

CHAPTER 35.

AN ACT

[H. B. 57]

Making an appropriation for the reimbursement of the Fairbanks Aeroplane Corporation for expenses incurred in connection with the preparation for the flight to Nome to relieve the diphtheria epidemic; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That the sum of Six Hundred Ninety-three Dollars and Fifty-five Cents (\$693.55) is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the Territory, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid the Fairbanks Aeroplane Corporation for reimbursement of the expenses incurred in connection with the preparation for the flight from Fairbanks to Nome to relieve the diphtheria epidemic.

Appropriation
Fairbanks
Aeroplane
Corp.

Section 2. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval.

Emergency.

Approved April 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 36.

AN ACT

[H. B. 63]

To protect growing timber in the Territory of Alaska and to prevent the destruction thereof, providing penalties for violations hereof and offering rewards for information leading to the conviction of violators of the provisions of this Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Any person who sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, brush, grass, grain, stub-

Misdemeanor
to set fires
when and
where.

ble or other material being or growing on lands not his own, or who wilfully or negligently allows fire to escape from his own land or any person who accidentally sets any fire on his own land or that of another and allows it to escape from his control without extinguishing it, or without using every effort so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars nor more than Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than three months.

Penalty.

Inflammable
refuse to be
burned after
logging.

Section 2: Any person, persons, firm, corporation or co-partnership engaged in logging or wood cutting, or who permits logging or wood cutting on his or their lands, shall burn the tops and inflammable refuse left after such logging or wood cutting which may carry fire, or cause it to be spread, in such manner and with such help as to confine the fire to the place or places where built. And any failure, refusal or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section shall be, on conviction, punishable by a fine of not less than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars nor more than Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars for each and every offense, or by imprisonment for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Felony to set
fires with in-
tent to injure
property of
another.

Section 3. Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously set fire to any woods, forest, timber, brush or vegetable matter whatever, with the intent that the property of another shall be injured thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one (1) year, nor more than ten (10) years.

Penalty.

Approved April 27, 1925.