

# KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Vol. II

JULY, 1940

No. VII



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# KANSAS FISH AND GAME

*Published Monthly By*

THE KANSAS FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION  
Pratt, Kansas

GUY D. JOSSERAND, *Director*

DAVE LEAHY, JR., *Asst. Director*

E. J. KELLY, *Secretary*

LEE LARRABEE, *Chairman*

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## WHERE CAN WE FISH?

That is the one question most frequently directed to us. In the June issue of KANSAS FISH AND GAME, we called to our readers' attention the fishing possibilities of several of our state lakes. Many of our readers preferring stream fishing have since written the Commission asking that we direct them to the public waters where fish are easily caught. We are glad to render such service and in this issue of the Bulletin will name the streams that have been reported to us as satisfactory streams, from the angler's viewpoint. As a matter of convenience we will divide the state, so to speak, into seven zones or districts. Any good road map can be used in checking our recommendations.

**ZONE 1:** That section of the state west of 100° longitude.

**ZONE 2:** That section of the state between 99 and 100° longitude.

**ZONE 3:** That section of the state between the 90° longitude, north of 38° latitude and west of the sixth principal meridian.

**ZONE 4:** That section of the state lying directly south of zone 3 to the Oklahoma line.

**ZONE 5:** That section of the state east of the sixth principal meridian and north of 39° latitude.

**ZONE 6:** That section of the state east of the sixth principal meridian and north of 38° latitude.

**ZONE 7:** That section of the state lying south of zone 6 to the Oklahoma line.

**ZONE 1.** This section of Kansas, despite its being near the "Dust Bowl," has provided the citizens of zone 1 with many good fishing holes. Many bass and crappie, it is said, are being lured from the beaver dams of the Prairie Dog in Thomas, Decatur and Norton counties.

Mrs. Robert Bower and Tom Bishop, both of Goodland, have sent us pictorial proof of the good channel cat fishing in Sherman county. The Republican, Smoky Hill, Solomon, and Saline rivers are considered locally to be good catfish streams. Ladder creek of Wallace, Wichita and Scott counties is surrendering many bass and crappie to the patient, alert angler.

The Pawnee river, Buckner and Crooked creeks in the southern end of the zone are, according to game protector Edwin Gebhard, first-rate fishing streams. Five state lakes are located within this zone. We recommend any of them to you, with the exception of the state lake in Decatur county, where fishing is reported as only fair.

**ZONE 2.** The North and South forks of the Solomon in Norton, Phillips, Graham and Rooks counties are in good condition. Many fish have been taken from those streams this season. District game protector, Hepperly, reports Big creek, at Ellis and Hays, as another popular fishing stream. The Pawnee river, Buckner and Walnut creeks are other streams in zone 2 that are being successfully fished.

**ZONE 3.** This is our own fishing zone. We are right at home here and speak with authority. The Ninnescah river, which flows past the State Fish Hatchery, is literally alive with channels, from Pratt to Belle Plaine. Hutchinson sportsmen have written us in praise of Cow creek as a fish producer. A variety of perch and catfish are being taken from the Little Arkansas at Wichita, by Sedgwick county sportsmen.

The North Ninnescah and Rattlesnake are also recommended to you. The Chikaskia near Drury, according to game protector Jim Andrew, is the popular channel cat stream of Sumner county. He recommends Slate creek as another stream in that county as being generously populated with fish. Or if you prefer drum and eel fishing, we would direct you to the Kingman County State Lake near Kingman.

**ZONE 5.** Since this zone lies within the heavily populated district of northeastern Kansas, many of our restocking efforts have been expended in this zone. The Republican, Big and Little Blues, the Kaw and Vermillion rivers are the large streams of this district. The Big and Little Blues are recommended by state fish culturist, Seth L. Way, as very good channel cat streams. The Big and Little Soldier creeks of Jackson and Shawnee counties, according to district game protector, Art Benander, are good channel and blue cat streams.

Brown county sportsmen are finding certain sections of Cedar creek very satisfactory. The Delaware river, flowing across Jefferson county, is another good fishing stream.

Game Protectors Fred Anderson and Joe Concannon, both of whom have fished Stranger creek in Leavenworth county (when off duty) assert that they would not trade a day's fishing in Stranger creek for a week's fishing in any other stream in Kansas. The Wakarusa

of Shawnee county has a particular appeal to the Topeka sportsmen.

**ZONE 6.** Have you ever fished Dragoon creek in this zone? District game protector Olin Minckley and state fish culturist Seth L. Way, have agreed that fishing in this stream is the very best. If you have tried Dragoon creek and find yourself disagreeing with the opinion of these two men, move to some other stream in that zone. We have never had any complaints about fishing in the Osage, Neosho, Marais des Cygnes or the Cottonwood rivers.

**ZONE 7.** Fishing in this zone is considered very good from Greenwood county down to the Balkans. Slate creek, the Verdigris and Fall rivers are popular streams with the Greenwood county sportsmen. The Marmaton and Little Osage of Bourbon county are two other good fishing streams within this zone. Garland Atkins, member of the Commission from Bourbon county, has told me that jack salmon are caught regularly from the waters of this county. Drum fishing is reported as being good around Parsons, and on the advice of Jack Simone, district game protector of that district, we recommend Labette creek to you.

In this zone you will find also such famous streams as the Walnut, Cottonwood, Elk and Fall rivers. O. D. Sartin of Cedar Vale, an old-time fishing partner of mine, has assured me that bass and crappie fishing today is as good as it was in the "good old days" along certain sections of Otter creek and the Caney rivers.

Other fishing waters in this zone include the Neosho river, Neosho County State Lake, Crawford County State Lake Number Two, Pumpkin creek and several other bodies of water within the boundaries of the state quail farm and the Crawford County State Park near Pittsburg.

There are many other streams in Kansas where fish can be caught, but we are recommending to you only the streams that have been reported to us by competent authorities and anglers as being good fish streams.



Mrs. R. Fairchild, and Mrs. H. Thomas, Scott City, with a few nice ones from Ladder creek.

## New Lake Opens

The recently completed Lone Star Lake near Lawrence will be open for the first time at 5 a. m. July 27, according to an announcement just made by the county commissioners of Douglas county.

This lake covers an area of 200 acres and has a maximum depth of nearly sixty feet.

Fred Kahn, secretary of the Douglas County Sportsmen Club tells us that the lake is literally alive with legal size fish and that plans have been made to entertain the several thousand anglers who are expected to visit the lake on opening day.

Since this is a county lake, all anglers must be possessed by a license issued by the county in addition to the regular state license. The fee charged by the county for such a license is the same as that charged by the state—\$1 to Kansas residents and \$3 to non-residents.

The current state park rules and regulations of Kansas Fish and Game Commission will govern the size and number of fish that may be taken from the lake.



Dr. D. D. Vermillion, Elmer Euwer, Eugene Euwer, and Dr. N. F. Hurst, with a few beauties from a Sherman county stream.

## The Big Ones Are Biting Again

The Neosho County State Lake, near Parsons, is again in the news. The big blue cats are biting at any kind of bait.

R. E. Fosbit, of Parsons, a shrimp-bait fisherman, has had his picture taken with a twenty-three and one-half pound blue cat.

William Moore, of Pittsburg, a beef-melt enthusiast, has been reported by Superintendent Baxter as having taken a sixteen and one-half pound cat.

A. J. Thorpe, of Pittsburg, a fisherman of the old school, like Calvin Coolidge, is standing by his worms and luring blue cats weighing twelve and thirteen pounds from the bottom of the Neosho County State Lake.

California employs 210 game wardens, Kansas 20.

## Channel Catfish Culture

With our channel cat incubators going "full blast," and knowing of the intense interest Kansans have in the channel cat; we think the following article, originally prepared by fish culturist Seth L. Way, and read before a convention of southwestern state game officials merits a page in this month's BULLETIN.

"The Kansas Fish and Game Department has been experimenting with the spotted channel longer than any other state department of the Union. A department bulletin, No. 8, was issued in 1925 dealing entirely with data relative to experiments in propagating these fish in ponds. The title of the bulletin was "Barbed Trout of Kansas." This title was used to provoke discussion and awaken interest in the very much maligned catfish. In that respect the bulletin was successful.

But since the publication of that bulletin, the Kansas department had made what might be termed considerable progress in propagating this fish. Then attempts at propagation were confined to pond culture. Since the department has abandoned the pond culture idea, and borrowed the plan of trout hatching and feeding through the fry and small fingerling stages.

Who first succeeded in raising channel catfish in ponds is not known. It is likely that they were raised many years ago, but not successfully. For decades fish culturists held to the opinion that these fish would not spawn in ponds. It has been said that the owner of a private pond in Barber county, Kansas, first conceived the idea of getting them to spawn in dens. He reported to the Kansas hatchery that he found the spawn of a channel catfish under a seat in a sunken boat in an artificial lake on his farm.

Federal men at the Fairport, Iowa, station, are said to have first suggested the use of kegs in ponds as dens in which the catfish could spawn. Mr. John Murphree, a fish culturist now of the Oklahoma fish and game department, used kegs in considerable numbers years ago. It is likely he was the first culturist to try out the den plan on a large scale.

Kegs are still used at the Kansas hatchery to collect the eggs, but there the old method ends and the new plan begins.

These kegs or dens (sometimes other hollow things are used, such as tile, etc.), are placed in from eighteen inches to two feet of water and from ten to twenty feet out into the ponds. They are staked down. The tops of the stakes, two to a keg, protruding from the water, serve as markers. A wire between the stakes holds the keg in place.

Channel catfish begin to spawn in the Kansas latitude during June and sometimes they do not cease until the first or second week in July. Their spawning time depends largely upon the weather. The water

must be near or above seventy before they will begin spawning.

When the fish begin to spawn some member of the fish force at the Kansas hatchery makes it a duty to visit every artificial den at least three times a week. Sometimes this is changed to once a day.

If eggs are found in the den they are removed and taken to the fish house where they are placed in an incubator. If the weather conditions are ideal the spawn begins to hatch in five or six days.

The eggs are carried from the den to the fish house in a common water pail. Apparently there is little danger of adding the eggs or making them infertile by handling them. It is believed that they could be carried in a fish can half filled with water for eight to ten hours without losing them.

The incubator consists of a trough equipped with swinging blades which agitate the water back and forth lengthwise of the trough. These blades or fans are placed directly over a compartment for the spawn. The fans are operated at the Kansas hatchery by a waterwheel (twenty revolutions per minute).

Eggs of the channel catfish, after expulsion and fertilization, are about the size of a No. 2, bird shot. It is believed that they expand when expelled by the female fish, for spawns the size of one's cap have been taken from ponds where the adults were not in excess of eight or nine pounds in weight.

The spawn might aptly be described as resembling a sponge with air cells through it. It is oval in shape and ranges in thickness from two to as much as four inches. The eggs are held together by a substance resembling transparent jelly.

It is not unusual to get a ninety-nine percent hatch. Any considerable loss of eggs is the exception under conditions maintained at the Pratt Hatchery.

The young fish retain their egg sack and refuse food for about a week. After absorbing the egg sack they begin to feed and scatter a bit more. Immediately after hatching they school, apparently trying to see how close together they can get. The young fish is about the color of a grain of wheat and looks not unlike a grain of wheat with a sprout to it. Their spines become needlelike with a few bones.

We have learned at the Kansas hatchery that water of a temperature less than seventy degrees is too cold. The fish do not grow and apparently they do not take food so well as when the temperature of the water is seventy or above. Perhaps ninety degree water is not too warm for them. Well water will not do. It appears to lack plankton, even when pumped into a pond and permitted to run through a half acre of surface.

Proper food for the young catfish is the big problem the Kansas hatchery has had to face. Daphna and blackfly larvae are excellent foods, but it is difficult to get this in sufficient quantities.

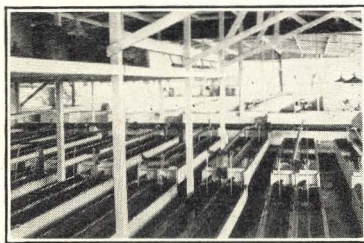
Blackfly and daphna have the proper ratio of vitamins, but it is a big job to raise sufficient quantities of blackfly and daphna to feed a quarter of a million young hungry catfish.

When the fish are suffering from an unbalanced ration they appear to have nervous prostration.. A clap of thunder will kill hundreds. A tap on a trough will cause several to run amok. These nervous attacks are marked by the fish rushing about in circles and finally turning on its side, dying in a few minutes.

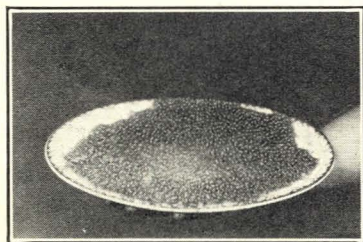
By taking these "crazy" fish from a trough, placing them in still water, they frequently "come out of it" and appear to recover. A fish dying after one of these "fits" has a blood clot between the gills and heart. It would seem that they suffer from a congestion.

The young channel catfish are apparently immune from the parasite protozoan *ichthyophthirius*, which the boys at the Pratt hatchery term, "blight." This parasite, which has three cycles of life, a free agent, a cyst and a helpless embryo, does not thrive in running water because the current carries off the embryo when it settles to the bottom after the cyst, which is formed on the fish, breaks.

Mississippi valley states can well afford to take the plan Kansas is using, go ahead, improve it and give major attention to the channel catfish for it is without doubt the best food fish for our warm water streams and is no dud at putting up a scrap on light tackle.



Channel cat incubators



Channel cat spawn, 25,000 eggs

### From the Salt Marsh

Bill Petrie, a lovable character from the Stafford County Salt Marshes, has handed us some information relative to that popular hunting area.

Bill reports that for the first time in several years ducks are again nesting on the marshes. Many pintails, blue-winged teals, shovelers, gadwalls and widgeons have selected this area as their nesting grounds.

### New Commercial Fishing Regulation

The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, meeting at Pratt on June 8, revised its regulations governing the taking of fish for commercial purposes from the Missouri river.

Such action was taken by the Commission that the laws of this state might more nearly conform to the regulations of other states having concurrent jurisdiction over the Missouri river.

Under the new regulations, permits to take fish from the Missouri river for commercial purposes may be issued to residents and to nonresidents. The species of fish to be taken is limited to carp, buffalo, suckers, sturgeon and red horse fish.

The mesh of any drag net, river seine or hoop net must not be less than two and one-half inches.

All nets, trotlines and other equipment authorized by these regulations must have tags attached, bearing the name of the owner and the permit number of the permit issued to the owner of such equipment.

The use of leaded seines, leader seines, trammel nets and gill nets not permitted.

The wings of hoop nets must not exceed the length of twelve feet on either side.

The season for commercial fishing is closed from January 1 to February 28, both dates inclusive.

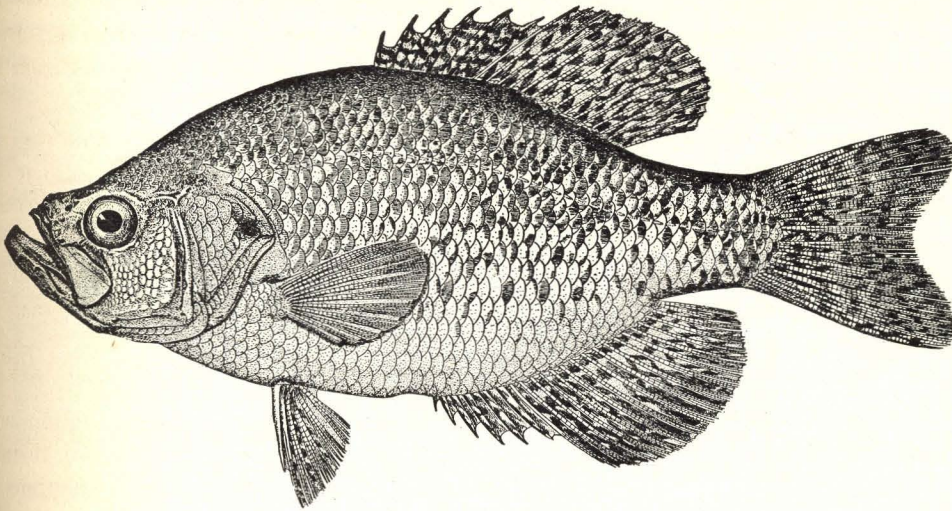
The regulation provides that a resident may procure such a permit on the payment of \$7.50, and nonresidents upon the payment of a \$15 fee.

### Hunting Season Opens August First

The 1940-1941 Kansas hunting season will open officially, August 1. Under the existing law, fox squirrels may be pursued from August 1 to December 31, both dates inclusive. Section 32-108, General Statutes 1935, provides as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person to pursue, injure, trap, capture, kill or destroy any tree squirrel (fox, gray or black): *Provided*, It shall not be unlawful to catch, take or kill fox squirrels from August 1 to January 1; nor shall any person pursue, injure, capture, kill or destroy any tree squirrels at any time within the corporate limits of any city or in any private or public park, unless written permit is obtained from the person or persons who legally own or control such private or public parks.

### Sportsmen—Commission to Meet

Lee Larrabee, chairman of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, has asked the directors of the Kansas Fish and Game Development Association to meet with the Commission at Emporia, July 21, to discuss the proposed changes in the game laws and many other matters of common interest.



**White Crappie**  
*Pomoxis Annularis*

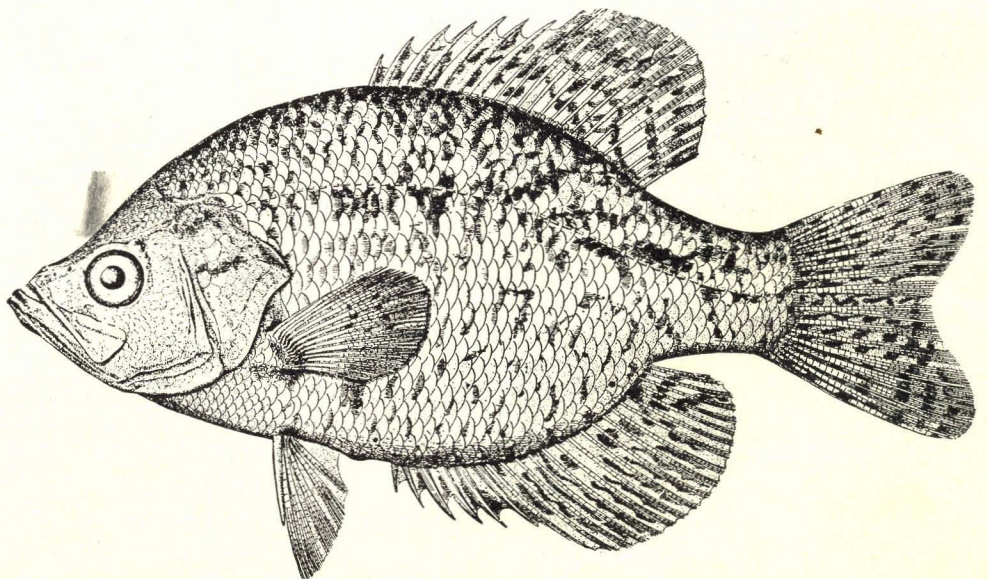
## OUR FISH AND GAME

The Fishes of the Month, the White Crappie (*Pomoxis annularis*) and the Black Crappie, Calico Bass (*Pomoxis sparoides*). Both species are abundant in the Kansas waters sufficient to sustain them. Their proper classification, because of a marked similarity, frequently confounds the anglers. The diet of the two species is substantially the same—fish, insects, and crustaceans. They strike hard at live minnows, but, because of a weak and tender mouth, the battle is brief. Lucky is he who finds them schooling. The breeding season in Kansas is April and May. The average weight attained by these fish is much less than three pounds.

**White Crappie:** Color silvery olive, mottled with dark-green spots, having a tendency to form narrow vertical bars. Coloration generally lighter than in the black crappie. Spines in dorsal fin 6, rarely 5; anal fin plain.

Wild house cats can attain immense size. One killed recently in Pennsylvania weighed 26 pounds and had a full-grown rabbit in its mouth.

**Black Crappie, Calico Bass:** Color of upper parts olivaceous, silvery whitish to yellow below and on belly; body everywhere spotted with dark green, almost blackish, darker than the white crappie. Spines in dorsal fin 7, rarely 8; anal fin strongly reticulated.



**Black Crappie**  
**Calico Bass**  
*Pomoxis Sparoides*

## England Threatened!

If we haven't misinterpreted the English periodical, "Punch," it is evident that at some time between the days of William the Conqueror and Adolph Hitler, England was threatened with invasion by catfish from the United States. Oh, yes, England then had her Trojan Horse and propagandists. Fifth columnists bored from within, encouraging the invasion. Propagandists, making use of the mighty pen and the columns of "Punch," so thoroughly prejudiced the English matrons against the invaders that they were forced to turn back at their own shores, and for the want of a welcome, the conquest lost.

The following is from the defender's pen; which appeared in an early edition of England's *Punch*:

Oh, do not bring the Catfish here!  
The Catfish is a name I fear.  
Oh, spare each stream and spring,  
The Kennet swift, the Wandle clear,  
The lake, the loch, the broad, the mere,  
From that detested thing!

The Catfish is a hideous beast,  
A bottom-feeder that doth feast  
Upon unholy bait;  
He's no addition to your meal,  
He's rather richer than the eel;  
And ranker than the skate.

His face is broad, and flat, and glum;  
He's like some monstrous miller's thumb;  
Behold him the grayling flee,  
The trout take refuge in the sea,  
The gudgeons go on guard.

He grows into a startling size;  
The British matron 't would surprise  
And raise her burning blush  
To see white catfish as large as man,  
Through what the bards call "water wan,"  
Come with an ugly rush!

They say the Catfish climbs the trees,  
And robs the roosts, and down the breeze  
Prolongs his catterwaul.  
Oh, leave him in his western flood  
Where the Mississippi churns the mud;  
Don't bring him here at all!

## New Hatchery to Open Soon

Ward T. Bower, Acting United States Commissioner of Fisheries, informs the editor that the construction of the Federal Fish Hatchery near the State Park at Farlington will have progressed to the point where it can be placed in operation during the spring of 1941, utilizing a small number of the proposed thirty-nine hatching and rearing ponds. Upon completion of the project, a permanent personnel of two or three fish culturists will be in charge of the properties and the work.

According to the present plans of the Bureau of Fisheries, the large-mouthed black bass, blue gills and channel cats will be produced at this hatchery. Most of the fish so raised will be placed in Kansas waters with the cooperation of the State Fish and Game Commission.

## Minnows

With the fishing season at hand, we would remind Kansas anglers that all small fish are not minnows. Small game and food fish properly termed "fry" are protected by several state laws which forbid their sale or use as live bait.

There is no need for such waste, since many of the one hundred and thirty species of North America minnows are to be found in our streams and lakes.

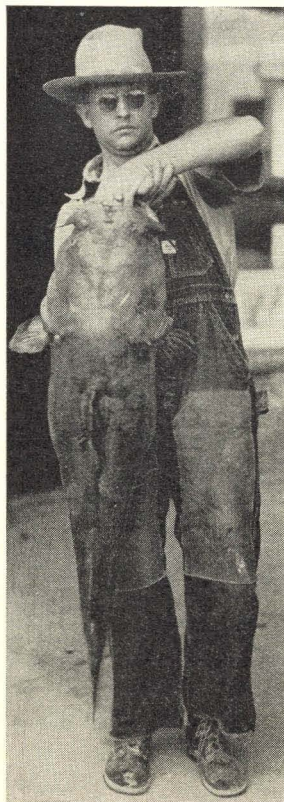
That the law be not violated, and waste be avoided, we would caution the anglers, especially the inexperienced ones, to learn how to identify bass, crappie, catfish, blue gill, perch and drum fish, as these fish are frequently offered for sale as minnows.

Minnows may be taken by the use of legal minnow seines. But the transportation or removal of them from the state is a violation of the existing regulations.

That is the law. Now for a few common sense suggestions beyond the law. Take only the number of minnows needed for your immediate fishing trip. Use a large minnow bucket for retaining them until needed. The large bucket is much more satisfactory than the smaller one. Keep the water cool. Handle minnows as little as possible to prevent their injury or loss. Don't take minnows too small to be used effectively.

By a wise use of our minnow supply, Kansas can avoid a minnow shortage, such as is being experienced by many other states.

Sponges, believe it or not, are classed as animals.



W. E. Dye, Meade, with the 43 pound mud cat taken by him from the Meade County State Lake. This fish was caught on fly rod and landed after a battle lasting more than an hour.





Mrs. W. H. Lassen, Wichita, winner of the Kansas Women's Singles Championship, and several other events, at the state shoot held recently at Lawrence.

### Carl Lartcher Wins Fish and Game Trophy

The three-day annual shoot of Kansas sportsmen held recently at Lawrence, developed many new records and two new state singles champions. Mrs. W. H. Lassen, of Wichita, won the woman's singles championship with a record of 181 out of a possible 200 target event. Mrs. C. H. Weaver, of Lyons, was runner up with 179 targets and was awarded the trophy because Mrs. Lassen had won the Class D event earlier in the meet and had been awarded that trophy for breaking eighty-four out of 100 targets.

A. H. Rose, of Hutchinson, won the state singles championship after having tied with Emporia's Bill Castle at 198 targets. Rose broke 25 straight in the shoot-off against Castle's 24 out of 25.

In a husband and wife event, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Weaver, of Lyons, were winners, breaking 270 out of 400 targets.

Wallace Carpenter, of Cedarpoint, is the year's junior champion, having earned that title with a record of 93 out of 100 targets.

The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission's trophy was awarded Carl Lartcher, of Bern, who broke 47 out of 50 targets in the handicap event. Bob Darnall, of Kansas City, Kansas, was high over all among Kansans.

Rudy Etchen, seventeen-year-old shooter of Kansas City, Missouri, was high man for the meet with 584 out of 600 targets.

J. B. Huckaby, Hiawatha, won the 100 bird handicap, breaking 94 targets shot from the 19-yard line. Tom Farmer won the Class A 100 targets double championship event with a score of 97.

Earl Hawkey, with a score of 379 out of 400, took the Kansas all-round championship honors.

### Scott County Celebrates

With characteristic thoroughness the Scott City Chamber of Commerce threw a party that was a party, in connection with the eleventh annual opening of the Scott County State Lake, June 16.

W. L. "Young Bill" White, who was the guest speaker of the day, related in an interesting and unprejudiced manner his experiences and observations as an American war correspondent to Finland, Germany and France.

Following Mr. White on the program, the Chamber of Commerce staged a horse show in which many beautiful and world renowned horses were entered. A "bang up" ball game between the neighboring towns of Shields and Monument kept the crowd interested until almost dark.

Many of the ten thousand or more persons who visited the park during the day made use of the swimming beaches and picnic areas throughout the park.

### The Judge Sustains Us

After a lengthy review of the Kansas Park Program, F. Hiner Dale, judge of the first judicial district of Oklahoma, has ordered Lee Larabee, as chairman, and the other members of the Commission, to show cause why the Commission should not accept his congratulations on the near completion of such a program. He agrees to an argument by "Ole Dave" appearing in a recent issue of the department magazine, that beaver should be given complete protection.

Of his own affairs he writes that his attempts to introduce pheasants into certain sections of Texas appear to be successful.



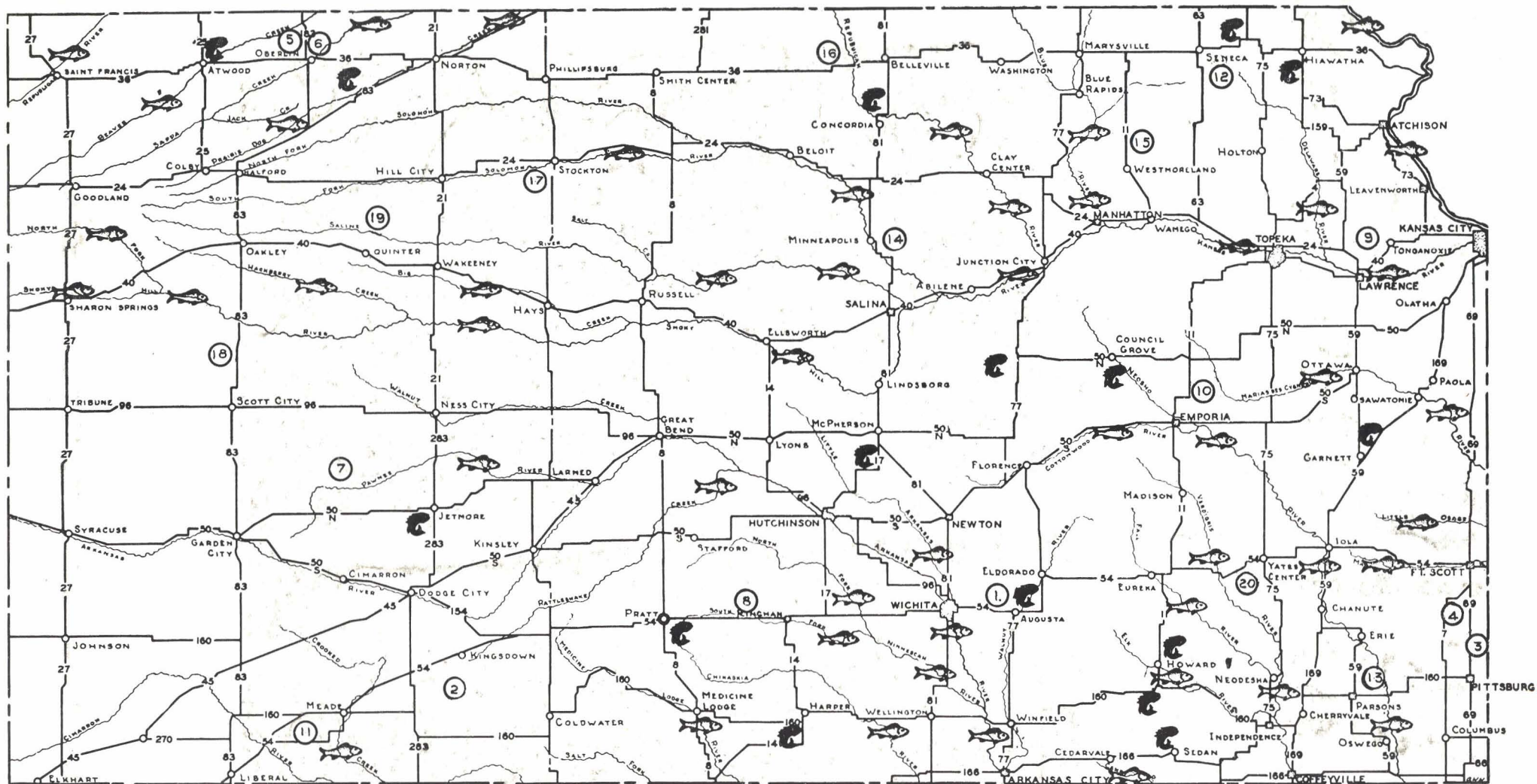
Mrs. Robert Bower, Goodland, with a 5½ pound Sherman county cat.

# ARRESTS FOR JUNE

DEFENDANT	CHARGE	PROTECTOR	DISPOSITION
Vicente Alcaler, Goodland.....	Without license .....	Golden .....	Convicted
Monroe Harbaugh, Protection .....	Hand fishing .....	Gebhard .....	Convicted
R. L. Roberts, Oxford.....	Illegal limit of fish.....	Toland .....	Convicted
Joe Lewis, Larned .....	Without license .....	Jones and Hepperly.....	Convicted
Glen M. Haskell, Fredonia.....	Without license .....	Rickel .....	Convicted
Raymond McFarland, Winfield .....	Without license .....	Toland .....	Convicted
Fay North, Winfield.....	Without license .....	Toland .....	Convicted
Joe Quick, Winfield .....	Without license .....	Toland .....	Convicted
Wm. J. Barlow, Coffeyville .....	Possession of fish trap.....	Rickel .....	Acquitted
E. H. Hoover, Gueda Springs .....	Illegal use of trotline.....	Toland .....	Convicted
Arthur Braden, Bigelow .....	Fishing without license .....	Toburen .....	Convicted
Wm. Prowell, Coffeyville.....	Without license. Possession of illegal size fish..	Rickel .....	Convicted
Gertrude D. Vasquez, Coffeyville ....	Taking illegal size fish.....	Rickel .....	Convicted
Mike Mallory, St. Joseph, Mo.....	Illegal use of hoop nets .....	Teichgraeber, Benander, Anderson .....	Convicted
Delbert Bradley, St. Joseph, Mo.....	Illegal use of hoop nets .....	Teichgraeber, Benander, Anderson .....	Convicted
Chas. Kimball, Chandler, Okla.....	Illegal trotlines .....	Hepperly .....	Convicted
Chas. Lewellen, El Dorado .....	Illegal trotlines .....	Hepperly .....	Convicted
George P. Kimball, El Dorado.....	Illegal trotlines .....	Hepperly .....	Convicted
Ralph Phillips, Hartford .....	Without license .....	Hepperly .....	Convicted
Glen Kimball, Oklahoma .....	Illegal trotlines .....	Hepperly .....	Convicted
William Martin, Lawrence.....	Using grab hook .....	Teichgraeber, Benander, Anderson .....	Convicted
Walter Schalbar, Lawrence.....	Using grab hook .....	Teichgraeber, Benander, Anderson .....	Convicted
H. A. Wiebel, Garden City.....	Without license .....	Gebhard .....	Convicted
Ray Berg, Wichita .....	Illegal size fish .....	Toland .....	Convicted
Andy Booker, Sugar Creek, Mo.....	Possession of seine .....	Hepperly and county officers .....	Convicted
Jesse Chaney, Liberty, Mo.....	Possession of seine .....	Hepperly and county officers .....	Convicted
Karl Wiskur, Courtney, Mo.....	Possession of seine .....	Hepperly and county officers .....	Convicted
Ed Anderton, Courtney, Mo.....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Hepperly and county officers .....	Convicted
Paul Kennedy, Buckner, Mo.....	Possession of seine. No license.....	Hepperly and county officers .....	Convicted
John Hartman, Kansas City .....	Illegal possession of hoop nets.....	Teichgraeber .....	Convicted
John Lindquist, Oberlin .....	Without license .....	Faulkner .....	Convicted
Carl L. Haresnape, Oberlin .....	Without license .....	Faulkner .....	Convicted
Daryl White, Oberlin .....	Without license .....	Faulkner .....	Convicted
E. J. Gordon, Parsons .....	Fishing with two poles in State Lake.....	Supt. Baxter .....	Convicted
William Bagley, Argonia .....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Andrew and Shay .....	Convicted
A. H. Stoehr, Norwich.....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Andrew and Shay .....	Convicted
A. E. Abel, Norwich.....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Andrew and Shay .....	Convicted
Arthur Hewitt, Mound City.....	Illegal possession of fox .....	Kyser .....	Convicted
John Morian, Fredonia .....	Use of illegal trotline.....	Rickel .....	Convicted
Carl Ford, Fredonia .....	Use of illegal trotline.....	Rickel .....	Convicted
Clyde Jenkins, Belvue .....	Use of illegal trotline.....	Toburen .....	Convicted
Sam Passlar, Kansas City.....	Without license .....	Teichgraeber .....	Convicted
Thomas McMaster, Dodge City.....	Using throw line in State Lake.....	Supt. Carlton .....	Convicted
Terry Evans, Coffeyville .....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Rickel .....	Convicted
C. A. Reed, Coffeyville .....	Without license. Possession of seine.....	Rickel .....	Convicted
Marvin B. Thompson, Leon .....	Without license .....	Co. Protector Ayres.....	Convicted
Harry J. Babbs, Larned.....	Without license .....	Jones .....	Convicted

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## KANSAS FISHING LAKES AND STREAMS



② State Lakes

🏞️ City and County Lakes

🐟 River and Stream Fishing

1. Butler County State Park
2. Clark County State Park (Not Open)
3. Crawford County State Park No. 1
4. Crawford County State Park No. 2
5. Decatur County State Park No. 1 (Not Open)
6. Decatur County State Park No. 2 (Not Open)
7. Finney County State Park

8. Kingman County State Park
9. Leavenworth County State Park
10. Lyon County State Park
11. Meade County State Park
12. Nemaha County State Park
13. Neosho County State Park
14. Ottawa County State Park

15. Pottawatomie County State Park
16. Republic County State Park
17. Rooks County State Park
18. Scott County State Park
19. Sheridan County State Park
20. Woodson County State Park