supervisors may, by resolution, offer a bounty for the destruction of gophers, ground squirrels, ground hogs, or woodchucks, 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; 15 cents for each ground hog or woodchuck; 50 cents for each rattlesnake, and ten cents a dozen for blackbirds, and ten cents for each crow killed during such months, as may be designated by the county board or board of town supervisors by resolution.

[R. L. s. 2402; 1909 c. 48 s. 1; 1939 c. 40] (6259)

**348.13 WHAT MUST BE PRODUCED TO SECURE BOUNTIES PAID BY TOWN BOARDS.** The four feet of striped and gray gophers and woodchucks, both front feet of pocket gophers, 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. The 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 the certificate, for the full amount of the bounty allowed by law according to the certificate, and upon receipt of the warrant the chairman shall pay the proper persons the bounty allowed by law for the preceding month.

The chairman to whom such feet, heads, 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 section 348.12 and adopt rules for the payment thereof, which bounty so offered by a town shall be in addition to any bounty which may be offered by the board of county commissioners.

[*R. L. s. 2403; 1909 c. 48 s. 2; 1911 c. 220 s. 1; 1915 c. 357 s. 1; 1917 c. 290 s. 1*] (6260)

**348.14 BOUNTY FOR FOXES.** Any county board may by resolution offer a bounty for the destruction of gray or red foxes. 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 is adopted or renewed.

[*1931 c. 309 s. 1; 1939 c. 258 s. 1*] (6260-1)

**348.15 CLAIMANT TO PRODUCE CARCASS.** Within 30 days after the killing, the claimant shall produce the entire carcass of the animal, in the presence of two witnesses, to the clerk of the town wherein the animal was killed, or, if the animal was killed in unorganized territory, to the nearest town clerk in the same county, and shall make and deliver to the town clerk a written statement of his claim, under oath, in duplicate, describing the animal as adult or cub, as the case may be, specifying the time and place of the killing thereof by the claimant, and stating that he did not on that occasion spare the life of any gray or red fox he could have killed. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one statement.

The clerk shall examine each carcass produced in the presence of the witnesses, and shall make such further investigation as may be necessary to verify the statements of the claimant. For the purposes of such investigation, the clerk may examine under oath with respect to any pertinent matter the claimant and any other persons having knowledge of the facts and attach a statement of such investigation and examination to the statement of the claim. The toes of both front feet of the animal shall then be removed in the presence of the clerk and the two witnesses.

The claimant may then remove the hide, including the scalp and ears, and shall then bury, destroy, or otherwise properly dispose of the remainder of the carcass.

[*1931 c. 309 s. 2; 1939 c. 258 s. 2*] (6260-2)

**348.16 TOWN CLERK TO MAKE CERTIFICATE.** The town clerk, if satisfied that the statements of the claimant are true, that the requirements of the law have been complied with, and that the claimant is entitled to the bounty claimed, shall make a certificate, in duplicate, so stating, and specifying that the requirements of the preceding section have been complied with. Both duplicates of the certificates shall be attested by the two witnesses and one shall be attached to each duplicate of the statement of the claim. All animals produced at any one time shall be included in one certificate. Both duplicates of the certificate and statement shall be delivered to the claimant, who shall pay a fee of 35 cents therefor. The clerk shall keep a record of all certificates issued by him, showing the date of issuance of each certificate, name of claimant, number and kind of animals killed, and date and place of the killing thereof.

[*1931 c. 309 s. 3; 1939 c. 258 s. 3*] (6260-3)

**348.17 PRESENT PROOF TO COUNTY AUDITOR; ISSUE; WARRANT.** The claimant shall produce both duplicates of the statement and certificate, together with the hide of each animal described therein, with scalp and ears intact, to the county auditor. The auditor shall examine the same, and if he finds that the statement and certificate are in proper form, and if he is satisfied that the hides produced are those of the animals described in the statement and certificate, that the requirements of the law have been complied with and that the claimant is entitled to the bounty claimed, he shall punch a three-eighths inch hole in each ear of each hide presented and issue to the claimant a warrant upon the county treasurer for the sum due.

The county auditor shall keep a record of all claims for such rewards allowed and paid by him, showing the same items as hereinbefore specified for the records of

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the town clerk, also the numbers, dates, and amounts of all warrants issued in payment of such claims, specifying whether for state or county rewards.

[1931 c. 309 s. 4; 1939 c. 258 s. 4] (6260-4)

**348.18 PENALTY FOR FRAUDULENT CLAIM.** Every person who shall fraudulently claim or obtain any bounty for the killing of a gray or red fox, or issue any fraudulent or unauthorized certificate or warrant therefor, or claim reward upon a gray or red fox which he has in any way protected, or upon any tame or captive gray or red fox, or upon the offspring of any tame or captive gray or red fox, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, the punishment for which shall be a fine of not less than \$100.00, nor more than \$500.00, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 60 days, nor more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to supersede or to exclude the operation of any other penal law which may be applicable.

[1931 c. 309 s. 5; 1939 c. 258 s. 5] (6260-5)