

ated. Notice of such petition shall be served upon the guardian in such manner and for such length of time as the Court or Judge may direct, requiring the guardian to answer such petition at or before a time to be fixed in said notice. If the guardian shall file an answer denying the allegations of the petition, the court or Judge shall try the issue, unless the person under guardianship shall demand a Jury trial in which event the issue shall be tried in court by a jury as speedily as may be practicable. The costs of such proceeding shall be paid by the ward, unless the Court or Judge shall enter Judgment terminating the guardianship, and shall find that the guardian resisted the petition therefor without reasonable cause, in which event the court or Judge may tax the costs or any part thereof against the guardian.

Notice of denial filed.

Jury trial.

Cost when taxed to ward or guardian.

When termination is denied.

If any petition for terminating the guardianship shall be denied, no other petition shall be filed to terminate the guardianship until at least four months shall have elapsed since the denial of the former petition.

Approved May 1st, 1890.

CHAPTER 43.

ARREST TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF TRAMPS.

S. F. 60. AN ACT relating to tramps, their arrest, trial and punishment, and prescribing penalties for violation of this Act, and repealing Chapter 69, Laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Chap. 60 acts 16 G. A. repealed.

Persons having no visible calling or business deemed a tramp.

If convicted punished by imprisonment.

Intimidation.

SECTION 1. That chapter 69, laws of the sixteenth general assembly, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Any male person sixteen years of age or over, who is physically able to perform manual labor, and is a vagrant within the purview of section 4130 of the code, who is wandering about practicing common begging, or is wandering about having no visible calling or business to maintain himself and unable to show reasonable efforts and in good faith to secure employment shall be deemed a tramp.

SEC. 3. Any person convicted of being a tramp shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or by imprisonment in such jail in solitary confinement not exceeding five days.

SEC. 4. Any tramp who shall watonly or maliciously, by means of violence, threats, or otherwise, put in fear any

inhabitant of this state, or who shall enter any public building, house, barn or out-building belonging to any other person, with intent to commit some unlawful act, or who shall carry any fire-arm or other dangerous weapon, or who shall indelicately expose his person, or who shall be found drunk and disorderly, or shall commit any offense against the laws of this state for which no greater punishment is provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or by imprisonment in such jail in solitary confinement not exceeding ten days, nor less than three days.

Entering property of another.

Carrying fire-arms.

Exposure of person.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. If two or more tramps shall assemble or congregate together within this state, they shall be tried jointly by the court before whom they shall be brought and the justice of the peace, mayor or police magistrate shall only be entitled to fees as in proceedings for the arrest and trial of one person.

Fees where more than one are tried.

SEC. 6. The Board of Supervisors shall at their regular meeting held in June of each year fix the compensation to be allowed to the officers under this act. To the trial magistrate not exceeding two dollars and to the peace officer for all service, except making arrest, not more than one dollar and mileage as now allowed by law and for making arrest the same fee as now allowed for similar service in other cases.

Fees fixed by Boards of Supervisors.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any sheriff, or the keeper of any jail to permit any person convicted under this act to have or possess any tobacco, intoxicating liquors, sporting or illustrated newspaper, cards, or any other article of amusement or pastime, or to permit such person to be kept or fed otherwise than stated in the commitment, and any sheriff or keeper of any jail, or other person who shall in any manner knowingly violate this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars.

Duty of jail keeper.

Punished for neglect of duty.

SEC. 8. Any officer or magistrate who shall conspire with any other officer or person for the purpose of increasing the emoluments of his office, or for any other unlawful purpose, to evade the provisions of this act, or who shall, with such intent, in any manner, or by any means, encourage such tramp to remain within his bailiwick or jurisdiction, or to come within the same, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall be committed until said fine and the costs in said trial are paid, but not to exceed thirty days.

Conspiracy to evade this act.

Punishment for same.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the sheriff or keeper of any jail, under the direction of the board of supervisors, as provided in chapter 153. of the laws of the twenty-first general assembly, or as otherwise provided by law, to keep all persons sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in such jail under

Tramps to be kept at hard labor.

Tramps may be worked on streets.

this act, at work according to law, doing such work as the board of supervisors may provide, and such sheriff or keeper is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to appoint or detail any deputy or other police officer to guard such prisoners while at work. Or he may turn over such prisoners to the municipal authorities of any city or town, to be by them worked on the streets or at such labor as the town may provide.

Refusal to work punished.

Food.

SEC. 10. Any tramp who has been duly sentenced to hard labor under the provisions of this act, who wantonly or willfully refuses to work, shall be punished by such jailor while so refusing, by imprisonment in solitary confinement in the county jail not exceeding ten days during which time he shall be fed on bread and water; provided, that such punishment shall not exceed the time for which he is sentenced.

No compensation to be allowed hereafter for tramps board.

County officers to comply.

SEC. 11. Hereafter no sheriff or jailor shall receive, and no board of supervisors shall allow, any compensation for keeping or boarding any tramp in the jail or any other place of any county in this state, unless such tramp shall have been duly arrested or committed under the provisions of this act; provided, that the board of supervisors of each county shall have power to furnish one night's lodging only for apparently deserving persons and provided farther that all such persons who are sick or disabled, may be cared for as the necessities of the case demand. And all county officers shall comply with the requirements of the board of supervisors in relation to the persons mentioned in this section.

Approved May 3rd, 1890.

CHAPTER 44.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

S. F. 410. AN ACT to amend Chapter 25 of the laws of the Fourteenth General Assembly entitled an act for the encouragement of Horticulture and Forestry.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Annual meetings for election of officers.

SECTION 1. That Chapter Twenty-five of the laws of the Fourteenth General Assembly be amended by striking out Article three and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Said society shall hold its annual meeting each year for the transaction of its business at such time as may be fixed by said society, at which meeting officers shall be elected as follows: A president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and librarian,