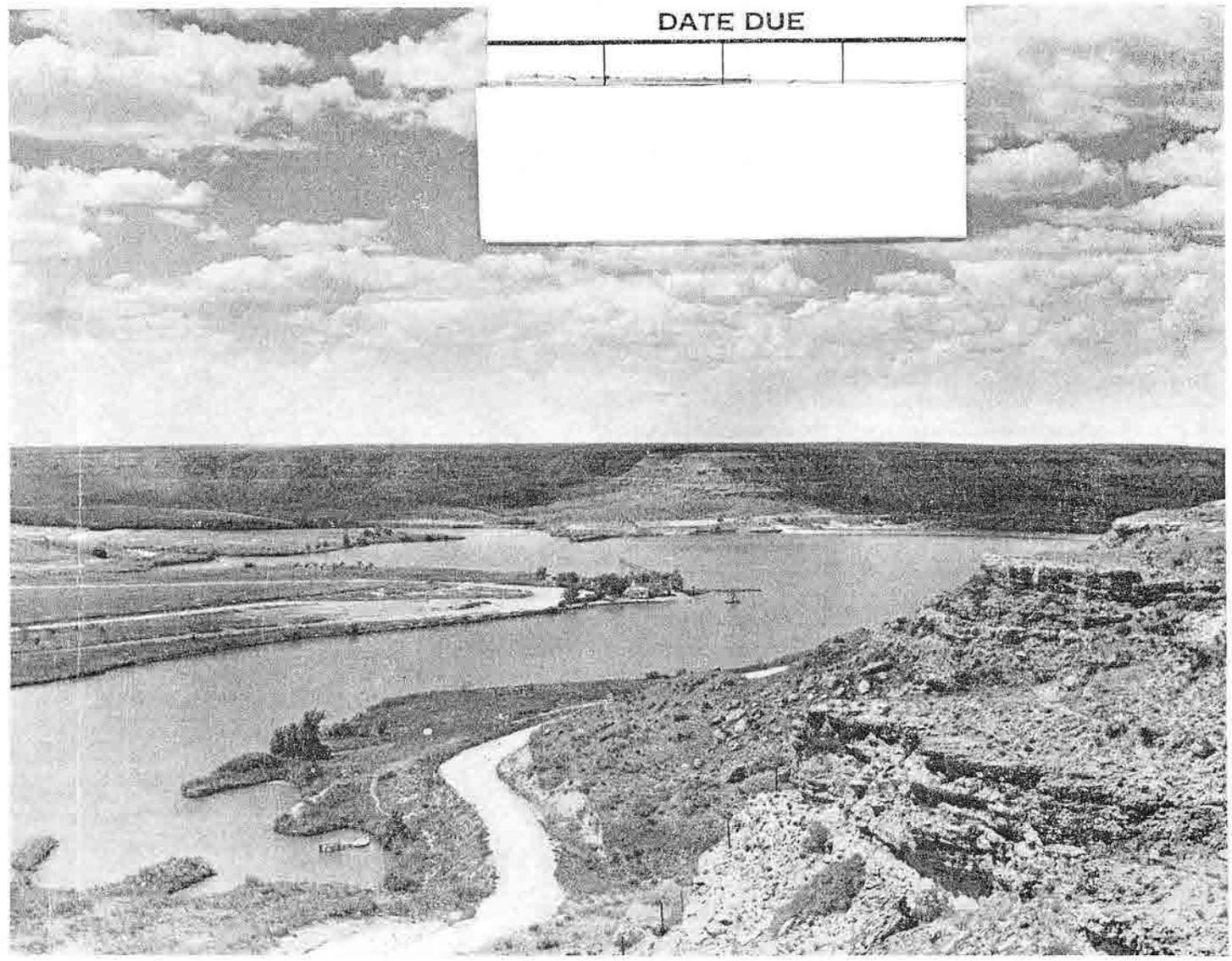


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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME



DATE DUE


Scott County State Park

JUNE 1939

Volume 6



Governor Ratner, in sponsoring Senate Bill No. 11, which passed both branches of the Kansas legislature with little opposition, redeemed the pledge that he made to sportsmen, that the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission under his administration, would be removed from partisan politics.

The Governor had interviewed many of the well-known sportsmen of the state, who aspired to be members of the Commission. He finally appointed six men because of their capabilities, and not because of their political affiliations.

The Commission is now a bi-partisan board with three democrats and three republicans serving as members of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission.

Our editor is giving herewith a brief personal history of each member of the Commission, together with a few of our own pertinent observations.

Mr. E. J. Kelly, democrat, Ottawa, was appointed commissioner from the first district. Mr. Kelly, now in his early forties, came to Kansas in 1913 from his native state of West Virginia. After attending Culver Military Academy he accepted an appointment as first lieutenant in the U. S. Cavalry, on the Mexican border, resigning his commission in 1919. Belying an old Cavalry tradition, Mr. Kelly is a mild mannered man and speaks only the "Queen's English." This heretical reversal of an old army tradition is undoubtedly due to the good influence of his wife and two daughters.

His interest in conservation work has long been appreciated by the sportsmen of the district which he was selected to represent.

He successfully introduced the Hungarian Partridge to eastern Kansas, and has given a great deal of time to game management practices in and around Franklin County.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. Jay J. Owens, a democrat, age 40, of Salina, was the Governor's choice for the second district. Jay is a partner in the J. Lynch & Co. grain firm of Salina. He was born and educated in Hastings, Nebraska, moving to Salina in 1920. Mr. Owens has a happy and enviable faculty of making friends easily, does his own thinking, and speaks his thoughts frankly and earnestly.

He informed the Commission that he was willing to give the state and sportsmen forty-four weeks of his time annually, but that he must reserve the remaining eight weeks to the task of providing a living for a wife and two young daughters. Mr. Owens is also president of the Pearson Lake Association, Salina. His zeal for the preservation of fish and game dates back to boyhood days spent along the Platte River of Nebraska.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. Lee Larrabee, republican, Liberal, ably represents the sportsmen and other conservation minded citizens of southwestern Kansas. Mr. Larrabee had been a member of the Commission in former years. He was one of the original sponsors of an earlier movement that lifted the fish and game affairs of Kansas from the political spoils system and placed them in the hands of competent and interested Kansas citizens.

As a successful business man he insists that the business affairs

of the fish and game department be conducted in accordance with sound business practices. Mr. Larrabee expresses willingness to sponsor any sound, progressive conservation program, but rebels at following blindly the "pied pipers" of conservation, whose theories in most instances are known to be insincere and impractical.

He has a wealth of interesting stories, factual and fanciful, which he tells in detail with the fervor and skill of a troubadour. There are no dull moments for the Commission when Larrabee is present.

In recognition of his many years experience and previous service with the Commission, the other members unanimously selected Mr. Larrabee as their chairman.

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Mr. Garland Atkins, democrat from Fort Scott, was the governor's selection as a commissioner for the heavily populated fourth commissioner's district.

Mr. Atkins is a young man in his early thirties and brings to the Commission the enthusiasm and determination of the younger generation. He tells us he purchased his first fishing license when twelve years of age, and has been a true disciple of Izaak Walton and Daniel Boone since that time. His only vices, he says, are limited to hunting and fishing.

Mr. Atkins is married and has two daughters, and is associated with his brother in a general insurance business in Fort Scott. The fish and game problems of the fourth district are in capable and enthusiastic hands.

Mr. J. H. Flora, republican, is the commissioner for the third district comprising the northwestern section of the state. Mr. Flora is a resident of Quinter, Kansas, and resides on a farm to which he moved from Franklin County in 1909.

Mr. Flora is not only intensely interested in the commission's fish and game program, but is also an enthusiastic supporter of the state lake and water conservation program. He, at one time, served his county as a member of the county board of commissioners, and at the same time was secretary and treasurer of the state association of county commissioners.

In addition to his work with the fish and game commission, Mr. Flora finds time to conduct and operate a weekly sale at his farm in Gove County.

By all the rules of the game, Mr. Flora is entitled to be referred to as "Colonel" Flora, but insists that his real name is not Colonel. Mr. Flora or Mr. Commissioner, but just plain "Joe" . Mr. Flora is a widower and has two daughters who are students at Stevens College.

\* \* \* \*

Howard M. Gillespie, a Wichita republican, was the Governor's choice of commissioner for the fifth conservation district.

Mr. Gillespie, or "Gill" as he is known to the oil fraternity, is by no means a stranger to that district. His youth was spent at Danville in Harper County, and started at an early age fishing in the Chikaskia River. Mr. Gillespie attended Kansas State at Manhattan. His military service was spent in the United States Infantry as first lieutenant.

His active interest in sportsmen's organizations and the affairs of the Fish and Game Department has particularly acquainted him with the needs of his district. As a camera and note book enthusiast, Mr. Gillespie has captured a keen insight into the field requirements of our upland game birds and small game animals.

Mr. Gillespie, previous to affiliating himself with the oil industry, had been in the banking business. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are the parents of a small son.

#### POLICIES OF THE COMMISSION

The policies of the Commission are gradually being formed. Its outstanding policy is the organization of sportsmen into local associations.

The purpose of the state association is to serve as a coordinating agency for the county and local conservation groups that will be formed in all counties and communities of Kansas. The state association will act also in an advisory capacity to the Commission.

The local groups will be organized and charged with responsibilities that are of local interest. The reporting of law violations; recommending the appointment of local game protectors; establishment of game refuges; planting of cover; feeding of game birds; the improvement of streams, and to a great extent, the selection of streams that should be re-stocked, and to assist in such restocking activities.

Many local sportsmen's organization are being formed in various counties at this time.

The Governor was sincere in his promise to free this department from political stigma, and suggested to the new Commission that their monthly meetings be held at the Fish Hatchery at Pratt, instead of the state capitol as heretofore.

The Commission met at Pratt for the first time, May 12, and after interviewing many applicants for the position of director, appointed

Guy D. Josserand of Copeland, as Director. Mr. Josserand was born and raised on a ranch in Gray County. He attended State Teacher's College at Emporia, and Kansas State at Manhattan, after which time he taught school for six years. He is married and has two children, a boy of 18 and a girl of 9.

He served as vice-president of the State Farm Bureau and was on the executive committee of this bureau for ten years. He held the office of vice-president of this board for several years.

Mr. Josserand is the immediate past president of the State Board of Agriculture, after having served on the Board for seven years. During this time he helped organize and served for three years as president of the Garden City Production Credit Association making livestock loans to farmers. He is at present a member of the Board of Managers of the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson.

In his work as a member of the Board of Agriculture, he has been at the forefront in the campaign to establish a soil and water conservation program in Kansas. This measure has been before the Kansas legislature in the last two sessions. It is a very integral part of the program to restore fish and game in Kansas. As a member of the Water Resources Committee of the Board of Agriculture, he has made a thorough study of water resources of Kansas.

Mr. Josserand has acquired a vast fund of practical knowledge from 40 years under the blue skies and the great outdoors, in feeding, conserving, and restoring wildlife to the plains of Kansas.

## OPENING OF STATE PARKS

The opening of the Nemaha County State Park on May 30 was attended by 6000 people who came to enjoy the celebration and the outing facilities afforded by the park.

A brief history of this park which is a few miles southwest of Seneca, was published in the Seneca Courier-Tribune, May 25, by George Adriance, editor, to whom should go a great deal of credit for the establishing of this park:

"The plan for this recreational area originated in 1934 and has been almost six years in the making. The history of the park dating from its conception in the spring of 1933, shows it to be the most ambitious project ever conceived by the people of Nemaha County. A committee was appointed and after several plans were discarded as inadequate, a plan was evolved to ask the voters to pass on a \$30,000 bond issue. The bond issue carried with a vote of over two to one. Two CCC camps were sent to this point by the federal government for the construction of the dam and spillway. The park has an area of 705 acres and the lake 356 acres."

When landscaped, it will be one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the largest state parks in the state. Its natural scenic beauty makes it an interesting and outstanding recreational park. The park is heavily wooded on its eastern and southern borders and many picnic areas is being established with cooking facilities. It is permissible to camp overnight after obtaining a permit from the superintendent in charge. Many cabin sites adjoining the park have been purchased by citizens of the surrounding towns, and several cabins have been constructed at this time.

Woodson County State Park also celebrated its second opening on May 30. This park is situated near Toronto and has an area of 448 acres with a lake of 180 acres. The work on this project was begun in July 1933

by Civilian Conservation Corps Camps. It is worth one's time to visit this park. It's natural untouched beauty of rough rock strewn along its shore line and large boulders forming bridges throughout the park, makes quite a contrast to the level prairie land adjacent to the park.

The customary large crowd at such state park openings was in evidence enjoying the bathing, boating and picnicking facilities. Springs and the natural water shed supplies the water for this lake, which has been heavily stocked with fish by the department during the past two or three years.

\* \* \* \*

The Ninth Annual Opening of the Scott County State Park occurred Sunday, May 12. This celebration was sponsored by the Scott City Chamber of Commerce and was attended by many notables of the state. The beauty of the natural rugged scenery of this canyon was somewhat dimmed by a "minature dust storm" but it failed to dampen the enthusiasm of the many hundreds that came to enjoy the fishing, picnicking, boating and other amusement facilities offered by the park.

After lunch the guests and those picnicking throughout the park gathered at the speakers platform erected on Monument Hill. Here loud speakers had been installed to carry the speeches to those sitting in cars. The Scott City High School band played several numbers which were enjoyed by those present. Mr. W. R. Stevenson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce introduced the guests present. Walter Wilson, state treasurer made a short talk, after which Guy D. Jossorand, Director of the Fish and Game Department, made the principal address.

Among those present, perhaps of interest to readers of this magazine were E. J. Kelly of Ottawa, Commissioner from the first district, and secretary to the Commission, wife and two daughters; Jay J. Owens of Salina, Commissioner from the second district; J. H. Flora, Commissioner from the third district, two daughters and a guest; Garland Atkins, Commissioner from the fourth district was unable to attend; Howard M. Gillespie, Commissioner from the fifth district, wife and son; and Leo Larrabee of Liberal, Commissioner from the sixth district, as well as chairman of the Commission, was in attendance with Mrs. Larrabee.

After the baseball game, Mr. Larrabee, who is familiar with the history and traditions of this park, and one of those instrumental in establishing the same, conducted a tour to its most interesting points, including Horse Thief Canyon, which derived its name from horse thieves who stole the horses of settlers and immigrants driving through to Oregon, California and the western part of the state. This is a blind canyon and the horses and thieves "holed" up, until after the search for missing animals was over. Sheer high bluffs of red sandstone, such as Suicide Bluff makes it hard to believe one is in the plains of Kansas. Deep canyons of ragged rock extend in various directions from the lake bed. The drive to the top of the canyon on the east park road, which overlooks the entire park, ended the tour.

The lake of 100 acres is very irregular in shape with promontories grassed and in some instances wooded, extending like fingers into the lake. This park is one of the most historical spots in Kansas.

Five men from the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. are now at this park sinking test pits. The mound south of the Pueblo site is marked for excavation, as it is known to be the location of an old tent

village. As work progresses on this interesting work by the Smithsonian Institute, results will be given to the readers of this magazine from time to time.

#### COMPLETION OF STATE PARKS

One of the serious problems, that is demanding an early solution by the present Commission, is the completion of the state parks which have been under construction for the past several years. After paying the current bills for the month of May, there is approximately \$70,000 in the treasury but the outstanding park projects yet to be completed will require the expenditure of around \$100,000 within the next fiscal year. With the completion of these parks, the policies of the fish and game commission adopted four years ago will be completed, and 20 state parks and lakes will be open to the public for fishing as well as other forms of outdoor recreation. The angler will undoubtedly appreciate the fact he will be getting something for his dollar spent for a license.

Eighteen state lakes have now been established by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission since the conception of the state lake building program in 1926. The further development of these lakes and the propagation and conservation of our fish and game depends largely upon the extent to which the sportsmen and lovers of wildlife in Kansas are interested.

## BUY YOUR FISHING LICENSE

The 1939-1940 fishing licenses will be available at the office of your county clerk on July 1. Be sure and observe the legal length and daily limit of fish. Commission regulations are as follows: Bass (except rock bass), 10 inches; catfish (except bullheads), 12 inches, yellow perch, 6 inches, crappie 7 inches. The number of game fish one can take in one calendar day are 15, except in state parks. Not more than ten (10) fish, all species included, in any one calendar day may be taken from a state lake.

WET HANDS - Carefully wet your hands before taking fish that are undersized from the hook, which are to be returned to the waters. Also remove the hook from the mouth with extreme care if fish are to be returned to the stream.

## FISH REQUIRE PLANT LIFE

A two-inch fish, placed in a small medicine bottle with water, died within a half hour for lack of oxygen. Another fish of the same size was placed in an identical bottle, but the second bottle contained a small aquatic plant. At the end of eight days the fish was still going strong and gave every indication of living indefinitely when released.

(Contributed by E. J. Kelly, Commissioner- from American Field)

## POLLUTION

Although water pollution comes under the jurisdiction of the state board of health, the Forestry, Fish and Game Department endeavors to cooperate by sending game protectors to investigate such complaints. Mr. Jossierand, Director, has received several letters relative to pollution of streams and rivers within the last two or three weeks.

The development of the oil and gas fields in Kansas, which contributes a great deal to the welfare of the state, has caused some pollution. Most of this, however, can be avoided and steps are being taken to correct it.

Letters of protest from citizens complaining of the killing of fish from salt water came from the vicinity of the Walnut River and Grouse Creek in Cowley County, and from various points along the Saline. It is believed this condition has been corrected in this particular vicinity.

The readers of the bulletin are urged to report to us, and to the state board of health, any polluting waste that is being permitted to flow into our streams and rivers.

## GAME BIRDS START A COME-BACK IN WESTERN KANSAS

Forrest Luther of Cimarron in requesting Lee Larrabee, Chairman of the Commission, to declare a closed season on small game birds in that section of the state, gives some interesting information relative to the

Chukar, pheasant and quail. His letter in part is as follows:

"In October 1937, the Kansas Fish and Game Commission furnished us with eight chukars which were liberated along the Arkansas River on the McFarland Ranch, which is a state game refuge, located between Ingalls and Cimarron.

In April of this year, I took a bird dog over in that territory and spent practically a half day between here and Cimarron. I am glad to advise that we got up two bunches of chukars, one of eight birds, the other ten, which at least proves they will propagate here.

In the last ten years we have liberated eighty hand raised pheasants on my farm west of Cimarron and I believe I am conservative in estimating that I saw at least 100 pheasants on my half day trip. The pheasants we liberated were hatched from our own hens, the eggs having been purchased for the original stock in Ohio. I also jumped five coveys of quail of from four to fifteen birds -----".

: -----:  
: If you are interested in the bulletin, and wish to :  
: remain on the mailing list, please write the Depart- :  
: ment before July 20. :  
: -----:

## AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

MARYLAND - To secure better enforcement, greater cooperation from the general public is necessary. We receive many complaints of violations of the game and fish laws, but the persons making the complaints in a great many cases refuse to allow their names to be used, or to furnish evidence whereby we can secure convictions - Maryland Conservationist.

OHIO - Cooperation between farmers and sportsmen in the development of better acquaintances and more friendly relations is the very foundation of our great conservation movement in Ohio.-Ohio Conservation Bulletin.

INDIANA - Six million trees are planted in Indiana. Close to 1,000 landowners and the State Division of Forestry have planted the 6,000,000 forest trees produced by the state. The Division of Forestry is carrying on an extensive reforestation program, planting some 500 acres of idle land. The planting work is carried out by the enrolled CCC personnel under the direction of foresters. - Outdoor Indiana.

NORTH DAKOTA - The State Game and Fish Department has concluded its free tree distribution program for this year with an estimate output of 1,000,000 seedlings. The seedlings were all produced at the department's own nursery.

In order to successfully propagate upland birds it is necessary to have sufficient cover and food. The seedlings which have been distributed are of cover and food-bearing varieties, and are as follows: Russian olive, wild plum, Caragana, honeysuckle, green ash, Siberian, American and Chinese elm. - North Dakota Outdoors.

## THE RELATION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TO AGRICULTURE

Wildlife has a definite place in the national agricultural economy and a tremendously popular appeal not only to the 6½ millions of nature lovers, bird students, camera enthusiast, and numbers of women's clubs and chambers of commerce, who feel that the conservation of wild birds and animals is a national responsibility. Each year, a greater proportion of the population is taking an active interest in ways and means of increasing the numbers of wild things to insure that America will always have a reasonable supply for the enjoyment of future generations. ---

Over 11 million people are affiliated with some 36,000 clubs and organizations interested in the conservation of wildlife who will wholeheartedly support any move to improve conditions. --- Wildlife is a national asset -- it has been estimated that hunting and fishing fraternities spend from \$750,000,000 to \$ 1,000,000,000 a year on ammunition, fishing tackle, etc. -- National Wildlife Federation Bulletin.

MAY

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

Joe Clever, Emporia, Kansas. Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Harry Bitler, Emporia, Kansas, Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Roy Rice, Emporia, Kansas. Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Jess Sneary, Kiowa, Kansas. Illegal possession of seine. Wardens Davidson and Beck. Fine \$7.50.

Ezra Green, Kansas City, Mo. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Dedrick. Fine \$13.50.

Edward Stockvwski, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Ed Mc Neal, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Wesley Bain, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Norman W. Noble, Salina, Kansas. Possession and use of firearms in a state park. C. R. Dameron, Park Superintendent. Fine \$8.25.

J. E. Murphy, Waubensee, Kansas. Illegal trot line within 200 yards of mouth of Blue River. Warden Byrne. Fine \$5.00.

Marion Turley, Galena, Kansas. Giggling fish. Warden Piggott. Fine \$9.70.

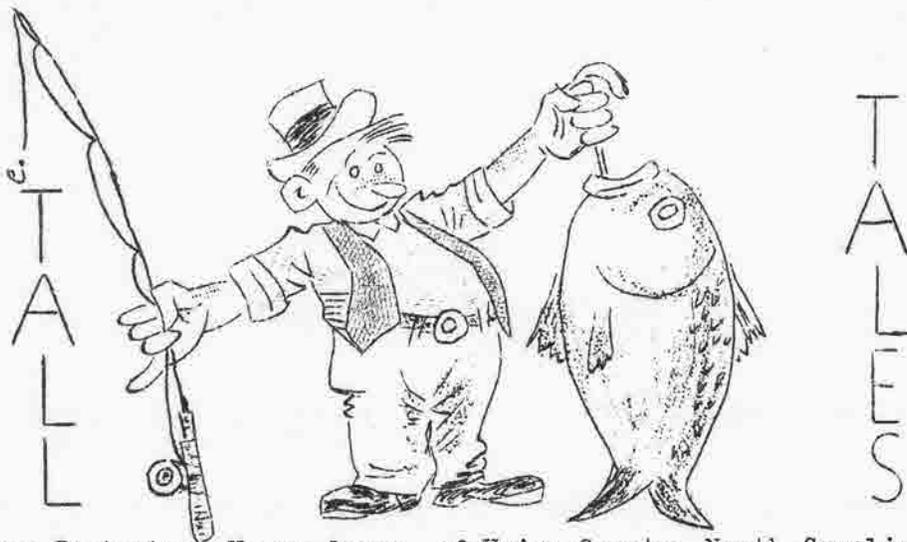
Le Roy De Busk, Riverton, Kansas. Giggling fish. Warden Piggott. Fine \$9.70.

Herbert Switzer, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Johnson. Fine \$13.00.

Clarence Robinson, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Johnson. Fine \$13.00.

R. Schulz, Topeka, Kansas. Fishing without license. Wardens Gebhard and Shay. Fine \$10.00.

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Game Protector, Harry Jones, of Union County, North Carolina, comes into court, swears and deposes the strangest fishing story of the season. Jones recently came upon two negro women fishing in a creek and was amazed when one of them hooked a three and one-half pound bass and then threw it back. Later a six inch perch was tossed back and finally one of them took a four inch perch and put it on her string. The warden walked up and found the women had a string of fish, all of them under six inches long.

"Look here, Auntie, don't you know it's against the law to catch such small fish?" He asked.

"You can't fool me, white man," retorted the woman, "My husband done told me the gov'ment is saving all de big fishes to raise the little fishes with and de legal limit is six inches. I's been throwin' back all de fishes over six inches and observin' de law."

\* \* \* \*

A native Texan says that the heat on his ranch 60 miles south of Amarillo, is really heat. One summer afternoon he saw a coyote pursuing an unusually buxom jackrabbit across the broiling prairie, and it was so scorching hot ( he swears to this ) that they were BOTH WALKING.--Knot knots.

\* \* \* \*

God knows every Sportsman wishes  
 That the woods were filled with game  
 And the streams chuck full of fishes--  
 But they're not; and who's to blame?  
 We can't lay it all on the cheater,  
 It is partly your fault and mine,  
 We love nature, yet defeat her,  
 And it's time that we draw a line.  
 We're headed in the right direction,  
 And proud of our record thus far  
 We do not quite hope for perfection,  
 But our wagon's hitched to a star.  
 Now, let's all pull together,  
 And watch our efforts bear fruit,  
 Till there's so much fur, fish and feather  
 That they'll pay us a bounty to shoot.

SENATE BILL NO. 11

An Act relating to fish and game; creating a forestry, fish and game commission; prescribing the power and duties of such commission; amending sections 74-3301 and 74-3302 of the General Statutes of 1935, and repealing said original sections, and providing for punishment for violation of the law or orders of this commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Section 74-3301 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 74-3301. There is hereby created a state commission, which shall be known as the forestry, fish and game commission, hereafter referred to as "the commission." Within thirty days after taking effect of this act, the governor of the state shall, with the consent of the senate, appoint six competent citizens, one from each of the six districts of this state to be and act as the forestry, fish and game commission, three of whom shall be from the political party casting the highest number of votes for secretary of state in 1938, and three of them from the political party casting the second highest number of votes for secretary of state in 1938. For the purpose of the appointment and tenure of office of the commission the state is divided into six districts which shall be constituted as follows:

First district, the counties of Anderson, Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Nemaha, Osage, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte.

Second district, the counties of Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Jewell, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington.

Third district, the counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego and Wallace.

Fourth district, the counties of Allen, Bourbon, Butler, Chase, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson.

Fifth district, the counties of Barber, Barton, Comanche, Edwards, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Kiowa, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Sedgwick, Stafford and Sumner.

Sixth district, the counties of Clark, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Lane, Meade, Morton, Ness, Scott, Seward, Stanton, Stevens and Wichita.

Whenever appointments are made when the senate of the state of Kansas is not in session such appointees shall hold until the senate has acted thereon. If the senate shall fail to approve such appointment, the governor shall make a new appointment to fill out the unexpired term of such commissioner, who has failed of confirmation. Each commissioner shall give a surety bond in the sum of three thousand dollars conditioned that he will well and faithfully perform his duties, the premium on which shall be charged to and paid out of the forestry, fish and game fund hereinafter referred to. The members of said commission shall be selected with special reference to their training and experience along the principal lines of the activities of this commission.

No one shall be appointed commissioner who has not held some regular license issued by this or the former commission for each of the last four years immediately preceding his appointment. A certificate of the county clerk, his predecessor or predecessors in office, former deputy state game warden, former state gamewarden and any other person, agency or agencies issuing such license or licenses shall be proof of the fact that such licenses were issued. The commissioners shall receive a per diem of \$7.50 and their actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. No commissioner shall receive more than three hundred dollars in any one year for his per diem. Each member of the commission shall hold his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor. Within ten days after having been appointed and qualified the commission shall meet and elect one of their members chairman and one of their members secretary. Four members of the said commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called on the request of a majority of the members of the commission and may be held as often as necessary. The members of this commission shall be appointed as follows: Two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1930; and two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1941, and two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1942. Upon the expiration of the terms of the six members first appointed as aforesaid, each succeeding member shall be appointed and shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified and at no time shall more than three members be affiliated with the same political party. As soon as all the new members of the commission are appointed under this act and confirmed by the senate, if the senate is in session when such appointments are made, or if the senate is not in session then as soon as such appointments are made, and when all new members of said commission have qualified, then the terms of the present forestry, fish and game commission shall immediately be terminated, and the present members of the forestry, fish and game commission shall surrender their offices and all of the property and funds of the state under their control by virtue of their office to the new members of the forestry, fish and game commission provided for herein. The governor may remove a commissioner for cause, delivering to him a copy of the charges and affording him an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner shall be removed, the governor shall file in the office of the secretary of state a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner and his findings thereon, together with a complete record of the proceedings. The governor shall fill vacancies by appointment for any unexpired term subject to confirmation by the senate at the next regular or special session of the state legislature. The headquarters of the forestry, fish and game commission shall be at the state fish hatchery at Pratt, Kansas.

The commission is authorized to purchase all supplies, equipment, all forms and printed notices, and to issue such publications as it may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this act. The commission shall make the necessary rules and regulations governing the appointment of and shall appoint, hire, and discharge all employees serving under it. No employee shall be employed or denied employment because of any party affiliation. No one shall be hired until he has taken an oral or written examination as to his qualifications for his specific work.

Such examination shall be under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe. No employee of the commission shall participate in any manner in any political campaign save to cast his own vote.

Sec. 2. Section 74-3302 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 74-3302. The Commission shall appoint and employ a director of the forestry, fish and game commission who shall continue in office at the pleasure of the commission and who shall receive a salary of not more than thirty-three hundred dollars per year payable monthly, and the necessary and actual traveling expense. The director shall be selected with special reference to his training, experience, fitness and knowledge of the duties to be performed by him. The director shall give a bond running to the state of Kansas in the penal sum of five thousand dollars for the faithful and honest performance of the duties devolving upon him. The director shall appoint with the approval of the commission such assistants and employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or of any laws of the state affecting the powers and duties of said commission. The compensation of all such assistants and employees and the number thereof shall be subject to the approval of the commission. The commission hereby created shall adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws governing its organization and procedure and the administration of the provisions of this act as may be deemed expedient. Such commission may also make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations concerning the use and occupancy of lands and property under its control, may provide and develop facilities for outdoor recreation, may conduct such investigations as it may deem necessary for the proper administration of this act, and on behalf of the people of the state the commission may accept gifts and grants of land and other property and shall have authority to buy, sell and exchange or condemn land or other property for any of the purposes contemplated by this act. The commission shall make such rules and regulations for the protection of lands and property under its control against wrongful use or occupancy as will insure the carrying out of the intent of this act or to protect the same from deperadation or to preserve such lands and property from molestations, spoliation, destruction or any other improper use thereof. Said director shall, by and with the consent and approval of the commission, organize a game protective service and employ game protectors and classify them and fix their compensation, which shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month; and their actual and necessary traveling expenses while in the performance of their official duties. The director shall with the approval of the commission appoint one or more county game protectors in each county, who shall have held a regularly issued license from this or the preceding commission in each of the past two years immediately preceding their appointment. Such county game protectors shall be selected with special reference to their training experience, fitness and knowledge of duties to be performed by them, and shall be selected from a list containing twice the number of names for each county game protector to be appointed, certified to the director by the resident holders of regularly issued licenses from this or the preceding commission at a meeting held for that purpose. Such meetings shall be called by the director whose duty it shall be to insert an appropriate notice of the time, place and purpose of such meeting, which notice shall appear in some newspaper published in the county for two consecutive weeks and the date of the last notice be at least three days before the date set for the meeting. The county game protectors shall be residents of the county of their appointment, and shall serve without salary.