

*Just Cases*



# KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Photo by Gee.

JANUARY 1940



## J. H. Flora

We pause in the busy humdrum of the day to pay tribute to a fellow sportsman.

For twenty years under a doctor's verdict that he could not live a year, Joe Flora fought his way into the hearts of his friends by service to his community. He forgot self. He forgot ill health. He was game. He lived the life of a true sportsman, taking his own chance against the Grim Reaper.

In fifty years he made as many friends, he covered as much territory, and did as much work as many men would in three score and ten. He died on the stage of action while the game was on. A true viking. His community and his state are the richer for his having lived. His going leaves a "lonesome place against the sky."

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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. II

NUMBER I

PUBLISHED BY THE

## FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

PRATT, KANSAS

Lee Larrabee, Chairman .....	Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary .....	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens .....	Salina
Garland Atkins .....	Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie .....	Wichita
Elmer E. Euwer .....	Goodland

Guy D. Josserand, Director  
Helen De Vault, Publicity

### REQUIESCANT IN PACE

To the daughters of the late Joe Flora we offer our sincere sympathies. To the memory of our old and beloved friend we dedicate this Bulletin. We shall, with the people of his district, miss his friendly greeting, his kindness, and the very able assistance he gave us while a member of the Commission.

# ELMER E. EUWER

Governor Ratner's appointment of Elmer E. Euwer of Goodland, as a member of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission is one that is being heartily applauded by the sportsmen of the Third Commissioner's District and the citizens generally.

Mr. Euwer, for many years active in American Legion affairs is by no means a stranger to the Game Department or the interests of the sportsmen.

As a former member of the Legislature, he aggressively supported many of the fish and game laws that are now to be found in our statute books. At the time of his appointment, he was president of the Sherman County Sportsman's Association.

His appointment is for the unexpired term of the late J. H. Flora. His vocation is law. His avocation two fold- conservation and the welfare of the ex-service men.

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# ASPIRATIONS FOR 1940

Your Fish and Game Department like other organizations is looking backward, but not with regret, to a closed decade and the closing of a year, with the thought in mind of what can be accomplished and how well we can improve the activities of this Department in the new decade just beginning and especially the year, 1940.

The response of the sportsmen and farmers in the last half of 1939 was remarkable. These same sportsmen who had responded in this effort are entitled to know what the plans and hopes for 1940 are.

First of all, this response has made possible the establishment of a new bird farm primarily for the propagation of pheasants which have proven themselves over a goodly portion of our State, namely; the West and Northwest. This will result in an increase in the output of Bob White quail at the other two game farms in Kingman and Crawford Counties. Methods are being worked out as rapidly as possible whereby the Department hopes to participate in Pittman-Robertson funds for game bird development. Perhaps the establishment of new bird refuges will be accomplished during the year. The Commission is looking diligently at such areas as the Little Salt Marsh, the Cheyenne Bottoms, and many other areas over Kansas. Probably we will not have sufficient funds to attain and develop more than one of these projects. Clark County State Lake, the largest and last lake built by the Kansas Fish and Game Department, will be completed before the middle of the year.

County associations and state game protectors have reported a new high in fish and game law observance in the recent period. We may anticipate a continuation and development of this observance. County associations and county game protectors are functioning in a marvelous way, even though they are just beginning. Fish and game laws cannot be enforced. They must be observed.

The ponds at the Fish Hatchery are being renovated by a crew of twenty-five men. We do know that the production of legal sized catfish will be more than doubled this year. Many of these fish will attain a length of fifteen inches. There is every reason to expect the production of all fish for distribution to be increased materially within the year.

License sales have increased to make possible an expansion and progressively sensible growth.

The Commission has not met up to this date in 1940, but they will have more constructive ideas to develop as the months of the year go by. We do know that they are considering low water dams; of doing some of the practical things toward developing the refuges now established; and assisting Nature to produce more game and more fish in a given area than were she left to her own devices.

They are ready to match in a sensible way the tempo of the sportsmen of Kansas. Every person who is interested in the restoration and development of outdoor Kansas has a niche to fill and a task to perform. We seek your counsel. We hope we will merit your confidence and support.

# FIELD AND STREAM

An old friend of mine, writing in a Wichita paper, has intimated that the Bulletin is being used as a medium of propaganda. My old friend is mistaken. That is not the purpose of this publication. It is written and printed monthly, in order that its readers may learn of our activities and be informed of what is being done in their interest. We shall continue to give you the facts as we have given them to you - without exaggeration. Just plain old truths modestly stated.

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The reclamation of fish, trapping of beaver, and the winter feeding of upland game birds, required much of our attention during the month of December.

Game Protectors Jones, Andrew, Faulkner, Golden and Byrne were assigned the task of removing beaver from the Republican River and Prairie Dog Creek. Nearly two hundred beaver have been trapped from these two streams. These trapping activities are necessary because of the damage being done by the beaver to trees and other farm properties. Whenever possible we have taken the animals alive and transplanted them in other waters. The pelts of these animals are to be sold to the highest bidder.

Game Protector Fred Toburen has been working with the boy-scouts and sportsmen organizations of his district, feeding quail and other upland game birds throughout the entire district.

Protectors Carlson and Suenram have spent the last thirty days breaking ice and rescuing fish from lakes and streams.

Protector Benander with a mounty's tenacity of purpose has been on the trail of a deerkiller - and got his man.

Protector Gebhard with his perpetual grin has been on the trail of game protectors who forgot their sworn oath to uphold the laws. Eddie's activities for this period called for the apprehension of a woman, lacking the proper respect for our fur laws and regulations. She expressed her surprise that a fellow as polite as Eddie, would stoop so low as to be a dirty low down game warden. Did the grin come off Eddie?

Protectors Concannon, Simone, Rickel, Anderson, Kyser and Teichgraeber, have examined the records of fur buyers, enforcing fish and game laws generally, feeding birds patrolling prairie chicken areas of Eastern Kansas.

Protector Minckley, with a new youngster in his home - and no cigars at the office - has been torn between love and duty. He has solved that preplexing problem very satisfactorily, however, by walking the floors at night and enforcing the laws by day.

Game Protectors Toland and Shay have had their hands full patrolling the border. Both of these protectors have done a mighty good job in enforcing fur regulations and in preventing trapping of fur by non-residents.

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Incidentally, illegal trapping has enriched the fish and game funds by approximately five hundred dollars during the past thirty days. This sum was realized from the sale of confiscated pelts taken from the boys and girls who jumped the gun taking unprimed pelts before the season officially opened. We have come to the conclusion that crime does pay after all - but the other fellow.

Lee Larrabee, Chairman of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission and John Q. Holmes, U. S. Game Management Agent, have completed their count of duck noses in Southwest Kansas. The Associated Press quotes Chairman Larrabee as estimating that 40,000 ducks are to be found on the Cimarron River in Meade and Seward counties.

These ducks according to the press dispatch are commuting as far west as Stevens and Morton counties to feed, later returning to the open waters of Meade and Seward counties. The statement of Mr. Larrabee confirms our comments in last month's Bulletin, that ducks will come to Kansas when the weather is favorable, that their movements are controlled more by this fact than by routine flights in accordance with the calendar.

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Fish Culturist, Seth L. Way, has had the very pleasurable task of instructing the housewives of Pratt and adjacent communities in the art of cleaning, boning and cooking carp. He has given to the residents of Pratt and neighboring counties nearly nine tons of carp which he and members of the fish crew rescued from frozen waters bordering the hatchery property. Those who were fortunate enough to get carp, and profited by Seth's teachings, have stated that they now prefer carp to many of the other fish.

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Local and county organizations have given us their wholehearted cooperation in the feeding of quail and other game birds.

during the recent heavy snow. This month's first price - our heartiest thanks - is awarded the sportsmen of Cherokee and Montgomery counties. We give them particular mention as they fed the birds on their own time and at their own expense. We know that there must be other groups who have performed similar tasks and in a like manner, but they have not advised us of such activities. We will be glad to mention them also if they will make a report to us.

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HELP WANTED: The preparation of this Bulletin requires many hours at our desk; hours that could be spent more profitably in hunting, fishing and at the radio. We are thinking seriously of suspending its publication. We have concluded that it is the most widely unread publication of its kind. If you do read it, or if you have any ideas or suggestions which you would like to have included in the Bulletin, drop us a letter. We will gladly pass them on to our other readers - if any.

Mr. Guy Von Schrilitz, Pittsburg sportsman, writes us for instance, suggesting that we warn hunters and housewives to wear rubber gloves in cleaning all kinds of wild game. Guy happily, is recovering from a siege of Tularemia or Rabbit Fever, which he says was contracted while cleaning game. We think this an excellent suggestion of Mr. Von Schrilitz' and a sanitary measure that by all means should be taken.

We don't expect martyrdom, however, from all our contributors and are mighty sorry that Guy had to be afflicted with such an infection to inspire his writing us.

We receive many complaints during the year and we give them all the attention they merit. The complaints we most appreciate, however, are those which are made because of too many birds. This pleasing condition actually prevails in Eastern Kansas, according to the farmers and ranchers in that area. It had been charged that the chickens were so numerous that they had become a menace, and were eating the farmers out of house and home. We agreed to trap the birds and remove them to other locations. The farmers, at all times our friends, thought the matter over and decided they would keep the birds in spite of the probability of bankruptcy.

The chicken hunters should remember this kindly gesture by our farm friends, during the next chicken season.

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The seining picture on the front of this month's Bulletin is our fish salvagers - at work. The strangely shaped characters are district game protectors Byrne, Carlson and Suenram. Seth Way, Fish Culturist, is admiring one of the thousands of channel Cats rescued from this lake.

The Salina Journal stated that 50,000 of these fish were rescued in that day's work. Most of them according to the protectors were as large as the one pictured.

The lake seined was one in which Commissioner Owens is interested. He gave us permission to remove the fish with the understanding that they were to be made accessible to the holders of legal fishing licenses. This demand of Mr. Owen's was complied with. The fish were placed in the Ottawa and Marion County Lakes. Thanks Jay.

# AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

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Of all the strange closed seasons, the one proclaimed in France on snails tops the list. Some time ago the demand for snail for food, largely during Lent, was estimated as high as fifty tons daily for Paris alone. The closed season was from April 15 to July 15, to preserve the species.

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Manchester, N. H. - Phillip E. Morris' face was very red, but more than cold air caused it to get that way.

He was in a party of eight caught fishing through Lake Nubanusit ice by Game Warden John W. Martin. Morris paid all of the fines, which totaled \$85.00. He is Martin's boss - chairman of the New Hampshire Fish and Game Commission.-A.P.

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Colorado, according to Colorado Conservation Comments, apprehended four hundred for violating the fish and game laws of that state in 1938. In 1939, according to that publication, six hundred and sixty arrests were made, resulting in 652 convictions. 177 were hunting without licenses; 101 pheasant cases; 61 for violating the migratory bird laws; 69 for violating the state deer regulations; 244 arrests were made for miscellaneous violations. Kansas has had a like increase in the number of arrests made for the same period. This doesn't mean more violators, but better work on the part of the law enforcement officers.

TO KEEP THE RECORD STRAIGHT

"Ole Dave" j<sup>o</sup>it<sup>s</sup> down

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What about "huns", pheasants, chukar and other species of game birds labeled exotics? Will they thrive in this latitude? We have been of the opinion that certain importations would. Others have honestly held to contrary views. A few years ago we purchased several hundred pheasants from Washington and Wisconsin. These birds were planted in practically every section of Kansas. Their increase was rapid and abundant. An open season was promised the hunters, if they would permit the birds to multiply and disperse. To our request the hunters generously responded. A tactless speech, however, delivered before the State Convention of the Izaak Walton League of America, then assembled at Hutchinson, impressed on that audience a doubt as to the value of this bird. In that speech it was intimated, that Kansas was too far South for the successful propagation of this type of bird. That they disturbed quail; that they were unwelcomed by the farmers and to some extent by the Game Department. Three months later an open season was declared. This was at a time when we could ill afford such a season. Hunters by the thousands descended on the several counties that had birds. We realized after the season the terrible mistake that had been made. The season depleted our then existing supply of birds. We profited nevertheless by that mistake, and now after several closed years, have what is commonly styled a pheasant state. The season of last November attests to that fact. We have learned that the pheasant has no knowledge

of latitude and longitude, that the farmers do protect them and that the pheasant and quail will co-exist if there is a sufficiency of feed and cover.

That we might hold the gains we have made, and to assure a continuance of the existing conditions, we are now constructing a pheasant hatchery at Meade County State Park. At this hatchery thousands of pheasants will be produced annually. The job remaining to be done is the improving of field conditions the planting of cover and providing feed. This part of the restoration program should be the particular concern of the sportsmen and the sportsmen's organizations.

#### HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGES

Through the efforts of Commissioner E. J. Kelly, Fred Kaiser and other Ottawa sportsmen, "huns" have been successfully planted in Franklin County. We say successfully, as the original planting was made in 1938 and from all reports the birds have shown a splendid increase. What measure of success can be attained in other areas, and with further plantings, is unpredictable. Time alone can tell. Some will say we experimented with these birds in other years. That is true, and we readily admit that our earlier efforts were unsuccessful. That fact doesn't necessarily portend another failure. Mr. Kaiser is of the opinion that the methods used in distributing these birds was unwise and contrary to scientific findings. We have learned much about them since that time and now have a vast amount of scientific data and practical experience to guide us in any further attempts to introduce

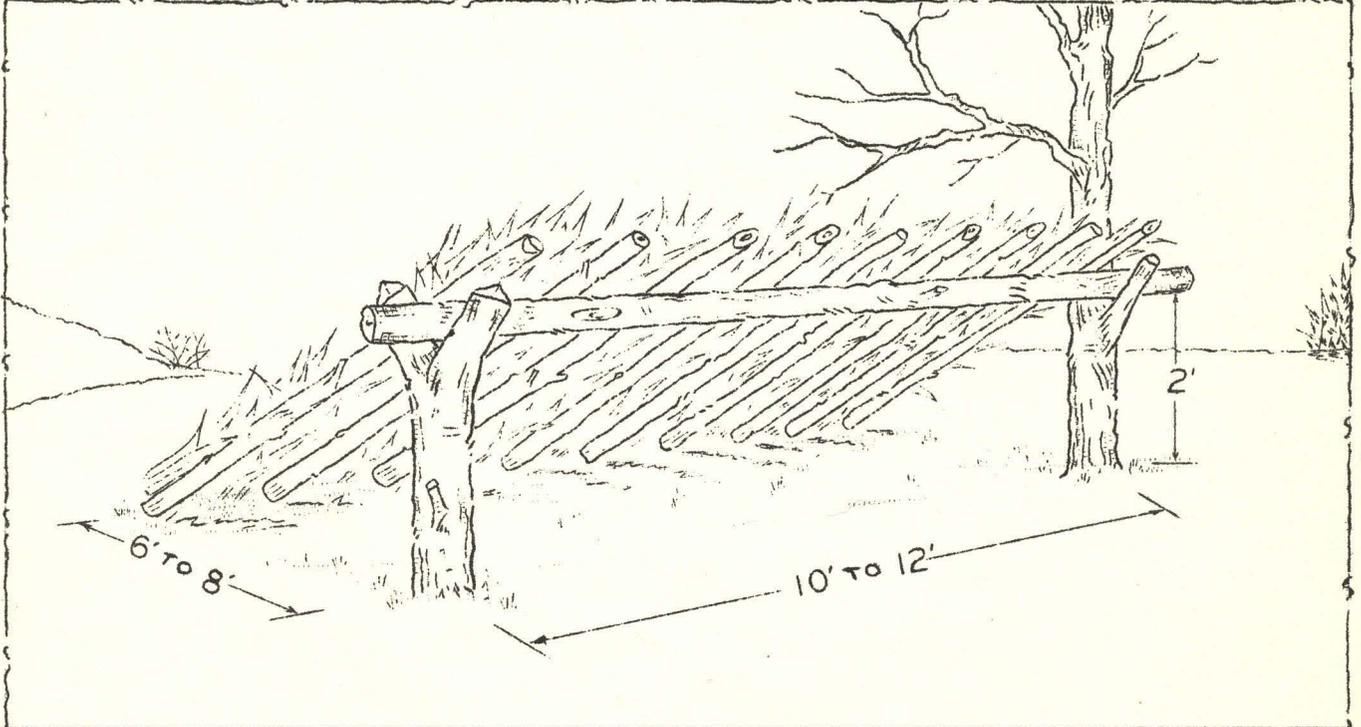
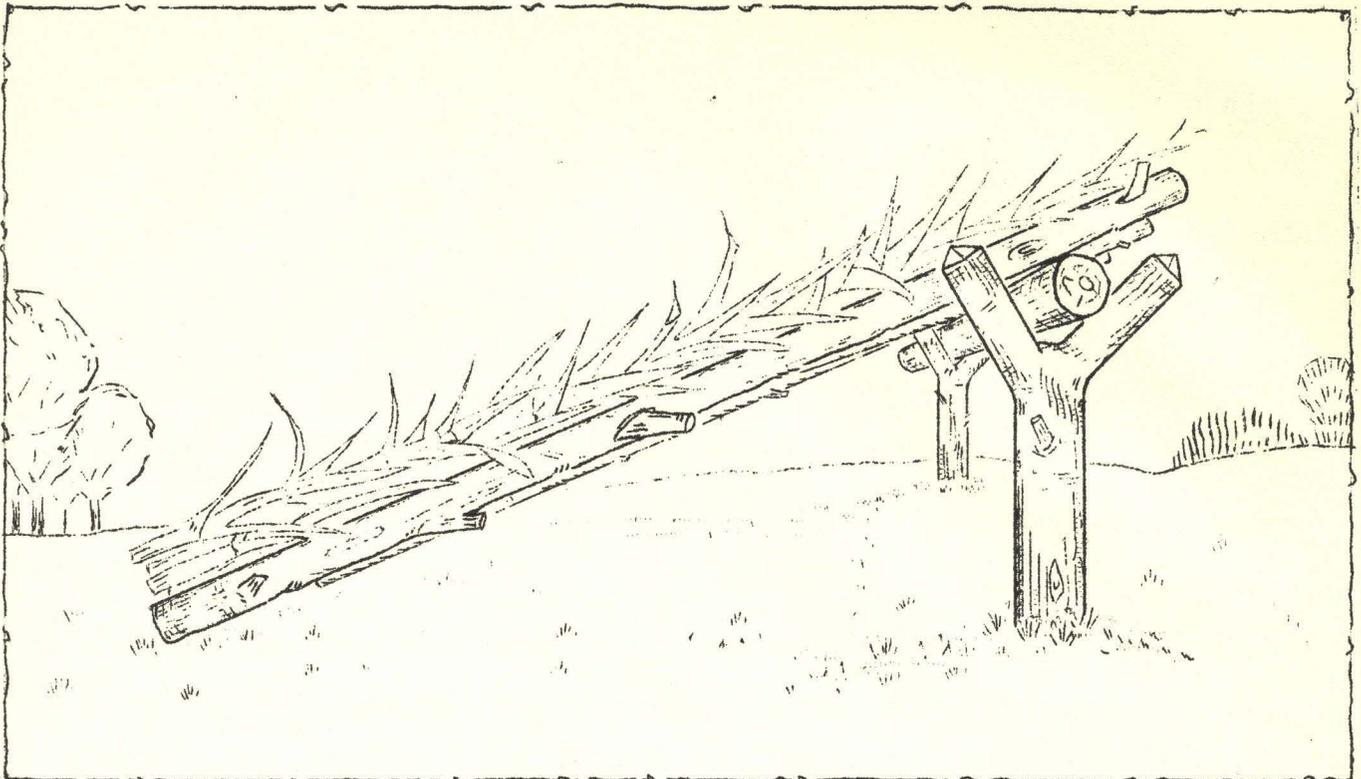
this bird into our game field. We are confident that, if these birds will thrive in Franklin County, they will readily adapt themselves to every other section of Kansas, with like geological conditions.

#### CHUKAR PARTRIDGES

The chukar partridge is another one of our game birds properly classified as an exotic - or foreign bird. They were first introduced in the United States in 1928 by F. E. Booth, San Francisco sportsman, who had acquired a foundation stock of fifty birds from a friend in India. It was with two adult birds from this foundation stock with which we started our interesting experiments. Our work with chukar, however, was not started until 1936. Our game farm produced 44 birds that year; 350 the next year; 1200 in 1938 and more than 2000 during the 1939 season. This consistent annual increase is very gratifying to us, and because of such a record we are confident that our problems in regard to pen requirements of these birds have been solved. The problems now demanding solution are those of the field. We have received encouraging and discouraging reports from the farmers living in areas where birds have been released. In the main, however, these reports are encouraging enough to cause us to believe that on naturalization these birds will make very fine citizens.

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The County Clerks have made their final report on the sale of quail stamps for the fiscal year 1940. We are very happy to report that the sale of quail stamps increased 6,668 stamps over the previous year. 22,080 stamps were sold during the 1939 season.



◦ NOTE ◦

FACE SHELTER TO THE SOUTH. COVER POLE FRAME-  
 WORK WITH FODDER OR BRUSH. PLACE GRAIN AND  
 OYSTER SHELL FAR BACK UNDER SHELTER.

◦ BIRD SHELTER AND FEEDING STATION ◦

Kansas is covered with snow from one corner to the other. Game birds, while not suffering will need some assistance if the snow obtains. Every sportsman can add materially to the pleasure of this year's hunting trip, if he will send feed to the farmer on whose land he hunted last year, asking him, to locate the coveys of quail and clear off the ground under low hanging trees and brush piles, and put out the grain in small amounts every few days while the snow is on, or the best method would be to build a quail feeding shelter, such as the diagram shown on the next page. Put oyster shell or sand along with the feed. Grain sorghums such as kaffir and maize are suitable feeds. The coveys of quail should not be disturbed in the late afternoon or evening, but the feed should be put out in the early afternoon. Once the quail have located it, if the feed is put in the same place every few days, they will handle it satisfactorily.

Mr. R. N. Grider of Toronto, writes us that he is feeding seventy-six quail in Woodson County.

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See that there is a cat trap for every farm and farm boy. Ask him to bait it and set it in the vicinity of the quail covey. If there are any wild housecats in that vicinity, they will be in the trap instead of taking the covey of quail one by one, that you and the landowner are trying to feed. You can make yourself welcome on that landowner's premises next year by helping him now. Effort justly expended now is a deposit in the bank of good hunting this year. DO YOUR PART !

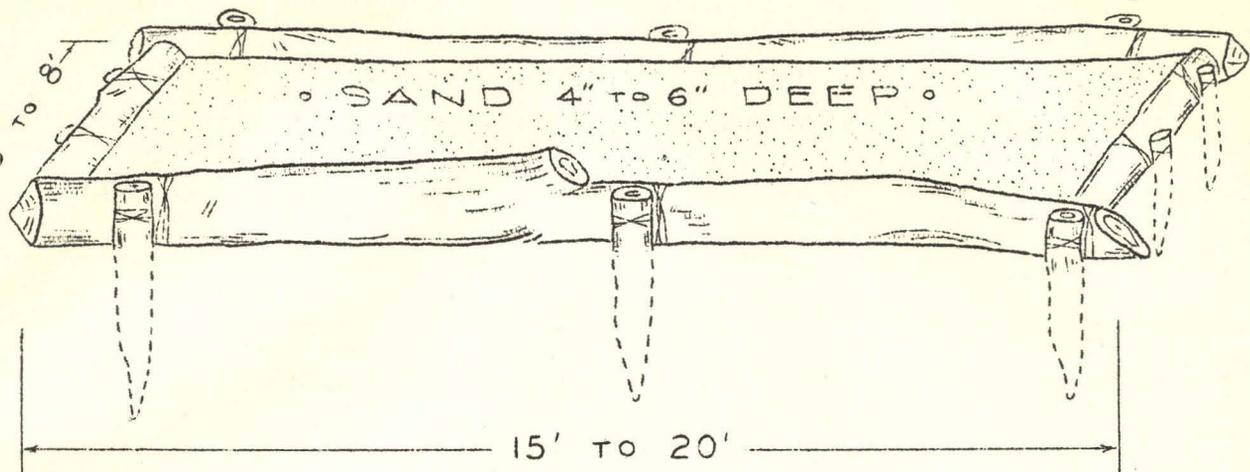
The champion cat-killer, Walter Weidman of Sylvan Grove, caught sixty-six house cats in traps, through the month of December.

Almost all lakes and streams in Kansas are low. Fish shelters and spawning beds may be constructed along stream beds and on lake beds now dry or in shallow water. Nail kegs, old oil barrels thoroughly cleaned of oil and fastened in the river channel make good spawning nests. Logs tied down in a lake are good fish shelters.

No stream in Kansas need ever be restocked with fish if suitable spawning shelters are provided. If ten percent of the spawn is hatched and the fry given a chance to protect itself, an ample fish population will always be present in rivers and creeks. There are miles of creek beds and banks that are scoured clean of trees, roots and protruding rocks, that leave no room for either spawn or fry.

In the construction of many of our state lakes, there is not sufficient fish shelter or protection afforded in the bed of the lake. These can now be provided while the lakes are low. When water is low, pollution of streams reach its height of damage. While the authority to enforce pollution laws rests with the State Board of Health, sportsmen, county game protectors, and the Fish and Game Department can do much in crystalizing sentiment against pollution of streams.

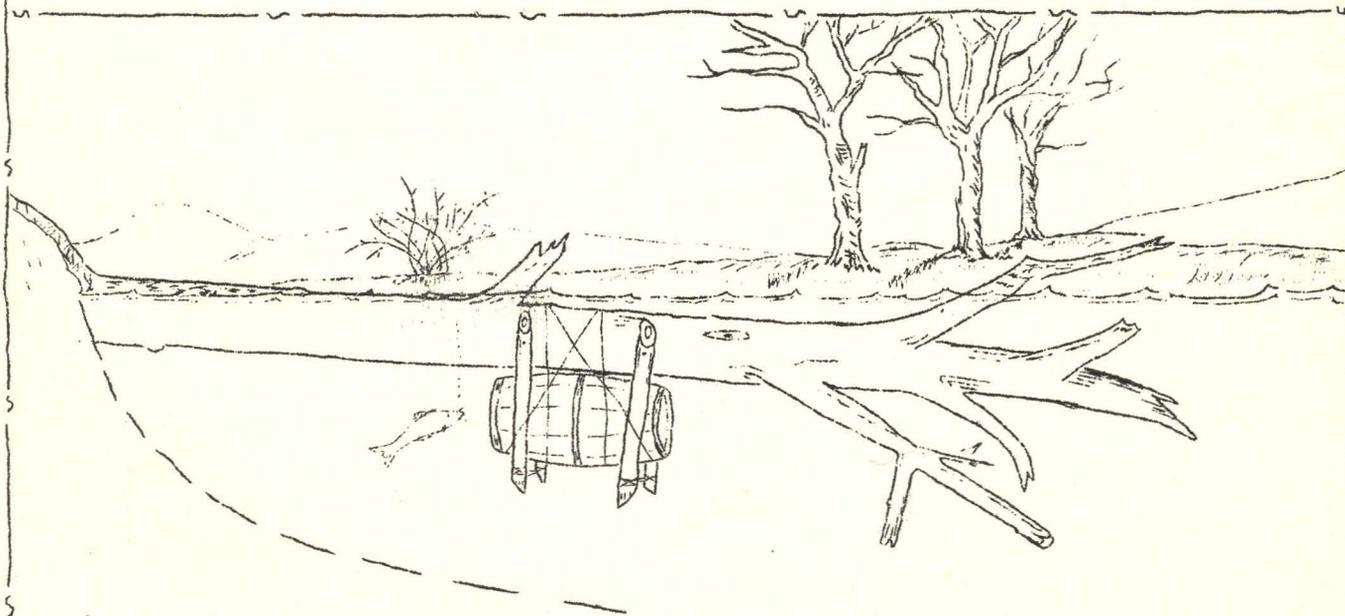
The Fish and Game Department will furnish blue prints and descriptions to anyone who cares to construct aids such as above, for the fish you hope to catch in the future. In the cool air while the snow is on, you will find the building of shelters to be as much fun as a fishing trip. Get your fish and game clubs and county game protectors working together. The work done between now and the first of April will bring you returns on your fishing and hunting trips in 1940.



TO BE PLACED IN WATER 18" TO 24" DEEP

MATERIALS: ANY KIND OF LOGS APPROX. 12" DIAM.  
STAKES TO BE HARDWOOD 2 1/2" TO 4" DIAM. x 3'. WIRE TO  
BE N<sup>o</sup> 9 OR 12 GALVANIZED.

NOTE: Spawning beds are a valuable asset to an improvement program. The logs prevent the sand from scattering and also provide attachment for sub-stratum life. Creek sand will suffice if pit run material is not available.



MATERIALS: NAIL KEG WITH END REMOVED. HARD-  
WOOD STAKES. N<sup>o</sup> 9 WIRE. SPIKES.

NOTE: This spawning nest especially designed for channel cat.  
Secure keg to well anchored and submerged log.

• SPAWNING BEDS •

# STATE PARK PATTERN

Elmo W. Huffman, Engineer

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Mr. M. A. Mickler caught two fine Christmas presents from the lake on the Neosho County State Park, December 24. One a 12 and the other a 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  pound channel cat. Frank Harris took two channel cats totaling 22 pounds Christmas Day and Charlie Harris caught an 18 pound blue catfish the next day from this lake.

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Of interest to all State Park visitors is the following tabulation of the 1939 attendance to State Parks as estimated by the park superintendents and turned in on their weekly reports.

COUNTY STATE PARK	ATTENDANCE	COUNTY STATE PARK	ATTENDANCE
Butler.....	29,908 #	Neosho.....	38,594
Oberlin Sappa.....	5,626 *	Ottawa.....	41,830
Crawford No. 1.....	30,977	Scott.....	4,545 #
Leavenworth.....	55,503	Woodson.....	37,655
Meade.....	20,520	Total.....	265,158

# Not all weekly reports from these 2 parks on file.

\* Reports started in September

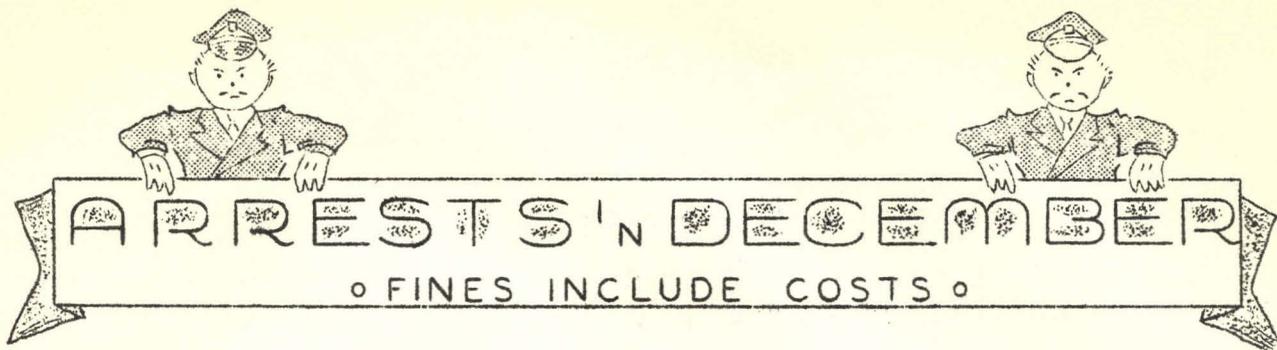
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Of special interest is the following tabulation for all State Parks listed as to months. Notice the continued good attendance to the end of the year.

January.....	6,022	May.....	26,044	September.....	27,458
February.....	5,554	June.....	34,916	October.....	12,878
March.....	7,771	July.....	71,309	November.....	8,669
April.....	19,274	August.....	35,048	December.....	10,215

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This is approximately one half of the attendance to Yellowstone National Park last year, however, our total park acreage is only a fraction of that of Yellowstone and our publicity cannot be compared with that given Yellowstone.



ARRESTS IN DECEMBER  
◦ FINES INCLUDE COSTS ◦

Haven Glassmier, Lawrence. Illegal hunting of ducks. Protector Teichgraber. Fine \$1.00 and jailed.

A. B. Bland, Robinson. Hunting without license. Protectors Anderson and Benander. Fine \$7.85.

Harold D. Hoffset, Wamego. Trapping out of season. County Game Protector, Ervin J. Hecker. Fine \$7.00.

Edward Grant, Wamego. Trapping out of season. County Game Protector, Ervin J. Hecker. Fine \$7.00.

Glen A. Davidson, Lakin. Illegal possession of pelts. Protector Edwin Gebhard. Fine \$9.00.

Forest W. Claypool, Lakin. Illegal possession of pelts. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$9.50.

Ed Von Stiers, Minneapolis. Hunting without license. Protectors Faulkner and Carlson. Fine \$8.00.

A. H. Hamrick, Minneapolis. Hunting without license. Protectors Faulkner and Carlson. Fine \$8.00.

Carl Grauberger, Deerfield. Illegal possession of pelts. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$9.00.

A. Jones, Smith Center. Possession of live skunks. Protector Jones. Fine \$11.00.

Everett Schultz, Marysville. Illegal possession of pelts. Protector Toburen. Fine \$8.00.

Clarence Hamner, Effingham. Trapping out of season. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$7.00.

Paul Henton, Manhattan. Trapping out of season. Protector Toburen. Fine \$8.50.

Irwin Nichols, Lawrence. Illegal possession of net. Protector Toburen and County Protector Dixon. Fine \$11.17 and 30 days in jail.

Leo Prockish, Wamego. Illegal possession of furs. Protector Toburen and County Protector Dixon. Fine \$10.00.

Ray Zimmerman, Lawrence. Illegal possession of net. Protector Toburen, County Protector Dixon. Fine \$21.24.

Albert Smith, Lawrence. Illegal possession of trammel net. Protector Toburen and County Protector Dixon. Fine \$11.75.

Lee Noe, Wetmore. Illegal possession of seine. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$6.00.

Thomas G. Green, Almena. Possession and sale of furs out of season. Protector Jones. Fine \$20.00.

Darrell Kelly, Mc Donald. Illegal sale of furs. Protectors Faulkner and Golden. Fine \$7.50.

C. W. Eccleson, Emporia. Shooting on public highway after night. County Protector Fred Friday. Fine \$9.00.

Edward Regier, Meade. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$13.00.

George Regier, Meade. Illegal possession of furs. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$13.00.

King Mason, Longton. Selling fur without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$8.75.

Donald Myers, Sabetha. Taking fur out of season. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$5.00.

Olin Sipe, Devon. Hunting without license and shooting quail. Protector Kyser. Fine \$8.50.

R. E. Wernick, Fort Scott. Hunting without license. Protector Kyser. Fine \$8.50.

Albert L. Harris, Parsons. Hunting without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$8.00.

Richard Higgins, Lawrence. Trespassing on game preserve. Protector Teichgraeber.

Earl Jackson, St Clere. Illegal possession of furs. Protector Toburen and County Protector Sherman Lyon. Fine \$21.60.

Joe Spacek, Jr., Emmett. Hunting without license. Protector Toburen. Fine \$8.50.

Woodrow Kessinger, Grenola. Selling fur without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$11.90.

Ressie Chodrick, Grenola. Selling fur without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$11.90.

B. F. Harnphries, Grenola. Selling fur without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$11.90.

Ellis Harnphries, Grenola. Selling fur without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$11.90.

Bob Artherton, Caney. Selling fur without license. Protector Richel. Fine \$11.90.

Herman Delbey, Parsons. Hunting without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$8.00.

Leonard Mc Dowell, Yates Center. Possession of unlawful fishing devices. Protector Hepperly and County Protector Custer. Fine \$19.00.

Bill Scott, Yates Center. Possession of unlawful fishing devices. Protector Hepperly and County Protector Custer. Fine \$19.00.

Verl Harvey, Quinter. Buying fur without license. Protector Jones. Fine \$30.35.

Glen Kester, Osawatomie. Possession of fish spear. Protectors Minckley and Concannon. Fine \$9.20.

Charles D. Hoover, Toronto. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Kyser. Fine \$7.00.

Jack Johns, Osawatomie. Illegal possession of fish spear. Protectors Minckley and Concannon. Fine \$9.20.

C. M. Sibert, Holliday. Buying furs without license. Protector Teichgraeber. Fine \$20.00.

Glen Holmberg, Olathe. Illegal possession of trammel net. Protector Teichgraeber. Fine \$20.00.

Loren Stewart, Paola. Selling fur without license. Protector Minckley and Concannon. Fine \$9.20.

N. C. Doffing, Colwich. Fishing without license. Protector Toland. Fine \$14.00.

Conrad Doffing, Colwich. Hunting without license. Protector Toland. Fine \$14.00.

Jack Kline, Paola. Selling fur without trapper's license. Protectors Minckley and Concannon. Fine \$9.20.

Wade Dunaway, Paola. Selling fur without trapper's license. Protector Minckley. Fine \$9.20.

Charles Mc Lean., Howard. Setting traps without trapper's license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$7.50.

Cliff Feltingberger, La Cygne. Selling furs without trapper's license. Protectors Minckley and Concannon. Fine \$11.20.

George W. Hinkle, Pueblo, Colo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Gebhard and County Protector Jack Craig Fine \$32.50.

Bill E. Guinn, Treece. Trapping without license. Protector Simone. Fine \$20.85.

Charles L. Bills, Norton. Hunting without license. Protectors Jones and Andrew. Fine \$8.00.

Don Mattingly, Le Roy. Shooting prairie chickens. County Protector Leonard Custer. Fine \$25.00.

Raymond Glaser, Le Roy. Shooting prairie chickens. County Protector Leonard Custer. Fine \$25.00.

Denney Curbey, Le Roy. Shooting prairie chickens. County Protector Leonard Custer. Fine \$25.00.

Emanuel Schiffebbin, Holcomb. Taking and selling fur out of season. County Protector Melvin Dimitt. Fine \$22.80.

Henry Chaney, Liberty. Selling fur without license. Protector Concannon and Simone. Fine \$19.25.

George F. Lee, Liberty. Selling fur without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$19.25.

Jim Beesly, Liberty. Selling fur without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$19.25.

Otis Payton, Liberty. Selling fur without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$19.75.

Robert Wright, Mc Cook, Neb. Buying furs without non-resident license. Protector Faulkner. Fine \$24.75.

John Gibson, Fort Scott. Hunting without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$8.50.

John J. Klein, Andale. Hunting without license. Protector Toland. Fine \$12.75.

Marvin Freund, Andale. Hunting without license. Protector Toland. Fine \$12.75.

George Brand, Colwich. Hunting without license. Protector Tol-  
and. Fine \$12.75.

A. H. Brand, Colwich. Hunting without license. Protector Tol-  
and. Fine \$12.75.

N. B. Perry, Leavenworth. Trespassing. County Protector How-  
ard Ricketts. Fine \$17.50.

E. Williams, Leavenworth. Trespassing. County Protector How-  
ard Ricketts. Fine \$17.50.

Joseph Chase, Leavenworth. Trespassing. County Protector How-  
ard Ricketts. Fine \$17.50.

Martin Parks, Leavenworth. Trespassing. County Protector How-  
ard Ricketts. Fine \$17.50.

John A. Henderson, Independence. Selling furs without license.  
Protector Rickel. Fine \$22.50.

Ray Pollack, Arkansas City. Trapping without license. County  
Protector H. W. Shipp. Fine \$5.00.

Bob Parker, Kansas City, Mo. Hunting without non-resident lic-  
ense. Protector Teichgraeber. Fine \$20.00.

Walter Crawshaw, Fredonia. Hunting without license. Protector  
Rickel. Fine \$8.50.

W. R. Branick, Fredonia. Hunting without license. Protector  
Rickel. Fine \$8.40.

Bernard Enright, Kansas City, Mo. Hunting without non-resident  
license. Protector Teichgraeber. Fine \$20.00.

Albert Goetz, Garden City. Trapping out of season. County Pro-  
tector Melvin Dimitt. Fine \$15.00.

H. B. Kinsey, Wichita. Hunting without license. County Pro-  
tector Glen Perkins. Fine \$16.50.

C. K. Coltrance, Council Grove. Hunting without license. County  
Protector Glen Perkins. Fine \$16.00.

Frank E. Hampton, Kansas City. Hunting without license. County  
Protector William Lindel. Fine \$14.00.

Elmer Hogan, Leavenworth. Hunting without license. County  
Protector Wm. Lindel. Fine \$14.00.

J. F. Taylor, Emporia. Shooting fire arms from automobile on  
public highway. County Protector Friday. Fine \$13.00.

# Call a Cad a Cad—

**B**Y AN exaggerated sense of good fellowship and ways of the gentleman, the great majority of American sportsmen are still playing sucker to a none too small minority of "game-hog" hunters.

This was driven home by the recent hunting season when the usual underbreath tales of illegal exploits seemed just as rampant as before all the campaigns of public enlightenment.

You, as the sportsman who frequents the woods and fields, know the stories:

**T**HE staunch citizen and self-styled sportsman returns from his big game hunt with a fine moose trophy. Secretly he whispers to his friends that two other moose were shot before he got a head worth keeping . . . Oh, well, the natives needed the meat. The trip required a lot of time and expense. The devil with limits!

A certain type farmer who has been complaining about depredations by hunters posts his land securely, blatantly declaring "No Hunting." Then when the season opens he invites in his select friends and tells them to go to it. It's his property. His land produced the game. His grain fed it. The devil with limits!

The metropolitan hunter hastens to the best pheasant cover at the opening gun. The birds are aplenty and he stuffs his hunting coat far beyond its legal capacity. Back home neighbors gather 'round to admire his prowess and hear the alibi for the extras. Someone else would have gotten them anyway. He has only two days to hunt during the entire season. Think he's a sap? The devil with limits!

**I**T'S time that the real sportsmen who are footing the conservation and restoration bill call a halt to this sort of stuff. The part of the good fellow and gentleman can be carried too far. By the very fact that we listen to these "smart aleck" accounts of undetected violations without at least giving vociferous protest means that we are condoning and fostering such spirit!

No matter how valuable the instrument of education may be for eventually inculcating respect for the game laws, you can't laugh off the need for rigorous enforcement if any game restoration program is to be effective. There is no greater truth than the oft repeated axiom "an animal saved is better than an animal made." When a wiseacre minority practices a doctrine of the-devil-with-limits much or all of the constructive measures of the majority are futile.

And when real sportsmen tolerate and suffer this minority destruction by an exaggerated sense of good fellowship they are chucking all for a mess of potage!

It is not for us to say that there were more game law violations this year than ordinarily, numerically speaking, but certainly there were enough. It is quite possible that better hunting conditions have resuscitated dormant game hog tendencies, though we would hesitate an opinion on this. But from widespread parts of the United States and Canada come sorrowful notes from conscientious hunters telling that the game hog and alibi slayer has been prevalent.

What to do?

**T**HE answer according to some is for every individual to act as a self-appointed game warden. Many who are backing constructive game restoration work by their money and sweat don't feel like pulling punches. They're ready to call the game hog the thief he is and treat him accordingly.

This means in every instance of open violation the reporting of the incident to proper authorities. By what stretch of imagination about gentlemanly precepts can we justify any other action? The man who sneeringly tears down the restoration structure that you have been nurturing deserves no more consideration than the thief who enters your home. Put the sneerers where they belong!

But this does not take care of the big game hunter who selects his head from the dead, the type of landowner friend who has forgotten that game is everyone's property, or the suave slick who thinks the decent sportsman's a sap—these who break the laws and then confidently brag.

What to do about this type of vermin?

Without calling up anymore courage than it takes to call a cad a cad, sportsmen of America could soon dwindle down these "smart-aleck" violators.

**A**LL that is necessary is a frown rather than a half hearted smile, a few words of remonstrance rather than of "courteous" condonement, the next time one of your wise guy friends pops off with a confidential tale of how he beat the game laws. Let's quit this business of encouraging and suckling a flock of violators by being "a good fellow"!

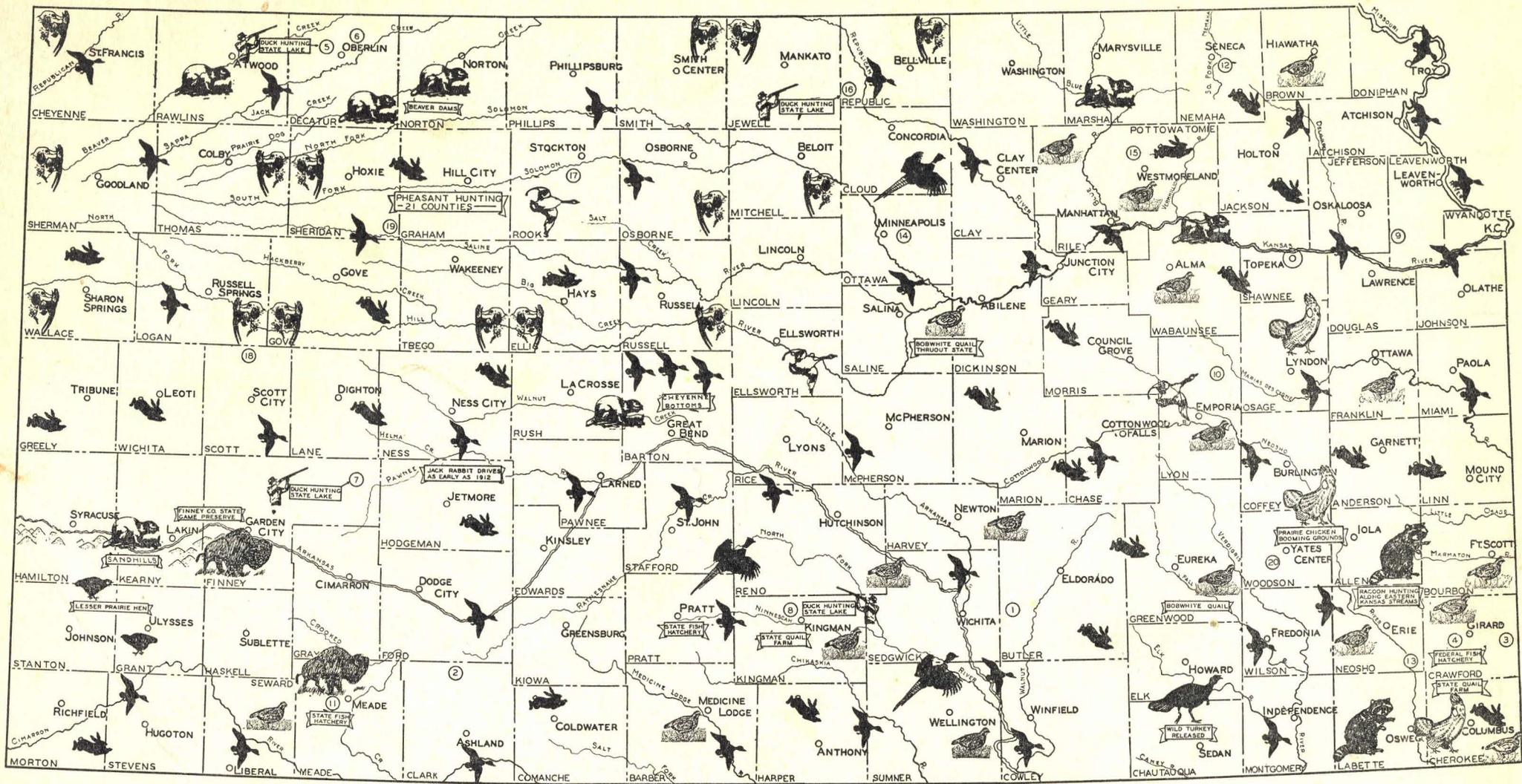
There's nothing in the world more effective in keeping the average man to the straight and narrow than censure by his friends. You wouldn't think it clever if one of your friends recited how he had committed a civil crime. Why should you regard a game law violation in different light?

The next time some one tells an underbreath violation story, make his face redden! When he smirks "The devil with limits, I'm no sap!" answer him with, "The devil you aren't."

## —and Stop the "Smart Alec" Game Hogs

From OUTDOORSMAN.

# KANSAS WILDLIFE AREAS



1. Butler County State Park.
2. Clark County State Park.
3. Crawford County State Park No. 1.
4. Crawford County State Park No. 2.
5. Decatur County State Park.
6. Oberlin-Sappa State Park.
7. Finney County State Park.
8. Kingman County State Park.
9. Leavenworth County State Park.
10. Lyon County State Park.

11. Meade County State Park.
12. Nemaha County State Park.
13. Neosho County State Park.
14. Ottawa County State Park.
15. Pottawatomie County State Park.
16. Republic County State Park.
17. Rooks County State Park.
18. Scott County State Park.
19. Sheridan County State Park.
20. Woodson County State Park.