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**DEPARTMENT OF GAME**  
**STATE OF WASHINGTON**

**SIXTH**  
**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**1942-1944**



**Washington State Game Commission**

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SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
WASHINGTON STATE GAME  
COMMISSION



April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1944

GAME COMMISSION

Claude C. Snider, Chairman .....	Vancouver
Virgil B. Bennington .....	Walla Walla
Thomas A. E. Lally .....	Spokane
C. A. Peterson .....	Monroe
J. A. Loudon .....	Yakima
Arthur C. Basel .....	Greenbank

Director of Game  
Bernard T. McCauley

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**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

To His Excellency,  
Arthur B. Langlie,  
Governor of the State of Washington,  
Olympia, Washington.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with law we herewith submit the "Sixth Biennial Report of the Washington State Game Commission," covering the period of April 1, 1942, to and including, March 31, 1944.

Respectfully submitted

WASHINGTON STATE GAME COMMISSION

Claude C. Snider, Chairman,  
Thomas A. E. Lally  
Virgil B. Bennington  
C. A. Peterson  
J. A. Loudon  
Arthur C. Basel

**WASHINGTON GAME DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES  
SERVING IN THE  
ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES**

Apukka, James	McCracken, Boyd
Ball, Chester	McRae, Alex
Bertucci, Albert	Millenbach, Cliff
Burgess, Lawrence	Moreland, Raleigh
Chinn, Dale	Morrell, William
Collett, H. J. Jr.,	Morris, R. P.
Crouse, Carl	Nelson, Ross
Denison, William	Nichols, Jack
Dettmer, Herbert	Palmer, Quincy
Earnest, Don	Pautzke, Clarence F.
Ford, William G.	Pond, Robert
Fruit, M. M.	Reeder, Don
Garlick, Lewis	Reichenbach, Joe
Graham, Glenn	Robertson, Roy
Grant, Chester	Robillard, Fred E.
Hall, Robert	Robins, Ed.
Hall, William	Robison, Paul
Holbert, Carroll	Sherry, Gerald
Hunter, Wesley	Silvers, John
Humason, A. B.	Smith, Marvin
Inious, Tom	*Snider, Don
Johansen, John	Springer, Leonard
Kaminsky, Paul	Turner, Elzie
Kirkendall, Jack	Wade, John
Leslie, Robert D. Jr.	Williams, Douglas
Lundgren, Alfred	Willson, William
Marvich, Edward	Witham, Harold
Matheson, Harold	Yocom, Charles
Mattson, Norman	Young, Vernon

\*Killed in action.

## FOREWORD

Throughout the present war emergency the Commission has endeavored to maintain and raise still higher its standards of game conservation and management. The loss of trained personnel to the armed forces and the labor and material shortages in general have made this a very difficult problem. The good results attained may be credited largely to the redoubled efforts of the remaining personnel.

Emergency conditions have made it impossible to continue expansion programs that are necessary to keep pace with the growing license demand. The fish hatchery and game farm programs were most vitally affected by this halting of all construction.

This curtailment of activity coupled with a markedly increased license sale has resulted in the building of a considerable surplus in the Game Fund, but post war plans are already worked out in detail whereby this money can be spent in much needed expansion as soon as the war is over. The program planned is entirely for projects that are vitally needed for the betterment of the wildlife of the State.

## SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

### Introduction:

This report is compiled to show principally the new developments within the Game Department in the biennial period. The regular activities of the Department have been covered quite thoroughly in previous reports and are omitted here as a war time conservation measure. A complete financial statement and statistical report will be found in the back of this publication.

### Fishing Seasons:

Prior to 1942 the fishing seasons in the bulk of the waters of the state opened on the first Sunday in April and extended to the last day of October. High lakes and streams and some coastal steelhead streams were the principal exceptions. However, studies showed that these seasons did not produce optimum results from a management standpoint.

Lakes could support much more fishing than streams and, in fact, they were able to carry a heavier fishing pressure than was then placed upon them. On the other hand, streams are generally soon depleted by intensive fishing. It was also found that the early opening was detrimental to natural reproduction in eastern Washington streams where rainbow and cutthroat were still spawning on the first of April. To remedy this condition the 1942 seasons were established by opening listed lowland lakes on the first Sunday in April, and postponing the stream opening until the last Sunday in May. This also simplified the seasons somewhat in that it was possible to open most of the high lakes along with the streams. It also eliminated the necessity of setting off certain steelhead streams for late opening to allow escapement of immature fish of this species. The immature steelhead (five to seven inches) which migrate largely in May and early June have departed to salt water in sufficient numbers to assure a good escapement for development into mature fish.

Most of the waters of northeastern Washington including Spokane, Pend Oreille, Stevens, and Ferry counties close to fishing on Labor Day instead of the last day of October to protect spawning eastern brook trout which is the predominant game fish species of that region.

The 1943 fishing seasons were carried on with only minor changes from those established in 1942.

### General Fishing Conditions:

The most outstanding feature of the 1942-1943 biennial period was the marked improvement noted in rainbow trout fishing in the lowland lakes of the state as a whole. Many lakes which had not produced an appreciable number of game fish in many years were brought into production. Stream production of rainbows also improved, but the increase was not so great as that accomplished in lakes.

Steelhead trout fishing in the coastal streams of the state also improved considerably and can be attributed, at least in part, to the delayed trout

seasons established on some steelhead streams in 1940 and 1941 to allow the escapement of the immature steelhead.

Cutthroat and eastern brook trout fishing conditions remained about the same as they had been in previous seasons, with sea-run cutthroat furnishing the best fishing in coastal streams and eastern brook fishing confined chiefly to the northeastern part of the state and some high mountain lakes in the Cascade Range.

Spiny-rayed fish including perch, sunfish, crappie, bass and catfish continued to produce a tremendous poundage of fish with no apparent population changes noted.

#### **Hunting Seasons:**

In 1937 the Game Commission inaugurated the policy of establishing single state-wide hunting seasons based on biological findings regarding the needs of the game. That is, they considered first what is best for the game and then when it is in the best condition for harvest. Following this policy, deer seasons were set for about three weeks duration starting near the first of October, and upland bird seasons to begin about the middle of October.

These seasons proved very satisfactory and the Commission expressed the desire to continue this program. However, emergency farm labor and fire suppression conditions in 1942 made the continued establishment of such seasons impossible.

At the time that the 1942 seasons were set, the Game Commission called into conference sportsmen's representatives, State and Federal Man Power and Emergency Farm Labor officials of this region and representatives of the State and Federal Fire Protection agencies. As a result of their testimony it was determined that the central Washington fruit producing region had the choice of either an entirely closed deer season or one starting not earlier than about the first of November. Although the Commission strongly opposed a November season, they still chose it in preference to a closed season because of the pressing deer damage problem that was developing in that region of the state.

Similar conferences were held in 1943 and, as conditions were unchanged, the deer season in central Washington was again set for about one week in the first part of November. The opening of the upland bird seasons in this region was also postponed until the close of the apple harvest seasons.

#### **General Deer Conditions:**

The 1942 deer seasons produced by far the heaviest kill ever recorded in the history of the state. The total state kill was computed to be approximately 30,000 animals or about 8,000 more than the previous high recorded in 1941.

The heavy kill was largely the result of severe winter weather conditions that began coincidentally with the opening of the late central Washington deer season. The heavy snow and severe weather forced all of the migratory mule deer down to the lower winter ranges where it was relatively simple for the hunters to locate and bag them.

This season was followed by a continuation of severe weather conditions throughout the entire winter. From the standpoint of deer in central Wash-

ington it was the most severe winter in over 20 years and deer losses in some areas were considerable. Extremely deep snow forced entire deer herds down into orchard districts where the problem was further complicated by the presence of large quantities of unharvested apples still retained on the trees. These apples were unharvested because of the early winter and labor scarcity. Deer showed a decided preference for these frozen or decaying apples over any of their natural browse feeds but the low food value and probable toxic effect of the apples caused increased losses in these areas.

The 1943 season was exactly opposite from that of 1942 with regards to weather conditions as it was unusually mild and remained mild throughout the winter. The 1943 kill was computed at about 25,000 deer for the entire state. This was well under the 1942 kill but still a very heavy kill for the animal population. The large kill was attributed chiefly to the increased hunting intensity as a result of a great increase in deer hunters. While there were only about 100,000 deer hunters out in 1942, the 1943 number jumped to over 130,000—or about a 30 per cent increase in one season.

Winter losses in the 1943-1944 winter were negligible and the deer went into the 1944 season in excellent condition.

#### **General Elk Conditions:**

The 1942 elk season produced a kill of approximately 2,100 animals. This included 500 elk taken in Pacific county where designated lowland areas were opened on cows to reduce farm damage. Eastern Washington bull kills in Yakima and Kittitas counties and the Blue Mountains were heavy because of the heavy snow that forced the herds down to the hunters.

The extremely severe winter of 1942-1943 caused the most severe elk damage problem ever encountered in the state. The deep snow forced the entire Yakima and Kittitas elk herds down out of the hills to farm lands and adjacent areas. It was necessary to maintain day and night patrols in some of the orchard districts to hold damage down to a minimum.

Following this severe winter a number of special seasons were established for the fall of 1943 to eliminate some elk which could not be controlled otherwise and cut other herds down to the carrying capacity of their winter ranges. These special seasons, along with others established to reduce herds in parts of Pacific, Grays Harbor and Jefferson counties, resulted in an unprecedented increase in elk hunters and produced a large kill. Elk license sales went from the previous high of 8,244 in 1941 to the all time high of 21,967 licenses sold in 1943. The total state kill amounted to approximately 3,500 animals.

Other measures taken to prevent a repetition of the 1942-1943 elk damage problem will be discussed under game damage control.

#### **General Upland Bird Conditions:**

The severe winter of 1942-1943 also had an adverse effect on the upland bird population of eastern Washington. Valley quail suffered most severely and were nearly wiped out in some areas where they had been very plentiful. The losses were largely due to freezing during one severe blizzard which



struck Oganogan county most heavily. Chinese pheasant and Hungarian partridge populations also suffered losses of lesser extent.

Southeastern Washington suffered least from the severe winter with the result that the benefits of the closed season on hen pheasants were very apparent in this region. The pheasant population in this Walla Walla and Palouse region increased markedly and 1943 hunters enjoyed some of the best hunting ever experienced in that region.

Coastal bird populations showed little change over previous years.

### Game Fish Hatcheries

Under present conditions it was impossible to expand the game-fish hatchery facilities during the biennium. However, in spite of labor shortages and difficulties encountered securing fish food, the production of the present hatcheries was maintained at a maximum.

Although total fish production by numbers dropped slightly from 61,788,504 in 1941 to 57,908,144 in 1942, and to 55,206,098 in 1943, this was compensated by an increase in the size of fish planted. The restrictions on travel caused a reduction in the demand for fry to be planted in high mountain lakes and streams and at the same time increased the demand for large fingerlings to be planted in nearby lakes that are easily accessible.

In 1943 a total of 159,728 pounds of fingerling rainbows was planted from the hatcheries. A good indication of the increase in fingerling production is shown in the table below which gives the quantity of feed consumed by the hatchery fish each year.

### STATE TROUT HATCHERIES

#### FISH FEED DATA

YEAR	Poundage Fed	Cost of Feed.	Cost Per Pound
1933.....	100,000	\$ 9,330.00	9.3c
1934.....	119,467	10,700.00	10.5c
1935.....	206,172	14,200.00	7.0c
1936.....	417,741	20,000.00	5.0c
1937.....	297,299	13,800.00	4.5c
1938.....	422,083	15,600.00	3.8c
1939.....	328,000	12,200.00	4.0c
1940.....	525,505	19,815.00	3.8c
1941.....	585,427	22,723.00	3.9c
1942.....	811,882	39,014.41	4.8c
1943.....	952,487	59,704.96	6.3c

#### EGGS HANDLED AT STATE TROUT HATCHERIES

FISCAL YEAR	Rainbow	Silver Trout	Cutthroat	Steelhead*	Eastern Brook	GRAND TOTAL
1942.....	25,342,309	46,770,236	2,698,317	3,055,351	1,067,230	78,933,443
1943.....	17,345,001	50,703,926	3,928,808	2,443,624	637,846	75,159,205

\* Includes eggs taken by State Department of Fisheries for Game Department.

**State Game Farms:**

In 1942 the State operated nine game farms raising Chinese pheasants and produced a total of 77,184 pheasants for planting in the state. Pheasants received from miscellaneous sources—including 7,126 from the 4-H Club program—made an over-all total of 84,676 pheasants planted in the state.

Also planted in the state were 2,770 wild-trapped valley quail, 38 wild-trapped Hungarian partridge, and 593 Chukar partridge raised on the game farms.

Late in 1942 the Spokane Game Farm was discontinued as unsuitable for pheasant propagation and negotiations were started for the acquisition of a new site in that region. A new site was chosen south of Deer Park and acquired in 1943, but it was necessary to postpone development until after the war.

It was also necessary to discontinue the Okanogan Game Farm in 1943 because the owner declined to renew his lease to the State. This left only seven farms for operation in the 1943 bird-rearing season.

The 1943 rearing program was also greatly hampered by an acute shortage of high protein food for birds and a scarcity of man power for operation of the farms. Although some states were forced to close their bird farms entirely, the Game Commission decided to make every effort to operate at about one-half of the pre-war program. The season ended with a total of 46,196 pheasants raised and planted from the farms. An additional 1,410 pheasants were produced by the 4-H Club program making a total of 1943 pheasant planting of 47,606 for the state.

**Game Damage:**

Game damage to private property and crops is not an entirely new thing. For many years it has been a problem of more or less serious proportions depending on fluctuations in game populations and weather conditions. With the great increases in big game populations in recent years the problem has become progressively more acute each year. The long winter, deep snow and extreme cold of the 1942-1943 winter brought the problem to a head when the entire big game herds of parts of Yakima, Kittitas, Chelan and Okanogan counties were forced down out of the hills to where they had to secure their winter food on and adjacent to farm lands.

Regular Department personnel and special patrolmen worked valiantly hauling feed and patrolling day and night to keep marauding animals out of critical damage areas. Still considerable damage was done to private property by both deer and elk.

To remedy this situation the 28th regular session of the State Legislature passed two bills relating to game damage and the prevention of damage by game. The first, entitled "Chapter 285, Laws of 1943" set up a fund of \$60,000.00 to be taken from the state game fund for the payment of damage done by deer and elk to cultivated agricultural and horticultural crops.

This provided that payment could be made only for damage actually occurring during the months of December, January and February, 1942-43; and that such damage claims had to be filed with the 28th regular session of the State Legislature; and that disbursements should be made only in such

amounts as were approved by the State Game Commission and the Director of Game. Under the provisions of this law 159 claims for game damage, totaling \$87,015.92, were filed.

Realizing that any appraisal of these damage claims made by one of the Department personnel, would be subject to a great deal of criticism, the Director of Game requested the County Commissioners of the counties in which the damage was located to recommend to him a man whom they considered thoroughly competent and who would make a fair and impartial appraisal of the claims. In each instance the man recommended was employed for this purpose, and his appraisals were made the basis of settlement by the Commission and Director.

It is, therefore, the opinion of all concerned that appraisals of various claims have been made in the most thorough and impartial manner. Of the 159 claims, the appraisers found 38 to be ineligible for payment. Principal reasons for ineligibility were that damage did not occur during the period provided by law; that claims had not been filed with the legislature, as provided by law; and, that damage had not been to crops, as the law provided. Total appraisal of the remaining 121 claims was \$30,127.90 of which \$30,087.40 has been paid. Final appraisal and payment was approximately 35 per cent of the amount originally claimed.

Claimants, generally, have been well satisfied with the amounts allowed them and the Game Commission found the farmers in general to be very cooperative. Damage claims paid were largely based on damage to haystacks and orchard crops.

The second bill, known as "Chapter 237, Laws of 1943", and entitled "An Act Relating to Deer and Elk Damages, Providing for Means to Prevent Damage, Prescribing Certain Powers to the Director of Game and to the State Game Commission and Making an Appropriation of \$100,000.00 from the Game Fund for These Purposes" was passed.

Under the provisions of this law a definite and set program for the handling and prevention of future game damage problems was set up by the Director of Game and the State Game Commission. A game damage division was established to administer the game damage laws. A very complete file on game damage is maintained in the Department office, and as each complaint is received a special report is made of it, showing the type of damage, the locality, kind of animals causing damage, and time of year when damage is most acute. The prevention measure or control of future damage that will best fit the particular case is then worked out, and is closely followed until the damage problem is abated. The program for prevention of damage is based on three general points which are as follows:

1. Issuance of permits to farmers and land owners to kill predatory deer or elk found to be doing damage. These permits are issued only where a small number of animals, usually from one to 12, are doing damage in areas that are definitely agricultural and not game areas. These deer or elk are usually semi-domesticated and do considerable local damage. They cannot be taken out by seasons, and this method has been found to be the most effective and practical manner of handling this type of damage. Permits are issued under rigid restrictions and only after investigation and approval as to their necessity by a district supervisor of the Game Department. They are issued for limited periods of time only and provide that any deer or elk killed must be

dressed and delivered to a point designated by the Game Department. All deer or elk so received by the Department, are turned over to charitable organizations, and a receipt taken from them. These receipts are a public record in the Game Department office. This method has proved very effective in handling this type of damage and a number of these permits are now in force.

2. Setting of special seasons for the taking of deer or elk by hunters in limited areas and under special conditions. In certain areas, which are usually both agricultural and game areas, damage complaints are closely watched, and, if found necessary and practical, recommendations for the establishment of special seasons for the taking of deer or elk doing damage are made by Department personnel to the State Game Commission. These seasons may take the form of seasons on deer or elk of both sexes; may be either short or long as the situation demands; or may be controlled seasons so that only designated numbers of deer or elk, which have been previously determined to be the excess population, are taken off. Many of these seasons have been set in the past, and have been found effective in the proper control and management of game herds in the affected areas. As the excess game animals are removed by license holders, these types of seasons are also of definite interest to the hunting public. Seasons of this sort are a definite part of the game management program.
3. Erection of fencing facilities for the prevention of damage by deer or elk. Under this phase of the program, as provided for in Chapter 237, Laws of 1943, the Commission and the Director have established a fencing program for the purpose of fencing deer and elk out of certain agricultural areas and various types of property. Often farms and orchards, particularly in eastern Washington, are located in areas that are definitely game areas and where the issuance of permits to kill or the setting of special seasons is neither feasible nor desirable. In these areas provision has been made for the erection of woven wire fences around orchards and haystack yards, and for the building of wooden panels around individual haystacks under cooperative agreements with the affected farmers or ranchers. Under these agreements a survey is made of the area and, if a fence is found to be necessary, the footage of such fence and the cost of the materials necessary to build it are determined, and an agreement is drawn up and signed by the farmer and the Director of Game as the representative of the State Game Commission. The agreement provides that the farmer shall buy the materials and construct the fence. Upon completion of the fence by him the Commission pays him the amount previously determined as being the cost of the materials, and entered in the agreement as such. The agreement further provides that the farmer must maintain the fence for a definite number of years—usually ten years in the case of orchard fences, and five years in the case of haystack fences. The farmer's contribution of labor represents approximately one-third of the total cost of the fence, while the Commission's contribution of materials represents the remaining two-thirds.

The Commission now has agreements signed or pending signatures for a total of 63,200 feet of fence or nearly 12 miles. Of this total 2,480 feet are of movable wooden panel type construction for the protection of haystacks; 6,665 feet are of woven wire fencing for the protection of haystack yards; and 54,055 feet are of woven wire fencing for the protection of orchards, largely against deer damage. All fences are eight feet high and are considered to be deer and elk proof.

In addition to these there are a number of agreements now being nego-

tiated, which will add considerably to the total. The average cost of materials for this type of fence has been approximately 20 cents per foot, and a total of \$12,319.06 has been committed for these three types of fences to date.

Progress on this phase of the program has been severely restricted by difficulty in securing fencing materials—woven wire, posts and panel lumber. The woven wire, which is of the heaviest commercial grade, is particularly hard to get in the quantities and types desired.

The Commission and the Director have made every effort to construct fencing facilities wherever they have been found needed, and it is hoped that this phase of the program can be greatly expanded as more materials become available.

Cooperation received from farmers and ranchers has been very good and has assisted greatly in the furtherance of the fencing program.

#### **Special Yakima Elk Control Program:**

Elk damage in Yakima county south of the Tieton River presented a problem peculiar to that area and one that could not be economically or adequately controlled by the usual method of fencing individual farms. The damage was caused by large bands of elk that moved into the irrigated and intensively farmed Tieton and Cowiche orchard district. The animals that moved into this area came from two sources or herds of elk. The smaller of the two bands, numbering between 250 and 300 animals, came directly down from the west in the head of the Cowiche and Ahtanum Creeks where their summer range extends south of Rimrock Lake. The other group moved into this area from the large herds of the Department-owned Oak Creek Elk Winter Range which is situated directly north and across the Tieton River.

To solve this problem it was necessary to develop controls that would guarantee that both of these herds would be prevented from again invading this farming area. For the control of the Oak Creek herd a fence was designed and partially completed along the breaks on the south side of the Tieton River. The fence design took advantage of perpendicular cliffs and the Tieton Irrigation canal so that it was necessary to construct only about three miles of fence to control the elk along about 10 miles of river. When completed this fence will make it impossible for Oak Creek or Rattlesnake elk to again get into the fruit raising district of this area. Court actions pertaining to the acquisition of right-of-way for some of the fence have halted the work and prevented its completion.

However, this fence will not control the Cowiche herd which moves in from the west and enters the area behind the fence. After a thorough study of this problem, it was concluded that there were no practical means of controlling this herd by further fencing because they ranged down to the farming area in a broad semi-circle through the Cowiche and Ahtanum covering a frontage of many miles.

As there were no other means of controlling these animals, it was concluded that the only permanent solution would be found in the complete elimination of the Cowiche elk herd by hunting. This was largely accomplished in the 1943 seasons by the opening of this area to elk of either sex throughout the entire month of December. The resultant take was 286 animals and a survey following the season showed only a small herd left in the area.

If it is considered necessary, further seasons will be established to eliminate these few remaining animals. This program along with the completion of the fence should supply a permanent and complete control of the elk of this region and should assure the maintenance of a good elk herd for hunting purposes.

All of these measures to prevent damage coupled with extremely mild weather the past winter have greatly lessened the damage problem throughout the state. It is the opinion of the Commission that diligent work under this program will eliminate old damage problems and solve new ones as they arise so that in the future there will be little conflict between farming interests and game populations in the state of Washington.

#### Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration:

Under the provisions of the Pittman-Robertson Act, or Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, money is made available for use by the participating states in the purchase of game range, for the development of game range or for use in game research. The total fund is made up of 75 per cent federal money and a 25 per cent state matching fund. When the federal money, gained from a tax on sporting arms and ammunitions, has been appropriated the apportionments are made to the states on the basis of a ratio between their land area and hunting license sales. This state generally ranks 13th in the union for the amount of the appropriations.

#### APPROPRIATIONS

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Federal Apportionment	\$23,439.58	\$36,871.25	\$56,525.42	\$63,896.62	\$29,113.94	\$22,792.83
State Contribution .....	7,813.19	12,290.42	18,841.81	21,298.87	9,704.65	7,597.61
TOTAL.....	\$31,252.77	\$49,161.67	\$75,367.23	\$85,195.49	\$38,818.59	\$30,390.44

#### Activity:

Because the State of Washington has for several years had a well-trained and active research staff, it has been possible to use all of the Federal Aid money in the purchase and development of game lands. The original job was to furnish winter board and room for big game herds in critical areas. To this has now been added the work of improving upland bird habitat conditions. The job ahead consists of added acquisition of game lands and the development of these lands so as to gain the maximum value from them.

So far 50,389.62 acres have been purchased under this program. Included within the boundaries of projects now established are 46,705.95 acres of unpurchased property; of this total, 22,847.93 acres are in private ownership and 23,858.02 acres are in the ownership of the Federal government or branches of the State government. A brief discussion of each project is given below.

**Methow Mule Deer Winter Range—Okanogan County:**

Included within the proposed boundaries of this area are 16,319.44 acres of winter range for mule deer. The project forms a strip along the east side of the upper Methow valley between the National Forest and the farming area on the valley floor. To date 5,552.40 acres have been purchased for a total of \$38,906.68. This project will also be of great value to native grouse species.

**Oak Creek Elk and Deer Range—Yakima County:**

This area is one of the most important elk winter ranges in the state and makes possible the maintenance of a sizeable herd in that district; in addition it furnishes a wintering ground for deer of the area. The project boundaries include 33,491.66 acres between the Tieton and Naches rivers in Yakima county. Of this total 15,035.44 acres have been acquired for \$61,121.84. Much of the unpurchased land is in state ownership under the control of the State Land Commission.

**Sinlahekin Mule Deer Range—Okanogan County**

In this important winter range deer formerly had to live through the winter on what feed was left after year-around use of the range by all types of domestic stock; now 10,540.03 acres have been purchased and are under management for deer. The proposed boundaries of the project include 8,271.98 acres as yet unpurchased, making the total area of the project 18,812.01 acres. In addition to the \$50,009.79 spent in land acquisition, \$9,545.59 have been spent in range development and fencing.

**Squaw Creek Antelope Range—Kittitas County:**

This area, east of the Yakima River and south of Ellensburg, was established as a home range and sanctuary for antelope introduced into this state from Nevada and Oregon. It has also served as a successful release area for Chukar partridges, and the native sage grouse have shown a healthy increase since the project has been fenced against domestic grazing. The 9,459.72 acres were purchased for \$16,714.18. Development and fencing costs total \$5,735.76.

**Tucannon Elk and Deer Range—Columbia and Garfield Counties:**

Large herds of deer and elk winter along the Tucannon River valley and in the tributary drainages of Cummings Creek and Tum-A-Lum Creek. Included within the boundaries of the refuge are 12,596.67 acres of which 9,634.03 acres have been purchased for a cost of \$63,960.06.

**Cooperative Upland Bird Development—Douglas County:**

The State Game Department, the Soil Conservation Service, and a group of interested landowners entered into a cooperative program designed to improve conditions for upland birds in the area around the town of Waterville through the establishment of feeding areas, permanent cover and water.

War-time restrictions on materials and labor have caused the planned development to be discontinued short of the goal set. Materials worth \$1,829.55 were purchased and are partly installed.

**State-Wide Habitat Areas:**

Sixteen areas totaling 158.50 acres have been purchased in bird ranges of the state showing a need of environmental improvement. Although no definite goal as to total acreage or numbers has been set for these small areas, it is considered that the present purchases are but a meager beginning. To date a total of \$26,829.95 has been spent of this program designed to increase the upland bird populations in Washington.

**General Administration:**

The transfer of 58 Game Department employees into the armed forces of the United States caused a very serious problem regarding personnel. Many of those taken were key men with six to 10 years service with the department while others were the more recently employed graduates of the University of Washington and Washington State College upon whom the Department relied for its program of scientific research. As there was no possibility of replacing this technical personnel, the biological program was almost completely halted for the duration of the war. However, post-war plans call for the revival and expansion of this work which is the foundation for the entire game management program.

The Department has been fortunate in being able to replace many of its employees entering the service with men of high caliber although it has been necessary to suspend the training courses and specialized instructions which have, in the past, been given all new employees before they assume their duties. It has also been necessary to discontinue the yearly training courses given all game protectors, hatchery superintendents and game farm superintendents for the purpose of acquainting them with new developments and methods in their respective positions for the duration of the war due to a shortage of personnel for the conduct of these schools.

A 40 per cent cut in gasoline allotment and the acute shortage of materials necessary for general operations of the Department constituted additional obstacles to the smooth operation of the program.

The plan of dividing the state into administrative districts for more efficient operation of the Department and inaugurated in the last biennium has been further broadened and developed. The state is now divided into eight districts for administrative and management purposes, each under a district supervisor who is directly responsible for the affairs of the Department in his area.

This plan has proved completely successful and has resulted in a much greater coordination of operation between the central office and employees in the field. In the post-war period it is planned to develop this system to an even greater extent and to place as much authority as possible with the district supervisors in their respective areas.



**REPORT OF THE PROTECTION DIVISION**  
**Fines, Arrests, Convictions, etc.**

	April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943	April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944
Total Number of Arrests.....	1246	1236
Total Number of Acquittals.....	39	33
Total Number of Convictions.....	1205	1201
Total Number of Appeals (Pending).....	2	2
Food Fish Cases Included.....	2	16 (2 dismissals)
Big Game Cases Included.....	232	284
Jail Sentences Imposed.....	1397 days	1103 days
Jail Sentences Suspended.....	1287 days	993 days
Fines Assessed.....	\$56,815.50	\$54,157.25
Fines Suspended.....	11,545.50	17,962.50
Fines Collected.....	15,820.40*	22,262.75*
Fines Served Out in Jail.....	2,071.00	1,450.00
Fines Unpaid.....	7,378.60	13,932.00
Bail Forfeitures.....	922.00	2,198.50

\*NOTE: One-half of the fines collected goes to the State Game Fund and one-half to the county in which the arrest is made.

**GAME FISH LIBERATED**  
**April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943**

COUNTY	Cutthroat	Eastern Brook	Rainbow	Silvers	Steelhead	TOTAL TROUT
Adams.....		15,264	35,800			51,064
Asotin.....			150,165			150,165
Chelan.....	363,982	155,947	1,128,867	6,760,435		8,409,231
Clallam.....	35,880		272,064	1,339,390	980,377	2,627,711
Clark.....	62,616		118,976		14,340	195,932
Columbia.....			361,223			361,223
Cowlitz.....	41,165		80,259		6,677	128,101
Douglas.....			35,425			35,425
Ferry.....	32,007	69,996	464,408	909,552		1,475,963
Garfield.....			50,310			50,310
Grant.....			70,097	565,150		635,247
Grays Harbor.....			123,234		38,378	161,612
Island.....			17,624	49,950		67,574
Jefferson.....			54,858			54,858
King.....	89,837		848,467	3,698,685	58,332	4,695,321
Kitsap.....			58,949			58,949
Kittitas.....	9,375		762,812	2,400,000		3,172,187
Klickitat.....			183,305			183,305
Lewis.....	117,434		889,579		106,568	1,113,581
Lincoln.....		7,536	170,986			178,522
Mason.....			386,334	1,071,868	17,999	1,476,201
Okanogan.....	65,037	369,336	994,005			1,428,378
Pacific.....			34,000			34,000
Pend Oreille.....	183,392	71,395	428,219	1,769,350		2,452,356
Pierce.....			237,003	2,178,800	45,315	2,461,118
San Juan.....			16,239	260,515		276,754
Skagit.....	16,996		263,893	1,096,822	172,347	1,550,058
Skamania.....			1,203,317			1,203,317
Snohomish.....			972,092	2,844,640	138,784	3,955,516
Spokane.....			291,715			291,715
Stevens.....	97,750	196,654	427,208	7,438,655		8,160,267
Thurston.....			113,904	1,353,572		1,467,476
Wahkiakum.....	19,967		10,915			30,882
Walla Walla.....			138,760			138,760
Wharcom.....			361,424	5,697,485		6,058,909
Whitman.....			11,316			11,316
Yakima.....	5,409		908,017	2,191,414		3,104,840
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,140,847</b>	<b>886,128</b>	<b>12,675,769</b>	<b>41,626,283</b>	<b>1,579,117</b>	<b>57,908,144</b>

**GAME FISH LIBERATED**  
**April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944**

COUNTY	Cutthroat	Eastern Brook	Rainbow	Silvers	Steelhead	TOTAL TROUT
Asotin			64,030			64,030
Chelan	502,788		1,072,358	6,574,412		8,149,558
Ciallam	5,600		187,940	482,000	475,446	1,150,986
Clark	67,467		348,184		64,398	480,049
Columbia			180,665			180,665
Cowlitz	44,837		460,008		36,105	540,950
Douglas			129,859			129,859
Ferry		50,070	632,020	915,280		1,597,370
Garfield			15,165			15,165
Grant			185,856			185,856
Grays Harbor			40,000		226,770	266,770
Island			8,413			8,413
Jefferson			40,970		27,500	68,470
King	102,438		944,955	2,743,687	157,007	3,948,087
Kitsap			96,198			96,198
Kittitas	34,908		473,711	1,800,000		2,308,619
Klickitat			296,798			296,798
Lewis	128,600		684,344		44,786	857,730
Lincoln			159,948			159,948
Mason			287,271	1,266,328		1,553,599
Okanogan	11,800		1,094,450	749,542		1,855,792
Pacific			34,670		35,086	69,756
Pend Oreille	193,057	192,055	645,289	3,846,299		4,876,680
Pierce			209,043	2,029,000	70,599	2,308,642
San Juan				334,625		334,625
Skagit	28,022	39,400	147,762		70,085	285,269
Skamania	12,378		650,349			662,727
Snohomish	88		640,741	1,781,460	178,939	2,601,228
Spokane			390,231	1,699,800		2,090,031
Stevens	91,178	188,203	527,854	4,780,571		5,587,806
Thurston			113,128	1,620,000		1,733,128
Wahkiakum	12,413		115,662			128,075
Walla Walla			69,775			69,775
Whatcom	51,345	100,600	97,792	6,044,065		6,293,802
Whitman			19,536			19,536
Yakima	103,664		661,492	3,479,950		4,250,106
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,395,563</b>	<b>570,328</b>	<b>11,706,467</b>	<b>40,147,019</b>	<b>1,386,721</b>	<b>55,206,098</b>

**SUMMARY OF REVENUE CALENDAR YEARS 1942-1943**  
**(From Records of Department of Game Office)**

	Number Licenses Issued		Total Amount Collected	
	1942	1943	1942	1943
<b>COLLECTIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF GAME—</b>				
<b>LICENSE DEPARTMENT—</b>				
State resident hunting and fishing licenses @ \$ 3.00	158,441	186,298	\$475,323.00	\$558,894.00
*State non-resident hunting and fishing licenses @ 25.00	29	51	705.00	1,265.00
State alien hunting and fishing licenses @ 25.00		1		25.00
State non-resident game bird hunting licenses @ 15.00	68	96	1,020.00	1,440.00
State resident or non-resident fishing licenses @ 5.00	2,163	2,730	10,815.00	13,650.00
State fur dealers licenses @ 10.00	103	101	1,030.00	1,010.00
State taxidermist licenses @ 5.00	31	23	155.00	115.00
State resident supplemental elk licenses @ 5.00	7,871	21,967	39,355.00	109,835.00
State alien supplemental elk licenses @ 50.00				
State non-resident supplemental elk licenses @ 25.00	2	10	50.00	250.00
State 10-day non-resident fishing licenses @ 1.50		1,395		2,092.50
County resident hunting and fishing licenses @ 1.50	88,603	92,661	132,904.50	138,991.50
County non-resident fishing licenses @ 3.00	2,215	2,339	6,645.00	7,017.00
County alien fishing licenses @ 5.00	48	56	240.00	280.00
County resident trapping licenses @ 5.00	1,164	1,755	5,820.00	8,775.00
County professional guide licenses @ 10.00	6	5	60.00	50.00
Duplicate licenses @ .50	842	799	421.00	399.50
	261,586	310,287	\$674,543.50	\$844,089.50
Private game farm licenses (new) @ 20.00	2	10	40.00	200.00
Renewal game farm licenses @ 10.00	52	46	520.00	460.00
Game importers licenses (new) @ 20.00		4		80.00
Game importers licenses (renewal) @ 10.00				
Total receipts from sale of big game seal licenses	261,640	310,347	\$675,103.50	\$844,829.50
	104,430	136,656	52,215.00	68,328.00
Total receipts from licenses <sup>①</sup>	566,070	447,003	\$727,318.50	\$913,157.50
Fines collected for violations of State Game Laws			②	②
Receipts from other sources and transfers			②	②
Reimbursement by Federal Government of 75% of money expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research" (Pittman-Robertson Act) deposited in State Treasury and not through Department of Game office			③	③
<b>MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF GAME OFFICE—</b>				
Sale of poultry			3,698.49	3,274.57
Sale of sacks and other miscellaneous items			36.00	3,018.55
Aluminum bands			35.00	35.75
Game fish tags			215.25	586.50
Tagging			703.80	883.80
Sale of pets			59,383.98	68,128.44
Rent			197.50	25.00
Miscellaneous			1,510.48	6,776.49
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	566,070	447,003	\$793,099.00	\$995,886.60

① Total receipts from licenses include some sales reported after January 1, 1942, and 1943, respectively, which accounts for the difference between these totals and those shown by the State Treasurer.

② As collections of fines are not reported to the Department of Game office, and this segregated information is not available from the State Treasurer's office, this item is left blank. It is included in the State Treasurer's reports under "county fines."

③ Calendar year 1942—this amount was \$50,174.06—Calendar year 1943—it was \$25,696.91.

\* Includes reciprocal licenses sold as provided for by Section 50 of the State Game Code.

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

	Jan. 1, 1942 to Dec. 31, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943 to Dec. 31, 1943
<b>STATEMENT OF AMOUNT CREDITED TO STATE GAME FUND—</b> (From Report of State Treasurer)		
Department of Game (Miscellaneous Collections).....	\$ 61,150.43	\$ 76,340.34
Department of Game (Licenses and Big Game Seal Tags).....	721,221.53	903,402.50
County fines.....	10,598.65	15,352.75
Sale of State property.....	3,734.49	6,293.12
Deposit interest.....	1,710.09	1,785.00
Receipts from transfers.....		20.00
Federal Aid (Game Fund reimbursed 75% of amount expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research"— or for Pittman-Roberston projects).....	50,174.06	25,696.91
Miscellaneous.....	20.99	
	<b>\$ 848,610.24</b>	<b>\$1,028,890.62</b>
Balance on hand December 31, 1941.....	642,545.21	775,890.53
Balance on hand December 31, 1942.....		
	<b>\$1,491,155.45</b>	<b>\$1,804,781.15</b>
Warrants paid.....	715,264.30	675,410.46
Transfers.....	.62	50.00
Balance on hand December 31, 1942.....	<b>\$ 775,890.53</b>	
Balance on hand December 31, 1943.....		<b>\$1,129,320.69</b>

	April 1, 1942 to Mar. 31, 1943	April 1, 1943 to Mar. 31, 1944
<b>STATEMENT OF AMOUNT CREDITED TO STATE GAME FUND—</b> (From Report of State Treasurer)		
Department of Game (Miscellaneous Collections).....	\$ 61,209.83	\$ 76,905.82
Department of Game (Licenses and Big Game Seal Tags).....	738,748.00	944,128.00
County fines.....	12,569.79	15,623.55
Sale of State property.....	3,859.49	6,395.60
Deposit interest.....	1,785.00	7,549.78
Receipts from transfers.....		20.00
Federal Aid (Game Fund reimbursed 75% of amount expended from appropriation "Wildlife Restoration and Research"— or for Pittman-Roberston projects).....	48,175.56	31,971.93
Miscellaneous.....	20.99	
	<b>\$ 866,368.66</b>	<b>\$1,082,594.68</b>
Balance on hand March 31, 1942.....	521,711.34	676,205.33*
Balance on hand March 31, 1943.....		
	<b>\$1,388,080.00</b>	<b>\$1,758,800.01</b>
Warrants paid.....	711,824.05	694,113.78
Transfers.....	110.77	
Balance on hand March 31, 1943.....	<b>\$ 676,145.18*</b>	
Balance on hand March 31, 1944.....		<b>\$1,064,686.23</b>

\* The State Treasurer's office has advised that the reason for this difference is an error that appeared after the close of the March 31, 1943, balance.

## RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS

	Fiscal Year April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*			Fiscal Year April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944		
	Salaries	Operations	Totals	Salaries	Operations	Totals
Game Commission.....	\$ 2,183.00	\$ 1,301.25	\$ 3,484.25	\$ 2,115.00	\$ 1,340.28	\$ 3,455.28
General Administration.....	32,019.45	15,449.64	47,469.09	35,094.16	14,084.26	49,178.42
License Division.....	6,570.36	12,700.66	19,271.02	8,009.85	14,437.43	22,447.28
Game Survey.....	3,780.03	569.74	4,349.77	2,543.25	284.87	2,828.12
Lake and Stream Work.....	3,763.16	1,149.65	4,912.81	1,615.19	243.56	1,858.75
Pitman-Robertson Operations.....	2,750.91	3,427.86	6,218.77	7,130.44	5,343.96	12,474.40
Appraisal of Damage Claims.....				659.87	138.56	798.23
Operations re: Correction of Damage.....	4,388.51	1,305.31	5,693.82	188.40	748.30	936.70
State College Laboratory and Pheasant Survival Study.....	894.45	1,346.93	2,241.38	891.26	264.61	1,155.87
Pollution Commission.....	103.92		103.92			
Biennial Report.....	2,513.60	6,669.06	9,182.66	3,174.38	4,132.23	7,306.61
Stores and Warehouse.....		351.83	351.83		2,325.55	2,325.55
Signs and Tags.....		4,802.49	4,802.49		5,195.57	5,195.57
Legal Advertising.....		10,205.21	10,205.21		1,794.80	1,794.80
Feed in Open.....				3,370.91	1,388.69	4,759.60
Engineers and Draftsmen.....	11,265.56	696.26	11,961.82	12,847.20	794.95	13,642.15
Special Fur-bearing and Beaver.....	8,372.23	3,185.28	11,557.51	5,549.86	2,840.71	8,390.57
Predator Control.....				1,685.95	316.90	2,002.85
Screening Operations.....	97.01	281.53	378.54			
Live Trapping.....	110,835.43	44,982.00	155,817.43	119,986.10	56,373.59	176,359.69
Game Protectors—Regular.....	6,281.55		6,281.55	8,791.09		8,791.09
Game Protectors—Temporary.....	41,808.87	70,338.37	112,147.24	23,627.41	48,859.78	72,487.19
State Game Farms.....	93,168.75	102,021.28	195,190.01	87,955.21	111,707.00	199,632.21
State Trout Hatcheries.....	6,251.38	3,716.06	9,967.44	5,177.31	3,779.59	10,474.10
Construction.....	3,391.15	1,116.65	4,507.80	2,122.76	1,770.94	3,893.70
Eying Stations and Traps.....						
TOTAL.....	\$340,479.30	\$285,617.06	\$626,096.36	\$332,505.60	\$279,958.13	\$612,463.73
Stores Issues.....		-482.70	-482.70		-1,531.81	-1,531.81
Other Income Credits.....					-330.00	-330.00
TOTAL—Salaries and Wages and Operations.....	\$340,479.30	\$285,134.36	\$625,613.66	\$332,505.60	\$278,096.32	\$610,601.92
Capital Outlays.....	\$ 10,005.73	\$ 13,523.45	\$ 23,529.18	\$ 1,349.43	\$ 18,263.05	\$ 19,612.48
Bonuses.....	1,825.97	34,797.50	34,797.50		41,749.50	41,749.50
Wildlife Respiration and Research*.....		38,392.20	40,218.17		9,475.22	9,475.22
Re: Deer and Elk Damage.....				10,015.49	8,856.26	18,871.75
Damage Claims.....					27,407.40	27,407.40
Legal Services.....	3,360.00	25.45	3,385.45			

\* 75% To be refunded by Federal Government.

\*\* Figures cover thirteen months as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## STATE GAME COMMISSION

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICE EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944

	April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943 *	April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Per Diem.....	\$1,510.00	\$1,460.00
Stenographer.....	675.00	655.00
Private Mileage.....	214.64	197.20
Fares, Railroad, Boat, and Stage.....	305.04	302.55
Meals, Rooms, Berths.....	466.80	763.59
Telephone and Telegraph.....	314.77	77.14
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$3,484.25</b>	<b>\$3,455.28</b>
Salaries.....	\$2,185.00	\$2,115.00
Operations.....	1,301.25	1,340.28

\* Figures cover thirteen months as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## PROTECTION DIVISION

## ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943 *	April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries.....	\$110,835.43	\$119,986.10
Private Mileage.....	20,522.57	27,596.49
State Car Expense.....	8,784.44	9,266.86
Fares.....	679.25	697.99
Meals and Rooms.....	11,057.12	13,967.21
Telephone and Telegraph.....	754.39	781.14
Postage, Freight, and Express.....	202.78	164.51
Small Tools and Equipment.....	80.73	555.51
Ammunition.....	228.80	64.49
Boat Expense.....	814.59	941.62
Medical Aid.....	1,073.44	1,693.60
Miscellaneous.....	783.89	705.12
New Equipment.....		139.05
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$155,817.43</b>	<b>\$176,359.69</b>
Temporary Protectors' Salaries.....	\$ 6,281.55	\$ 8,791.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$162,098.98</b>	<b>\$185,150.78</b>
Salaries.....	\$117,116.98	\$128,777.19
Operations.....	44,982.00	56,373.59

\* Figures cover thirteen months, as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## STATE TROUT HATCHERIES

## ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943†	April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries.....	\$ 93,168.73	\$ 87,925.21
State Vehicle Expense.....	7,895.57	7,406.26
Private Mileage.....	1,189.30	728.08
Fares.....	145.95	164.67
Meals and Rooms.....	2,062.87	1,716.47
Telephone and Telegraph.....	965.31	796.16
Postage and Freight.....	418.76	389.50
Light, Heat, and Water.....	5,804.96	8,734.70
Slicker Coats, Pants, and Boots.....	204.16	245.00
Small Tools and Equipment.....	1,567.93	2,068.81
Repairs—Buildings and Structures.....	3,659.05	5,570.05
Horses and Mules.....	1,423.22	28.59
Feed*.....	38,500.09	51,686.10
Feed on Hand in Cold Storage Plants.....	514.32	8,018.86
Purchase Eggs.....	33,244.91	17,327.21
Lawn and Grounds Expense.....	615.88	378.88
Medical Aid.....	1,008.07	2,091.54
Miscellaneous.....	971.49	848.12
New Equipment.....	1,849.44	3,508.00
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$195,190.01</b>	<b>\$199,632.21</b>
Salaries.....	\$ 93,168.73	\$ 87,925.21
Operations.....	102,021.28	111,707.09

\* Including feed on hand in hatcheries, cold storage units, and storage costs.

† Figures cover thirteen months, as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## EYEING STATIONS

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*	April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries.....	\$3,391.15	\$2,122.76
State Vehicle Expense.....	18.87	88.61
Private Mileage.....	.....	22.50
Fares.....	12.10	20.00
Meals and Rooms.....	523.56	661.25
Freight and Packing.....	14.11	64.18
Light, Heat, and Water.....	10.64	9.78
Slickers, Coats, Gloves, Boots, etc.....	.....	20.00
Small Tools and Equipment.....	.....	246.23
Repairs, Buildings and Structures.....	1.38	75.97
Boat Expense.....	395.77	472.96
Miscellaneous.....	140.22	90.56
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$4,507.80</b>	<b>\$3,893.70</b>
Salaries.....	\$3,391.15	\$2,122.76
Operations.....	1,116.65	1,770.94

\* Figures cover thirteen months, as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## STATE GAME FARMS

## ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*	April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 41,808.87	\$ 23,627.41
State Vehicle Expense.....	3,458.15	2,193.37
Private Mileage.....	867.46	784.65
Fares.....	133.91	38.71
Meals and Rooms.....	797.88	282.70
Telephone and Telegraph.....	423.95	311.82
Postage and Freight.....	254.04	33.81
Light, Heat, and Water.....	3,123.92	3,221.05
Small Tools and Equipment.....	667.77	588.51
Repairs to Pens and Buildings.....	1,871.77	282.46
Ammunition.....	38.90	—
Feed for Animals.....	92.27	49.22
Feed for Birds.....	37,505.72	31,601.39
Purchase Hens.....	6,090.06	5,044.47
Seeds and Plowing.....	2,452.85	1,627.63
Drugs and Chemicals.....	692.33	342.24
Medical Aid.....	625.73	493.56
Groceries and Kitchen Supplies.....	1,647.46	—
Miscellaneous.....	445.02	344.70
Rent of Land.....	1,841.34**	400.00
Purchase 4-H Club Birds.....	5,344.50	1,057.50
New Equipment.....	1,963.34	161.97
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>\$112,147.24</b>	<b>\$ 72,487.19</b>
Salaries.....	\$ 41,808.87	\$ 23,627.41
Operations.....	70,338.37	48,859.78
Sale of Hens.....	\$ 3,698.49	\$ 3,274.57
Sale of Sacks.....	24.00	561.30
Miscellaneous Sales.....	137.00	2,160.00

\* Figures cover thirteen months, as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

\*\* Includes two years' rental on Ellensburg Game Farm.

## CAPITAL OUTLAYS AND MAJOR REPAIRS

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	Fiscal Year April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*	Fiscal Year April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Goldendale Hatchery.....	\$ 4,109.69	\$ 463.50
Lake Whatcom Hatchery.....	1,531.95	—
Mason County Hatchery.....	2,839.99	—
Mossyrock Hatchery.....	7,009.82	—
Spokane Game Farm.....	—	15,000.00
Spokane Hatchery.....	3,105.70	—
Vancouver Hatchery.....	—	1,202.61
Yakima Hatchery.....	397.79	734.60
Stream Improvement and Screens.....	4,534.24	2,211.77
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>\$23,529.18</b>	<b>\$19,612.48</b>
Salaries.....	\$10,005.73	\$ 1,349.43
Operations.....	\$13,523.45	\$18,263.05

\* Figures cover thirteen months as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.



## GENERAL EXPENSES—LICENSE DIVISION

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	Fiscal Year April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*	Fiscal Year April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries.....	\$ 6,570.36	\$ 8,009.85
State Vehicle Expense.....	.....	16.48
Private Mileage.....	5.84	17.95
Fares.....	.....	2.70
Meals, Rooms and Berths.....	50	24.30
General Office Supplies.....	298.85	313.36
Postage and Envelopes.....	2,450.88	3,696.42
Freight and Express.....	123.31	140.57
State Printing.....	6,823.67	7,106.26
Surety Bonds.....	1,797.88	1,218.00
Repairs to Furniture and Equipment.....	13.97	36.34
New Equipment.....	479.46	.....
Miscellaneous.....	726.30	865.05
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$19,271.02</b>	<b>\$21,447.28</b>
Salaries.....	\$ 6,570.36	\$ 8,009.85
Operations.....	\$12,700.66	\$13,437.43

\* Figures cover thirteen months as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICE EXPENDITURES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943—April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

	Fiscal Year April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943*	Fiscal Year April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944
Salaries.....	\$32,024.45	\$35,094.16
State Vehicle Expense.....	862.55	1,008.58
Private Mileage.....	104.16	.....
Fares.....	43.34	54.18
Meals, Rooms and Berths.....	658.50	808.32
General Office Supplies.....	777.21	631.06
Telephone and Telegraph.....	1,765.42	1,753.84
Postage and Envelopes.....	2,840.11	2,598.62
Freight and Express.....	69.60	10.43
State Printing.....	651.90	285.52
Rent.....	5,833.17	5,731.92
Surety Bonds.....	355.45	360.52
Purchase of Books and Subscriptions.....	16.00	65.90
Repairs to Furniture and Equipment.....	218.44	96.44
Miscellaneous.....	754.88	619.96
New Equipment.....	64.84	58.97
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$47,039.82</b>	<b>\$49,178.42</b>
Salaries.....	\$32,024.45	\$35,094.16
Operations.....	\$15,015.37	\$14,084.26

\* Figures cover thirteen months as March, 1942, expenditures appear as April, 1942, business.

RECAPITULATION OF BOUNTIES BY COUNTIES

April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943

COUNTIES	Coyotes @ \$1.00	Coyotes @ \$5.00	Total Amount Coyotes	Bobcats @ \$5.00	Total Amount Bobcats	Cougars @ \$50.00	Total Amount Cougars	Number Animals	GRAND TOTAL
Adams.....	129	145	\$ 854.00	4	\$ 20.00			274	\$ 854.00
Asotin.....	5	228	1,145.00					237	1,165.00
Benton.....	76	188	1,016.00					264	1,016.00
Chelan.....	25	102	535.00	9	45.00			136	580.00
Clallam.....		29	145.00	74	370.00	5	\$ 250.00	108	765.00
Clark.....		53	265.00	15	75.00	5	250.00	73	590.00
Columbia.....	41	126	671.00	8	40.00			175	711.00
Cowlitz.....	22	110	550.00	40	200.00	1	50.00	65	560.00
Douglas.....	299	8	1,517.00	8	40.00			329	1,557.00
Ferry.....	2	259	1,294.00	22	110.00	3	150.00	273	1,464.00
Franklin.....	9	173	865.00					173	865.00
Garfield.....	55	77	440.00					132	440.00
Grant.....	103	567	2,938.00	7	35.00	4	200.00	677	2,973.00
Grays Harbor.....	34		170.00	85	425.00			123	795.00
Island.....			35.00					62	1,120.00
Jefferson.....	7	57	285.00	37	185.00	18	900.00	102	5,100.00
King.....				45	225.00			5	15.00
Kittitas.....			480.00	16	80.00			112	560.00
Klickitat.....	96	159	795.00	24	120.00	1	50.00	184	965.00
Lewis.....	114	236	1,251.00	112	560.00	4	200.00	250	1,350.00
Lincoln.....	71		355.00	5	25.00			510	2,660.00
Mason.....	16		80.00	14	70.00			50	150.00
Okanogan.....	5	766	3,835.00	65	325.00	2	100.00	838	4,260.00
Pacific.....		23	115.00	78	390.00			101	505.00
Pend Oreille.....		130	650.00	15	75.00	1	50.00	146	775.00
Pierce.....		31	155.00	38	190.00	4	200.00	73	545.00
San Juan.....		23	115.00	30	150.00	4	200.00	57	465.00
Shagit.....		11	55.00	8	40.00	2	100.00	21	195.00
Skamania.....		68	339.50	77	385.00	1	50.00	* 146	774.50*
Snohomish.....	18	219	1,115.00	4	20.00			241	1,133.00
Spokane.....		240	1,200.00	37	185.00			277	1,385.00
Stevens.....		4	20.00	8	40.00			12	60.00
Thurston.....		4	20.00	18	90.00			22	110.00
Wahkiakum.....		4	20.00					139	519.00
Walla Walla.....	44	95	519.00	13	65.00	5	250.00	53	390.00
Wharcom.....		15	75.00	5	25.00			411	1,539.00
Whitman.....	129	281	1,534.00	1	5.00			1	5.00
Yakima.....	101	317	1,686.00	31	155.00	5	250.00	454	2,091.00
TOTAL.....	833	5,194	\$26,802.50	949	\$4,745.00	65	\$3,250.00	7,041	\$34,797.50*

\* Note: Includes balance due of \$5.50 on voucher for two coyotes, only \$4.50 of which could be paid from previous appropriation or the balance of that appropriation.

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## RECAPITULATION OF BOUNTIES BY COUNTIES

April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944

COUNTIES	Coyotes @ \$1.00	Coyotes @ \$5.00	Total Amount Coyotes	Bobcats @ \$5.00	Total Amount Bobcats	Cougars @ \$50.00	Total Amount Cougars	GRAND TOTAL	
								Number Animals	Bounty
Adams.....	10	245	\$ 1,225.00	5	\$ 25.00			253	\$ 1,225.00
Asotin.....	17	248	1,257.00					270	1,282.00
Benton.....	90	261	1,395.00					551	1,395.00
Chelan.....	229	229	1,145.00	8	40.00	3	\$ 150.00	240	1,335.00
Clallam.....	59	48	195.00	110	550.00	2	100.00	151	845.00
Clark.....	48	48	240.00	12	60.00			60	300.00
Columbia.....	91	91	472.00					108	472.00
Cowlitz.....	12	12	60.00	23	115.00	4	200.00	59	375.00
Douglas.....	20	298	1,510.00	4	20.00			322	1,530.00
Ferry.....	271	271	1,355.00	36	180.00	2	100.00	309	1,635.00
Franklin.....	8	192	968.00					200	968.00
Garfield.....	84	72	444.00					156	444.00
Grant.....	28	631	3,183.00	11	55.00			670	3,238.00
Grays Harbor.....	41	41	205.00	84	420.00	1	50.00	126	675.00
Island.....		23	115.00	52	260.00	16	800.00	91	1,175.00
Jefferson.....	1	101	506.00	82	410.00	2	100.00	186	1,016.00
King.....									
Kitsap.....	8	139	703.00	13	65.00	1	50.00	161	818.00
Kittitas.....	7	281	1,412.00	45	225.00	1	50.00	334	1,687.00
Klickitat.....	4	108	344.00	91	470.00	10	500.00	216	1,514.00
Lewis.....	70	380	1,970.00	4	20.00			453	1,990.00
Lincoln.....		12	60.00	6	30.00	1	50.00	19	130.00
Mason.....	16	1,176	5,896.00	41	205.00	15	750.00	1,248	6,851.00
Okanogan.....		22	110.00	42	210.00			64	320.00
Pacific.....	4	190	954.00	11	55.00			205	1,009.00
Pend Oreille.....		22	110.00	24	120.00	4	200.00	50	430.00
Pierce.....									
San Juan.....	26	26	130.00	39	195.00	1	50.00	66	375.00
Skaott.....	28	28	140.00	13	65.00	1	50.00	42	255.00
Shamania.....	81	81	405.50	51	255.00			132	660.50*
Shoemish.....		156	789.00	3	15.00			168	804.00
Spokane.....	9	378	1,891.00	39	195.00	1	50.00	419	2,136.00
Stevens.....	1	12	60.00	3	15.00			15	75.00
Thurston.....		12	60.00	12	60.00			13	65.00
Wahkikum.....		102	550.00					142	550.00
Walla Walla.....	40	2	10.00	18	90.00	1	50.00	21	150.00
Whitcom.....	198	264	1,318.00	1	5.00			463	1,523.00
Whitman.....	82	404	2,102.00	17	85.00	6	300.00	509	2,487.00
Yakima.....									
TOTAL.....	714	6,584	\$33,634.50	903	\$4,515.00	72	\$3,600.00	8,273	\$41,749.50*

\* Note: Includes balance due of \$5.50 on voucher for two coyotes, only \$4.50 of which could be paid from previous appropriation or the balance of that appropriation.

## EMPLOYEES

March 31, 1944

Office	Address	Position
McCauley, B. T.	2016 Miller St., Seattle	Director
Shields, C. H.	1933 W. 96th St., Seattle	Asst. Director
Biggs, John A.	315 West 38th St., Vancouver	Asst. Director (In Charge of Game Damage)
Condon, H. T.	7531 Taft St., Seattle	Business Manager
Brewer, G. C.	3718 11th N. E., Seattle	Chief Clerk
Arthur, Laura	5212 5th Ave. N. W., Seattle	Secy. to Commission
Martens, Bertha M.	2021 4th Ave., Seattle	Secy. to Director
Brown, L. May	763 Belmont Place, Seattle	Accountant
Franich, Cora	3241 15th Ave. W., Seattle	Accountant
Clarke, Hazel D.	6708 1st Ave. N. W., Seattle	Fed. Aid Bookkeeper
Harris, Doris M.	8008 33rd N. W., Seattle	Accountant-Clerk
Hammond, May P.	723 35th Ave., Seattle	Stenographer
Preston, Iola M.	1415 1st Ave. N., Seattle	Clerk-Stenographer
Glaser, Margaret B.	1810 No. 40th, Seattle	Clerk-Typist
Dorwin, Elizabeth	2016 Miller St., Seattle	Clerk-Typist
Jorgensen, Ruth	3616 E. 48th, Seattle	Clerk-Typist
Earnest, Zona B.	1516 E. 62nd, Seattle	Typist
Cooper, Grace M.	2245 Yale N., Seattle	Clerk
Mitchell, George E.	9226 26th Ave. N. W., Seattle	License Clerk
Youmans, F. A.	214 13th N., Seattle	License Accountant
Anderson, Lyla	10426 Waters Ave., Seattle	Accountant-Clerk
McQuiston, Lorine	2216 Calhoun, Seattle	License Typist
Tillman, J. R.	P. O. Box 1005, Olympia	Civil Engineer
Deltech, J. T.	508 Smith Tower, Seattle	Draftsman
Bennett, Gordon S.	P. O. Box 1055, Olympia	Draftsman
Dunstan, Wm. H.	Bothell	Stores Clerk
Knott, Norman P.	R. F. D. 2, Crescent Drive, Yakima	Game Biologist
Lauckhart, Burton	2143 N. 86th, Seattle	Game Biologist
Meigs, Robert C.	7550 22nd Ave. N. E., Seattle	Fish Biologist
Sayre, Mel	4700 Wildwood Place, Seattle	Supervisor Publicity

## Protection

Elde, Ole	Box 102, Stanwood	Game Protector in Charge
Fennimore, Gene	516 E. Main St., Walla Walla	Game Protector in Charge
Neubrech, Walter	4802 S. "I", Tacoma 8	Game Protector in Charge
Norton, Clyde	1346 E. Bay Drive, Olympia	Game Protector in Charge
Rennie, Robert	3 S. 30th Ave., Yakima	Act. Game Protector in Charge
Resner, O. L.	Box 612, Wenatchee	Game Protector in Charge
Roundy, Fred L.	R. F. D. 7, Spokane	Game Protector in Charge
Allen, Dale K.	Leavenworth	Game Protector
Anderson, Niilo A.	R. F. D. 2, Box 320, Winlock	Game Protector
Andrews, Ronald N.	704 E. Yakima Ave., Yakima	Game Protector
Alberthal, A. T.	Deer Park	Game Protector
Banta, Floyd	5716 Phinney Ave., Seattle	Game Protector
Bercot, Henry F.	Freeland	Game Protector
Bonner, Allan E.	209 2nd St., Bremerton	Game Protector
Bortner, Joe	545 6½ St., Montesano	Game Protector
Burgess, Lawrence E.	815 4th St., Clarkston	Game Protector
Burnham, Guy	R. F. D. 3, Box 258, Kelso	Game Protector
Carlson, Alvin J.	R. F. D. 8, Box 345, So. Tacoma 9	Game Protector
Chandler, Richard	853 N. Elm, Colville	Game Protector
Clark, Roy	Pomeroy	Game Protector
Cromwell, James	R. F. D. 5, Box 58, Vancouver	Game Protector
Douglas, John W.	1754 Marion St., Enumelaw	Game Protector
Drain, H. D.	1634 2nd St., Kirkland	Game Protector

## EMPLOYEES—Continued

March 31, 1944

Protection	Address	Position
Drange, Olav	3616 Rucker, Everett	Game Protector
Drolet, Jos.	810 N. Clay St., Colfax	Game Protector
Erickson, A. R.	723 Grand Blvd., Olympia	Game Protector
Garlick, Lewis	10431 66th S., Seattle	Game Protector
Goodman, Herman O.	Box 545, Blaine	Game Protector
Guenther, Stanley E.	R. F. D. 4, Cle Elum	Game Protector
Haley, Chas. H.	1214 Olympic Ave., Shelton	Game Protector
Hayden, Donald	Stevenson	Game Protector
Henderson, T. R.	Box 359, Sumner	Game Protector
Hilderbrand, E. B.	White Salmon	Game Protector
Hoggatt, Carl	1013 Duryea St., Raymond	Game Protector
Hull, Marvin	1424 W. 5th St., Port Angeles	Game Protector
Hynes, J. M.	Quilcene	Game Protector
Johnson, Ralph	R. F. D. 3, Newport	Game Protector
Jones, Bjarne	c/o Yakima Hatchery, RFD 7, Yakima	Game Protector
Kanz, John R.	Coulee City	Game Protector
Little, Wm. J.	Morton	Game Protector
Long, Chas. B.	2900 Lakeway Drive, Bellingham	Game Protector
Martin, Clark	Ritzville	Game Protector
McDaniel, George A.	Winthrop	Game Protector
Murphy, J. A.	R. F. D. 1, Box 110, Shelton	Game Protector
Neil, Lloyd J.	1301 N. Walnut, Ellensburg	Game Protector
Palmer, N. E.	Prosser	Game Protector
Potter, Fred	Colville	Game Protector
Rasmussen, W. B.	Okanogan	Game Protector
Reed, John W.	3130 Aberdeen Ave., Hoquiam	Game Protector
Schwindel, Ralph	Republic	Game Protector
Seabury, Laurence E.	11th and Section, Mount Vernon	Game Protector
Silloway, Warren D.	Eatonville	Game Protector
Splane, Maurice	821 Ferry St., Sedro Woolley	Game Protector
Stairs, H. H.	1220 Kennewick Ave., Kennewick	Game Protector
Stark, Harry E.	Friday Harbor	Game Protector
Strickland, Roy R.	R. F. D. 7, Spokane	Game Protector
Van Horn, B. E.	415 S. 2nd, Yakima	Game Protector
Williams, Melvin	Box 291, Davenport	Game Protector
Wooten, W. T.	205 Spring St., Dayton	Game Protector
Zollner, Paul	Cathlamet	Game Protector

## Games Farms

Wadkins, Wm. W.	R. F. D. 3, Auburn	Auburn Supt.
Carlton, L. R.	R. F. D. 3, Auburn	Auburn Asst.
Munroe, C. D.	R. F. D. 3, Auburn	Auburn Asst.
Butler, Rexford	R. F. D. 3, Auburn	Auburn Asst.
Harper, Ross	Colville	Colville Supt.
Ford, Thos. D.	R. F. D. 3, Ellensburg	Ellensburg Supt.
Donald, Arthur	R. F. D. 3, Ellensburg	Ellensburg Asst.
Johnson, Ernest	R. F. D. 1, Kennewick	Kennewick Supt.
Upton, Wm. H.	R. F. D. 1, Kennewick	Kennewick Asst.
Walk, Claude E.	R. F. D. 1, Kennewick	Kennewick Asst.
Leslie, R. D.	R. F. D. 8, Box 345, So. Tacoma 9	So. Tacoma Supt.
Ford, Dave	Box 520, Walla Walla	Walla Walla Supt.
Utter, Dave	Star Route, Wapato	Yakima Supt.
Honea, Cecil J.	Star Route, Wapato	Yakima Asst.
Silvers Ray	Star Route, Wapato	Yakima Asst.

## EMPLOYEES—Continued

March 31, 1944

Hatcheries	Address	Position
Lytle, George.....	R. F. D. 1, Montesano.....	Aberdeen Supt.
Bunce, Loren.....	R. F. D. 1, Montesano.....	Aberdeen Asst.
Hodgeboom, K. D.....	R. F. D. 3, Arlington.....	Arlington Supt.
Erickson, Clinton M.....	R. F. D. 3, Arlington.....	Arlington Asst.
Hayden, Emery F.....	R. F. D. 3, Arlington.....	Arlington Asst.
Keffel, Fred E.....	Whatcom Falls Park, Bellingham.....	Bellingham Supt.
Howe, Lyle E.....	Whatcom Falls Park, Bellingham.....	Bellingham Asst.
Ashby, W. H.....	Chelan.....	Chelan Supt.
Ault, Bud.....	Chelan.....	Chelan Asst.
Lovejoy, Paul.....	Chelan.....	Chelan Asst.
Paslay, Thomas R.....	Star Route, Leavenworth.....	Chiwaukum Supt.
Henrichsen, Jas. J.....	Colville.....	Colville Supt.
Underwood, Wm. R.....	Ford.....	Ford Supt.
Mullen, J. B.....	Ford.....	Ford Asst.
Collett, H. M.....	Ford.....	Ford Asst.
Tidyman, Wayne G.....	Ford.....	Ford Asst.
Yorke, Robert H.....	Goldendale.....	Goldendale Supt.
Quick, C. A.....	Goldendale.....	Goldendale Asst.
Mayhew, H. F.....	Goldendale.....	Goldendale Asst.
Jones, C. A.....	R. F. D. 2, Sedro Woolley.....	Lake Whatcom Supt.
Welshons, C. A.....	Mossyrock.....	Mossyrock Supt.
Johnston, Virgil.....	Mossyrock.....	Mossyrock Asst.
Richmond, John D.....	Mossyrock.....	Mossyrock Asst.
Beeble, V. C.....	R. F. D. 1, Naches.....	Naches Supt.
Morris, Roy.....	Ulk.....	Pend Oreille Supt.
Walters, L. W.....	Seward Park, Seattle 8.....	Seward Park Ponds Supt.
Criello, John N.....	Seward Park, Seattle 8.....	Seward Park Ponds Asst.
Immenroth, A. F.....	Seward Park, Seattle 8.....	Seward Park Ponds Asst.
Westhoff, F. J.....	Seward Park, Seattle 8.....	Seward Park Ponds Asst.
Foster, Chas. R.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 344, So. Tacoma 9.....	So. Tacoma Supt.
Coe, Dan A.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 344, So. Tacoma 9.....	So. Tacoma Asst.
McCoy, Jack.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 344, So. Tacoma 9.....	So. Tacoma Asst.
McCollough, M. D.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 344, So. Tacoma 9.....	So. Tacoma Asst.
Rollinger, Mike.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 344, So. Tacoma 9.....	So. Tacoma Asst.
Loveridge, G. W.....	R. F. D. 7, Spokane.....	Spokane Supt.
Collett, H. E.....	R. F. D. 7, Spokane.....	Spokane Asst.
Sierts, Henry J.....	R. F. D. 7, Spokane.....	Spokane Asst.
Nixon, C. J.....	R. F. D. 1, North Bend.....	Tokol Creek Supt.
Shortreed, Fred.....	R. F. D. 1, North Bend.....	Tokol Creek Asst.
Schifferl, Edw. L.....	R. F. D. 1, North Bend.....	Tokol Creek Asst.
Ryan, Thos. E.....	R. F. D. 1, Box 217A, Vancouver.....	Vancouver Supt.
Berg, H. A.....	R. F. D. 1, Box 217A, Vancouver.....	Vancouver Asst.
King, Arthur J.....	R. F. D. 1, Box 217A, Vancouver.....	Vancouver Asst.
Meyer, Robert L.....	R. F. D. 3, Walla Walla.....	Walla Walla Supt.
Hancock, Wm. R.....	R. F. D. 7, Yakima.....	Yakima Supt.
Glassner, Arlie B.....	R. F. D. 7, Yakima.....	Yakima Asst.
Zietzke, Robert L.....	R. F. D. 7, Yakima.....	Yakima Asst.
Dybdall, O. C.....	Cheney.....	Hatchery Asst.
Scrapps, Fred A.....	Seward Park Ponds, Seattle 8.....	Truck Driver
Dederick, F. H.....	515 Smith Tower, Seattle 4.....	Construction Supvrs.
Westrom, Seth M.....	R. F. D. 8, Box 329, So. Tacoma 9.....	Construction Foreman
Boatman, John.....	Oak Creek Game Refuge, Naches.....	Game Culturist
Lee, Robert E.....	Sinlahekin Refuge, Loomis.....	Game Culturist
Corbaley, Harry.....	Sinlahekin Refuge, Loomis.....	Hatchery Helper
Burge, Jasper L.....	Winthrop.....	Game Culturist
Brown, Harry L.....	Box 1043, Wenatchee.....	Field Supvrs. of Fish Screens