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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME

VOL. VII

APRIL, 1950

No. IV



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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME

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THE KANSAS FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION  
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LEE LARRABEE, *Chairman*

DAVE LEAHY, *Director*  
HARRY LUTZ, *Editor*

CHAS. HASSIG, *Secretary*

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## Commissioners Reappointed

Governor Frank Carlson has reappointed to membership on the Commission, Chas. Hassig, of Kansas City, and David Ferguson, of Colby, for four-year terms which will expire on December 31, 1953. Hassig fills one of the Democratic places on the bipartisan board while Ferguson fills one of the Republican places.

## Cover Picture

In the settling of the Great Plains the coyote has been an omnipresent background figure. While there were bison and antelope it followed these herds. As the push of civilization moved the bison and antelope back and replaced their trails with those of cattle and sheep, the coyote stayed to follow these new residents of the plains. Then the coyote was pursued and shot from horseback. Soon groups of men got together and went after the little prairie wolf with wagon and rifle. With the advent of the automobile zest for coyote hunting did not wane.

Today many people of the Great Plains are building a new epoch around this animal, for they pursue the coyote with fast, trained packs of greyhounds. These men prefer the dog to the gun, pitting natural enemies against one another. Often the coyote outruns or outwits the dogs, though often too, it is overtaken and killed. With the coyote population rising in certain sections of Kansas and holding its own in others, the thrill of the chase is gaining popularity and is becoming an event typical to the plains.

The cover picture, by H. Wayne Trimm, represents an incident in such a pursuit.

The ant puts solid food in a pocket back of its jaw. This food is squeezed and the juice is swallowed, the rest being thrown away.

The eyesight of the kingbird is so keen that he can spot a tiny insect fifty yards away.

## The Cheyenne Bottoms

Satisfactory progress is being made on the Cheyenne Bottoms project in Barton county. Although cold weather throughout the month of January, and the absence of moisture in the soil, slowed down the developmental work of the inlet canal from Wet Walnut creek into the Bottoms, that phase of the project is now virtually complete. The construction of the bridges and structures over the canal is also finished. Construction work on the diversion dam in the Wet Walnut creek is under way and is expected to be completed within 200 working days. This dam will divert water from Walnut creek into the basin and help provide a constant water level for the big refuge.

The next step in the program for transforming the Bottoms into a refuge and public shooting grounds for migratory waterfowl will be the construction of an outlet canal for the Bottoms. Plans for this phase of the project have been completed and are awaiting approval by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

There are certain "soldiers" among ants whose duty is to defend the colony.



The above picture of the diversion ditch from the Wet Walnut Creek into the Cheyenne Bottoms, in Barton county, serves to show the magnitude of the engineering job necessary in the completion of the Bottoms as a refuge and public shooting grounds for migratory waterfowl.

## Walleyed Pike for Kansas

The Kansas Fish and Game Commission is embarking on a program of artificial propagation of walleyed pike in an effort to provide Kansas anglers with more and better fishing possibilities.

The announcement was made recently by Dave Leahy, Director, when he revealed that 500,000 walleyed pike eggs had been ordered for April delivery to the hatchery at Meade, where facilities have been improved to take care of the new program.

One of the most important management problems of the impoundments in Kansas is overpopulation, usually of crappies, sunfishes, carp or other species. In most instances, angling for these species is relatively light and is, therefore, not adequate to control their numbers, thus allowing them to become too abundant. Here is where the walleyes should be beneficial.

Walleyed pike feed almost entirely on fish, beginning when only a few weeks of age. By the time a walleye reaches an age of four years, it will have consumed several times more fish than a bass of the same age would have eaten. For this reason, the Commission's fisheries biologists believe that the introduction of the walleyed pike in some of the Kansas impoundments will aid in the control of overabundant species in those waters, as well as providing another highly popular game fish for the anglers to catch.

The walleye is extremely popular with sportsmen. They can be caught by various methods, including still-fishing with live minnows for bait, fly fishing, trolling near the bottom, and casting with live minnows, frogs, crayfish, small plugs and spinners.

The walleye is a member of the perch family and has the characteristic two, separate fins on the back similar to that of the ring perch which is of the same family and which is found in some of the Kansas lakes. However, the walleye attains a much larger size than the ring perch and is much more valuable for sport fishing. It has a rather long, slender body, and the jaws are equipped with sharp "tearing teeth" for eating fish. The eyes are large, shiny, and located high on the sides of the head, giving the "walleyed" appearance for which the fish gets its name.

Although there are records of walleye over three feet in length and weighing twenty pounds or more, specimens weighing over ten pounds are not often taken. In states where there is angling for walleyes, the weight of the average fish caught by the angler usually ranges from one to four pounds.

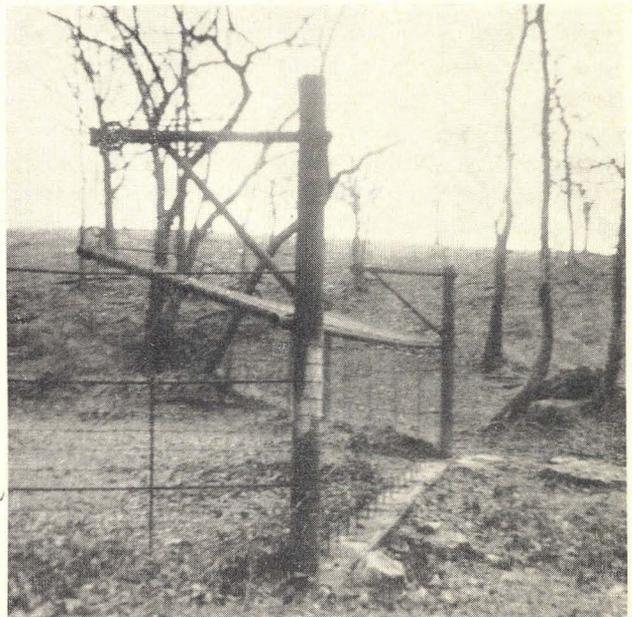
Walleyed pike have proven most successful in large lakes having relatively clear, cool water and in the larger rivers. Conditions existing in the flood control

reservoirs such as Kanapolis and Fall River, and in the larger and deepest of the state lakes should be suitable for the production of the species. It is in these larger impoundments that the Commission expects to make its first plantings.

Since the program is still in the experimental state, the Commission's fisheries biologists expect to follow closely the production of the pike where planted to determine their success, regarding growth and reproduction. This information will be of value in determining where to make new plantings in other waters of the state.

Preyed-upon species like the deer tend to have their eyes on the sides of their heads providing a broad field of vision. The eyes of hunters like the bobcat are generally in front of the face so as to provide the best vision of the prey they are pursuing.

Tiny green plants grow inside some one-celled animals, using up the waste gas produced by the animals. The plant, in return, produces oxygen and sugar, which helps the animal in which it grows to live.



The strange looking contraption pictured above is a "Carp Gate," constructed on a small stream near El Dorado, Kan. So far as we know, it is the first of its kind in Kansas. Members of the Walnut Valley Wildlife Association at El Dorado, constructed the gates as a means of eliminating some of the carp in that stream. The picture was taken when the stream bed was dry, but in the early spring and summer the stream is flowing and many carp find their way up the stream. The idea of the project is to wait until a heavy run of carp goes upstream, then close the gate and the fish will be stranded and removed from the water. At any rate, members of that Association leave nothing undone to better fishing conditions in the vicinity of El Dorado.

## Fisheries Program of the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission

By ROY SCHOONOVER, Biologist

### Study and Improvement of Kansas Lakes

Fishery workers agree that in order to have a better understanding of the interrelationships existing between physical, chemical and biological processes in a lake, planned studies and investigations must be undertaken. Data collected during investigations conducted over a short period has its value, since it presents a picture of the conditions of the lake which exists at that time. Such information is of much greater value, when collected continuously or at planned intervals over an extended period of several years. This accumulation of facts, when summarized, indicates the direction or trend of any change which may be gradually taking place in the physical, chemical and biological conditions of the lake.

The various phases of investigational work are, in effect, tools which make information available for use in formulating a sound fishery management policy.

### Investigational Work

#### (1) Lake Surveys

The Commission is building an accumulation of physical, chemical, and biological data on as many lakes as possible. Since at this time it will be impossible to include all of the lakes in such studies, it is hoped that a representative sample can be used. This would cover (1) lakes recently drained and restocked, (2) lakes which have supported a fish population for several years and are approaching the conditions where drainage will be deemed necessary, and (3) lakes of an age intermediate to the types just mentioned. In such investigations, emphasis should be placed on species composition, age and growth studies, spawning success and survival of fry, food supply, including plankton, bottom organisms, aquatic vegetation and forage fishes and all environmental factors affecting them.

#### (2) Test Netting

When possible, fish are collected for study by seines, hoop nets and various other types of nets. Such tests should be conducted each year in the same lakes, and if possible, during the same month. In most instances, weights, length measurements, and scale samples are taken and the fish marked and returned to the water.

With the aid of a microscope or other device capable of magnifying the size of the fish scales, winter and summer growth areas can be studied, making it possible to determine the age of the fish at the time of their capture.

A knowledge of the age, together with length and weight of a number of individuals of a species is needed in order to calculate the growth rate. With this information, it is possible to determine whether the bass, bluegill or other scaled species studied, are making slow, normal, or above-average growth in comparison with the same species in other waters.

The growth rate of fishes ordinarily depends upon a combination of factors, including the quantity and kind of food material available, the number and kind of fish competing for food, space and shelter, and the quality of the water. If certain species of fish in a lake population show an unsatisfactory growth rate, the next step is to determine which of the above factors are most responsible. After this decision is made, it is necessary to outline a management policy designed to aid in correcting the causes for poor fishing, and then to apply such principles to the lake. Representative test net catches also present a more complete picture regarding the abundance of the various fish species.

When accumulated over a period of years, test net catch results for a lake aid in answering such questions as: Are the bass, crappie, and bluegill in this particular lake growing faster than they were, say, three years ago? Has the average size of catchable fish increased, decreased, or remained the same over a three-year period? How will the number of desirable-sized fish available to anglers now, compare with the number available three years from now? When analyzed from year to year, this testing should indicate trends in the fish population which would not otherwise be noticeable, at least until they had become much more prominent.



An estimated 75,000 to 80,000 crows were killed recently in Stafford county in two bombing operations conducted by the Commission's crow bombing crew. The above picture shows some of the results of one of the operations. Mild weather and lack of suitable areas to bomb resulted in fewer bombings than were originally intended.

### (3) Fish Tagging and Marking

Tagging studies are of value where information on growth, migration and survival are desired. Tagging is also used extensively for computing the approximate total population of various species in a body of water. Catchable sized fish caught during the test netting operations may be tagged or marked and returned to the water. After a good sample has been marked, accurate check must be kept of the number of marked and unmarked fish of each species caught, either by fishermen or further netting, whichever procedure is used. Assuming that the marked fish and unmarked fish of each species are caught in the same ratio as they exist in the total fish population, it is possible by simple proportion, with or without certain modifications, to obtain a rough approximation of the total population and the percentage of the desirable-sized fish being removed in a given period.

### (4) Creel Census

Catch records will be kept on certain state lakes. This will not be a complete or intensive creel census, since time and personnel will not permit. It will be an estimated, or calculated percentage of the total catch on the lake.

Creel census forms will be filled out by the Game Protectors, with the cooperation of the fishermen, and will give such information as (1) the number of fish of each species caught during the total time fished, (2) the total weight of each species caught and (3) the total fishing time. From this data, the fishing success in number of fish or pounds of fish caught per hour or per fisherman, can be calculated.

Over a period of years these accumulated records will give information regarding such questions as: Is fishing in a particular lake improving or deteriorating over a period of years? How does the average number of fish or pounds of fish caught per hour of fishing effort in 1949 compare with the number or weight of the hourly catch a few years hence? What changes have taken place in the species make-up of the catch over a period of years? Are crappie making up a larger proportion of the catch than they were formerly?

Whereas test netting results give information regarding the standing population of the lake at a specific time, the creel census deals with the harvest—the fish which are removed by anglers.

### (5) Fishermen Count

Since the creel census data will be collected from only a small percentage of the anglers fishing each lake, it is insufficient as a basis for determining the total number of hours fished and the total harvest dur-

ing the fishing season. For this reason, on representative days, complete creel census records should be kept. From this information, a rough estimation of the fishing intensity and total hours fished each day, can be computed. When the number of anglers, the catch per hour, and the total hours fished, are known, it is possible to obtain a fairly reliable figure for the total yield or harvest—the number of fish, or pounds removed from the lake during the year. It should be emphasized that the calculated harvest per acre of lake area is by no means exact, but should give a fair approximation, which is much better than no records at all. Continued over several years, such records will indicate whether the harvest of fish is increasing or declining and will be of aid in determining if our lakes are being overfished in regard to highly selective angling for a few highly desired species.

### (6) Complete Drainage of Lakes

Due to the fact that the trend of fishing success gradually declines as a lake grows older, there is a great need for some means of managing such lakes so as to return them to somewhere near their original productivity. Fishing has been improved in some old lakes by remedial work involving the reduction of overabundant fish species and the removal of rough fish. However, it appears that the best method of renovating an old lake is to drain it, allow the establishment of vegetation, then refill and restock with fish. This restores, in part, conditions somewhat similar to those which existed when the lake was new and productivity is renewed for another period of several years.

If possible, the old fish populations should be completely removed when drainage of a lake has been completed. The reason for this is that many lakes which have maintained a fish population for a period of six or eight years or longer can be expected to possess certain species which have become predominant. Lake studies indicate that crappies, drum, bullheads, sunfishes, carp or shad may be in this group. As these species increase in numbers, other species often more desirable from the anglers' viewpoint, are adversely affected. Such species, usually largemouth bass and channel catfish cannot successfully compete with the dominant groups for food, space, shelter, and spawning areas. They are further depleted in numbers because nearly all fishing effort is expended in an attempt to catch them, while other less desirable and less popular species go almost unmolested. Competition of dominant species causes a reduction in the number of young game fish which are able to survive from the annual hatch. The results are that the more desirable species gradually decline in numbers, while

the less popular species, for which few people fish, are allowed to overpopulate the lake.

Complete elimination of the old fish population and proper restocking will not prevent this condition from developing, but it will generally postpone it and allow a few additional years of good fishing.

Leavenworth County State Lake, having a surface area of approximately 175 acres, and Kingman County State Lake covering 80 acres were drained in 1947. These lakes have been refilled and stocked with fish. They should be ready to be opened to fishing during the summer of 1950.

Woodson County State Lake, having a surface area of 180 acres, was drained during the winter of 1948-'49. This lake bed was covered with a dense growth of vegetation during the summer of 1949, and is now ready for refilling.

(7) Strip-Pit Development

Thousands of acres of Southeastern Kansas have been stripped for the removal of coal. These mining operations have left acres of pits filled with water which, on casual observation, appear to be highly suitable for fish production.

The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission initiated a study of this area during the spring of 1949. These investigations, which are being continued, are de-

signed to provide much-needed information regarding the suitability of strip-pit water for fishlife. This includes physical and chemical analyses of the water, as well as studies on fish and food production, spawning conditions, and existing fish populations.

Preliminary studies indicate that the lack of good fishing in many pits may be the result of low fertility of the water and poor food production. Since the natural spawning areas are scarce in most pits, it seems that spawning success and survival of young game fish may be low.

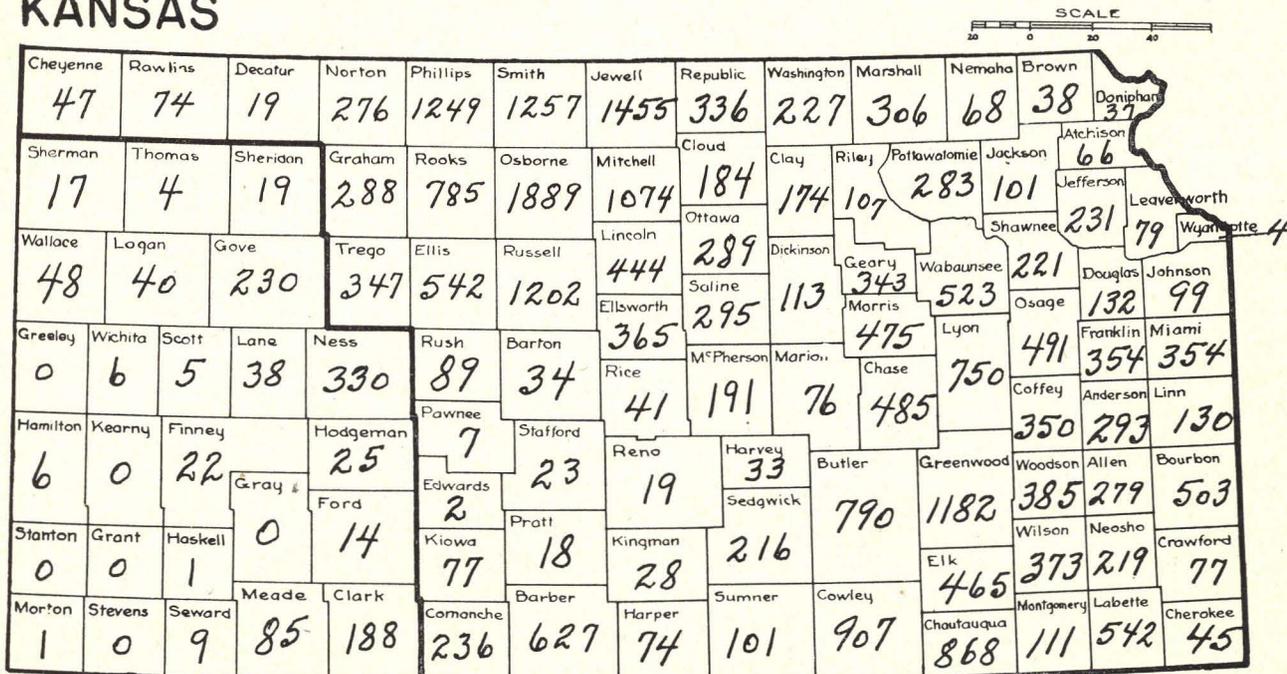
This information is needed as a basis for supervising experimental work which the Commission, sportsmen's groups or mining companies may wish to undertake.

Eels in America and Europe leave their streams and swim to the warm Atlantic waters north of the equator. There they produce their young and die. The young eels swim back to the same homes which their parents left.

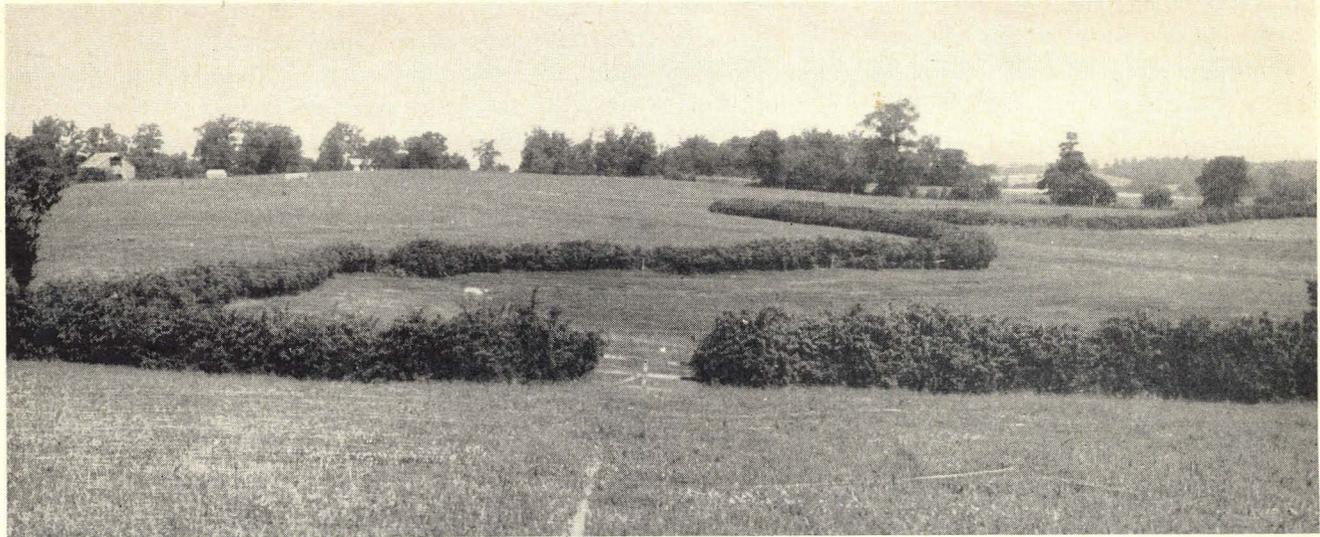
All anglers look alike to each other; they talk and walk together, the high and low are equal. So are all men equal before fishes and even a fish doesn't care who catches it!

—Ohio Conservation Bulletin.

KANSAS



The importance of farm ponds in Kansas is shown in the above map of the state on which is entered the number of such ponds by counties that have been constructed since 1936 by the Production and Marketing Administration and the Soil Conservation Service. The number of such farm ponds now totals more than 29,000, and does not include those built with private funds. The Kansas Fish and Game Commission operates two fish hatcheries to provide fish for the stocking of these farm ponds or any other such waters that need stocking. These fish are furnished free upon application, for all waters as are suitable for fishlife and fish growth.



*Courtesy Missouri Conservation Commission.*

Multiflora Rose seems to be the answer to the problem of contour fencing, overcoming many of the disadvantages of wire fencing and a real value to the farmer. To wildlife, it offers ideal escape cover and reserve winter food.

## WHAT IS MULTIFLORA ROSE?

By HAROLD KING, Technician

Multiflora Rose is a large Asiatic Rose brought to this country several years ago to be used as a hardy root-stalk for tea roses, and was later developed into a stockproof fence by the Soil Conservation Service. It has many of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of the Osage orange hedge. It requires no trimming; it does not shade farm crops, nor does it sap or leech the soil; no wire is needed to make it stockproof; its thorns are too short to puncture tractor tires; and after some 12 years of observation it can be honestly said that Multiflora Rose offers no problem in spreading. Multiflora Rose will grow and develop in most of the soils of Kansas. Like most other plants it will do best in fertile soils and with diligent cultivation. However, under average conditions, it will develop into a stockproof barrier in three to six years.

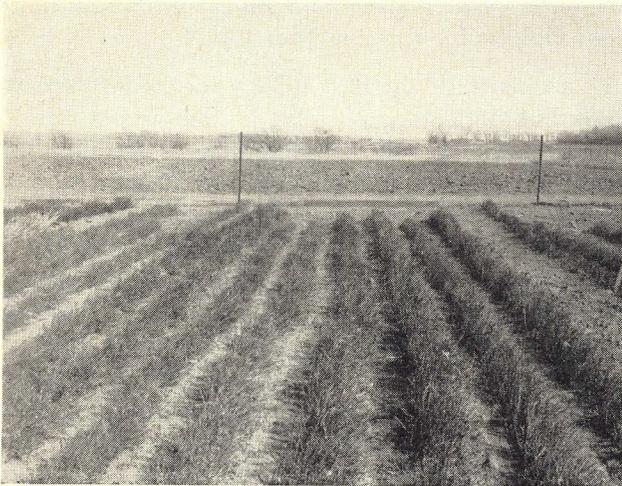


*Courtesy Ohio Department of Natural Resources.*

Multiflora Rose adds beauty to the landscape. In the month of May, a Multiflora Rose hedge is covered with many beautiful clusters of small, dusty-pink blossoms.



By early fall, the blossoms have become hips, or berries. Millions of these dark-red, apple-shaped hips, resembling bittersweet, adorn the hedge until late winter.



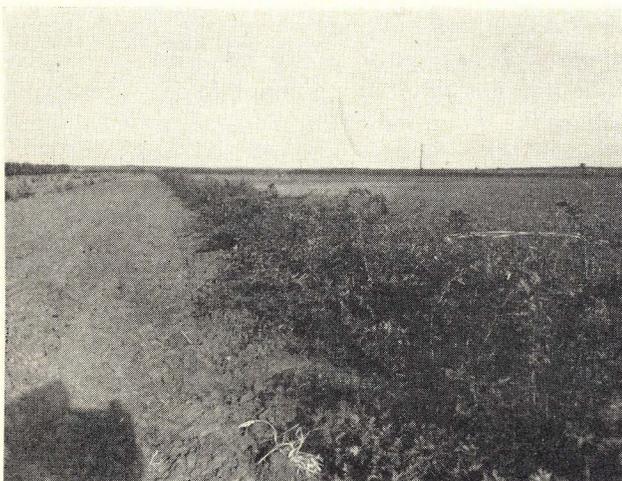
The heeling-in beds at the Commission's nursery near Calista, where the seedlings are held until planting time. Over 350,000 of these plants have been distributed this spring.



A bundle of fifty Multiflora Rose seedlings ready for distribution to the farmers of our state. The Commission's nursery facilities have been enlarged to step up the rate of distribution in future years.

There are some who fear drouth and winter kill in Western Kansas. Since the oldest planting of which we have record was made in 1947, we do not have the answer to this question. However, our limited experience has proven that where Multiflora Rose has received decent care and cultivation, it has done well throughout Kansas. And, where it has been planted in conjunction with other species of trees and shrubs, it has far outstripped them in growth and survival.

Multiflora Rose is not the entire answer to good wildlife habitat since it offers only two of the necessary requisites—escape cover and reserve winter food. In an attempt to establish roosting cover, nesting cover, winter cover, and loafing areas, we are experimenting to a limited degree with several other species of plants. Among which will be found red cedar, sericea lespedeza, partridge pea, safflower, sand love grass, honey locust, Russian olive, buffalo berry, osage orange and New Mexico wild olive. These plants will not be for general distribution at present. However, MULTIFLORA ROSE will be distributed to landowners free of charge, upon receipt of a letter of request to the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Pratt, Kansas.



The above planting was made in early April, 1949, near Liberal, Kansas. The growth and survival of this and many other plantings throughout Kansas have been most encouraging.



*Courtesy Missouri Conservation Commission.*  
A six-year old planting in southeast Missouri. This hedge turned horses, hogs, cattle and sheep at the end of the third growing season.

## News of Sportsmen's Clubs

### **New Hunting and Fishing Club Organized at Emporia**

A group of Lyon county hunting and fishing enthusiasts got together recently at Emporia and organized the Neosho Valley Hunting and Fishing Club. Mr. J. S. Patton was elected president of the organization. Other officers named included Bob Foncannon, secretary; and R. W. Britton, Frank Bender, Dr. John Patton, Dr. S. O. Somers, C. L. Jackson and Al Grosz, to the board of directors.

Goals set up by the club are: To create and promote the best possible relations between farmers and landowners and the sportsmen who seek the fields, rivers and woods for recreation and enjoyment; to secure, if possible, through organized effort from the state, a fair distribution of fish and game for propagation; to ascertain best localities for planting of quail and other game birds, fish, etc.; to make recommendations to the state Fish and Game Commission as to the most desirable dates open for shooting of quail, prairie chicken, and also the advisability of a closed season on rabbits during the breeding season, with a possible daily bag limit on open days; to sponsor gun and dog field trials; sponsor special fishing days at the lake for boys and girls, and to stress education in good sportsmanship on the part of youth of Emporia and Lyon county.

### **Horton Fish and Game Club Again Active**

The Horton Fish and Game Club, which has curtailed its activities the past few years, was revived as an active organization at a recent meeting held at Horton. Howard Chapman was elected president, Clarence J. Moore, secretary-treasurer. "Our only purpose is to promote sportsmanship, better fishing and hunting, and proper conservation of our fish and game," President Chapman stated.

### **Norton Gun Club Elects John Hoover President**

At a recent meeting of the Norton Gun Club, Mr. John Hoover was elected president for the ensuing year. Other officers named included Faye McMullen, vice-president; Bert Holeman, secretary, and Francis Sutton, treasurer.

Roy Cope, Dave Melroy and Art Collier were appointed by Mr. Hoover as the Board of Directors.

### **Cherokee County Sportsmen Re-Elect Same Officers for Ensuing Year**

At a recent meeting of the Cherokee County Sportsmen's Fish and Game Association, the present officers were reelected for the ensuing year. They are: Roy Hurst, Columbus, president; Harvey Wilcox, Galena, vice-president; W. T. Hamlet, Columbus, treasurer, and Homer Coldiron, Columbus, secretary.

Eight new association directors were elected. They are: R. O. Burcham, Baxter Springs; Paul Webb, Columbus; Warren Hartley, Baxter Springs; Raymond Warstler, Columbus; George Lopp, Hallowell; Harold Potter, Columbus, and Harold McGowan, Columbus. Two directors, Laurence Stapleton, of Faulkner, and Frances Reeves, of Columbus, were reelected.

### **Joe Wilson Heads Tri-State Coon Hunters Association**

The Tri-State Coon Hunters Association held a special meeting in February to elect officers for the ensuing year.

At the election, the same officers were reelected. They are: Joe Wilson, Altamont, president; Frank Cline, Oswego, vice-president; Ralph Mathes, Parsons, secretary-treasurer.

The Association plans to restock coon for the hunters and hold a field trial every month for the sportsmen.

### **Southeast Kansas Boosters, Inc., Strive for 2,500 Members**

A goal of 2,500 members from Labette, Neosho, Bourbon, Cherokee and Crawford counties has been set for this year by the Southeast Kansas Boosters, Inc.

Promotion and improvement of the strip pit area between Parsons and Pittsburg is the prime objective of the Boosters, who form a nonprofit organization.

What the group wants is to have all persons buying a fishing license to also buy a Booster card. It is an outfit that is going to help the fishermen.

Another big list of prizes is being readied for their annual fishing contest.

### **Jackson County Fish and Game Group Active Again**

The Jackson County Fish and Game Association at Holton has been reorganized after being inactive for a number of years. New officers elected include Carl Wallisch, president; Wendell Arnold, vice-president; E. V. Bruce, secretary-treasurer.

**Girard Lawyer Heads Crawford County Lakes Association**

George F. Beezley, of Girard, was elected president of the Crawford County Lakes Association at their annual meeting held in January.

Other officers elected for the year are E. D. Henneberry, vice-president; J. L. Major, secretary; C. A. Burnett, treasurer; and F. H. Freeto, assistant secretary.

In addition to the officers named the directors who will serve are C. J. York, J. A. Fenimore, W. T. Nigge-man and W. K. Higgie.

**New Officers for Riley County Fish and Game Association**

Dr. H. T. Gier is the new president of the Riley County Fish and Game Association, succeeding Lyle Sanborn. Other officers elected were: Perle Bottger, vice-president, and Mrs. Ellis Spangler, secretary.

The owl cannot move its eyes in their sockets but compensates by being able to rotate its head in a large arc of 273 degrees. Like other birds, the owl possesses good color vision.

**ARRESTS--NOVEMBER, 1949**

<i>Violator and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Stanley Mohn, Ellinwood	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	\$30.00
Lawrence Anderson, Wichita	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Robert Boxberger, Russell	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Raymond Dumler, Russell	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Edwin H. Rein, Russell	Late shooting (Pos. jack snipe)	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Marvin Jones, Hoisington	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Jas. Driscoll, Chanute	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Geo. D. Stanley, Wichita	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
R. M. Wieneke, Wichita	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Wm. D. Anderson, Wichita	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
B. J. Goodwin, Great Bend	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Fred Schnitzler, Wichita	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Chester Richards, Hutchinson	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Morris Johnson, Hutchinson	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
James Nichols, Kansas City	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
W. W. Smith, Great Bend	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
D. D. Stiver, Grove	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Jas. Foster, Bushton	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Don Barton, Russell	Late shooting	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Dennis Vleck, Wilson	Hunting without license	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00
Marvin Winter, Hutchinson	Hunting without license	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
P. C. Harrall, Claflin	Shoot jack snipe in closed season	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Has-selwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	30.00

<i>Violator and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Preston Harrall, Russell	Shoot jack snipe in closed season	P. Bryan-Carlson-Gillespie-Herd-Hasselwander-Hopkins-Jones-Knitig-Whitaker-Randall	31.00
Dr. L. M. Fulmer, Wamego	Late shooting	McKinsey	30.00
Earl Forsee, Falun	Hunting quail without stamp	Carlson	13.00
Art Beach, Salina	Using firearms in state park	Dameron	14.00
J. W. Carlin, Salina	Using firearms in state park	Dameron	14.00
R. F. Wentworth, Salina	Using firearms in state park	Dameron	14.00
Cliff Nelson, Smith Center	Hunting without license	McKinsey	8.65
Paul Graham, Superior, Neb.	Hunting without license	Byrne-Benander-Richardson-Carlson	16.00
R. R. Maxey, Superior, Neb.	Hunting without license	Byrne-Benander-Richardson-Carlson	16.00
Robt. Thompson, Esbon	Hunting without license	Byrne-Benander-Richardson-Carlson	16.00
Ralph Nelson, Smith Center	Hunting without license	McKinsey	8.65
J. E. Duncan, Fort Scott	Taking quail, closed season	Kyser	dismissed
Don Wiggins, Salina	Late shooting	Jones-Randall	31.00
Maurice Corbett, Burr Oak	Hunting without license	Byrne-Benander-Carlson-Richardson	16.00
Everett Holthus, Ludell	Out-season hunting	Whitaker	17.50
Theo. Holthus, Ludell	Out-season hunting	Whitaker	17.50
LeRoy Gardenhier, Topeka	Hunting without license	Benander	8.00
Bill Harlin, Picher, Okla.	Out-season hunting—no license	J. Bryan-Knitig	24.50
Jim Roberts, Scammon	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan-Knitig	23.50
Eugene Walker, Scammon	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan-Knitig	23.50
Jas. Jinkins, Weir	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan-Knitig	23.50
Melvin Dimitt, Garden City	Hunting on preserve	Holmes	15.00
Warren Nichols, Leavenworth	Hunting without license	LeGer	10.00
R. C. Moore, Salina	Using firearms in park	Dameron	8.75
Owen Scott, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	17.50
Roy Behee, Leavenworth	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	7.50
Bill Dove, Atchison	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	7.50
Clarence McBride, Bethel	Out-season hunting	McKinsey	30.00
Ernest Dietzel, Bethel	Out-season hunting	McKinsey	30.00
Royce Helwig, Hoisington	Out-season hunting	Jones	106.00
Clyde Holder, Wichita	Out-season hunting	Jones-Hopkins-Randall-P. Bryan	31.00
H. L. Roy, Osawatomie	Hunting without license	Minckley	9.00
Henry Surratt, Shannon	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer-LeGer	12.30
Robert Asbury, Jr., Lawrence	Hunting without license	LeGer	10.00
Fred Spain, Leavenworth	Hunting without license	LeGer	17.65
J. E. Duncan, Fort Scott	Hunting without license	Kyser	30.00
Calvin L. Foster, Leavenworth	Fishing without license	LeGer	11.70
Jas. E. Story, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	Richardson-Concannon	25.00
Raymond Warner, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	Richardson-Concannon	25.00
Elmer Story, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	Richardson-Concannon	25.00
Gene Patton, Picher, Okla.	Hunting without license, out-season	J. Bryan-Knitig	24.50
L. E. Abbott, Hutchinson	Roadway shooting	Suenram	21.75
J. F. Carrington, Wichita	Out-season hunting	P. Bryan-McNally	12.33
Rex Whaley, Wichita	Out-season hunting	P. Bryan-McNally	12.33
Donald Bertholf, Spivey	Quail hunting, no stamp	P. Bryan-McNally	16.00
R. V. McClintick, Madison	Hunting without license	Piggott	13.50
Leroy Hazen, Chanute	Hunting without license	Piggott	13.50
Dan Blumer, Independence	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan-P. Bryan	14.00
Glen Cooper, Scammon	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan-Knitig	23.50
Cecil McDonald, Toronto	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Knitig-Piggott	18.75
Edwin Smith, Topeka	Hunting without license—out-season	Benander	28.65
Giles Lenhen, St. George	Hunting without license	McKinsey-Benander	13.00
Lacel Lauppe, Winfield	Hunting without license	Toland	15.00
Adolph Brown, Thayer	Trapping in closed season	J. Bryan-Piggott	13.50
Chas. Powell, Cherryvale	Late shooting	J. Bryan-P. Bryan	14.00
Harris Powell, Cherryvale	Late shooting	J. Bryan-P. Bryan	14.00
Jerome Slipsager, Palmer	Out-season trapping	Ferrell	20.55
Wm. Threlfall, Wichita	Hunt and possess out-season, quail	McNally	103.50
Jim M. Armour, Wichita	Hunt and possess out-season, quail	McNally	102.50
W. H. Wilkerson, Fort Riley	Take pheasant, closed season	Kiefer	26.75
Tom Hewitt, Erie	Out-season, no stamp, quail hunting	Concannon-Piggott	38.50
T. A. Chenoweth, Topeka	Hunting without license	Dean-Benander	12.90
Lee Chenoweth, Topeka	Hunting without license	Dean-Benander	12.90
J. Lee Cornelius, Kansas City	Misrepresentation	LeGer	15.00
Richard Peters, Kansas City	Misrepresentation	LeGer	20.00
Andrew Olson, Madison, N. J.	Misrepresentation	Dean	15.65
Wesley Hines, Erie	Out-season hunting	Concannon-Piggott	28.50
P. A. Gillett, Westmoreland	Hunting without license	McKinsey	19.90
W. B. Wood, Cherryvale	Hunt, possess quail; closed season	J. Bryan-Knitig	80.00
Ralph Garibay, Manhattan	Hunting, no license or duck stamp	McKinsey	29.00
E. J. Webber, Topeka	Illegal game in possession	Dean	30.65
P. O. Ekberg, Wichita	Hunting without license	Jones-Toland	15.00
T. E. Rospaw, Hutchinson	Take pheasants closed season	Suenram	28.75
Darrell Ford, Leavenworth	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	7.50
Donald Ford, Leavenworth	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	7.50
Amos Parlett, Parsons	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Knitig	15.00
Robt. R. Rice, Coffeyville	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Knitig	14.90
Ronald Porter, Topeka	Out-season hunting, no license	Benander	28.65

<i>Violator and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Frank Bodenschatz, Leavenworth	Out-season hunting	LeGer-Spence	16.95
Warren Madison, Leavenworth	Out-season hunting	LeGer-Spence	16.95
Bert Dameron, Toronto	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott-Knitig	18.75
Lewis Snodgrass, Savonburg	Out-season hunting	Kyser	38.50
P. A. Werth, Hays	Hunting without license	P. Bryan	13.50
Gerald Selleor, Wichita	Fishing without license	Hasselwander	15.65
Charles Carrier, Oswego	Hunting without license	Piggott	10.00
Espedito Hernandez, Parsons	Hunting without license	Piggott-Concannon	15.00
H. F. Shaw, Dorrance	Out-season hunting	P. Bryan-McNally	18.75
Fred Shaw, Toronto	Late hunting	P. Bryan-McNally	13.75
Ted Deller, Coffeyville	Hunting, no license or stamp	J. Bryan-Knitig	30.00
Chas. Gleason, Salina	Late hunting	Jones	31.00
Fred South, Salina	Late hunting	Jones	31.00
Billy Tatum, Salina	Late hunting	Jones	31.00
George K. Shipley, Kansas City, Mo.	Improper license	Jones	21.00
Bob Morris, Wichita	Out-season hunting	McNally-P. Bryan	12.33
Lyman, L. G., Norton	Out-season hunting	Kiefer	27.50
Lloyd Lowe, Tonganoxie	Possess pelts, closed season	LeGer	20.15
Everett Church, Atchison	Hunting without license	Spence-Kiefer	7.00
Leo Erpelding, Atchison	Out-season coon hunting	Spence-Kiefer	12.00
Earnest Enzbrenner, Atchison	Out-season coon hunting	Spence-Kiefer	12.00
Dear Oliver, Garden City	Late duck hunting	Holmes	15.00
Ben Enzbrenner, Huron	Out-season coon hunting	Spence-Kiefer	12.00
B. E. Frizzell, Hutchinson	Take pheasant, closed season	Suenram	28.75

## ARRESTS--DECEMBER, 1949

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Robt. Goss, Garden City	Hunting from auto—posted land	Holmes	\$15.00
Samuel Walters, Garden City	Hunting from auto—posted land	Holmes	15.00
Clyde Miller, Scammon	Possess pelts out-season	J. Bryan-Knitig-Herd	13.50
Geo. Bell, Jr., Scammon	Possess pelts out-season	J. Bryan-Knitig-Herd	13.50
Jerry Howell, Moline	Out-season hunting—no license	Gillespie	27.75
Jack Forshee, Kiowa	Exceed bag limit on quail (16)	Andrew-Gillespie	55.00
Elmer H. Schmidt, Inman	Hunting with unplugged gun	Suenram-Stone	25.00
Dave F. Neufeldt, Inman	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones	25.00
Peter Oster, Wichita	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones	25.00
Richard Fey, Wichita	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones	25.00
Winston Wheeler, Wichita	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Hasselwander	25.00
Henry Schmidt, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Gillespie	25.00
Earl Krankenberg, Ellinwood	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Gillespie	25.00
Roland Rolfs, Lorraine	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Gillespie	25.00
Homer McKenzie, Russell	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Herd	25.00
Orville Baugess, Salina	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Hopkins-Randall	25.00
Berkley Craig, Wichita	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Hopkins-Randall	25.00
Jimmy McCarty, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
J. A. Butts, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
R. W. Meadows, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Raymond Schartz, Ellinwood	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Joseph Dressen, Ulysses	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Harley Curtis, Wichita	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Kenneth Erwin, Russell	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Dillon Gauldin, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
E. H. Schneider, Ellinwood	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
J. J. Boos, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Alex Parsons, Hoisington	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Louis Kaiser, Claffin	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Ben Young, Hoisington	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Murray Lamb, Great Bend	Hunting with unplugged gun	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Delbert Keendy, Wauneta	Hunting without license	McNally-Gillespie	23.50
Elmer Ross, Wichita	Out-season hunting	Toland-Suenram	22.50
Amos Babbit, Wichita	Out-season hunting	Toland-Suenram	22.50
Bob Kahler, Topeka	Out-season trapping	Benander-McKinsey	13.00
M. T. Maynard, Wichita	Out-season hunting	Toland-Suenram	12.50
Ed Lotridge, St. Marys	Out-season trapping	McKinsey-Benander	13.00
Robt. Davis, Wichita	Out-season hunting	Toland	20.05
Hersell Smith, Kansas City	Out-season hunting	LeGer-Spence	13.00
Darwin Chitwood, Gueda Springs	Out-season hunting	Andrew-Gillespie	18.00
Otto Shields, Lincoln	Out-season hunting (pheasant)	Hopkins-P. Bryan	15.25
F. R. Pyle, Cordin, Okla.	Out-season hunting	J. Bryan	13.50
Vernon Rogers, Leavenworth	Out-season hunting	LeGer	16.95
Clyde Hudson, Great Bend	No duck stamp	Jones-Carlson-Suenram-Herd-Randall	25.00
Chas. Anderson, Parsons	No duck stamp	Kyser	25.00
Walter E. Colmsen, Wichita	No hunting license	Toland	20.05
Francis Atkins, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer	8.00
Wilbur Schleifer, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer	8.00
Walter S. Orloff, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer	8.00
Wm. Webb, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer	8.00

<i>Violator and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
R. B. Beard, Wichita	No hunting license	Toland	16.27
Jerry Massey, Wichita	Out-season hunting—no license	Toland	20.65
Charles Walters, Houston, Texas	Out-season hunting—no license	Toland	20.65
Alva L. Beard, Dana, Ill.	No hunting license	Toland	16.28
Edward Beaty, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer-Spence	9.00
Ray Hollaman, Kansas City	No hunting license	LeGer-Spence	9.00
Max Foreman, Moline	No hunting license	Gillespie	12.75
Chas. Rosencutter, Ogallala, Neb.	No hunting license	Ferrell	18.00
Geo. Figgs, Topeka	No hunting license	Benander	18.75
N. B. Wilson, Topeka	No hunting license	Benander	13.65
Bill Sweeten, Picher, Okla.	No hunting license	J. Bryan	8.50
Jack Mayberry, Picher, Okla.	No hunting license	J. Bryan	8.50
Waldo Poovey, Oxford	Illegal fishing	Andrew-Gillespie	14.45
Ted Anderson, Oxford	Illegal fishing (seine)	Andrew-Gillespie	28.00
Louis Poovey, Oxford	Illegal fishing	Andrew-Gillespie	14.45
Olin Thomas, Oxford	Illegal fishing	Andrew-Gillespie	14.45
Rockey Allen, Wichita	No fishing license	Gillespie-Toland	25.00

## ARRESTS--JANUARY, 1950

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Game Protector</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Geo. Bichelmeyer, Kansas City	Hunting without license	LeGer-Rogers	\$11.95
Leo A. Bichelmeyer, Kansas City	Hunting without license	LeGer-Rogers	11.95
John Coopenter, Planeview	Hunting without license	Hasselwander	15.55
Jessie W. Lackey, Wichita	Hunting without license	Hasselwander	15.05
Robt. Laster, Independence, Mo.	Hunting without license	LeGer	13.00
Frank Laster, Independence, Mo.	Hunting without license	LeGer	13.00
Clyde Kratzer, Independence, Mo.	Hunting without license	LeGer	13.00
Robt. Garner, McLouth	Hunting without license	LeGer	13.00
Curtis Maple, Miami, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	18.50
Freeman Blevins, Miami, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	18.50
James R. Waddell, Overbrook	Hunting without license	Dean	10.65
Willard Gay, Kansas City	Hunting without license	LeGer-Spence	6.00
John Holmes, Kansas City	Hunting without license	LeGer	7.00
Robt. Page, Wichita	Hunting without license	Toland	26.78
Carl Clyne, Wichita	Hunting without license	Toland	15.05
Mickey Foreman, Picher, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	20.50
Chas. Weeden, Picher, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	20.50
Ralph Dearing, Picher, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	20.50
Lonzo J. Grubbs, Picher, Okla.	Hunting without license	J. Bryan-Piggott	20.50
Donald Gerald, Dayton, Ohio	Hunting without license	Hasselwander	25.65
Bill Parker, Larned	Fishing without license	Randall	9.00
R. T. Baughmann, Kansas City, Mo.	Misrepresentation	Spence-LeGer	27.50
R. L. Russell, Galena	Possess short fish	Herd	14.25
Otto Gulley, Lawrence	Operating trammel net	LeGer-Rogers	16.95
Ernest Higgins, Lawrence	Operating trammel net	LeGer-Rogers	16.95
Jack Anthony, Russell	Out-season hunting	Jones-Randall, Hasselwander	30.00
Landon Akings, Russell	Out-season hunting	Jones-Randall, Hasselwander	30.00
Andrew Burger, Horton	Out-season hunting and no license	Spence-Leger	27.50
Ralph Fain, Hazelton	Out-season hunting	Andrew	29.60
Geo. Martin, Hazelton	Out-season hunting	Andrew	29.60
Ben Williams, Hazelton	Out-season hunting	Andrew	29.60
Robt. Myers, Baxter Springs	Possess quail, closed season	J. Bryan-Piggott	20.50
Harold Phipps, Wichita	Hunting in closed season	Toland	35.05
Martin Lucas, Frankfort	Hunting in closed season	Ferrell	31.15
Wesley S. Sims, Jr., Lawrence	Out-season hunting	LeGer-Rogers	13.50
Lawrence Dumler, Russell	Ice fishing	Jones-Herd-Hasselwander-Randall-Rogers	33.00
Johnny Killian, Russell	Ice fishing	Jones-Herd-Hasselwander-Randall-Rogers	33.00
Leland Shaver, Russell	Ice fishing	Jones-Herd-Hasselwander-Randall-Rogers	33.00
Emil Niedenthal, Russell	Ice fishing and no license	Jones-Herd-Hasselwander-Randall-Rogers	41.00
Orville Furthmyer, Gorham	Ice fishing and no license	Jones-Herd-Hasselwander-Randall-Rogers	41.00
K. L. Kneisler, Topeka	Snagging fish	McKinsey-Benander	44.40
States Scott, Topeka	Illegal fishing	McKinsey-Benander	18.00
Wm. Seiwald, Lawrence	Ice fishing	LeGer-Rogers	12.00
Orval Gulley, Lawrence	Ice fishing	LeGer-Rogers	12.00
John Neumen (F.)	Ice fishing	McKinsey	14.00
John Neumen (R.)	Snagging fish	McKinsey	14.00

*The Sketch Book  
at a  
Crow Bombing  
H. Wayne Trimm*

8:00 A.M.



8:05 A.M.



WIRING BOMBS

8:15 -  
10:00  
A.M.



DISTRIBUTING BOMBS

8:30 A.M.  
1:00 P.M.



PLACING BOMBS

8:20-  
10:00  
A.M.

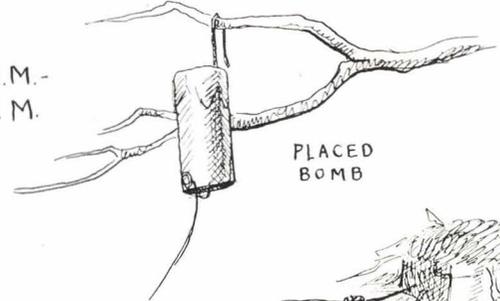


WIRING GROVE

8:35 A.M.-  
1:15 P.M.



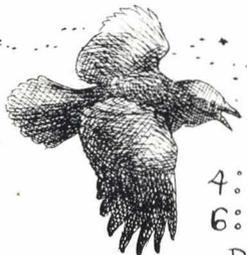
CONNECTING FUSE WIRE



PLACED BOMB

CAMOUFLAGED BATTERY BOXES

4:00-  
6:30  
P.M.



"THEY'RE COMING IN."

7:00  
P.M.

ZERO HOUR!



7:01  
P.M.

### CHALLENGE TO SPORTSMEN

1. Game law violators are thieves—treat them accordingly.
2. Teach beginners their obligations as well as their pleasures afield.
3. Devote as much effort to improving habitat as you do to the harvesting of fish and game.
4. Actively work to improve farmer-sportsmen coöperation.
5. Become an active and constructive member of a sportsmen's club.
6. Demand sound conservation legislation.
7. Let maximum sport, rather than kill, be your guide.

—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

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