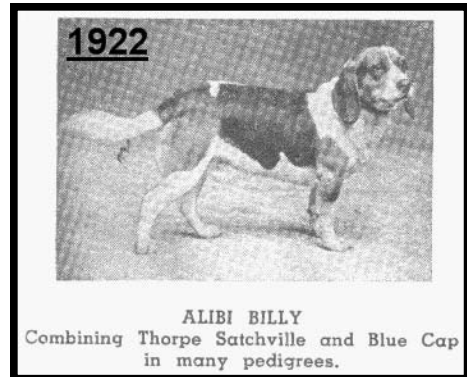


The Evolution of Yellow Creek Beagles

By: Jim Lane
Laneline Beagles

L. M. Watson was born on a farm a few miles from Boston, Missouri in 1887. He was the youngest of four children and was as he said "the bashful kid that ever lived." He had fire-red hair and the temper to go with it. Before his family migrated to Missouri, his grandfather was born in Ohio, and migrated to the Cumberland Mountain region of Kentucky near the Tennessee border (Salesburg was the town that was cited.) to practice the trade of saddle maker. In Kentucky and Tennessee, Watson's grandfather became interested in foxhounds. His employer "Wash" Mauphin, who was a friend of the famous Walker brothers, became the owner of the foxhound Tennessee Lead. Watson was intrigued by the stories that his grandfather told about that great hound.



A few years later, Watson said that his grandfather left for Indiana where he married his grandmother and together they came across the Wabash River, down the Mississippi, and finally on horseback to Missouri. The settlers in Missouri usually built cabins along the streams in order to ensure an adequate water supply. Watson's family settled along the Yellow Creek. The settlers in this vicinity were called "Yellow Creekers."

Mr. Watson says that he remembers the first time he ever saw a pair of hounds trailing game. He was perhaps six or seven years old at the time, and his mother, needing some sour milk to bake bread, handed him a milk pail and instructed him to hike down the road to his grandmother's farm and get some. It was about eight or nine o'clock on a sunny morning, and as he strolled along he heard the magic sound of dogs barking ahead. With childish curiosity, he investigated and came upon a pair of big



hounds running near the road with their noses to the ground. A tall fellow stood nearby along the road, and the boy watched along with the man, mouth open in astonishment, as the hounds worked their way carefully through some open timber, occasionally throwing their heads back and letting go with tremendous, booming howls.

The dogs were named Blue Buck and Belle, and they were blue ticked all over their slender bodies. Little Watson was so fascinated with them that he quickly forgot all thoughts of the sour milk he was supposed to get and he followed them as fast as his legs could go. He chased them until they denned a rabbit, and then he poked it out with a stick and they caught it and ate it, and he thought it was the greatest thing he had ever seen in his whole life! And so the day went. Watson poked out several rabbits for the big hounds, and most of the time they would catch them quickly and eat them just as quickly. He stated from then on it was "just hounds for me."

As the poet says, "suddenly the day was far spent," and the boy began to realize with some disquieting feelings that he had not accomplished his errand. It was quite late in the evening when he returned home, and he said that mother had quite a lot to say about where he had been all day. However, when he explained to her what had happened she didn't whip him. Years later, he learned that it was because on her side of the family men folk often tarried to the sound of the hounds, and she was quite adjusted to the procedure. Watson said "I don't think I ever knew of a woman who liked to hear hounds run as much as she did."

And so, a real hound man is born, and has found his "true love!" That love for good hound work would never die in L. M. Watson. In fact, that great love of Mr. Watson has benefited you and me more than anyone will ever realize.

Watson got his first hound in the spring of 1897, when he was ten. A neighbor, who appreciated his interest in hounds, gave it to him. From then on about every living moment was spent with that hound. The two of them chased



FIELD CHAMPION SUTTON'S SPORT
A thirteen inch champion who owes his prefix to good close houndy work. Sport is one of the kind that is welcomed by handlers as a helpful brace-mate. A slow, true, line hound that is not found every day. Placing 25 times in licensed trials he is one of the famous litters by champion Yellow Creek Sport out of field champion Sutton's One Spot. There were three field champions from this litter and another who would have been except for the disastrous fire at Cornopolis. Six from this litter started as Futurities, all placing. He has already sired one field champion in Gray's Linesmen and others that are making records. Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Dale Sutton, Hodgenville, Ky.

rabbits by day and foxes, coons and wolves by night. Once his hound, along with six of a neighbor's hounds, chased a wolf many miles from the home territory and Watson was very proud of his hound and he knew that he always wanted to own hounds that would stick right in there on a chase to the very end. This was an important standard in Watson's hounds from that day on.

Even though his hound came back after that first long chase, Watson was not so fortunate the next time his hound left home with the pack. This time he never saw his hound again. He was heartbroken, and he vowed to keep closer tabs on his hounds in the future. Watson says that he never owned another hound personally until after he was married in 1907. However, he acknowledges that the "fever" burned within him to have hounds most of that time.



Quite a long time after that, Watson was visiting in a nearby town and he accidentally met a man from Harris, MO about 65 miles from New Boston, where Watson lived. This fellow recounted a story of how he had witnessed the "denning" and killing of a wolf by some hounds. The man said that he had fed the hounds and while doing so had noticed a collar on one of the smaller hounds with L.M. Watson's name on it. The man said that after the hounds had eaten they immediately took off toward the southwest and he never saw them again.

Watson said that, to the best of his recollection, it was in 1909 that he saw his first beagle. He had read a lot about beagles in the magazine Fox and Hound (the forerunner of Hounds and Hunting magazine), and so he wrote to a man named Harry Stroh, of Oregon, Illinois, who had advertised for a trainer for some of his young hounds. Watson told Stroh that he knew nothing about beagles specifically, but quite a lot about hounds in general and that he had plenty of time and game to work the hounds on. So, Stroh agreed to Watson's proposal and shortly he sent Watson two hounds (by rail) for training. These hounds turned out to be Ganymede (Davey) Crockett, and Ganymede Chirrup. The sire of these hounds was Imported Driver, an English hound and the dam of

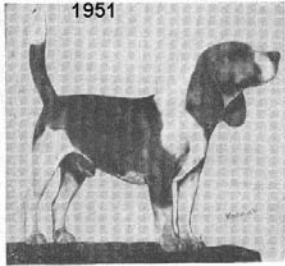


Crockett was Elora Blue Diamond. Blue Diamond was the finest Blue Cap bitch and the best producer that Mr. Hiram Card had ever produced. L.M. Watson couldn't have found better blood if he had spent years searching the country

12½" Fee \$25

FD. CH. WARFIELD RED

1951



Now the sire of
5 field champions.

Fd. Ch. Chuck's Joe E.
Fd. Ch. Crescent City Warrior.
Fd. Ch. Plum Hollow Buddy.
Fd. Ch. Naughton's Red.
Fd. Ch. Auter's Donna.

If you want early starting pups that make really GOOD HOUNDS send that good one to RED. Write for special offer to field champion bitches.

Fd. Ch. Gray's Captain

FD. CH. WARFIELD RED

Park Road Music
Field winner

Fd. Ch. Gray's Linesman

Gray's Solitary

Fd. Ch. Hunsicker's Rob Roy

Park Road Patsy
Field winner

Fd. Ch. Sutton's Sport

Shimer's Coke

Wolf Creek Jackie S

Midwest Midget

Fd. Ch. Sammy R

Fd. Ch. Hunsicker's Ramelia

Fd. Ch. Concord Spot

Elk Creek Squaller

and here it was right in his lap without him knowing it. This was "royal" blood indeed. Watson said "I liked beagles right from the start." Then he goes on to note that those two young hounds were of good quality, especially Ganymede Crockett. He said that he gave them plenty of work for six months and then shipped them back to Mr. Stroh,

who was well pleased. In fact, the next year Stroh sent Watson several more hounds to train. Watson said that soon he had all he could handle. Most of 1911 and 1912 were spent training hounds.

Finally, Watson bought his first three hounds; one from Stroh, one from Willet Randall, and one from Dr. C.W. Sanford of Arlington Heights, Illinois. The latter hound, a female, is the really important one of the three. Her name was Elora Blue Peach, and she had been imported by Dr. Sanford from Mr. Hiram Card of Canada. So, you see one of L. M. Watson's first three foundation bitches was three-fourths "Blue Cap" breeding, and I mean solid Blue Cap too, right from Hiram Card himself. This is a significant point that we should remember. L. M. Watson started out with the very best that could be had in his day, and then he built well on that solid foundation.

HUNTING QUALITIES- L.M. Watson spends a whole chapter discussing hunting quality in his book. Some of what he says is certainly worthy of note here. However, this will have to be a "condensed" version of what he says about hunting characteristics in his beagles.

The very first characteristic that Watson looked for in a hound is what he calls **level-headedness**. He claims that it was often possible to pick one. or perhaps two. puppies from a litter that showed this quality. Watson says that he always looked for what he calls "an interested expression that seems to indicate (that) he (the puppy) is trying to

understand what you are saying to him." Watson sounds a little naive here, because lots of puppies look at you that way. However, he goes on to say that the way he singled out "Level-headedness" was to eliminate from consideration one by one those youngsters that do foolish things until you have left the one or two that act sensible. If you have ever watched a litter of puppies for any length of time, you know that lots of pups bark and yip foolishly or behave very erratically at times. Repeated offenders like this would be crossed off of Watson's list in a hurry. There are other ways that Watson looked for "level-headedness" or "common sense" in young hounds as they grew up. For instance, he says that he never knew of a male hound that was overly interested in bitches that were not in heat to be worth much. Conversely, a male that would not pay attention to a bitch that was coming in heat was not for him either. You say "what has this got to do with hunting?" Just this, Watson wanted a hunting hound that was sensible and easy to handle: one that knew what; hunting was all about, not a moron or an imbecile.

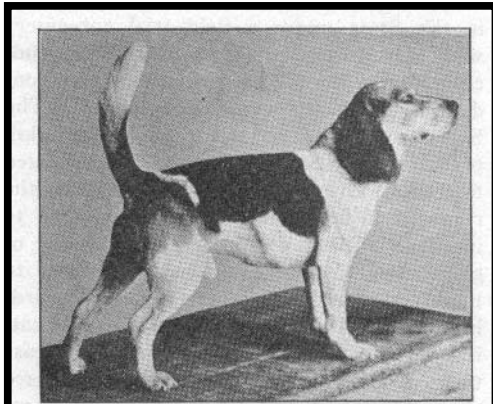


Watson also wanted a hunting hound to have plenty of coinage. He said "*He must have the desire to go out and hunt and hunt and hunt, and the courage to backup every inch of it*" He didn't like a hound that would back down from anything, be it an all-day hunt, or even a fight with another dog as long as the other dog began the fight He didn't want his hounds picking any fights, but they better not retreat from one either.

Watson liked a hound that was close and accurate on the trail, but not to the point where speed was sacrificed. Accomplishment was very important to him. The hound must accomplish the Job that he set out to do, namely produce a rabbit. He said "*many times a rabbit will hop ahead of hounds that are "pottering" on the trail and make fools out of them because it has time to make the trail more complicated. "Pottering" hounds do not accomplish enough, and consequently lose far too many rabbits*". He says that some hunters claim that they prefer slow hounds because they might make it possible to kill more rabbits. However, he feels that this is a fallacy. He notes that many beaglers may not like fast hounds, because there are very few good fast ones. Watson's goal was for his hound to bring the rabbit around in the shortest time with the least losses. "*Yellow Creek Sport didn't lose a rabbit once a*

week." Watson stated. He does not feel that a hound that loses game should ever place at a field trial.

A hound's voice was another important quality to Watson. He liked a strong, loud voice that could be heard well His personal preference was a bawl type mouth. He felt that with a chop mouth, there was too much of a tendency for the



FIELD CHAMPION GRAY'S LINESMAN
Won his coveted prefix by finishing first in the little dog class at the Central Indiana trials performing in his usual close working style. He is by field champion Sutton's Sport (Ch. Yellow Creek Sport x Fd. Ch. Sutton's One Spot) out of Shimer's Coke (Shimer's Sheik x Shimer's Musty). With this breeding he goes back to field champion Sutton's Sheik, Yellow Creek Bob and field champion Sheik of Shady Shores. He has shown ability from the first bitch bred to him, getting such hounds as Gray's Captain with some eighteen places in the field; Miller's Pete who won two all age classes. Last fall besides many other places. Owned by Elmer Gray, Indianapolis, Ind.

hound to bark off the line. In fact he felt that the hounds of the 1950s (when he was writing his book) were generally too mouthy. Watson said "Scent should be the only trigger that sets off a hound's tongue. There is no other reason for a hound to open up whatever." So, if a hound opens up when he is on the way to hark to another hound that has jumped a rabbit he has "had it" as far as Watson was concerned. There was no excuse for that whatsoever. Watson does say though, that being tight mouthed is a worse fault than over barking. If a hound keeps quiet in order to "steal the line" in front of another hound. Watson would be very upset He said, "A hound benefits of his

work, yet capitalizes on others, is a good one to be eliminated from any competition". He liked a hound that ran his own rabbit, not a "me too'er". A leader not a follower.

The final quality that Watson lifts up when considering a hunting hound is the desire to hunt. If a pack does not go out and run rabbits in a "I don't mean maybe" manner, they were not for him. He wanted them to be all business, with their minds on only one thing when they were in the field and that was to find a rabbit and pursue it with a vengeance until it was either killed (by the hunter or by them) or was in a hole beyond reach. Nothing else would suit Watson. Hunting is what beagles were bred for, and that's what he wanted them to do. Any attempt to minimize the importance of these hunting qualities would get you a quick argument from L.M. Watson, the breeder of the Yellow Creek hounds. He had proven them as his standards for a

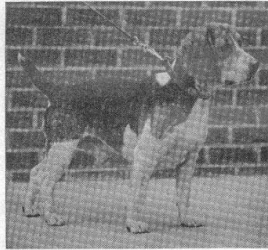
good hunting hound, and he stood by them through thick and thin.

In the 1920's **William Vander Maas** and his brother-in-law spent a vast sum of money buying and breeding hounds. Foundation stock consisted of hounds of a then prominent family but despite all their efforts, they were rewarded with not a single ribbon. Later they observed that most of the good hounds they saw at the trials were coming from Yellow Creek Sport bloodlines. About 1932 Mr. Vander Maas went to the Shady Lake Kennels of Harvey Low, who was the only one he knew at the time who was line breeding, the Yellow Creek bloodlines. It was during this visit that he first saw Fd. Ch. Yellow Creek Ben. He was so deeply impressed with the ability of this hound that he vowed then and there to someday become the owner of the Yellow Creek Kennel.

From Mr. Low, "Vandy" purchased Mill of Shady Lake. She had already been bred to Fd. Ch. Yellow Creek Ben. From this litter he kept a male called Autumnleaf Sheik. "Autumnleaf" was the kennel name used by Vandy prior to his purchase of the Yellow Creek Kennel. Patience was Sheik's outstanding characteristic. It was the quality that was later to start the string of line straddling hounds bred by Mr. Vander Maas. Sheik was sold to a gun hunter for \$100.00, a very good price considering the times. Later he was returned loaded with tape worms and more dead than alive. He was nursed back to health and seemed to perform even better than before. "Vandy" began negotiating with Mr. L.M. Watson for the purchase of a hound named Yellow Creek Bright Byes. Due to Mr. L.M. Watson's financial difficulties and family obligations this eventually led into negotiations for the Yellow Creek Kennel name and the nine hounds that Mr. Watson owned at the time. However, the kennel was sold to Commodore **Dewey Watson**, of Bristol, Virginia {no relation} due to the fact that there were conflicts in the direction and the breeding philosophies and "type of dogs" that Mr. L.M. Watson had in mind compared to Mr. Vander Maas. This new ownership did

13" FIELD CHAMPION WILCLIFFE BOOGIE

1955 The following are facts and after considering them do you believe any other sire has done as much or had as much influence on spring events as Boogie at his age?



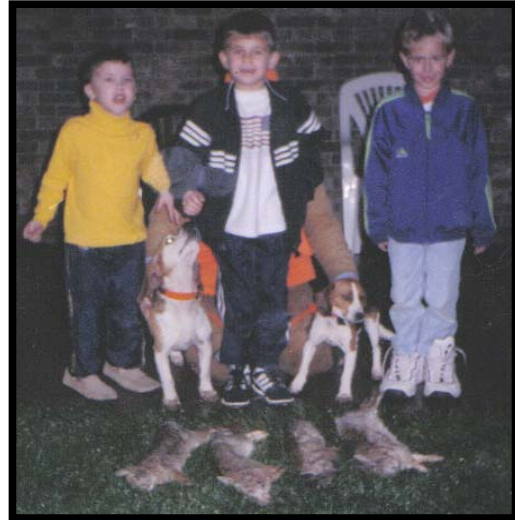
- He was the first, and I believe the only 13" field champion, to win the Futurity.
- He had two of his get eligible and both ran in the International derby the same spring he won the Futurity in 1952. The following year, 1953, he was the leading sire in the country, based on Pollock's system of comparing points. Remember, Boogie only had 11 of his get reach the spring derbies in 1953, and one of these, Dickburn Lynn won the 13" International derby stake. Boogie at this time was not quite 3 years old.
- This year, 1954, Boogie had seven of his get running in the International spring derby. One of them, Argo Patty, won the 15" class; another, Dickburn Vicky placed reserve in the same class, 101 starters. There were two Association winners among these seven. All this before Boogie was 4 years old, as he was whelped May 13, 1950.

Remember, these are FACTS. Has any sire done better at the same age? See pedigree page 175, Jan. issue. Fee \$35. I will pay return express charges.

Matron insurance with Ev Stineman. Money refunded in case of a miss if notified in 60 days.

JACK WILSON—Phone Middlebelt (reached thru Detroit) 2233
32141 Dover Garden City, Michigan

not last long because Mr. Vander Maas made an offer to Dewey Watson that he simply could not refuse, so from him "Vandy" purchased The Yellow Creek Kennel name, together with Yellow Creek Dora. The purchase of Yellow Creek Bright Eyes was also finally negotiated.



So, Mr. William Vander Maas became owner of the kennel sometime around 1932 or very shortly thereafter. He worked diligently from that time on to make the Yellow Creeks into a true strain of hounds that were suited to field trials. As the years past he strategically selected crosses that formed a tight line running and a much slower hound. He accomplished this by consistent linebreeding of the best individuals from the "remnants" of the Yellow Creeks mostly from the Ben line. Fd. Ch. Yellow Creek Ben II was by far his most influential male.

While Yellow Creek Sport produced three main lines being Sutton's Sport, Sammy R, & Yellow Creek Ben. Mr. Vander Maas stayed mainly with the "Ben" line as where most of the trialers of the brace era can trace their roots back to along with "Willcliffe Boogie" whereas many of the gun hunters and cottontail/hare trialers of today can trace back to the Sutton's Sport / Sammy R / Linesman crosses.

However, "Vandy" had some excellent females that broadened the scope of the Yellow Creek influence in field trialing considerably. After almost fifty years at the helm of the



Yellow Creek Kennel, "Vandy" passed ownership of the kennel to Mr. **Bob Brown** of Sussex, New Jersey in November 1982. Mr. Vander Maas was 82 years at that time. Bob Brown stated that "Vandy" passed away in October 1988 at the age of 88. Mr. William Vander Maas bred 25 field champions. He had two hounds inducted into the

Beagling Hall of Fame, Fd. Ch. Yellow Creek Ben II and Fd.

"Our brood stock is full Yellow Creek with one exception. Indian Run Buck, which is crossed with my full Yellow Creek bitches. Indian Run Buck is down from the old gun dog stock." Mr. Toy said further about the cross of Indian Run Buck on the Yellow Creek bitches, that he wanted to basically keep pure Yellow Creek stock, but he found it necessary to outcross to maintain a medium fast hound. He discovered, about six years back, three females owned by Ron Ramsey, a fine gentleman, excellent beagler, breeder and former licensed judge. Mr. Ramsey's females were down from Billy Grimshaw. As you know, Billy Grimshaw is out of Yellow Creek Gerard. Indian Run Buck and Mr. Ramsey's Grimshaw blood added to Yellow Creek Rocky and Yellow Creek Hawkshaw gave Mr. Toy some of the finest running pups that he had witnessed in his career. This mating gave him hard hunting, good line control, and excellent check dogs. Mr. Toy did not and would not cross his Yellow Creeks with just anything out there. We must all remember, in the mid to late 1800's records have four major hunting beagle lines. Ashburnham's, North Worcestershire, Cheshire and Royal Rock. Many different lines derived from these and hundreds from those and even more from them...etc... If you have a registered beagle that has a pedigree, if you go back far enough you will find at the end of the line one of these four names. A name that will also be present will probably be Thorpe. A line that formed with the cross of Royal Rock and Cheshire. The line that affects me {Laneline Beagles} the most is Ashburnham's. Around 1875 Sire: Mr. Shadwell's Leader was bred to Dam: Sir Arthur Ashburnham's Mysis. They produced Sir Arthur Ashburnham's Blue Cap. The Blue Cap line was formed and was a major contributor in the hunting beagle world. Around 1888 Bluecap was used to start the Elora line. Many dogs go back to this line from UBGF to Large Pack on Hare and many in-between. What causes dogs of



\$25 if shipped in - 13" - \$20 if brought in.

FD. CH. FISH CREEK ANDY
is back in Rome

By Fd. Ch. Bear Creek Baldy
x Fd. Ch. Hunter's Polly Ann.

Bud Mitchell, owner. Ship to -
C. W. JONES, 712 W. Liberty St., Rome, New York

the same bloodline to be so different are the unrelated outcrosses over the years. Around 1915 the Elora was used to start the Yellow Creek line. Many and I do mean many as in hundreds of lines

either derived or were greatly influenced from the Yellow Creek line. Just to mention a few; Sammy R, Concord, Argo,

Grays Linesman, Pearson Creek, Wilcliffe, Black River, Fish Creek, Warfield, Weir Creek, Little Ireland, and I could go on and on, fast dogs, slow dogs, medium speed dogs etc... So, if so many bloodlines derived from the same source than why are they so different? Because of the unrelated outcrosses that individual's make or have made over the years. I am not labeling anything particularly "wrong" or "right" or "bad" or "good", I am just saying dogs that sometimes carry the same bloodline are many times as different as night and day. For instance my Yellow Creeks. I have a male pup that I call Dingus. He was born March 23, 2006. He started at twelve weeks and has continued to improve. He has had a lot of solo time. He runs the line excellent and when he is run with other dogs he desires the front and will do what it takes to stay there. I have bred



dogs for a long time. I grew up with my father raising beagles and gun hunting. Most of the hounds in the pedigrees of my dogs have not been trialed but rather used as gun dogs. The top side of my pup is a line bred dog of the Dingus MacRae line named Barney. He came from Larry Perry of West Virginia. Larry has a system on his line breeding the Dingus

line that has been very successful. Mr. Perry is probably the most honest and "to the point" beagler I have met and he knows pedigrees like people should know the Bible. In Barney's first four generations, FC Dingus MacRae is there three times also FC Indian Hills Majer, FC Lar-May Huntmasher, IFC Cunninghams Annie, FC Dingus' Big Shot, FC New City Cruiser, FC MacRae Little Pete, and CFC Kingwood Shorty. The bottom side of my pup is solid Yellow Creek.

The Yellow Creek stems from the old {L. M. Watson} Breeding. I have traced my pedigrees back all the way to Ashburnham's, with a few outcrosses. But those few outcrosses determine a lot for different individuals. My

Yellow Creeks don't have a great number of total outcrosses in the last 100 years but the out crosses that were made, were to dogs that were used to gun hunt on

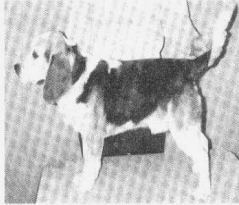
LARGE PACK FD. CH. DINGUS MACRAE

By Fd. Ch. Lar-May Huntmaster x Int. Fd. Ch. Cunningham's Annie
(Annie is litter sister of Int. Fd. Ch. J-Wal of Roxline)

Trained on Cottontail - Trialed on Hare

"MR. CONSISTENCY"

The Rabbit Machine They Couldn't Stop

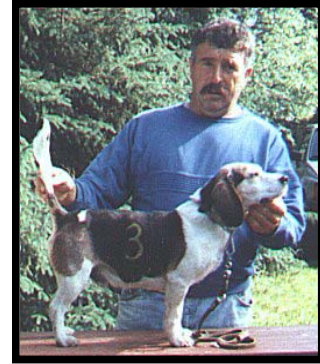


1978

Probably the most consistent 13" male ever to hit the U.S. Large Pack Circuit, DINGUS placed in every trial entered, licensed and sanctioned, taking only one 4th, three 3rds and the rest 2nds and 1sts. Running in New York, Massachusetts and Maine, it made no difference where he ran or who judged him. They all liked him. A line straddling checkmaster, DINGUS combines a record second to none with some of the greatest producing strains in Large Pack history. See September ad for pedigree. His record and bloodlines say it all. If you want a rabbit dog, try him.

cottontail and hare. Dogs that lifted their heads and have a lot of "foot".

So to sum it up, years ago Mr. Watson sold Yellow Creek Kennel and the kennel for a short time was in Bristol, Virginia with Dewey Watson at the helm. Than once again Yellow Creek Kennel and most of the dogs were sold to a Mr. Vander Maas in New Jersey. John Toy {Indian Run Kennel} of Ohio also bought some of the Yellow Creek Hounds. John Toy also bought some hounds from Mr. Vander Maas. Years later, John actually out crossed his Yellow Creeks with the Branko line but mainly linebred his own hounds.



Mr. Vander Maas (who was a master at formulating Field Champions), in his later days along with Mr. Bob Brown, {who later purchased Yellow Creek Kennels from Mr. Vander Maas} out crossed to what would best go with their program to gun hunt and field trial in the UBGF/SPO format. Mr. Brown (who owned Yellow Creek Kennel) moved to Kentucky and was very well known, respected and successful with his Yellow Creeks in the UBGF the way they are. I have just chosen to go a different direction. I have chosen the Dingus Macrae line for my out cross because Dingus brings extreme hunt, desire and stamina. When he was on the circuit they called him "Mr. Consistency" and "The Rabbit Machine They Couldn't Stop". When you out cross, you want it to lead you and compliment your breeding in the direction you want to go. I also like the Dingus line because he is not exactly a total out cross. If you look at Dingus's pedigree notice the two Grand Sires and Grand Dams.



INT FC Larmay Toastmaster - Five of eight of his grand sires and dams go back to Yellow Creek. Two of the remaining three go back to Elora which is the line that created Yellow Creek. One is a total outcross.

High Peak Babbling Pebbles - In her three generation pedigree Dagwood's Labaan appears three times. He goes back to Elora, with a small portion going back to the Thorpe line. One of the other crosses goes directly back to Yellow Creek and the other also goes back to Elora which created Yellow Creek.

Int FC Wally Of Floline - One half goes back to Yellow Creek. 1/4 goes back to the Thorpe line and 1 total outcross.

Int FC Cunningham's Janie - 1/4 goes directly back to Yellow Creek. Half is Fish Creek. When you look at the Fish Creek dogs you will notice that they are not line bred dogs, but there is a couple line bred dogs that are in their pedigrees that go back to Elora. 1/4 is a total outcross.

I have what I feel is the total package. Our dogs are fast hounds that have good hunt and drive the rabbit hard. Running to catch, while maintaining the line quite well and very quick on the check. Most of all, I am pleased with what I have. When the rubber meets the road, your feeding, training, hunting and living with your dogs, nobody else. First and most important, your dogs should please you.

I would like to thank Rev. John Parks whose in-depth research and fact finding/writing skills were used to write a great portion of this article. This article just scratches the surface of the research and writing of Mr Parks concerning "Yellow Creek Beagles". His knowledge and advice is always appreciated. Also Ivan P. Hersh {a handler and trainer for Mr. Vandermaas}, a family member of L.M. Watson himself, Bob Brown, Larry Perry, John Toy, Mike Oszust & all the rest of the "Yellow Creekers" and individuals that I have visited and corresponded with over the years that are dedicated to improving the quality of the "hunting" beagle.

God Bless & Good Luck,

Jim Lane