

Proviso. not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) in value, as well as all property used exclusively for religious, educational, and charitable purposes, and all monies on deposit, shall be exempt from taxation. Provided further, that the laws exempting certain property from levy and sale on execution shall not apply to taxes or to the collection of the same, or to any taxes levied by a municipal corporation."

Emergency. Section 2. That an emergency exists and that this Act shall take effect immediately upon the passage and approval thereof.

Approved May 2, 1929.

CHAPTER 117.

AN ACT

[H. B. 96]

To preserve the food and fur supply of Alaska, placing a bounty on certain wild animals and providing payment of same and repealing Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1917, providing a penalty, and declaring an emergency.

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

Bounty on
wolves and
coyotes.

Section 1. There is hereby placed upon every wild lobo or timber wolf within the Territory a bounty of Ten Dollars and upon every wild coyote or prairie wolf a bounty of Five Dollars, said sums to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Obtain bounty,
how.

Section 2. To obtain such bounties any person killing a wolf or coyote within the Territory shall, as soon as reasonably possible, exhibit the pelts of such animals to any United States Commissioner, or to any Notary Public for that purpose delegated by the Governor as provided in Section 4 of this Act, together with an affidavit in substantially the following form:

Affidavit,
form of.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
TERRITORY OF ALASKA, } ss.

I, of, Alaska, hereby do solemnly swear that on the day of, 19....., I took the wolf or coyote pelt or pelts herewith exhibited in the vicinity of in the Territory of Alaska, that no poison nor other means that might cause the wanton destruction of any fur-bearing animals was used in securing the said pelt or pelts or either of them; that I am justly entitled to the bounty of dollars pursuant to the laws of Alaska.

That the United States Commissioner, or Notary Public aforesaid, shall append to such affidavit a certificate substantially as follows:

I,, a United States Commissioner in the Territory of Alaska, (or a Notary Public thereunto specially delegated) residing at, Alaska, certify that on this day of, 19....., at, Alaska, personally appeared before me the above named who signed and swore to the foregoing affidavit before me and in my presence, and exhibited to me the wolf or coyote pelt or pelts therein referred to, that the same retained the ulna and radius which I detached from such pelts, that such pelts contained no perforation [perforation] of the left ear, nor any other mark indicating that any bounty had been collected thereon in any other jurisdiction, and I believe the said is justly entitled to the bounty of dollars for the pelts referred to in the foregoing affidavit.

(SEAL)

.....
.....

Title of Officer.

Affidavit, etc.
mailed to
Treasurer.

Section 3. In the presence of the officer administering the oath and signing the foregoing certificate the person making the above affidavit shall enclose the same in an envelope, and together with the ulna and radius of the left forearm of said pelts, mail them to the Treasurer of Alaska, at Juneau, Alaska. Upon receipt of such affidavit duly signed and accompanied by the ulna and radius aforesaid, the Treasurer shall forward the amount to the person killing such animals, and shall then destroy the said bones.

Payments,
how made.

Pelts to be
punched by
certifying
officer.

Before the foregoing certificate is executed the officer administering the oath and signing said certificate shall punch a round hole one-half inch in diameter through the left ear of each pelt on which the bounty is claimed.

Notary Public
to administer
oath, etc., when.

Section 4. In communities where there is no United States Commissioner and where wolves or coyotes are likely to be killed, the Governor shall have authority to delegate some Notary Public to administer the oath and execute the certificate above referred to and otherwise discharge the functions provided by Sections 2 and 3 of this Act.

False affidavit
to be perjury.

Section 5. Any person making a false affidavit for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining any money from the Treasurer of the Territory of Alaska, under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished as otherwise by law provided for the punishment of perjury.

Certifying
officer guilty of
felony, when.

Any United States Commissioner or Notary Public who shall execute a certificate in substance as above provided knowing that the affiant is not entitled to the bounty he claims, or that the pelts were not in a condition which the certificate states, or who shall deliver such certificate to affiant without complying with the provisions of the law with reference to removal of ulna and radius and punching the left ear, shall be guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in

the penitentiary for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1917 is hereby ^{Repeal.} repealed, and no bounty shall be paid upon claims presented to a Commissioner and mailed to the Territorial Treasurer after July 1st, 1929, pursuant to said Act.

Section 7. An emergency is hereby declared to exist ^{Emergency.} and this Act shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved May 2, 1929.

CHAPTER 118.

AN ACT

[S. B. 35]

To reorganize the Executive Department of Alaska; providing the manner of appointing certain officials; creating the office of Auditor; providing for his election and for the election of the Territorial Treasurer; defining their duties; providing penalties for the violation thereof; and declaring an emergency.

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

ARTICLE I.

THE AUDITOR.

Section 1. The office of Auditor for the Territory of Alaska is hereby created. Said office shall be filled and its functions shall be as provided in this Act, and as otherwise prescribed by law. ^{Auditor's office created.}

Section 2. The first Auditor shall be chosen by the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Legislature, in joint session assembled during session of the Legislature. He shall be chosen by ballot, and a majority of all votes of all of the mem- ^{Legislature to select first Auditor.}