WITH THE

FORESTRY, FISH & GAME COMMISSION

KANSAS DEPOSITORY



"Squirret Season is Open!"

1938/August August, 1938

EDITED BY

K.C. BECK



KANSAS FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

| Governor Walter A. Huxman, Topeka | |
|--|--|
| PERSONNEL | |
| L. C. WebbState Game Warden W. A. KruegerChief Deputy Bello WilsonStenographer | B. N. MullendoreAttorney Elmo W. HuffmanEngineer Louise DowlingStenographer |
| FISH HATCHERY | QUAIL FARMS |
| Seth WayFish Culturist Leo BrownBiologist | Dan Ramey |
| DISTRICT DEPUTY GAME WARDENS | |
| Carl TeichgraeberDistric Jack Nester, JrDistric Gene S. ParkesDistric Merle M. AllenDistric Wayne F. PiggottDistric Chester YowellDistric George WalleriusDistric Brice L. RezeauDistric C. W. GrahamDistric J. J. GallivanDistric | t 2Marysville, Kansas t 3Osawatomie, Kansas t 4Eureka, Kansas t 5Chetopa, Kansas t 6Wichita, Kansas t 7Concordia, Kansas t 8Salina, Kansas t 9Greensburg, Kansas t 10Colby, Kansas t 11Leoti, Kansas |
| SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR | |

K. C. Beck

nutchinson, Kansas

PARK SUPERINTENDENTS

| J. 1. HustinButler County State ParkAugusta |
|--|
| W. I. ThomasCrawford County State ParkPittsburg |
| C. R. Ridgway Leavenworth County State Park Tonganoxie |
| John Carlton Meade County State Park Meade |
| Sidney BaxterSt. Paul |
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MONTHLY BULLETIN

FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION Pratt, Kansas

AUGUST--1938

DEDICATED TO THE SPORTSMEN OF COWLEY COUNTY FOR THEIR OUTSTAND-ING WORK IN CONSERVATION AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION.

There is yet an unfilled gap between the sportsman and the farmer which must be eliminated and some equitable agreement must be reached whereby the sportsman will be able to enjoy an occasional and satisfactory days shooting and whereby the farmer and land-owner will have some assurance that his efforts to increase game on his land, by providing the necessary cover for nesting and protection, by planting feed and seeing that this feed is available during the winter storms, and water is at hand, for these efforts he shall receive reasonable compensation. Our farmer friends are imbued with an average degree of sentiment, but we would have to stretch our intelligence to believe that the farmer and land-owner would make any extraordinary efforts (which are necessary), for purely sentimental reasons, to produce quail, prairie chickens or any other upland game for us to shoot simply because we have paid the munificent sum of one dollar for a hunting license. One positive fact that many of our sportsmen do not seem to realize is, that our original and natural supply of upland game has become so depleted and in many localities completely exterminated, that nature alone cannot supply the demands of our ever increasing number of sportsmen. It is obvious to all who have studied the upland game situation carefully, that the day of free and unrestrained public shooting is practically over. Even today in indulging in a day's shooting we are trespassing, or at the best, have been given the privilege to trespass by the ordinarily good natured farmer who gives you this privilege because the remnants of game, which by hook or crook, have been able to survive, mean very little to him, as he does not consider them a cash asset, but just try shooting one of his turkeys which he has worked and taken pains to produce. It will come back to the only possible solution. As the home of our game has always been and always will be the outdoors, away from the thickly settled and congested districts, this great outdoors which at one time was the public domain today is the private property of private owners who have bought and pay taxes on this land for the purpose of making a living and a profit; in other words, what at one time was public domain and owned by the public, is now the homes and means of earning a livelihood of many thousands. When the farmer and land-owner can be shown that the game on this land is an asset and has a cash value, and that by increasing his game supply he can supplement the income from his other stock, then you will see game produced by the natural producer.

After having attended the gathering of sportsmen held in Wichita and Manhattan, as well as many other of these meetings in years gone by, wherein many opinions and discussions were given by those in attendance as to the best possible means to increase our fast diminishing supply of upland game, I find, that the sportsmen have now come to the realization that something must be done. Not only to save from complete extinction what few game birds we now have left, but to bring back at least a semblance of what we once had. In the meetings mentioned above, the general opinion held by all was that the cooperation of the farmer was necessary to bring about the desired results. In each of these gatherings, the one out-standing feature most noticeable was the absence of the farmer and land-owner. Now that the sportsmen agree that this cooperation is necessary, how can it be brough about until we hear from thom, as to their ideas, and under what conditions they would be willing to cooperate. We invite them to express their views.

To my readers, the writer of this Bulletin has his own personal views of the upland game situation, but they will be considered as radical by many of my fellow
sportsmen. I will appreciate hearing from you as to your ideas and opinions, perhaps you have a solution, but the one outstanding fact is staring us in the face,
our upland game situation is in a bad state. Let us study it carefully and solve it
as many of our other problems have been solved in the past, by careful study and by
avoiding the mistakes of the past.

A meeting of farmers is being planned by L. C. Webb, State Game Warden, to be held sometime in September at the State Agricultural College in Manhattan. The purpose of this meeting is that the farmers may have the opportunity of expressing their ideas as to how the problem of restoration of wildlife may best be solved.

Further notice of this meeting will be given later.

This clipping is from the Advocate Democrat of Marysville, Kansas:-

"A wild turkey, the first seen in this vicinity for may years, was killed Saturday afternoon when it flew into the windshield of a car driven by Vern Leupold, who was on the way to Frankfort. Leupold is having the bird mounted. Its wing spread is about eight feet."

The above clipping was sent to us by Jack Nester, District Warden of the Second District. We are very glad to receive the above as it helps us solve a problem that has in the past preplexed us very much. What causes wild women to go wild and what makes a highball high?



B. Y. Brewer of Wichita, celebrated the Fourth of July by catching a twenty pound gar fish in the Ninnescah River, south of Belle Plaine. The fish measured four feet, four inches long, and put up such a struggle that Brewer had to shoot it with a twenty-two revolver before he could land it.

The gar fish has become a real pest and a menace in many of our streams, this is especially true of our eastern third of the State. They are rapidly extending into the streams in the central portion. Something must be done to greatly reduce the number of these destroyers of our fish. The Department is willing to do all in its power, but the limited number of wardens and restricted funds, will mean that it must have the assistance of all fishermen. It is good sport to shoot them with a twenty-two calibre rifle as they sport on the surface of the water. Many may be killed on the riffles, as there are certain periods of the year when they gather in large numbers on rocky riffles, a closely weven inch mesh netting can be set in order that they cannot get back into the deep water, then they can be very easily speared. It is estimated that the gar fish can, and does destroy his own weight in fish daily.

The thought has come to me, that should it be possible to segregate all game hogs, hand fishers, noodlers and others who have no respect for the laws of decency much less for our fish and game laws, and place them in one state by themselves; I predict that they would be the most disgusted people on earth with the Hell of their own making.

One of the most despicable methods used by violators of our fish and game laws is the one called noodling or hand fishing. This is prevalent in all parts of our State, and all district as well as local wardens have received instructions to make every possible effort to apprehend those using this contemptable means of catching fish from our streams. They are further instructed to insist upon the maximum fines for those who are caught.



Now this is the Law of the Jungle--as old and as true as the sky;
And the Wolf that shall keep it may prosper, but the Wolf that shall break it must die.

As the Serpent that girdles the tree-trunk the law runnesh forward and backFor the strength of the Pack is the Wolf, and the strength of the Wolf is the Pack.-

Rudyard Kipling

When the 1939 quail hunting season rolls around, the Arkansas City hunters can thank the members of the Izaak Walton League for the plentiful supply of birds. If present hatching records are maintained these members will release from 800 to 1,000 Bob White quail on local farms this summer. These young quail will be protected for a year so they may propagate. After a year they will be hunted in season. Twenty-two pair of quail were furnished the local Izaak Walton League members this year by the State Fish and Game Department. Funds furnished by the local league purchased a special electric game bird incubator and materials for pens in which the young birds are raised to an age of ten to twelve weeks, when they are turned loose. These special pens are entirely screened in as the young quail are able to fly at two weeks and must be closely confined. The Arkansas City Izaak Walton League members are real live wires, and are true followers of the principles of the league. Their quail hatching project should be and can be emulated by many others throughout the State. The Fish and Game Department will furnish the breeding stock to responsible parties who mean business, it will not only be interesting, but pleasing work.

The reports that are coming in to the Department from the District Wardens in regard to the chukar partridge, are most encouraging. District Warden, Gene Parkes of the second district, reports he has located three pair out of five pair released, two pair having covies of young and one other a nest of eggs. Others send in reports that are equally encouraging. The writer predicts that the chukar partridge is going to be the answer to the sportsman's prayer, he seems to have everything that is desireable from the sportsman's view.

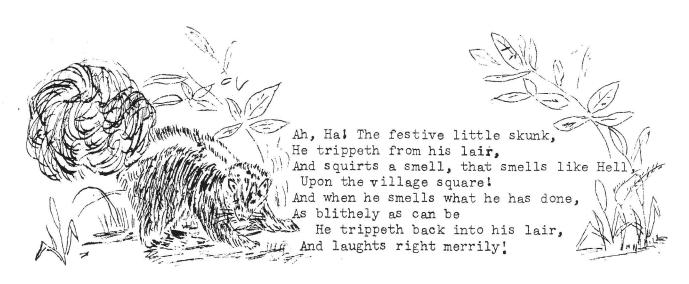


Reports from the eastern sections of our State indicate that the lovers of squirrel hunting will have some very satisfactory shooting. Squirrels which were born early this year, are now of a size more desired by the hunters.

Hunting is a natural instinct with most dogs, but unlike cats which are able to climb trees and penetrate bushes where a large dog cannot move, their activities are confined to the pursuit of quarry on the ground. Considerable loss of quail nests in areas adjacent to towns and farm buildings could be avoided if dogs were not allowed to run at large during the nesting season.

From present indications, the quail hunter has every reason to look forward to the best quail shooting they have had for years. The past winter has dealt very kindly with our birds, with abundant moisture and vegetation, the conditions have been ideal during the nesting season. From almost all parts of the State favorable reports are being received, some of these are from localities where they apparently have disappeared during the dry seasons. Prospects are exceptionally good from the southcastern counties, Butler, Cowley, Greenwood, Elk, Woodson, Chautauqua, Wilson, Montgomery and many others. The 11,000 birds released by the Department to supplement the native stock will undoubtably show good results.

There seems to be an ever increasing feeling among the fishermen that fish for sport, that the trot line should be banned and made unlawful, while at the present time it is legal to use a trot line which contains not over 25 hooks, it does seem that the user of the trot line does have an undue advantage over the fisherman that uses a rod or pole alone. The suggestion has been made, that the trot line fisherman should be classed as a commercial fisherman, or at least have a special license, and that each user of trot lines shall have a metal identifying tag attached to the same.



After three years of thirty day open seasons and stringent regulations, duck hunters will have a forty-five day season this year in each of the three zones, under rules that have also changed the possession limit from one days bag to two, and legalized the taking of a few ducks fully protected during the past two years.

Kansas will be in the intermediate zone and the season for Kansas will be October 15 to November 28, dates inclusive.

This season hunters may have three canvas back, red heads, duffle heads or ruddy ducks in their bag of ten, or an aggregate of three birds of the different species. These above named birds have been on the protected list the last two years. The possession limit for these ducks is six of any single specie or six in the aggregate.

The slight easing of the restrictions, explained by Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey, "Follows an increase in most species that has pyramided the last three years as a result of reduced annual kills; improved conditions in the northern breeding grounds, and the Federal refuge program. It should be remembered, however, that recent improvements follow many years of continuous decreases in the number of waterfowl, and that continuing regulations must be based on the needs and status of the birds."

Restrictions in this year's hunting regulations on migratory birds have been summarized by the survey as follows; Baiting of waterfowl and doves, the use of live duck and goose decoys in hunting are not authorized regardless of the distance between the bait or decoys and the shooter. The three shell limit on repeating shotguns, either hand operated or auto-loading, in effect the last three seasons, is continued this season. Hunters may use shotguns no larger than 10 gauge. The daily bag limit is 10 on ducks in the aggregate which is the same as last season,

but the possession has been doubled to 20 in the aggregate. The wood duck, Ross geese, swan, whooping, sand hill and blue crane remain on the protected list in all parts of the United States. It will be unlawful to shoot waterfowl and coot before 7 A. M. and after 4 P. M. Doves and Wilson or Jack Snipe may be shot from 7 A. M. until sunset. The limit on doves and Jack Snipes is 15 birds of each variety, with not over one day's bag limit in possession. Open season on doves, September 1 to Movember 15. Wilson or Jack Snipes are classified as waterfowl.

Again calling attention to the critical period of the year to our fish life. In many sections of our State the streams have been flooded causing them to overflow into many low lying ground fields and other backwater places. In many of these fish have been trapped by the receeding waters and have spawned in the meantime, this is especially true of our cat fish. Many thousands of these fish can be salvaged and placed in nearby streams. Should you have such backwater places in your locality, please notify your local or district warden, who will help save these fish.

The problems of wildlife restoration are inseparably related to soil conservation and the use of land or water areas to serve the purpose for which they are best adapted, some areas for producing agricultural crops, others for forest crops or grazing. Wildlife is an annual crop of the land which is dependent upon the kind of vegetation and thus indirectly on the type and fertility of the soil. Quail, prairie chickens and some other species are associated with more open farm lands, deer and wild turkeys with forest lands. The abundance of wildlife varies directly with other uses of the land, particularily with the wild or cultivated crops which furnish floor or cover and with relation to the water supply .- Arthur L. Clark Missouri Conservation Comm.

A great deal can be accomplished by our farmers by applying slight modifications in the present farm practises which would benefit wildlife without interfering with the other uses of the land or other interests. The application of the known methods of wildlife restoration depends on the attitude and cooperation of the land-owner and of the general public.

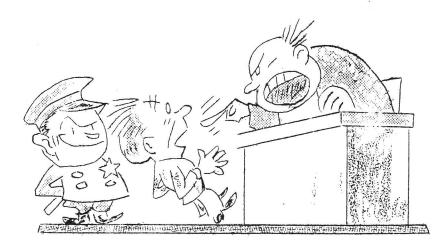
((At a time like this, a man needs consideration and gentle handling

and page

- District 1- Carl Teichgraeber: 2 ten pound blue catfish caught in Cedar Creek but in almost all of the streams in this district fishing has been only fair due to high water. D. E. Lewis of Blue Mound, reports seeing a covey of 20 young quail, half grown, there are other reports of seeing good covies throughout the district.
- District 2- Jack Nester: Reports more quail in this district than have been seen for years. Fishing has slacked off due to rain. The fish do not seem to be biting in the muddy water.
- District 3- Gene Parkes: Warden reports locating 3 pair of chukar partridge. Two of them have young and are still on the nest.
 Fishing is slow on account of heat during the daytime and
 mosquitos at night, lots of chiggers on all creeks and rivers.
 Some salvaging of fish is being done in the back waters.
- District 4- Merle Allen: Warden saw chukar with nine chicks on the Ward McGinnis ranch, tenant on this ranch saw two other pairs that that had mated earlier in the season. Ranchmen report nice covies of young prairie chickens. With the aid of Ernest Sipes and other sportsmen of Osage City many fish have been salvaged from Salt Creek, which has been polluted, and placed in unpolluted water.
- District 5- W. F. Piggott: Backwater places drying up, salvaging many fish and placing them in streams. Opened lake at Sedan. Fishing poor, water murky and hot.
- District 6- Chester Yowell: Best fishing in this district for years.

 Fine catches in the Walnut River, Cowley County, the Arkansas River is contributing some mighty nice fishing too. The first time in years these two rivers have produced edible fish.

 Other good fishing streams are Ninnescah, Silver, Hickory, Rock Creek, Little Walnut, and Little Arkansas.
- District 7- H. D. Bryne: High water, few fishermen although some good catches. Prospects for good fishing when water lowers and weather cools.
- District 8- George Wallerius: Fishing fair to poor. Smoky Hill River in best condition for years. Large sale of licenses in this district.
- District 9- Brice Rezeau: Salvaging many fish from shallow water. The two pairs of beaver released by the Department on Thompson Creek seem to be thoroughly satisfied with their new home.
- District 10- C. W. Graham: Nice catches of channel cat at Lake Atwood. G. A. Wright of Atwood landed three. One weighed 3 pounds, and the other two $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 pounds. The Chamber of Commerce of Oberlin are boosting the sale of fishing licenses in appreciation of what the Department has done for them.
- District 11- Howard Talbot: Ray G. Wolf of Russell has kept a record of the number of fish he has taken from May 29 to July 20, 1938. It reads as follows: 88 channel cat, average weight 1½ pounds, 3 blue cat, 1 shovelhead cat. Mr. Wolf spends almost all spare time fishing. (Incidentally he is surely getting his money's worth)
- District 12- J. J. Gallivan: An increase in pheasants, especially around Garden City, Deerfield, Lakin and Syracuse. Reports of pheasants in localities where pheasants haven't been seen for a number of years. Several nice covies of quail. The hatch of prairie chickens (lesser) is very encouraging. These birds should all receive the most careful protection for some time.



The following arrests and convictions were made during the month of August, fines include costs.

Geo. Edington, Kansas City, Mo. fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

Lester Oshel, Johnson County, Shooting fish, Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

Mike Hackler, Johnson County. Hand Fishing. Local warden O. A. Johnson. Fined \$20.00

John F. Brown, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

W. J. Hink, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden, O. A. Johnson. Fined \$20.00.

Carl Wilson, Pratt County. Operating 6 trot lines. Local Warden, Paul Garst. Fined \$19.85.

Carl Wilson, Pratt County. Undersized fish in possession. Local Warden, Paul Garst. Fined \$17.50.

H. E. Reed, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. State Warden, W. F. Piggett.

Harold Teothman, Saline County. Using more than one trot line. State Warden, George Wallerius. Fined \$21.50.

Clarence Johnson of Johnson County. Shooting Fish. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00

Raymond Ware, Johnson County. Fishing without license, Local Warden, O. A. Gordon, Fined \$20.00

Lyle Ballanthyne, Osage County. Fishing without license. State Warden, Merle Allen, Fined \$18.50.

W. E. Bybee, Osage County. Fishing without license. State Warden, Merle Allen. Fixed \$18.50.

George Young, Osage County. Fishing without license. Local Warden, Simeon Fleger. Fined \$19.65.

Francis Callebresi, Salina. Spear in possession. State Warden, George Wallerius. Fined \$18.00.

Charles Shank, New Cambria. Having spear in possession. State Warden, George Wallerius. Fined \$18.00.

W. F. Sanders, Dorrance. Having spears in possession. Local Warden C. R. Brown, State Warden, Howard Talbott. Fined \$24.00.

George Pettey, Kansas City, Missouri. Drag net in possession. State Warden, Carl Teichgraeber.

John Corbin, Kansas City, Kansas. Drag net in possession. State Warden, Carl Teichgraeber. Fined \$20.00.

Robert Mc Goin, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. State Warden, Carl Teichgraeber.

Charles Carr, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

John Burnett, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

Gene Vannamon, Cimarron. Fishing without license. State Warden, J. J. Gallivan. Fined \$17.50.

Harry Brown, St Joseph, Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Local Warden, N. D. Rash. Fined \$20.00.

J. Sem Boxberger, Russell. Fishing without license. State Warden, Howard Talbott. Fixed \$17.50.

Clarence Wolf, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

M. N. Davis, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden, O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.04.