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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH OF GEORGIA

JULY 1st, 1923, TO JUNE 30th, 1924



PETER S. TWITTY

State Game and Fish Commissioner

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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH
STATE OF GEORGIA

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, CLIFFORD WALKER, GOVERNOR,
and to the HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Department of Game and Fish for the year ending June 30, 1924, this being the thirteenth annual report of the department. The delay in submitting this report is occasioned by two reasons: first, I have been awaiting action by the General Assembly on certain pending legislation of fundamental importance to the department, in order that I might note same in this report, and second, because the books of the department were not audited and our financial statement was not verified by the State Auditor until last week.

Your attention is respectfully directed to a careful study of the accompanying financial statement, which follows in form the annual statements heretofore submitted by my predecessors. An examination of this statement discloses that the gross receipts of the department from the sale of licenses and from all other sources during the fiscal year just ended were greater by several thousand dollars than those of any other year in the history of the department. The statement shows a net operating gain for the year of \$17,868.90 which is substantially more than for any previous year. I call you particular attention to the receipts during the year from the sale of boat and fishing licenses, which is practically double the amount received from the same source during the fiscal year immediately preceeding, and is 65% greater than the largest sum received during any year from such source since the department was organized. I feel a pardonable pride in directing your attention to these figures in view of the special consideration that has been given to our coastal fisheries since I have had the honor to serve as Commissioner. Detailed reference will be made to this feature of the department's work elsewhere in this report.

In conducting the affairs of this office it has been my constant endeavor to do so in the most economical manner and I have at all times held expenses down as low as possible consistent with an efficient and business like administration, although I have not hesitated to expend available funds wherever I have thought conditions required it and results would be commensurate with such expenditure.

This department receives absolutely no appropriation from the State. It should therefore be a matter of much satisfaction and encouragement that the department is not only self sustaining but has been able to put into the State Treasury each year a liberal sum of money for the common schools of Georgia. Since the books of the department were recently audited, I have turned over to the State Treasury an additional \$10,000.00 to be used for that purpose.

GEORGIA'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Soon after assuming the duties of Commissioner I set about making a careful survey of conditions affecting Game and Fish of our State with a view of bringing about proper legislation for the better protection and propagation of same. Incident to this investigation, I made a thorough and systematic study of Georgia's coastal resources, particularly her shrimp and oyster fisheries. In course of this investigation I have made an exhaustive study of the laws of those States that have met with marked success with this enterprise. I soon found that all of these States had long since enacted progressive legislation and are not only safeguarding, but are materially building up these resources and are bringing hundreds of thousands of dollars each year into their respective treasuries. These States are marketing millions of dollars worth of oysters, shrimp and other sea food each year, giving employment to thousands of native laborers, while the industry in Georgia, on account of the lack of proper legislation and public interest, is gradually being impoverished.

There is no good reason why this tragic and disgraceful state of affairs should continue to exist in our own great State. With Georgia's favorable climate, her splendid coast line, and her hundreds of thousands of acres capable of rich development, we can,

with reasonable protective laws, build up an industry which in the course of a few years will excel that of any Southern Atlantic Coast State. A few years ago Georgia's coast was prolific with oysters of the finest quality. Unfortunately we have had no laws regulating their cultivation or harvesting and our valuable oyster beds have become a common public prey. During this time millions of bushels have been wantonly harvested without regard to size or condition and without thought of future production. The result is that Georgia's once rich oyster lands are now practically barren. If during this period we had had some reasonable and constructive laws regulating gathering and replanting, we would have today one of the most valuable oyster producing areas in America. We have not only squandered this great resource, but in the meanwhile have received no revenue from it except the pitiful little sum realized from the sale of boat and fishing licenses.

GEORGIA'S EXTENSIVE PRAWN INDUSTRY

Although the shrimp and prawn industry is comparatively new in Georgia it is a startling fact that during the last season there were gathered from Georgia waters alone more than 13,000,000 pounds of prawn. These statistics represent actual figures received by this department from bona fide Georgia packers and do not include millions of pounds that were gathered by alien and non-resident fishermen and spirited beyond the limits of this State, no report being made of same in Georgia, and from which Georgia received not one penny revenue. Although the migrations and habits of shrimp are fickle and although the market is uncertain, it safely can be said that the market value of Georgia's annual prawn production runs into millions of dollars. Notwithstanding this great enterprise Georgia receives absolutely no revenue from her commercial shrimp production (except the very small boat and fishing licenses referred to), although other State treasuries, through a fair and nominal production tax, are reaping thousands of dollars revenue each year.

THE TIDEWATER BILL

Recognizing this unfortunate state of affairs, I have from time to time conferred with the members of the Game and Fish Committee of both houses of the General Assembly and have with

them made a careful survey of our needs with a view to bringing about the needed remedial legislation. I have made several personal trips to the coast, where I have conferred with packers, fishermen, civic authorities, and others interested in or affected by this coastal industry, and the "Tidewater Bill" recently enacted by the General Assembly, is the fruit of our efforts in this work. This Bill not only removes the department from the suggestion of any political domination, but provides an efficient and systematic method of operation designed to put the affairs of the department on a successful, business-like basis. The Bill provides for a system of leasing and control of the public oyster lands as well as the regulation and supervision of our shrimp and other coastal fisheries. It also provides for a nominal production tax to be paid by the packers and producers, in addition to the present boat and fish licenses. As a direct result of the operation of this law I confidently believe that within a few years' time Georgia will have one of the most profitable sea food industries of any Atlantic Coast State, and our State Treasury shall be receiving many thousands of dollars from this resource whereas we are now receiving virtually nothing. In fact it has been a deplorable state of affairs that prior to last year this department spent on this industry during a period of ten years, more than Ten Thousand Dollars in excess of what it received from same. It would, however, be unfair and unreasonable to expect any great result from this new legislation during the first two or three years. It will require several years to get the new work thoroughly organized and to realize the full benefit to be derived from the provisions of the law.

BETTER SENTIMENT NEEDED FOR GAME LAW ENFORCEMENT

While the greater part of my time during the past few months has been devoted to bringing about legislation needed to build up this fundamental, revenue producing industry, I have by no means minimized or neglected our Game and Fresh Water Fishing. I have indeed given a most careful study to those means which I have considered best to protect the wild life of our State and our fresh water fishing streams, and have made a thorough study of the law in this respect with a view to bringing about the needed changes. Elsewhere in this report I shall submit recommenda-

tions of several changes in the law that I believe are essential to the better protection of our game and inland fishing.

Although our present game laws have been in force for many years and although my predecessors in office have worked arduously to create a better respect for the law, it must be admitted that the people of Georgia have never become sufficiently aroused to the vital importance of game law enforcement. It is a most deplorable state of affairs that many of our best and most highly respected citizens show absolutely no regard for the game law. There are many leading citizens in every community of the State that seem to think the game law was made for the other fellow, but that they can violate it with impunity. Indeed there seems to be a tendency on the part of some to resent even the suggestion of any interference with or restriction in their hunting and fishing privileges. This unfortunate condition has emphasized the pressing necessity for persistent and intelligent work in selling the game law to our people.

Before we can ever hope to build up a wholesome and universal respect for the law we must first convince the people of the economic necessity for its existence. Through the generous and unselfish co-operation of the press of Georgia, and the sympathy and active co-operation of loyal County Wardens and hundreds of true sportsmen of the State, I believe we have developed a more general respect for the game law than ever before existed. I recently received a letter from the Federal Game Warden in Georgia, informing me that he had noted less violations of, and a more general respect for the game law in Georgia during the last season than at any time during his experience as Warden.

PEOPLE ARE WARNED THAT LAW WILL BE ENFORCED

While in the enforcement of the law during the past season we have been somewhat indulgent with many forms of violations, and while it shall always be our policy to enforce the law with courtesy and discretion, nevertheless I feel that with the advertising campaign we have already conducted the public has been fully and sufficiently warned and the law must and will be enforced in the future more vigorously than ever before.

WEAKNESS OF COUNTY WARDEN SYSTEM

Much may be said for and against the County Warden system of enforcing the game law. Generally speaking, I believe the system is about the most satisfactory we can maintain with our limited revenue. However, I have long since realized that the County Warden system alone is not sufficient. Although we have been fortunate in securing high type men and real sportsmen to serve as Wardens in most counties, I have found it exceedingly difficult to get even these men to enforce the law as it should be. The chief fallacy of the County Warden system lies in the fact that the Warden who is known by all of the people of his county, and in many instances is a man active in local politics, is loath to prosecute his friends and fellow citizens. Another objection to this system is that the County Warden's only compensation is the small commission he receives on the sale of hunting licenses during the season. He does not sell fishing licenses and consequently manifests very little if any interest in the enforcement of the law concerning illegal fishing. All of his compensation is received during the few months of open hunting season, and during the closed season when most of the violation occurs, the average Warden pays very little attention to his duties. The present law authorizes the Game and Fish Commissioner to employ special deputies in emergency cases to investigate violations, etc., and I have met with splendid results by employing from time to time a number of men for this special work on a per diem basis in various counties outside of their own where they were not known and had no personal friends to offend or embarrass. I heartily recommend that the present law be so amended as to authorize the employment of two or three regular State deputies at a reasonable monthly wage to devote their entire time to the work of enforcing the law in their respective districts throughout the whole year.

DEPARTMENT NOT MAINTAINED FOR REVENUE ONLY

Reference has been made to the splendid financial showing of the department during the past year. I believe, however, that it is a great mistake to look upon the department primarily as a revenue producing agency. Our coastal fisheries represent a commercial enterprise, furnishing a livelihood for thousands of people,

and supplying millions of dollars of seafood for consumption in other States. It represents one of Georgia's greatest potential resources. It is nothing but right therefore, that this feature of the department's work should be maintained and operated as a revenue-producing industry, and it is our duty to encourage and extend it as such.

The facts are altogether different, however, with our birds and wild life. Hunting is the chief, if not the only, sport or diversion of thousands of busy business men in our State, and there are thousands of farmers and wage earners in Georgia who kill their lawful supply of game in season as a part of their humble subsistence. Except in the rarest cases of law violations game is not killed in Georgia for sale or market. Seventy-five per cent of the revenue received by this department since it was created has been paid by sportsmen of Georgia who comply with the law by purchasing their licenses to engage in this healthful and delightful recreation. In my humble judgment, the man who pays the State a class tax, should be the first to receive the full benefit from it. I, therefore, believe it is the State's duty to first conserve and propagate our game with this fund before it should give serious thought to the small revenue it may be able to place in its exchequer.

DYNAMITING SHOULD BE FELONY

Although there is a healthy and steadily growing sentiment in favor of the Game Laws of our State, there is a discouraging, and I fear, an increasing, tendency to disregard the regulations concerning fresh water fishing. One of the most common and most palpable violations of the fish laws has been dynamiting. After conferring with the Attorney General, several months ago I offered a standing reward for the apprehension and conviction of every person dynamiting or poisoning fish in Georgia. This reward was generally promulgated throughout the State and all Wardens charged to use extraordinary diligence in catching violators. As a result of the reward and special propaganda, the Wardens throughout the State report generally that there has been less dynamiting than in years. Dynamiting is one of the most reprehensible and unpardonable violations of the fishing law. In many

States it is treated as a felony, and I earnestly recommend such action on the part of our General Assembly. The penalty suggested may seem drastic, but the practice itself is most pernicious.

CHANGES IN LAW RECOMMENDED

There are many minor changes that should be made in our Game and Fish Laws. I appreciate the fact that it will take considerable time and hard work to develop a thoroughly fair and well-rounded system of Game Laws, and we cannot hope to correct all of the defects in one season. Indeed, I believe we will do exceedingly well just now to more vigorously enforce the best features of the law as they now exist. However, there are two or three fundamental and vitally important changes that should be made with as little delay as possible. For instance:

POLLUTED STREAMS. There are scores of cotton factories, hosiery mills, pulp mills, and similar institutions in Georgia, that are constantly pouring off poisonous acids and other fluids into our fresh water streams killing millions of fish. I am sure that none of the authorities responsible for these enterprises have any deliberate desire to poison the water, but it is a fact that they are doing it. Unfortunately our present laws do not authorize or enable this department to cope with such conditions, and it will be necessary for the General Assembly to enact the proper measure to provide the needed remedy. Such a measure was introduced during the last session but unfortunately it was never reached for final passage.

SHOOTING SQUIRRELS. The season for shooting cat squirrels now opens on October 1st. I urge that this be changed and the open season be made November 20th to March 1st. which is the season for shooting quail and wild turkeys. Thousands of hunters throughout the State go into the fields and woods during October, ostensibly for the purpose of hunting squirrels, when as a matter of fact they go for the purpose of shooting quail and wild turkeys, and kill thousands of these young birds before the season opens. This is unfair to the legitimate sportsman who respects the law, and it encourages the wanton destruction of our game. I believe there is an almost universal demand on the part of the true sportsmen of the State that this change be made in the law.

HUNTING IN MILITIA DISTRICTS WITHOUT LICENSES. Commissioners ahead of me have uniformly recommended that the law be changed so as to require one to have a license, even though hunting in his own militia district, and I heartily endorse their recommendations. The law now allows a person to hunt in his own militia district without a license. This exception causes unending confusion and dissatisfaction in the enforcement of the law. The enforcement officer in a county often cannot tell whether the hunter is in fact a resident of the district in which he is found hunting. In many instances the district lines are not clearly marked out and the Warden cannot tell where they begin or end. This confusion has had the effect of acquitting those who deliberately hunt far beyond their own district lines. Moreover, the exception is most unfair in principle.

CAMPAIGN FOR ANOTHER YEAR

With the progress already made in awakening public interest in favor of our game laws, I feel confident that the present fiscal year should be the most successful from all standpoints in the history of the department, and as your humble servant I shall labor conscientiously to bring about this hoped for result. Looking to the future we have arranged a definite and systematic program for our year's work, which includes:

A direct appeal to the newspapers of Georgia to continue their splendid co-operation in arousing public interest;

A simple elementary codification of the Game and Fish Laws in such a fashion that every reader will know at a glance what the law is;

A respectful and earnest appeal to the Judges and Solicitors of our Courts for their sympathy and co-operation. I believe this appeal can be made with due propriety. Eighty per cent of the cases docketed in Georgia for violating the Game Laws in the year just closed (including pleas of guilty) were dismissed on probation or assessed nominal fines not even sufficient to pay the costs;

A State-wide campaign to organize hunting and fishing clubs, thus appealing to the true sportsmanship of every community;

Organization of the Boy Scouts of Georgia in special research and conservation work;

An appeal to the Rotary, Kiwanis, and other civic organizations for their moral support;

A careful study in co-operation with the State School Superintendent and other educational authorities with the view to establishing some elementary course on bird life in the public schools of the State;

Monthly bulletins of instructions along educational lines to County and Deputy Wardens;

General study of propagation of game and fish, giving special consideration to the needs and advantages of fish hatcheries and hunting preserves.

CONCLUSION

In concluding this report, I desire to express my genuine gratitude to our faithful corps of County Wardens and their deputies. Under our present system, the successful enforcement of the game law depends almost altogether upon these representatives throughout the State, and we have been fortunate indeed in our selection of dependable and conscientious men for this duty.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER S. TWITTY, *Commissioner.*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
August 15, 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF GAME & FISH—STATE OF GEORGIA.

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

Earnings.

Sale of Licenses:		
9116 State.....	\$27,348.00	
8300 County.....	8,300.00	
195 Non-Resident.....	2,925.00	
Boat.....	5,325.00	
Fishing.....	3,468.00	
Total License Sales.....	47,366.00	
Other Income:		
Special permits.....	\$ 25.00	
Fines.....	203.91	
Interest on Bank Deposits.....	622.06	
Miscellaneous.....	63.85	
Gross Receipts.....	48,282.82	
Less Commissions Paid to Wardens.....	11,756.50	36,526 32

Expenses.

Salaries, Administrative:		
J. F. Rhodes.....	\$ 770.00	
Peter S. Twitty.....	2,830.00	
Bookkeeper and stenographers.....	3,000.00	
Porter and office boy.....	574.50	
	\$7,174 50	
Less Commissioner's Salary received from Treasurer.....	3,600.00	3,574.50
Oyster and Fish Patrol:		
Salaries, inspectors.....	3,275.00	
Travel and patrol expense.....	1,855.36	
Boat Expense.....	841.88	5,972.24
Special Directions To Wardens and Patrolmen:		
Per Diem.....	3,402.00	
Travel Expense.....	917.93	4,219.93
Office Expense.....	\$ 143.06	
Travel Expense, Commissioner.....	1,427.35	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	240.86	
Printing and Stationery.....	538.80	
Legal.....	28.00	
Auditor (previous year).....	150.00	
Automobile Expense.....	538.30	
Surety Bonds.....	22.50	
Automobile—Exchange Cost.....	1,292.50	
Gas Engine.....	140.00	
Electric Fan.....	27.00	
Chair.....	12.50	
Miscellaneous.....	90.68	
Postage.....	239.20	18,657.42
Net Gain To Surplus.....		\$17,868.90

DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH—STATE OF GEORGIA
DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES.

June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

County	Name of Warden	Post Office	State Licenses	County Licenses	Non-Res Licenses	Total Sales	Wardens' Net Coms. Sales
Appling	Dr. H. O. McCracken	Baxley	99.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 126.00	\$ 39.00
Atkinson	W. P. Cady	Willacoochee	27.00	31.00		58.00	16.75
Bacon	A. F. Byrd	Alma	3.00	2.00		5.00	1.50
Baker	E. E. Shealey	Newton	9.00		120.00	129.00	27.00
Baldwin	W. J. Chandler	Milledgeville	159.00	94.00		253.00	76.50
Banks	R. P. Gober	Commerce	6.00	2.00		8.00	2.50
Barrow	J. W. Sims	Winder	54.00	6.00		60.00	19.50
Bartow	Paul Gilreath	Cartersville	57.00	51.00		108.00	31.75
Ben Hill	T. J. Luke	Fitzgerald	315.00	23.00	15.00	353.00	113.75
Berrien	J. J. Kirby	Nashville			120.00	120.00	24.00
Bibb	Ike Dunwoody	Macon	1,365.00	41.00	15.00	1,421.00	468.25
Bleckley	J. S. Abney	Cochran	165.00	35.00		200.00	63.75
Brantley	S. J. Wiggins	Waynesville	78.00	11.00	30.00	119.00	34.75
Brooks	G. M. Wade	Quitman		30.00	15.00	45.00	10.50
Bryan	C. D. DeLoach	Pembroke	93.00	52.00		145.00	44.00
Bulloch	S. A. Prosser	Statesboro	303.00	36.00	30.00	369.00	116.00
Burke	S. J. McMurray	Waynesboro	207.00	321.00		528.00	149.25
Butts	J. M. D. Bond	Jackson	96.00	39.00		135.00	41.75
Calhoun	W. D. Whatley	Edison	24.00	10.00		34.00	10.50
Camden	Emmett McElreath	Kingsland	75.00	84.00	150.00	309.00	77.00
Campbell	T. W. Camp	Fairburn	54.00	76.00		130.00	37.00
Candler	J. E. Arthur	Register	15.00	8.00		23.00	7.00
Carroll	Geo. W. Harper	Carrollton	12.00	27.00		39.00	10.75
Catoosa	Dr. W. J. Green	Ringgold	18.00	8.00	45.00	71.00	17.00
Charlton	A. S. McQueen	Folkston	48.00	8.00	15.00	71.00	21.00
Chatham	Otis Stubbs	Savannah	2,655.00	735.00	90.00	3,480.00	1,086.75
							2,393.25

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES.

County	Name of Warden	Post Office	State Licenses	County Licenses	Non-Res. Licenses	Total Sales	Wardens' Net Coms Sales
Chattahoochee	W. B. O'Steen	Cusseta	30.00			30.00	10.00 20.00
Chattooga	S. W. Favor	Summerville	18.00		15.00	53.00	14.00 39.00
Cherokee	J. W. Chamblee	Canton	48.00		24.00	72.00	22.00 50.00
Clarke	W. R. Daniel	Athens	621.00		78.00	699.00	226.50 472.50
Clay	J. L. Hurst	Fort Gaines	9.00		18.00	27.00	7.50 19.50
Clayton	P. R. Dixon	Jonesboro		3.00		3.00	.75 2.25
Clinch	C. A. Campbell	Homerville	39.00		31.00	70.00	20.25 49.25
Cobb	C. M. Hicks	Marietta	249.00		57.00	306.00	97.25 208.75
Coffee	Eugene Merier	Douglas	45.00		13.00	58.00	18.25 39.75
Colquitt	J. H. Scarboro	Moultrie	126.00		72.00	243.00	69.00 174.00
Columbia	L. A. Pollard	Appling	30.00		21.00	51.00	15.25 35.75
Cook	E. M. Rogers	Adel	9.00		8.00	17.00	5.00 12.00
Coweta	Rev. E. C. Smith	Newman	252.00		525.00	777.00	215.25 561.75
Crawford	E. S. Harrison	Mussela	78.00		20.00	98.00	31.00 67.00
Crisp	W. C. Sheppard	Cordele	159.00		40.00	199.00	63.00 136.00
Decatur	Robert Lee Lane	Bainbridge	174.00		102.00	486.00	125.50 360.50
Dekalb	Dean Rhodes	StoneMountain	231.00		60.00	291.00	92.00 199.00
Dodge	L. N. Peacock	Eastman	60.00		20.00	80.00	25.00 55.00
Dooly	W. E. Dawson	Byromville	87.00		32.00	119.00	37.00 82.00
Dougherty	Jas. W. Nesbitt	Albany	843.00		55.00	943.00	303.75 639.25
Douglas	F. W. Winn	Douglasville	48.00		5.00	53.00	17.25 35.75
Early	B. B. Godwin	Blakely	57.00		48.00	105.00	31.00 74.00
Effingham	Thomas L. Graham	Egypt Rt. 2	12.00			12.00	4.00 8.00
Elbert	L. H. Turner	Elberton	33.00		28.00	61.00	18.00 43.00
Emanuel	W. J. Hinson	Swainsboro	114.00		122.00	236.00	68.50 167.50
Evans	J. C. Mincy	Claxton	105.00			105.00	35.00 70.00
Fannin	J. P. Cole	Mineral Bluff	18.00		27.00	45.00	12.75 32.25
Floyd	C. W. Prophett	Rome	381.00		445.00	826.00	238.25 587.75
Forsyth	J. P. Fowler	Cumming	9.00			9.00	3.00 6.00
Franklin	G. J. Manley	Carnesville	102.00		4.00	121.00	38.00 83.00
Fulton	Dr. Frank Edmondson	Atlanta	5,844.00		146.00	6,065.00	1,987.50 4,077.50

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES.

County	Name of Warden	Post Office	State Licenses	County Licenses	Non-Res. Licenses	Total Sales	Wardens' Net Coms	Sales
Gilmer	L. C. McArthur	Elhiay	24.00	19.00		43.00	12.75	30.25
Glascok	R. L. Pool	Gibson	15.00	13.00		28.00	8.25	19.75
Glynn	L. Ludwig	Brunswick	708.00	257.00	210.00	1,175.00	342.25	832.75
Gordon	H. A. Wise	Calhoun	75.00	39.00		114.00	34.75	79.25
Grady	W. W. Stokes	Calo	21.00	53.00	60.00	134.00	32.25	101.75
Greene	H. T. Evans	Greensboro	135.00	254.00		389.00	108.50	280.50
Gwinnett	L. R. Martin	Lawrenceville	48.00	9.00		57.00	18.25	38.75
Habersham	J. M. Brown	Cornelia	66.00	46.00		112.00	33.50	78.50
Hall	J. D. Carter	Gainesville	84.00	35.00		119.00	36.75	82.25
Hancock	Marvin G. Pound	Sparta	36.00	49.00	45.00	130.00	33.25	96.75
Haralson	H. G. Jones	Bremen	24.00	15.00		39.00	11.75	27.25
Hart	T. H. Risner	Hartwell	18.00	19.00		37.00	10.75	26.25
Heard	M. L. George	Frolona		19.00		19.00	4.75	14.25
Henry	Roy L. Alexander	McDonough	33.00	3.00		36.00	11.75	24.25
Houston	P. H. Skellie	Perry	78.00	20.00	15.00	113.00	34.00	79.00
Irwin	L. L. Hall	Ocella	24.00	19.00		43.00	12.75	30.25
Jackson	L. B. Farrabee	Commerce	93.00	3.00		96.00	31.75	64.25
Jasper	A. J. Minter	Monticello	30.00	57.00		87.00	24.75	62.25
Jeff Davis	C. A. Latimer	Hazelhurst	69.00	13.00		82.00	26.25	55.75
Jefferson	C. W. Moxley	Wadley	150.00	74.00	30.00	254.00	74.50	179.50
Jenkins	J. C. Tinley	Millen	78.00	89.00		167.00	48.25	118.75
Johnson	J. M. Hightower	Wrightsville	63.00	13.00		76.00	24.25	51.75
Jones	C. L. Green	Gray	69.00	37.00		106.00	32.25	73.75
Lamar	A. B. Goggans	Barnesville	33.00	9.00		42.00	13.25	28.75
Laurens	J. M. Peacock	Dublin	252.00	153.00		405.00	122.25	282.75
Lee	J. P. Horne	Leesburg	24.00	37.00	45.00	106.00	26.25	79.75
Liberty	H. C. Saunders	Flemington	168.00	95.00		263.00	79.75	183.25
Lincoln	R. C. Smith	Lincolnton	12.00	2.00		14.00	4.50	9.50
Long	T. S. Raulerson	Valdosta	9.00	6.00		15.00	4.50	10.50
Lowndes	O. S. Langford	Wadsworth	282.00	108.00	30.00	420.00	127.00	293.00
Lumpkin	J. E. Tate	Dahlonega	3.00	4.00		7.00	2.00	5.00

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES.

County	Name of Warden	Post Office	State Licenses	County Licenses	Non-Res. Licenses	Total Sales	Wardens' Net Coms	Saes
Macon	Chas. C. Perry	Montezuma	135.00	27.00		162.00	51.75	110.25
Madison	J. W. Grimes	Carlton	123.00	22.00		145.00	46.50	98.50
Marion	J. H. Story	Buena Vista	36.00	16.00		52.00	16.00	36.00
Meriwether	L. H. McLaughlin	Greenville	171.00	44.00		215.00	68.00	147.00
Miller	J. H. Harrell	Colquitt	27.00	7.00	30.00	64.00	16.75	47.25
Milton	J. T. Upshaw	Alpharetta	9.00	1.00		10.00	3.25	6.75
Mitchell	B. H. Jenkins	Camilla	84.00	38.00		122.00	37.50	84.50
Monroe	F. T. English	Berner	45.00	31.00		76.00	22.75	53.25
Montgomery	John C. Dixon	Uvalda	57.00	6.00		63.00	20.50	42.50
Morgan	T. N. Lanier	Madison	129.00	164.00		293.00	84.00	209.00
Murray	J. C. Ellis	Chatsworth	36.00	22.00	30.00	88.00	23.50	64.50
Muscogee	Robert S. Grier	Columbus	1,221.00	75.00		1,296.00	425.75	870.25
McDuffie	C. P. Watson	Thomson	51.00	29.00		80.00	24.25	55.75
McIntosh	R. W. Clancy	Darien	105.00	54.00	15.00	174.00	51.50	122.50
Newton	J. T. Pittman	Covington	135.00	85.00		220.00	66.25	153.75
Oconee	J. C. Echols	Watkinsville	39.00	6.00		45.00	14.50	30.50
Oglethorpe	John Knox	Lexington	39.00	109.00		148.00	40.25	107.75
Paulding	Jack Camp	Dallas	9.00	7.00		16.00	4.75	11.25
Pickens	M. E. McWhorter	Jasper	30.00	10.00		40.00	12.50	27.50
Pierce	H. V. McMillan	Blackshear	24.00	7.00		31.00	9.75	21.25
Pike	W. P. Ridley	Williamson	126.00	33.00		159.00	50.25	108.75
Polk	E. F. Huntington	Cedartown	150.00	68.00		218.00	67.00	151.00
Pulaski	J. M. Smith	Hawkinsville	21.00	1.00		22.00	7.25	14.75
Putman	W. Sparks Lawrence	Eaton	39.00	68.00	15.00	122.00	33.00	89.00
Rabun	C. D. Hughes	Lakemont	6.00			6.00	2.00	4.00
Randolph	J. B. Williford	Cuthbert	177.00	14.00		191.00	62.50	128.00
Richmond	H. A. Norrell	Augusta	1,237.00	391.00	90.00	1,738.00	534.75	1,203.75
Rockdale	B. F. Tucker	Conyers	24.00	23.00		47.00	13.75	33.25
Schley	J. B. Williamson	Ellaville	9.00			9.00	3.00	6.00
Screven	D. W. Sanders	Sylvania	81.00	81.00	60.00	222.00	59.25	162.75
Seminole	O. H. Wilkes	Donalsonville	69.00	35.00	15.00	119.00	34.75	84.25

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LIQENSES.

County	Name of Warden	Post Office	State Licenses	County Non-Res. Licenses	Total Sales	Wardens' Net Coms Sales
Spalding	W. G. Milam	Griffin	261.00	104.00	365.00	113.00 252.00
Stephens	E. W. Schaefer	Toccoa	54.00	43.00	127.00	34.75 92.25
Stewart	C. H. Stubbs	Lumpkin	75.00	36.00	111.00	34.00 77.00
Sumter	Prof. J. E. Mathis	Americus	396.00	60.00	456.00	147.00 309.00
Talbot	Geo. D. Miller	Woodland	48.00	22.00	45.00	30.50 84.50
Talferro	John H. Callahan	Crawfordville	45.00	67.00	112.00	31.75 80.25
Tatnall	P. D. Spikes	Reidsville	168.00	11.00	179.00	58.75 120.25
Taylor	A. J. Payne	Reynolds	114.00	7.00	121.00	39.75 81.25
Telfair	W. B. Mills	McRae	63.00	1.00	15.00	24.25 54.75
Terrell	O. L. McNeil	Dawson	375.00	66.00	441.00	141.50 299.50
Thomas	J. S. Montgomery	Thomasville	165.00	88.00	660.00	209.00 704.00
Tift	J. P. Short	Tifton	225.00	58.00	298.00	92.50 205.50
Toombs	J. McMann	Lyons	81.00	8.00	89.00	29.00 60.00
Towns	A. J. Bryson	Young Harris	33.00	1.00	34.00	11.25 22.75
Treutlen	I. H. Hall, Sr.	Soperton	30.00	2.00	32.00	10.50 21.50
Troup	W. F. Jarrell	LaGrange	225.00	95.00	320.00	98.75 221.25
Turner	J. D. Gamble	Sycamore	57.00	21.00	78.00	24.25 53.75
Twiggs	A. L. Parker	Danville	30.00	20.00	50.00	15.00 35.00
Union	Arthur S. Colwell	Blairsville	9.00	5.00	14.00	4.25 9.75
Upson	W. H. Thompson	Thomaston	69.00	20.00	89.00	28.00 61.00
Walker	F. C. Little	LaFayette	150.00	125.00	545.00	129.25 415.75
Walton	J. E. Dobbs	Monroe	207.00	154.00	361.00	106.50 294.50
Ware	J. L. Youmans	Waycross	720.00	147.00	867.00	276.75 590.25
Warren	T. F. Hall	Waycross	90.00	29.00	119.00	37.25 81.75
Washington	Lopez Smith	Warrenton	66.00	37.00	118.00	34.25 83.75
Wayne	Dr. J. T. McLaughlin	Sandersville	270.00	24.00	294.00	94.00 200.00
White	J. L. Pepper	Jesup	9.00	5.00	14.00	4.25 9.75
Whitefield	J. O. Mauldin	Cleveland	144.00	58.00	307.00	83.50 223.50
Wilcox	T. C. Mitchell	Dalton	132.00	16.00	148.00	48.00 100.00
Wilkes	M. A. Callaway	Abbeville	18.00	71.00	89.00	23.75 65.25
Worth	James A. Parrish	Washington	65.00	90.00	168.00	46.50 121.50
		Sylvester				
			\$27,348.00	\$8,300.00	\$2,925.00	\$38,573.00
						\$11,756.50 26,816.50

Following counties had not reported sales of licenses when books were closed at end of fiscal year.

Dade
Dawson
Echols
Fayette

Harris
Lanier
Quitman

Webster
Wheeler
Wilkinson

