# INDANS FISH AND GAME

Vol. XVI

April, 1959

No. 4



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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME

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Fishing the Smoky Hill Below Cedar Bluff Dam.

# A New Look

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# Kansas Fishing

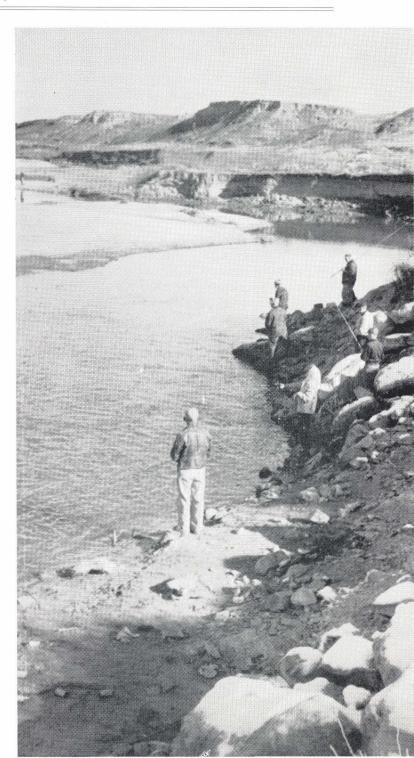
By GEORGE VALYER

Mention the word "fishing" to any angler in Kansas and immediately he gets a vision of large lakes dotted with fishing boats, smaller lakes bordered with tree-covered hills, and meandering streams and rivers flowing over sandy bottoms or gurgling in riffles over rocky depths.

Yes, Kansas is rapidly becoming a state of vast opportunities for any angler who likes to flip a plug for black bass, troll a minnow for walleyes or dunk a bait for crappie or channel catfish. This statement by no means tells the story. Nearly all kinds of warmwater fish are to be found in abundance in Kansas waters.

Kansas has always had its stream and river fishing but it hasn't always been as good as it is now and it is expected to get better as time goes by. As in every other state, pollution and siltation were the limiting factors in such fishing and, fortunately, something is being done about it. Conservation and watershed districts are being formed to keep soil on the farm instead of channeling it into the watercourses. Industrial and city pollution are being combatted with ever increasing zeal. The result is clearer streams and better fishing. But this is only a small part of the picture.

Because of the nature of the terrain, the Sunflower State has no natural lakes of any magnitude. What



nature did not supply, man is now making available. Prior to World War II, the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission had constructed 22 state lakes for the benefit of fishermen. This was only a start. Kansas still lacked fishing lakes in many parts of the state and there were no lakes larger than about 300 acres in size.

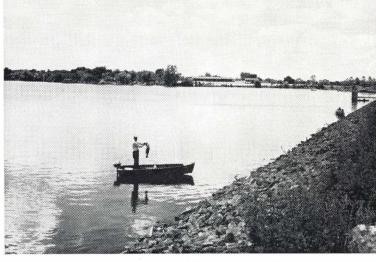
While other states in the central part of the nation were receiving a great deal of attention from the federal government in the form of flood control and irrigation reservoirs, Kansas had been left high and dry. However, that situation began to change. In 1948, the first federal reservoir in the state was completed by the U. S. Corps of Engineers on Fall river in east-central Kansas, The 2,600 acres of water impounded furnished the state with the first suitable water for the stocking of white bass and walleyes.

Other large reservoirs in other sections of the state were soon to follow and Kansas citizens and visitors can now find six of these impoundments. The largest of these is Cedar Bluff with 6,600 acres followed by Kirwin (5,000), Webster (4,000), Kanopolis (3,550), and Lovewell (3,000). Soon to be completed will be Tuttle Creek Reservoir on the Big Blue river and Toronto Reservoir on the Verdigris river.

Tuttle Creek will be largest of them all with total water acreage well above 13,000 acres. Like all others before it, it will receive intensive management for maximum fishing potential. All reservoirs in Kansas have received stockings of walleyes, black bass, white bass, channel catfish, crappie and forage species. Growth rate has been tremendous in some of the reservoirs and catches have sometimes exceeded expectations. Cedar Bluff reservoir alone last year yielded 219,840 fish to an estimated 36,640 fishermen. An estimated 100,000 fishermen took 250,000 fish at Kirwin reservoir.

Even with the advent of the large lakes, there are those who prefer to do their fishing in smaller bodies of water. Since 1953, when the Fish and Game Commission reactivated its state lake building program, eighteen new state lakes have been built in all parts of the Sunflower state. These range in size from 50 acres to nearly 200 acres. While water sports of all kinds are permitted at the federal reservoirs, the state lakes are reserved for fishing only with no water skiing or speed boating allowed. This feature makes these lakes quite attractive to the serious angler who likes to fish in relative peace and quiet. Nearly all state lakes contain fine populations of largemouth black bass, black and white crappie, channel catfish and bluegill.

Extreme southeast Kansas can boast a unique type of fishing water in its strip mining pits. Large de-



A successful angler at Crawford County State Lake near Farlington.

posits of coal close to the surface have been mined out by removing the overlying soil and rock, thus forming deep waterfilled pits. Most of these strip pits are capable of supporting a healthy fish population and the Kansas Fish and Game Commission has stocked and is managing many of these water areas. In fact, many fishermen claim that these pits furnish the best bass fishing to be found anywhere. These pits are favorites for those who like to use light fly-fishing tackle or spinning gear since there are few under-water snags and the waters are always crystal clear.

One of the best lakes in the state for spring bass fishing is located on the state-owned and operated Marais des Cygnes waterfowl refuge in eastern Kansas. Because it was designed primarily for waterfowl use, the lake is relatively shallow but has produced some amazing growth in largemouth bass and crappie. During the summer, the growth of aquatic vegetation causes difficulties for fishermen but the water is relatively open during spring. Another waterfowl refuge, the Cheyenne Bottoms, located in the center of the state is periodically a hotspot for channel catfish and large bullheads.

Rounding out the angling picture in Kansas are numerous city and county lakes of various sizes up to 350 acres. Some of these produce top-notch fishing such as Council Grove City Lake which produced the state's largest largemouth black bass, a whopping 9½ pounder.

Other angling opportunities are provided by the thousands of private ponds which dot the countryside and do double purpose of providing stock water as well as recreational opportunities for the farmer and his friends.

If you are a bass fisherman, you'll want to be sure to try Woodson County State Lake, Kirwin Reservoir, Crawford County State Lake No. 2, Webster Reservoir, Leavenworth County State Lake and Fall River Reservoir in addition to the previously mentioned waters. White bass should provide lots of action at Cedar Bluff, Fall River and Kanopolis reservoirs and their feeder streams. Channel catfish are found in nearly all waters in the state and to point out any particular location would be a disservice. If you are interested in records, the top channel in the state (26 pounds, 8 ounces) came from Shawnee County Lake near Topeka but this lake is not especially noted for its channel fishing. Almost all streams and rivers produce some fine channel catfish fishing and some are taken the year around.

Incidentally, there are no closed seasons or size limits on any species of fish in Kansas. Fish may be taken the year around and even through the ice on lakes and ponds. A copy of the fishing regulations, plus a booklet entitled "Where to Fish In Kansas," is available to anyone who will address the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Pratt, Kansas.

So brother sportsman (and sister too), it's time to consider the fishing opportunities we have here in the Sunflower State.

## **Governor Appoints Commissioner**

R. W. Fowler, Weir, has been appointed a member of the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission by Governor George Docking. The new appointment became effective January 1 and will extend through a four-year period.

Fowler, a banker at Weir, succeeds A. H. Alcock of Chanute, and will serve as commissioner for the southeast district.

The Forestry, Fish and Game six-man bi-partisan commission now consists of the following men: C. E. Kaup, Manhattan, chairman; Ford Harbaugh, Wellington, secretary; J. S. Brollier, Hugoton; Ed F. Madden, Hays; Ray Amer, Pleasanton; R. W. Fowler, Weir, members.

## On Our Cover

When you're four years old, the world is a wonderful place in which to live—especially when you're out fishing. Paul David Wuerdeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orman Wuerdeman of Pittsburg sits on an overturned boat and dreams of the big ones about to attack his bait.

The pond is owned by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christiansen who live near Columbus. The picture was snapped by the boy's father.

Speaking of the world being a wonderful place in which to live, isn't it possible that all fishermen have this attitude? We like to think so.

## **Deer Poaching Costly**

With deer becoming more numerous in the state of Kansas, it is probably inevitable that some persons will find the temptation to shoot these animals too great to resist. It is also probably inevitable that such violators will be caught and prosecuted, especially if the true sportsman is on his toes and willing to help in the effort to bring the Kansas deer herds up to huntable size.

The latest incident to prove that sportsmen can police their own ranks happened early in the month of March when two farmers called their state game protector after seeing an illegal deer kill. The game protector investigated immediately and found two men, father and son, in the process of dressing the deer. The result was a trip to the judge where the father was fined \$200 and the son \$100. The venison was confiscated and given to charitable institutions.

This incident points very clearly to the fact that violators can be apprehended with the co-operation of right-thinking citizens. The two farmers who reported the violation are truly sportsmen of the first order. Quite evidently they feel that game of any sort should be taken according to the regulations for good management rather than by the whims of a selfish person with no thought for the future of sporting opportunities.

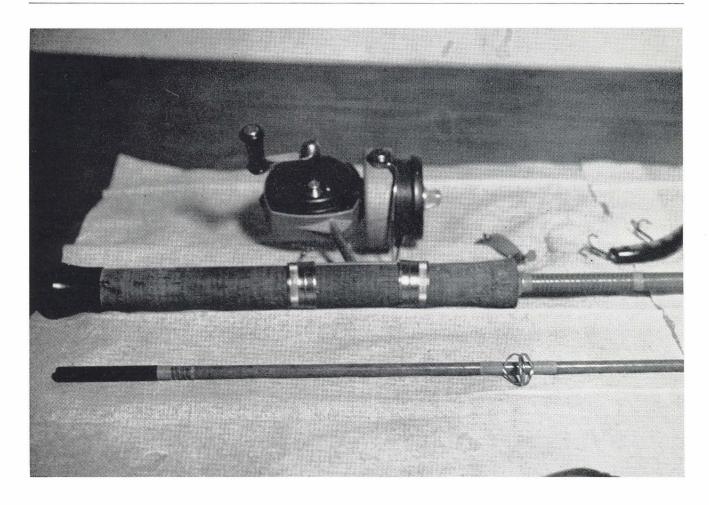
Unfortunately, game protectors can not be everywhere at once. Each individual sportsman and citizen must assume the role of safeguarding our wildlife resources. In the case of deer poaching, it is doubly important that everyone be on the alert to assist law enforcement men whenever possible. It is important to give our growing deer herd a chance to increase to the point where legal hunting can be permitted.

The adult raccoon is about 30 inches long and weighs from 15 to 45 pounds.

The marten's diet consists mainly of squirrels, mice and rats. However, in addition he has been known to eat pine nuts, fruits, berries, frogs, toads and small reptiles.

Although primarily a vegetable feeder, the muskrat does eat meat and has been known to devour its own kind.

Between 18 and 20 million muskrat pelts are sold annually in the United States.



# If You Haven't Yet, You Should

Have you ever tried spin-fishing? If your answer is "no," then this article is for you. Nearly every fisherman has seen spinning equipment at his favorite sporting goods store or hardware and a goodly number of these fishermen have purchased this type of fishing gear. However, there are some who have never made the break from older ways of fishing to this newer type of tackle.

Please do not misunderstand, we are certainly not advocating the discarding of the cane pole, the casting rod and reel or the fly rod. All these tools of the fisherman have their place and each and every angler must make up his own mind as to how he likes to fish. But, if you haven't yet tried spinning tackle, you owe it to yourself to try out such a rig. Many dyed-in-the-wool bait casters have tried spinning and have been convinced that they have been missing a great deal of fun and sport.

Spinning combines some of the best features of all other types of fishing tackle. With it, you can cast

very light lures for considerable distance. The rod is long and flexible for maximum sport and the line (nylon monofilament) is light and relatively invisible. Like the salt-water reel with a star drag, a spinning reel has an adjustable drag which can be set to prevent line breakage and thus insure the maximum amount of play from each fish hooked.

Combine all of these features with the freeness from backlashes which often plague bait-casters, and you have a fishing method which is suitable for nearly all species of warm water fish.

About the only species not suited to spinning is the flathead catfish of a large size. A specimen weighing 40 to 50 pounds would certainly tax to the limit a light spinning outfit with an eight or ten pound test line. However, flatheads have been taken on spinning gear and a fisherman with a little experience can land one of surprising weight considering the lightness of the rig.

Spin fishing got its start in Europe long before it

became popular in the U. S. Its popularity here was, in a good measure, the result of World War II. Many of the G. I.'s who went through the invasion of the European continent or were stationed there in the Occupation Forces took a fancy to this type of fishing. Upon return home they demonstrated spinning to other fishermen and the boom was on.

The first spinning tackle available to American sportsmen was imported but it wasn't long until American manufacturers got on the band wagon and started producing their own line. Soon they did their European cousins one better by developing the closed spool reel designed for either conventional spin-fishing or spin casting. The spin-casting reel is used on a bait casting type of rod in much the same manner as an ordinary casting reel.

The larger guides used on spinning and spin-casting rods are for a definite purpose. Since the line comes off the spool in large loops, the large line guides near the reel help increase the distance of the cast through less restriction of the line. Even though a spin-casting reel may be used on a regular casting rod, a little more satisfaction may be experienced by using a rod built for that specific puropse.

One of the outstanding qualities of spinning tackle is that it can be used and mastered quite quickly by a novice fisherman. Even if you have never fished with anything but a willow pole, a few hours practice and you will be making quite acceptable casts.

The spin fisherman certainly has a wide choice of tackle to choose from. He can pick a light wispy wand with a three or four ounce reel or he can buy a rod and reel with enough weight and backbone for salt water fishing. Lines range in size from three pound test up to about 18 pound test for the heavy rig. Probably a medium weight outfit with an eight pound test line will be appropriate for the average fisherman in Kansas. However, if you're an expert, you'll probably prefer something a little lighter in all respects.

Sure you can bait-fish with spinning tackle. Just look around you the next time you're at your favorite fishing hole and you'll probably see a fellow catching channels with a spinning outfit. He's using liver, worms or similar bait. All he has to do is remove his bait terminal, tie on one of the light plugs or jigs and he's in business with the bass and crappie.

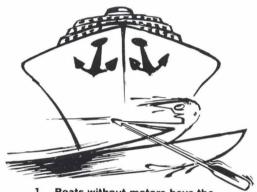
Yes, spinning is truly a versatile way of fishing. So, give spin fishing a try. If you haven't yet, you should.

The red-cockaded woodpecker is the only bird that excavates its nest cavity in the living pine tree. It returns to the same tree year after year.

## **Boating Necessities**

By GEORGE VALYER

What do you need for safety and convenience aboard your boat? That is a question which has been asked numerous times by everyone who has ever owned or operated a water craft for any length of time. Too often, the answer makes itself apparent when you are far from shore and in distress. At such a time, need for certain equipment arises and because of its lack, you may face a critical situation. So let's consider equipment before embarking.



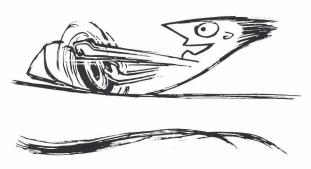
 Boats without motors have the right of way over boats with motors.

The needs for safe and convenient boating, of course, depend upon the size of boat, the use made of it and where it is being used. Naturally, a small boat used on a small lake for fishing will require less equipment than a large craft for cruising the waters of the large federal reservoirs in Kansas. Regardless of the situation, you will need at least two things: A plentiful supply of good common sense in boat operation and Coast Guard approved life preservers for each person aboard.



2. Keep right in channels.

There are several types of life preservers available but they fall into three general classifications; the buoyant seat cushions, the life jacket or vest and the belt type. The seat cushion type is equipped with straps on the sides and by slipping one arm through one strap and the opposite leg through the other strap, you convert it into a life jacket that fits comfortably across the chest. It is well for non-swimmers and youngsters to use the vest type of preserver and to keep it on at all times when the boat is under way.



3. When you meet another boat head on, swing to the right.

An anchor with sufficient line (%-inch nylon or half inch manila) is essential. You never know when you might need an anchor to keep you from drifting while making repairs and such a rig comes in handy for still-fishing.

For operation on large bodies of water, other items are vitally important. Get an approved fire extinguisher and attach it to a frame or bulkhead handy to the steering position.



4. When two boats are approaching each other at an angle the boat on the right has the right of way.

A flashlight is a handy item to keep aboard at all times in case you're out at night. Especially important on big waters are flares or smoke signals for signaling in case you get into trouble. A box compass is a useful item if you are prone to lose your sense of direction.

A tool sack in which you keep pliers, screwdriver, adjustable wrench, extra sparkplugs, propeller and shear pin is essential; and the outboard owner's manual should be kept aboard in a waterproof bag. You'll

also want to keep a first aid kit handy at all times.

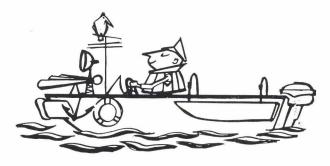
Canvas or plastic buckets come in handy on any cruise, as do a sponge, container of fresh water and a cleaning cloth. Don't forget the gas can loaded with a reserve supply of fuel.



A boat being overtaken always has the right of way.

To top it all off, your equipment should include a horn, a paddle and a lock for your motor. With all this aboard, you can meet nearly any emergency.

By all means, don't forget that intangible first item we mentioned, GOOD COMMON SENSE. If this is not included, you won't be able to use the remainder of the equipment to its best advantage.



6. Do everything possible to avoid a collision in an emergency.

The walleye is a confirmed carnivore, and its food consists chiefly of smaller fish, including other walleyes.

Carp are bottom feeders. They root up the bottom of a lake or pond when they feed and keep the water roily so that plants can't grow.

The voice of the male bufflehead is a squeaky whistle, that of the female a hoarse quack.



# A New Era for Boats

Figures and statistics are dull and meaningless to many people but I'll take a chance right at the beginning of this article and throw some your way. Of course it is hoped that you'll not immediately skip to something else in this magazine because these statistics mean something to every boat owner or potential boat owner.

In the United States today there are approximately 3,620,000 outboard boats in use. This figure represents those boats expressly designed for outboard motor use. In addition there are 2,425,000 rowboats, dingies and other miscellaneous craft, many of which are used with outboard power. No matter how you slice it that's a lot of cheese in the pantry and a lot of boats on the water.

Right here in the prairie state of Kansas, an estimated 50,000 outboard motors are used each year and the number is growing rapidly. The metropolitan area of Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas, alone has 41,400 and since I have no figures on Wichita, I'll venture a guess of at least 18,000.

Yes, wherever you look these days, you see boats, motors and people using them. And, the experts tell us the sales of both motors and boats is still skyrocketing.

#### By GEORGE VALYER

Last year, the Congress of the United States took notice of this tremendous boating boom and came up with a piece of legislation designed to establish a universal boating code for every state in the union. Let's examine this federal legislation and how it affects the boaters of Kansas.

Basically, the federal law sets up safety standards which must be observed by all boaters operating a motor boat on federally controlled waters. The U. S. Coast Guard is the authorized agency for the enforcement of these standards and all boating accidents on such waters must be reported to them in writing. In addition, the Coast Guard is authorized to impose civil penalties for reckless or negligent operation of boats of all types including pleasure craft.

Perhaps the most important feature of this law is the provision which allows each state to enact laws to assume concurrent jurisdiction on the waters within such state and enter into enforcement agreements with the federal government. This means that each state which enacts a complimentary law may assume the responsibility and authority for the control of boats within their borders. They may assume the licensing and numbering of such craft under the system as set up by the Coast Guard. Such numbering on an individual boat will be accepted in other states for operation on their waters; this feature is similar to automobile licensing in that one does not need to purchase a tag from each state he travels through.

This is by no means a complete digest of the federal law in regard to boating. It is meant only to point out the outstanding provisions of the act.

The Kansas State Legislature at this year's session passed a complimentary boating bill which is now law. The effective date of this legislation is January 1, 1960. Responsibility for administration of this law is vested with the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission.

Further information on the new law will be forthcoming in future issues of this magazine as well as general releases to the public through established news mediums. If you are a power boat operator or owner, we heartily suggest you watch for more details on this "new era for boats."

Bobcats occasionally use dry, hardened snags for "stretching trees" where they sharpen their foreclaws and stretch.

The antlers shed by deer each year are seldom found. Mice and other rodents gnaw them for the minerals they contain.

The salmon canning industry is confined to the Great Circle of the Northern Pacific and Coastal area stretching from Oregon to Northern Japan.



Visitors to the annual Kansas Sports, Boat and Travel Show in the Wichita Forum building were treated to this display by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission. This year's show, held in February, attracted record crowds to see all types of sporting equipment, a stage show and travel booths. As in the past, the commission's booth proved to be a great attraction with exhibits of live game birds and fish. Thousands of pieces of conservation literature are distributed each year during the show.



KANSAS BIRD LIFE . . . No. 11 in a series

Young Double-crested Cormorants (Phalacrocrax auritus) on nesting island at Cheyenne Bottoms

# Double-crested Cormorant

By DAVE COLEMAN

Where Found in Kansas—The double-crested cormorant is a fairly common migrant in the spring and fall through those areas of Kansas that have large bodies of water. Authentically it has been recorded as nesting at only one place in the state—Cheyenne Bottoms in Barton County—but there is a possibility that it may nest in other areas.

IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS — The cormorant is not a well-known bird in Kansas and it sometimes falls prey to novice hunters who mistake it for a duck or goose. It is a rather large bird, measuring only a few inches less than three feet in total length and weighing about 4½ pounds. The plumage is largely black in color and the legs and webbed feet are dark also. The legs are short and are located well back on the body like those of a diving duck or grebe. The bill is yellow to dusky with the upper half showing

a decided hook at its end. The stiff, rounded tail extends well beyond the folded wings, and is used in walking and climbing. The cormorants belong to the same order of birds as do the pelicans, and possess a small throat pouch. This throat pouch is yellowish-orange in the double-crested species. During the breeding season these birds develop a set of curved black feathers on the top of the head—hence the name "double-crested." Cormorants fly with their necks outstretched and the head held slightly above the horizontal. Their wingbeat is faster than that of a goose.

SIMILAR SPECIES—Of the ten-or-so species of cormorants in North America this is the only one apt to be seen in Kansas. The Mexican cormorant (of Texas and southwestern Louisiana) has been reported as an accidental in the state. It is smaller and has

a duller color. The European cormorant that occurs in New England during the winter is larger and has a light yellow throat pouch. The size and solid black color distinguish the cormorant from waterfowl species. It lacks the long legs of the herons and their relatives.

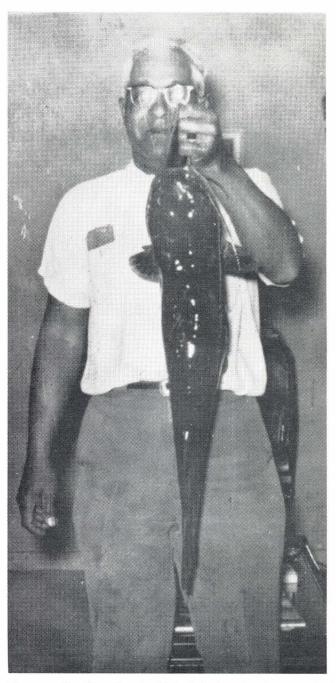
Habits—The cormorants are usually associated with a saltwater habitat, since most species are normally encountered along seacoasts. The birds that we find in Kansas are like their marine relatives in that they are gregarious by nature. This holds true even during the breeding season (a time when many birds are not tolerant of company). The birds in the photo above were produced in nests which in some cases were no more than one foot apart. The nesting site is usually an island or rocky ledge along the shore. A few weeds or twigs are formed into a nest on the ground and two to four pale, greenish-blue eggs are laid. The eggs have a slightly rough, chalky coating. The young are born blind and naked, but soon develop a heavy coat of dark down. They feed by poking their heads down the throats of their parents to obtain regurgitated parts of fish. When disturbed, the young birds also demonstrate this ability to regurgitate food and an intruder on one of their island rookeries gets an odoriferous reception.

A major portion of the cormorant's diet is fish. If a fish is caught in a position which makes swallowing it difficult, the bird may toss it deftly into the air and catch it with a more convenient hold. The stronglyhooked bill is ideally suited to holding the slippery prey. Cormorants are excellent underwater swimmers and can dive to great depths for their food if necessary. Both the webbed feet and the wings are used in swimming.

Cormorants have a habit of perching in an upright position on a rock or snag that is very characteristic. They often assume a "spread-eagle" pose, with wings half-extended as though they were trying to dry their feathers. The head is usually tilted upward at an angle, giving the bird a "nose-in-the-air" appearance. The bird rides low in the water when swimming and turns his up-tilted head quickly from one side to the other if he senses danger nearby.

Notes—People have made use of the cormorant's fish-catching ability for centuries. Both in Europe and Asia they have been trained to catch fish and return them to their masters. The Chinese are most noted for using these birds. They place a leather collar around the bird's neck to prevent its swallowing the fish it catches. A string is attached to the collar and the bird is then sent underwater to start retrieving a tasty fish dinner.

Fishermen sometimes look upon cormorants as their enemies, believing that they consume large amounts of game fish. The literature does not bear out this idea and the writer found only carp being taken by these birds at Cheyenne Bottoms. Probably nongame species make up most of their diet in nearly all instances.



The new Hamilton County State Lake produced a surprise for John Dulin of Syracuse. On March 13, he landed this 11¾ pound channel while fishing with shrimp for bait. Since the lake has been stocked only two and one-half years, it is presumed that this big one probably grew in a farm pond above the lake and washed down during a period of high water.

## **Know Your Friend the Game Protector**



Jim Lichlyter, 28, with the Fish and Game Commission since July 1, 1957, works in Sheridan, Graham and Rooks counties. A native of Augusta, he attended and is a graduate of the Augusta schools.

Previous to his employment as a State Game Protector, he served as a patrolman with the Augusta Police Department.

His family includes his wife, Leona, and four children. They live in Hill City.

Jim has a special interest in model railroads and of course, he enjoys hunting and fishing in his spare time.

"In the fall, why do wild geese fly south?" the teacher asked. In seven words, a schoolboy solved one of nature's mysteries. "Because it's too far to walk," he said.

Besides its regular diet of minnows and insects, the brown trout will eat mice, shrews and frogs.



Willard Jones, 41, entered the Fish and Game Commission's Game Protector Service in January, 1954. He was born in Saffordville, Kansas, and is a graduate of the Saffordville schools. He also attended the American School of Business in Wichita.

Previous to his employment as a State Game Protector he operated a farm in Chase County.

Willard is now assigned the game protector district comprising the counties of Dickinson, Geary and Morris. He and his wife, Leitha, and daughter, Ginger Kay, 14, make their home in Herington.

When he is off duty, he likes to go hunting or fishing.

The *Texas Tax Journal* says, "There are 35 million fishermen in America, and still the Russians are able to out-lie us."

Some animals can glide through the air for a ways, but bats are the only animals that can fly.



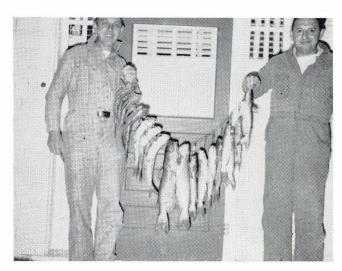
## More Conservation in the Schools

Another progressive sportsman's club in Kansas has joined the ranks of those interested in promoting more conservation study in the schools of their areas. The Greenwood County Wildlife Association completed distribution of conservation libraries to the 37 schools in Greenwood County in December.

The picture shows the students at Farmington School, District No. 50, with their new wildlife library. Also in the photo are James Human, a member of the association and Mrs. Opal Snider, teacher.

The literature racks were built by the association members and thirty books and pamphlets were distributed with each rack. Literature was obtained from many different sources including the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, the National Wildlife Federation, Wildlife Management Institute, U. S. Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Kansas State College, Kansas University and private publishers. Although much material was donated by the listed agencies, the Greenwood County Wildlife Association spent \$320 for the purchase of books and materials for construction of the racks.

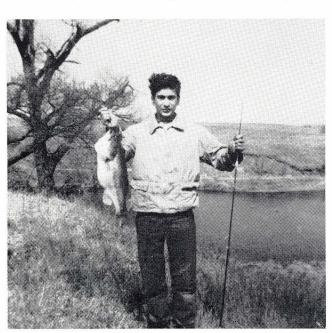
Literature written for different age groups was selected in order that all students from the first grade through high school might become more aware of their wildlife heritage and its wise use.



The Cheyenne Bottoms north of Great Bend was a good producer of channel catfish early this season. These sixteen beauties, ranging from one to six pounds, were taken February 27. On the left is Emanuel Boger and his companion is Lewis Frey. Both men reside in Great Bend.

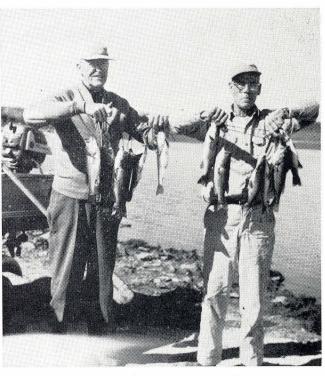


**This limit catch** of largemouth black bass came from Lake Empire near Riverton, Kansas. March second was the magic date for Tommy Duncan of Joplin who used a silver spoon to fill his stringer. The bass weighed from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.



Big bass are where you find them. Just ask thirteen-yearold E. J. Guerrant, Jr., of Pratt. He took this 6½-pounder on March 14 from a small private lake near Isabel, Kansas. The lure was a silver spoon with pork rind.

The maximum size of the carp is about three feet with a weight of approximately 50 pounds.



The new Wilson County State Lake near Buffalo is expected to produce fine fishing this spring and summer. Here are two limit catches taken last fall shortly after the opening of the lake to fishing. W. H. Loflin and Ted Whightsil of Fredonia are the pictured anglers.



Dale Whipple of Eureka displays a fine string of bass taken last summer from Woodson County State Lake. The largest fish in this photo weighed approximately 3½ pounds.

Bears often select a prominent tree for rubbing, gnawing and clawing. They mark these "bear trees" to show their size as a challenge to other bruins.

# **ARRESTS—DECEMBER, 1958**

		Date	
Name and address	Offense	of offense	Fine
Lyle Dalrymple; Salina		12 - 1 - 58 $12 - 1 - 58$	\$5.00 10.00
Thomas Richardson; Merriam	No hunting license	12- 1-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12- 2-58	5.00
	No hunting license	12 - 2 - 58	10.00
	No hunting license	$12-\ 2-58$	5.00
	No hunting license	12 - 8 - 58	10.00
	No hunting license	12- 5-58	5.00
	No hunting license	12-15-58 $12-6-58$	10.00 10.00
	No hunting license.	12- 6-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12-15-58	5.00
	No hunting license	12-12-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12 - 12 - 58	10.00
	No hunting license	12 - 14 - 58	5.00
	No hunting license.	12- 6-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12-15-58 $12-18-58$	$25.00 \\ 15.00$
	No hunting license.	12-15-58	10.00
Jerry Walters: Kansas City, Mo.	No hunting license	12-22-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12 - 22 - 58	5.00
	No hunting license	12 - 22 - 58	10.00
Jim Hersberger; Wichita	No hunting license	12-24-58	10.00
	No hunting license	12-31-58 $12-8-58$	$\frac{5.00}{15.00}$
	No hunting license.	12-15-58	20.00
Rice Carlington: Muncie	No fishing license	9-19-58	5.00
J. L. Hocwitt; Topeka.	No fishing license	10-16-58	5.00
Cecil E. Florence; Kansas City	No fishing license	11-22-58	10.00
Harry Fredrick; Lawton	No fishing license	12 - 28 - 58	10.00
	No fishing license	12- 6-58	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	11-26-58 $10-5-58$	5.00 10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	10-11-58	45.00
Don Kenney; Salina.	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	11-10-58	35.00
John Weaver; Woodston	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 1 - 58	10.00
Henry Honrn; Kansas City	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12- 1-58	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12- 1-58	10.00 10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 1 - 58 $12 - 8 - 58$	50.00
Abie Rusch; Liberal.		12- 9-58	case
		10 0 50	dismissed
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 9 - 58 $12 - 12 - 58$	10.00 $10.00$
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-12-58	10.00
John Benefield; Coffeyville	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 12 - 58	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 13 - 58	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-13-58	10.00
James Simmons; Coffeyville	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-13-58 $12-13-58$	10.00 10.00
Carl D. Thurman Jr : Needesha	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-13-58	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-15-58	10.00
Edward Ourada; Parsons	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 15 - 58	10,00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-15-58	10.00
Willie Avery; Kansas City	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-20-58	10.00
Richard Jackson; Kansas City.	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12 - 3 - 58 $12 - 3 - 58$	10.00 10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-3-58	35.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds or animals during closed season	12-31-58	10.00
John E. Adams; Wichita	No hunting license; killing game animal after sunset	12 - 1 - 58	15.00
Clair D. Adams; Wichita	No hunting license; killing game animal after sunset	12 - 1 - 58	15.00
	No hunting license; shooting game birds or animals out of season	12- 2-58	20.00
Lawrence H. Karpe; Liberal	No hunting license; shooting game birds or animals out of season	12- 9-58	dismissed
Phil Mahoney; Fredonia	No hunting license; shooting game birds or animals out of season	12 - 18 - 58	15.00
	No hunting license; shooting game birds or animals out of season	12 - 31 - 58	20.00
	No hunting license; shooting game birds or animals out of season	12-31-58	10.00
	Shooting game birds in non-flight; trespassing	12 - 8 - 58 $12 - 13 - 58$	90.00 10.00
	Shooting game birds in non-flight; trespassing	12-13-58 $12-12-58$	15.00
	Shooting game birds in non-flight; trespassing.	12-12-58	15.00
	Shooting game birds in non-flight; trespassing	10 - 20 - 58	25.00
Willard W. Van Wey; Wichita	Shooting game birds in non-flight; trespassing	10-20-58	25.00
	Possessing game birds during closed season; trespassing	12-15-58	10.00
	Possessing game birds during closed season; trespassing	12-15-58 $11-26-58$	10.00 5.00
Larry Hartke; Lincolnville	Possessing over limit on waterfowl	12-24-58	$\frac{5.00}{20.00}$
zarid it. Docie, citeat Dend.	Same minute during crosses season, showing from movited	00	20,00

		D	
Name and address	Offense	Date of offense	Fine
I. J. Sharp; Mulvane	Pursuing quail from motorcar	12-29-58	30.00
Rex A. Neubauer; Liberal	Exceeding daily bag limits on game birds or animals	12 - 10 - 58	30.00
Orvie Fiscus; Coffeyville	Exceeding daily bag limits on game birds or animals	12 - 15 - 58	20.00
Lewis Battles; El Dorado	Exceeding daily bag limits on game birds or animals	12 - 15 - 58	30.00
	Exceeding daily bag limits on game birds or animals	12 - 15 - 58	25.00
Ernest A. Donaldson; Galena		12 - 20 - 58	20.00
Jessie A. Pierce; Coffeyville		12 - 15 - 58	20.00
	Hunting quail without stamp	$12-\ 2-58$	10.00
	Hunting quail without stamp	12-2-58	10.00
Jim Beall; Arkansas City		$12-\ 2-58$	10.00
Herman F. Freeman; Emporia	Hunting quail without stamp	12 - 20 - 58	5.00
Harry M. Stout; Wichita	Possessing pheasant and/or quail during closed season; exceeding limit	12-30-58	180.00
Forest Lee Geisinger: Plains	on rabbit	12-30-38	180.00
Total de Gesinger, Frans	on rabbit	12 - 10 - 58	25.00
Donald Hale; Topeka	Possessing pheasant and/or quail during closed season; exceeding limit		
	on rabbit	11 - 19 - 58	35.00
	Illegal possession of game animals; no game breeder's permit	12 - 16 - 58	100.00
	Illegal possession of game animals; no game breeder's permit	12 - 27 - 58	25.00
James Corbin; Merriam		12 - 27 - 58	25.00
William J. Martley; Olathe	Illegal possession of game animals; no game breeder's permit	12 - 31 - 58	10.00
Billy I Domiyt: Konnoth	Illegal possession of game animals; no game breeder's permit	12-31-58	suspended 10.00
	Possessing beaver pelts during closed season	12-31-38	20.00
Don Kinkade: Bayter Springs	No trapping license.	12-30-38	10.00
Franz Stangl: Riverton		12-28-58	10.00
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Taking fish by illegal method.	9-23-58	not guilty
	Trespassing.	11-14-58	10.00
Albert Bayless; Carbondale	Trespassing.	11-14-58	10.00
Sanford G. Holly; Topeka	Trespassing	11-14-58	5.00
John R. Frady; Alma	Trespassing	11-14-58	10.00
Lawrence F. Crim; Alma	Trespassing	11-14-58	10.00
Ellis Stevens; Topeka	Trespassing	11-14-58	5.00
John F. Smith; Topeka	Trespassing.	11-14-58	5.00
Eugene A. Rowan; Wellington	Trespassing.	11-20-58	10.00
Perle Bottger; Manhattan	Trespassing	11-28-58	10.00
Darrel Sharp; Gardner	Trespassing	12 - 2 - 58	10.00
Bob Broadhest; Pittsburg	Trespassing	12 - 9 - 58	20.00
Harry Gartell; Pittsburg	Trespassing	12 - 9 - 58	20.00
Don Howell; Chanute	Trespassing	12 - 10 - 58	10.00
Gary Bridges; Chanute	Trespassing	12 - 10 - 58	10.00
Duane Latta; Harper	Trespassing	12-8-58	10.00
	Trespassing	12-8-58	10.00
Albert Freeman; Harper	Trespassing	12-8-58	10.00
Arthur H. Oden; Harper	Trespassing	12 - 8 - 58	5.00
Bob Oden; Sterling.	Trespassing	12 - 8 - 58	5.00
Freddy Jones; Anthony	Trespassing	12-8-58	15.00
Pete Cox; Burlington	Trespassing	12- 9-58	10.00
Donald Fisher; Hoisington	Trespassing.	12-15-58	10.00
	Trespassing	12- 3-58	5.00
Kenneth Snell; Tonganoxie	Trespassing	12- 1-58	5.00
Perry Picken; Tonganoxie	Trespassing.  Trespassing.	12- 1-58	5.00
Eugene A. France; Topeka.	Trespassing.	12 - 1 - 58 $12 - 27 - 58$	15.00
	Trespassing.	12-27-58 $12-27-58$	7.50 7.50
William Hankins; Ft. Riley	Trespassing.  Trespassing.	12-27-58	$\frac{7.50}{5.00}$
	Misrepresentation.	12-26-58 $11-29-58$	10.00
	Misrepresentation.	11-29-58	10.00
	Misconduct on state park property.	11-29-58	5.00
and the second s	Proposition of the proposition o	11 22 00	0.00

# ARRESTS—JANUARY, 1959

Name and address	Offense	Date of offense	Fine
Isaac Wadsworth; Pawhuska, Okla	No hunting license	1-2-59	20.00
Albert M. Stolp; Coffeyville	No hunting license	1-7-59	5.00
Roy E. Burris; Coffeyville	No hunting license	1-7-59	5.00
William W. Abram; Coffeyville	No hunting license	1-7-59	5.00
Edward Vogt; Coffeyville	No hunting license	1-7-59	5.00
Lynn Crumpacker; Girard	No hunting license	1-4-59	10.00
Harold Stagers; Pittsburg	No hunting license	1- 4-59	15.00
Tom Garrett; Fredrick, Okla	No hunting license	1-4-59	10.00
Leonard D. Yoder; Lakin.	No hunting license	1-5-59	10.00
Lawrence W. Mathews; Independence	No hunting license	1-6-59	5.00
Harry Slifer; El Dorado	No hunting license	1 - 3 - 59	20.00
Don Haupt; Wathena	No hunting license	1 - 3 - 59	5.00
Walter Davis; Wichita	No hunting license	1-5-59	10.00
George Brownlee; Weir	No hunting license	1 - 5 - 59	10.00
Louis C. Schnittker; Wichita	No hunting license	1- 6-59	5.00

# KANSAS FISH AND GAME

		Date	
Name and address	Offense	$of\ offense$	Fine
Franklin Simmons; Wiehita	No hunting license	1- 5-59	10.00 5.00 remit
J. L. Click; Wichita	No hunting license	1-5-59	10.00
Alvin Luedders: McCook Neh	No hunting license	1- 5-59	5.00 remit 10.00
	No hunting license	1- 8-59	5.00
	No hunting license	1- 5-59	5.00
Martin Larson; Natoma	No hunting license	1-8-59	5.00
	No hunting license	1-6-59	10.00
	No hunting license	1-13-59	5.00
	No hunting license	1-15-59	5.00
	No hunting license.  No hunting license.	1-10-59	10.00
	No hunting license.	1-10-59 $1-10-59$	10.00 10.00
	No hunting license	1-17-59	15.00
	No hunting license	1-19-59	5.00
Gary Henderson; Ulysses	No hunting license	1-21-59	5.00
Sid White; Ulysses	No hunting license	1 - 21 - 59	5.00
	No hunting license	1-24-59	10.00
	No hunting license	1-31-59	10.00
	Hunting game birds and/or animals during closed season	1- 7-59	10.00
	Hunting game birds and/or animals during closed season  Hunting game birds and/or animals during closed season	1-7-59 $1-4-59$	10.00 $10.00$
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season.	1- 4-59	case
Nosci of Diomi, Name	Training and possessing game birds during crossed season.	1 1 00	dismissed
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1-6-59	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 5-59	25.00
Society of the Control of the Contro	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 5-59	20.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 6-59 1- 6-59	$15.00 \\ 20.00$
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 6-59	100.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season.	1-29-59	25.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 2-59	10.00
R. B. Latas; Augusta	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 3-59	25.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1 - 9 - 59	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1-9-59	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 9-59	10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season  Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1- 9-59	10.00 10.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1-9-59 $1-12-59$	65.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season.	1-11-59	65.00
	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1-14-59	10.00
Charles Miller; Topeka	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	1-23-59	50.00
Johnny Donaldson, Tonaka	Hunting and possessing game birds during closed season	jail sentend 1-23-59	e paroled) 50.00
Johnny Donardson, Topeka		jail sentence	
	Killing and possessing waterfowl during closed season	1 - 12 - 59	10.00
	Killing and possessing waterfowl during closed season	1-14-59	75.00
	Killing and possessing waterfowl during closed season	1-14-59	75.00
	Exceeding daily limit on cottontails.  Exceeding daily limit on cottontails.	1-2-59 $1-7-59$	15.00 $10.00$
CONTRACT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND	Exceeding daily limit on cottontails.	1 - 7 - 59 $1 - 7 - 59$	10.00
	Exceeding daily limit on cottontails.	1- 9-59	15.00
	Exceeding daily limit on cottontails	1- 9-59	10.00
Frank L. Foster; Coffeyville	Exceeding daily limit on cottontails	1-24-59	10.00
Billie Hamilton; Winfield		1-2-59	45.00
	Hunting during closed season; shooting game from motorcar	1- 2-59	45.00
	Shooting game from motorcar.	1-23-59	25.00
Personal Communication of the	Shooting game from motorcar; exceeding daily limit on cottontails  Exceeding bag limit on game birds; hunting during closed season	1- 2-59 1- 5-59	$30.00 \\ 15.00$
	Shooting quail in non-flight during closed season	1- 5-59	50.00
	Hunting in state park.		5.00
	Hunting during closed season; no hunting license	1- 8-59	10.00
	No hunting license; hunting quail without stamp	12 - 30 - 58	10.00
Wm. Jackson; Manhattan	No hunting license; hunting quail without stamp; hunting during closed	1.10.50	45 00
Clinton Richardson; Manhattan	season.  No hunting license; hunting quail without stamp; hunting during closed	1-10-59	45.00
	season	1-10-59	20.00
	Possessing quail in closed season without stamp	1-12-59	10.00
	No fishing license.	1-13-59	10.00
	Attempting to take fish by fish gig.  Attempting to take fish by fish gig.	1-10-59 1-10-59	20.00 10.00
	Attempting to take fish by fish gig.	1-10-59	10.00
	Attempting to take fish by fish gig.	1-10-59	10.00
	Possessing game animals without permit	1- 5-59	10.00
	Trespassing	1-6-59	15.00
	Trespassing	1- 6-59	15.00
	Trespassing.	1- 6-59	15.00
	Trespassing. Trespassing.	1-10-59	10.00
	Trespassing.  Trespassing.	12-22-58 $12-22-58$	$25.00 \\ 25.00$
	Trespassing.		25.00
	Misconduct on state park property		5.00

# ARRESTS—FEBRUARY, 1959

Name and address	Offense	Date of offense	Fine
	No hunting license.	2- 2-59	10.00
	No hunting license.	2- 7-59	5.00
	No hunting license.	2- 2-59	5.00
	No hunting license	2- 2-59	5.00
	No hunting license	2- 2-59	5.00
Charles W. Orr; Larned	No hunting license	2 - 4 - 59	5.00
	No hunting license	2-16-59	5.00
Ronald D. Dodson; Wichita	No hunting license	2-21-59	10.00
Curtis W. Hensley; Wichita	No hunting license	2-21-59	10.00
Earl E. Dodson; Wichita	No hunting license	2 - 21 - 59	10.00
Donald L. Dodson; Wichita	No hunting license	2 - 21 - 59	10.00
Clyde Powell; Ft. Dodge	No hunting license	2 - 26 - 59	not guilty
Donald Reniker; Joplin, Mo	No hunting license	2 - 24 - 59	10.00
Gary Roe; Downs	No hunting license; hunting game animal during closed season	2 - 2 - 59	10.00
Harold W. Slingerland; Larned	No hunting license; shooting from motorcar	2 - 3 - 59	20.00
Ernest Brane; Wichita	Hunting during closed season; shooting from motorcar	2-14-59	20.00
Perry Beals; Wichita	Hunting during closed season; shooting from motorcar	2-14-59	20.00
	Hunting during closed season; shooting from motorcar	2-14-59	20.00
	Hunting game birds during closed season; trespassing	2 - 7 - 59	50.00
John Davis: Lincoln	Hunting during closed season	2 - 7 - 59	20.00
	No fishing license	2-20-59	10.00
	No fishing license	2-20-59	10.00
	No fishing license	2-16-59	* 10.00
	Attempting to take fish with illegal size hooks	2-17-59	15.00
	Attempting to take fish with illegal size hooks	2-17-59	15.00
	Attempting to take fish with illegal size hooks	2-21-59	15.00
	Attempting to take fish with illegal size hooks	2-21-59	15.00
	Snagging	2-17-59	15.00
	Snagging	2-17-59	15.00
	Snagging	2-17-59	15.00
EXCEPT OF PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF A STANFOLD IN A PROPERTY OF A STANFOLD OF A STAN	Fishing with illegal number of rods and lines	2-25-59	10.00
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	Fishing with illegal number of rods and lines	2-28-59	10.00
Doyal R. Holden; Wichita	Trespassing	2-19-59	15.00



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