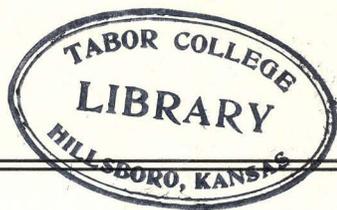


KANSAS FISH AND GAME



VOL. VIII

JULY, 1950

No. 1



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KANSAS FISH AND GAME

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New Licenses Now on Sale!

Sportsmen are reminded that hunting, fishing and trapping licenses expired on June 30. The new 1950-'51 licenses are now on sale at the offices of the County Clerks and at many hardware and sporting goods stores throughout the state. You are urged to buy a new hunting, fishing, and trapping license and quail stamp now.

An Essay

A few years ago, an Oklahoma publication offered a prize for the best essay on two pictures it published: One of a dilapidated house and the other of a washed-out field. A Cherokee Indian won the prize—his philosophy has just as much meaning today as ever. Here's what he wrote:

"Both pictures show white man crazy. Make big tepee. Plow hill. Water wash. Wind blow soil, grass all gone. Squaw gone, papoose, too. No chuckaway. No pig, no corn, no hay, no cow, no pony. Indian no plow land. Keep grass. Buffalo eat grass. Indian eat buffalo. Hide make tepee, moccasins, too. Indian no make terrace. No build dam. No give a dam. All time eat. No hunt job. No hitchhike. No ask relief. No shoot pig. Great Spirit make grass. Indian no waste anything. Indian no work. White man heap crazy."—*Oklahoma Fish and Game.*

Cover Picture

Sailboating—something new in central Kansas. The above picture shows one of the many sailboats on the Kanopolis reservoir, near Marquette. Boating is one of the most popular sports at the reservoir. During 1949, a total of 2,218 boats were checked by the reservoir management personnel, of which 71 were sailboats. Photo is by courtesy of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Kansas City, Mo.

There are more than seven thousand different kinds of ants.

Graham County Rancher a Champion Coyote Hunter

Louis Voss, of northeastern Graham county, is the champion coyote hunter of the past year. In fact, his record has made the big organized coyote hunts that went on seem in vain.

During the past year, Mr. Voss killed 137 of the marauders and had the scalps to prove his prowess as a coyote hunter.

All the credit should not go to Mr. Voss, however; for he had some help and an interesting method of hunting. When Mr. Voss went coyote hunting, he took with him his three sons, a group of dogs and, for transportation, a jeep. The jeep had a box on it with a trap door on the back of the box that could be let down by the driver. All the dogs had a place in the box where they could see out. As Mr. Voss and his sons drove through the fields the dogs would spy the coyote and bark to be let out. As the jeep drives on, the trap door is opened and out go the dogs after the coyote. The latter nearly always watched the jeep and before it realized it was in danger, the dogs had caught him.

A few more successful hunters like Mr. Voss and the pesky beasts would fast disappear from the prairies.



Two goose hunters with a day's kill while hunting last fall near White City, Kansas. They are: Jim Haun and Ivan Knott, both of White City.

The Sportsman—Bottleneck to Better Hunting, Fishing

By ROGER M. LATHAM

(Reprinted courtesy *Pennsylvania Game News*)

Do you remember the song "I'm My Own Grandpa"? We could change the lyrics a little and come up with one for sportsmen—"I'm My Own Worst Enemy." Most hunters and fishermen who read this are going to be shocked and perhaps hurt when they find out that conservation leaders throughout the country consider them one of the most important, if not the most important stumbling block in the way of better hunting and fishing. In fact, some of these sportsmen have practically dedicated their lives to fighting against the very things that they think they are fighting for. Sounds like double talk, doesn't it? But it isn't double talk; it's the sad truth.

Within the past twenty years, sportsmen's clubs have sprung up all over the country, and they have become affiliated and federated to such an extent that they can now exert considerable pressure upon state conservation departments. In some states, they have become so powerful that the more important policies and key personnel of the conservation department must meet with the approval of the organized sportsmen. What has been the result of this new power and this "coöperative" interference upon the part of hunters and fishermen? It has meant a change, in many cases, from scientific game and fish management to nonscientific management based upon selfish desires, political propwash, unproven lay ideas and oftentimes wild guesses.

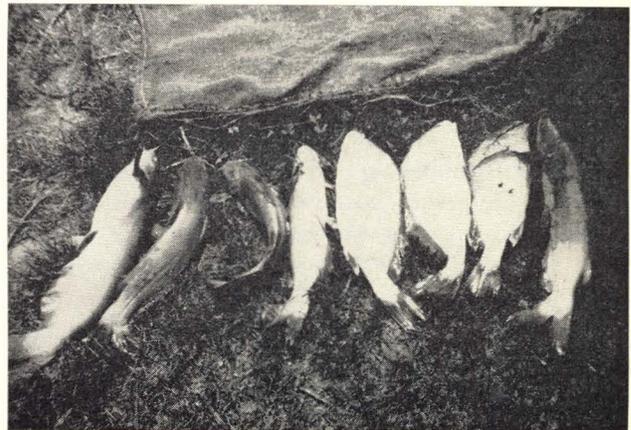
Many of the resolutions adopted by the sportsmen's groups are preposterous. A large group in one of the eastern states passed a resolution and sent it to the conservation commission suggesting that the commission erect a two-foot woven-wire fence along all main highways in the state as a means of reducing highway mortality of cottontail rabbits. This state has 41,000 miles of paved highways. In order to erect the fence as suggested, the department would have to spend all its income for several years, and probably the repair bill alone would have kept it in the red until the project was finally abandoned. And of course, it is obvious that it would have been next to impossible to carry out the idea anyway, since many, many openings for farm lanes and other entrances would nullify its value.

This is just one resolution but typical of many thousands like it (some are even more unreasonable) which the sportsmen in all sincerity submit as management plans to improve their sport. Nearly every sportsman seems to have some pet idea of his own

which he believes to be a panacea for all conservation ills. And almost any member of a club who is well-liked and respected can get sufficient backing to pass his suggested resolution. Thus they continue to pour in, from individuals, from small clubs and even from national organizations.

What do the trained wildlife leaders think of all this? They think that American sportsmen have more ego than any other similar group of people in the world. What other group comprising so many millions of men could boast that every member is an expert in the particular field of interest? Where else could you find untrained men with sufficient egotism to tell others with years of academic and practical training in their field how to run their business? Do these hunters and fishermen stop to tell engineers how to build highways and bridges? Do they tell their doctor that they don't have appendicitis but that it's gall stones instead? Do they tell their dentist that a tooth doesn't need to be filled just because he says it does? Do they argue and disagree with chemists, pharmacists, lawyers or even expert tradesmen such as carpenters, mechanics, plumbers and electricians? No, because they realize that these men have had years of training and experience which qualify them to do their job well. These hunters and fishermen also realize that they themselves have had little or no training in these fields and therefore are not qualified to criticize or suggest.

And yet, without any training whatsoever in the field of wildlife management, these same hunters and fishermen set themselves up as experts to criticize and damn and fight the efforts of professionally trained wildlife men all over the country. Most of the wildlife leaders, the technicians and the research workers have had six to eight years of college work the same as engineers, doctors, lawyers and dentists. Why a



Fishing has been good this spring for anglers Bill Skibbe and Vincent Pitt, of Topeka. This string was brought to hook in Mill creek with live minnows.

layman will place his life in the hands of his doctor with complete confidence, and not even trust his sport in the hands of another man with a similar amount of professional training is difficult to understand.

What are some of the ways hunters and fishermen are hurting their own sport? There are an endless number of examples of their shortsightedness and stubbornness, but one or two will suffice to illustrate the point.

It should be understood, first of all, that reference will be made here only to those activities of sportsmen as pressure groups—their attempts to interfere with sound, scientific as well as common sense management of wildlife. The fact that many hunters and fishermen break the conservation laws and thus adversely affect their own sport and that of others is another story.

Everyone has heard of the deer problem which is probably the greatest single management headache that wildlife men have to face in the nation today. But it is a misnomer to call it a deer problem, because it is actually a hunter problem. Management sounds simple, and would be simple, but the hunters of most states where deer are overly abundant will not agree to permit the conservation departments to manage the herds scientifically and sensibly in many cases. They object to shooting does, and because only the bucks are harvested year after year, the herds increase beyond all reasonable proportions.

Here in a nutshell is why it doesn't pay to permit deer to become over-abundant. When deer become too numerous they so deplete the browse supply in the forests that there is insufficient food of the proper quality to support this large number in a normal, healthful condition.

In agriculture, we save only a small part of the crop as seed, and utilize the rest, knowing that next year the seed will produce another crop to harvest. With our deer in some states, we harvest a small number which would correspond to the farmers' seed, and leave the main crop to die and rot. Is this sensible management? If a state has 300,000 mature does in its herd, and if each of these does is capable of producing one to two fawns each when well fed, then it is reasonable to think that as many as 150,000 to 200,000 of these should survive until the hunting season in the fall, and that a number equivalent to this annual production could be harvested every year without reducing the productive capacity of the herd in the slightest!

But in spite of the fact that conservation departments in deer states have made careful studies and have begged and implored the sportsmen, practically on bended knee, to listen to reason, they remain firm,

and stubborn, and determined to see their deer hunting reduced to nothing. The fact that the deer only weigh about half as much as they did forty years ago means nothing; that the antlers are reduced to matchstick proportions is of no significance; and that dozens of dead deer in every wintering yard is merely game department propaganda. Could Shakespeare have been thinking about sportsmen when he had Puck make his famous observations about mortals?

In the east, the sportsmen are still forcing the game department to import cottontail rabbits from Missouri for release, even though one research study after another has shown that the survival is low, and that the native stock is more than adequate without any imported additions.

These are just two examples picked at random to illustrate the distrust that hunters and fishermen seem to have for the wildlife profession. It is not uncommon to hear a hunter say that the game department of his state is trying to ruin the hunting and intimates that there must be an epidemic of insanity in the department. It would take a psychologist to explain why hunters and fishermen imagine that the men who have dedicated their lives to conservation work, who are working for sportsmen and being paid by the sportsmen's money, could possibly want to ruin their sport. What possible motive could they have and what could they gain? Even if a wildlife specialist felt no obligation to the sportsmen, his desire for success in his profession would certainly stimulate him to his best efforts. Surely a sportsman who will take a moment to think will see that such reasoning must be false.

In spite of this fraternal spanking, the intent of this article is not to criticize the organization of sportsmen nor the federation of sportsmen's clubs as such, be-



A mature Multiflora Rose planting in Labette county, Kansas. These plantings offer something of real value to the landowner and are of great benefit to wildlife.

cause this organizing and meeting of good fellows with a lot in common is the proper thing to do. Hunters and fishermen enjoy each other's companionship, and they like to get together to work and swap ideas. And, with the potential influence of their millions of members, the sportsmen's clubs are capable of accomplishing much toward the conservation and restoration of our natural resources. The only point of criticism of these groups is that certain of their activities are misdirected. Instead of saying, "Here's what we want you to do" to their conservation departments, they might better say, "What would you like to have us do to help improve our hunting and fishing?"

As organized and federated groups, the sportsmen of the United States can fight against anti-conservation legislation, stream pollution, marsh drainage, overgrazing in the west, the exploitation of our wildlife and many other endangering influences. And they should fight for the restoration of nesting areas for waterfowl, better forest fire protection, the soil conservation program, government control of marine fisheries, the perpetuation of free public hunting—just to mention a few. (This should leave them little for fighting their conservation departments.)

And as an individual sportsman, they can obey the game and fish laws and report others who wilfully violate them; they can build good will between the farmer and sportsman, help plant game food and cover, help with stream improvement work, teach a young boy or girl how to hunt and fish and aid in an endless number of other activities.

With the ever-increasing demand upon our supply of fish and game, the job ahead looks mighty big even with everyone coöperating, and, with sportsmen bucking the conservation department, it presents a very discouraging picture. Let's try to have a little more confidence in the professionally trained wildlife man; he's on your side, and he's your best friend!

Landowners Urged to Cultivate Multiflora Rose

Harold King, technician in charge of the Commission's cover restoration program, reports that a great majority of the Multiflora Rose and red cedar plantings made this spring, are well enough established that success seems assured, if the plants receive proper cultivation. Landowners are urged to cultivate these plantings at frequent intervals for best results.

Don't forget that the other fellow wants to fish also. Don't crowd him out of his favorite fishing spot.

Progress Report on the Game Bird Cover Restoration Program

The Game Bird Cover Restoration program, launched by the Kansas Fish and Game Commission in September of 1948, has been well received by landowners and sportsmen and is making rapid progress, according to Harold C. King, technician in charge.

A total of 762 wildlife plantings have been made in Kansas in that time. Over 550,000 Multiflora Rose seedlings, which constitute approximately 208 linear miles of living fence and shelter-belt shrub rows have been planted under the direct supervision of Commission personnel. These plantings offer something of real value to the landowner and are of great benefit to wildlife.

In addition to the plantings of Multiflora Rose, many acres of nesting and roosting cover, winter cover and loafing cover have been planted or seeded to other native or exotic species of plants. The plants used in establishing these added and necessary areas include red cedar, Russian olive, honey locust, black locust, bicolor lespedeza—which were planted as seedlings. Sericea lespedeza and other varieties of plants were established by direct seeding methods.

A great majority of the Multiflora Rose plantings made in the spring of 1949 are showing excellent survival and growth. In fact, several plantings that were assumed to be lost because of grasshopper damage, are showing a surprisingly high percentage of recovery. In one instance, seventy-five percent of the severely damaged plants are showing new growth and vigor this spring. It is believed that the severe grasshopper damage suffered last summer plus the abnormally dry weather conditions experienced over most of the state last fall and this spring, has given Multiflora Rose a chance to prove some of its qualities of recovery and adaptation.

The Multiflora Rose plantings made this spring, except possibly in southwest Kansas, where rainfall has been light, are becoming well established. All reports to date on these planting are very encouraging.

It is too early to make any reports on other wildlife plantings besides the Multiflora Rose.

So far, the demand for Multiflora Rose and other seedlings far exceeds the supply. In view of this, the Commission has planned work in progress at its own nursery to expand facilities and produce more seedlings. It has taken time to get into production. Seed that was scarce had to be secured and time did not permit proper processing. However, indications point to a substantial increase in the supply of Multiflora Rose and red cedar seedlings that will be available for

distribution to interested landowners for planting next spring.

REMEMBER, as long as the supply lasts, Multiflora Rose and red cedar seedlings will again be furnished free of charge to interested landowners for the planting season of 1951. A letter of request to the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Pratt, Kansas, is all that is necessary for your farm or ranch to be considered as a possible site for these plants.

Thus far, applications for seedlings have been greater in the eastern one-third of the state. The Commission is hopeful that more requests will come in from the western counties. It is in those counties that the lack of wildlife cover is greatest and it is hoped that more plantings will be made in those counties.

Let us have the news of your clubs and meetings. We will try and get in as much as possible in the KANSAS FISH AND GAME. We believe in service, and we want your assistance and cooperation.

The neck of a bird has greater freedom of motion than that of a snake. In the tiny neck of a sparrow there are 14 vertebrae; in the swan's 23; while the neck of a giraffe has only 7.

Pity the Warden

So infrequently is a word put in for the game wardens that this bit of awareness of the trials of the conservation officer should rate a place in any sportsman's column:

If he asks to see your license, he's insulting.

If he takes your word that you have one, he's a slacker in his duties.

If he arrests a violator he's trying to show how tough he can be.

If he gives the culprit another chance, he's showing favoritism.

If he works day and night to enforce the law, he's a tyrant.

If he doesn't, he's a chiseler.

If he talks fish and game conservation, he's trying to curry favor with his bosses; if he doesn't, he isn't interested in his work.

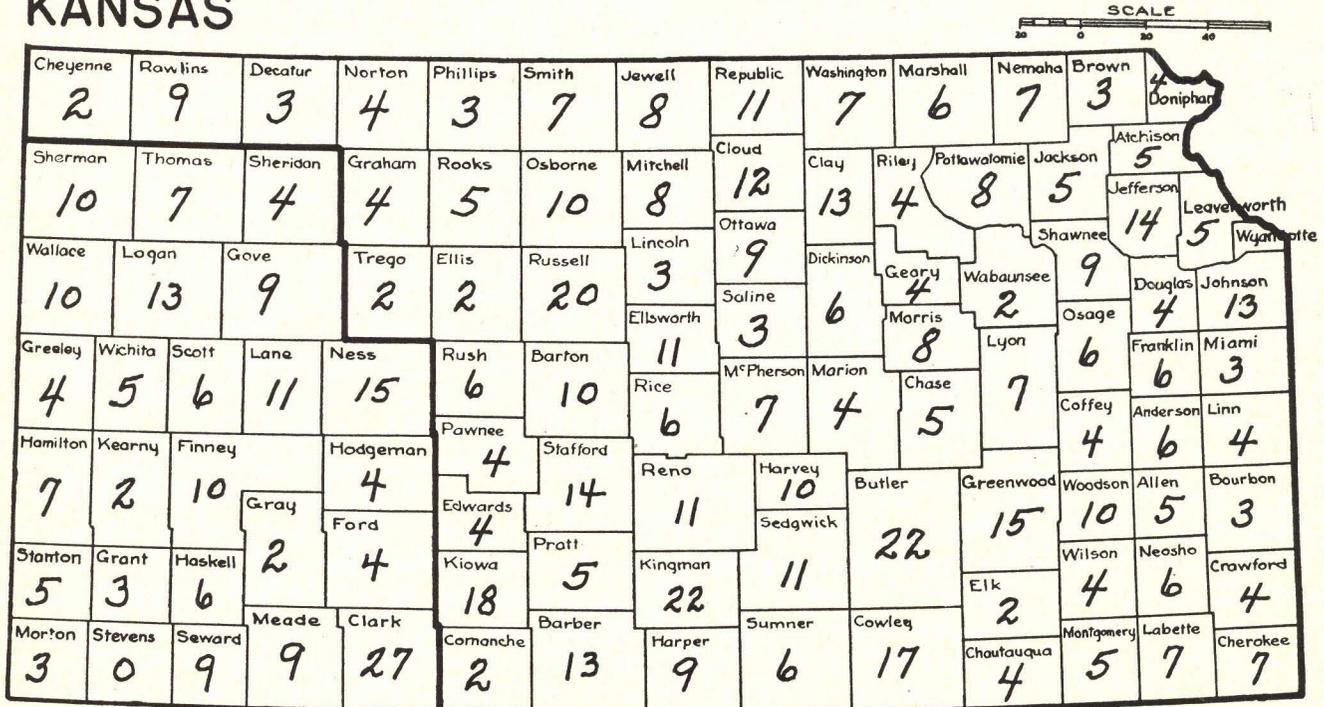
If he solves his own problems, he's a know-it-all; if he accepts suggestions, he's incompetent.

If he acts firm, he's unfair and a rascal.

So—what's the poor guy gonna do?—Anonymous.

Snakes and fish have ears but these ears have no outside openings. They "hear" mostly through vibrations in the ground or water.

KANSAS



The progress of the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission's Cover Restoration Program is shown on the above map. The figure in each county represents the number of wildlife cover plantings established by commission personnel during the planting seasons of 1949 and 1950. In only two counties—Stevens and Wyandotte—were no plantings made. Clark county led all counties in number established with twenty-seven plantings.



An aerial view of the diversion dam being built on Wet Walnut creek. The diamond-shaped earthen structure surrounds the site for the dam and blocks off Wet Walnut creek, which can be seen skirting the lower left-hand corner of the earthworks via a diversion ditch.

Photos courtesy of Great Bend Tribune.

CHEYENNE BOTTOMS PROJECT GOES AHEAD

Real progress has been made in the development of the Cheyenne Bottoms project in Barton county since the last issue of *KANSAS FISH AND GAME*.

The inlet canal, to carry water from Wet Walnut creek into the Bottoms, is completed, and construction work on the diversion dam on Wet Walnut creek is progressing ahead of schedule.

The building of this diversion dam is a vast undertaking. To give readers of *KANSAS FISH AND GAME* some idea of the immensity of the job and what has been, or must be, done, here are some statistics as furnished by F. Sharon Foster, resident engineer for Wilson and Company, of Salina, who are engineers for the project:

Compacted embankment will use 35,149 cubic yards of material; 371,205 cubic yards of earth must be removed and 3,284 cubic yards of rock excavated. Linear grading must be done over 2,710 feet and 38,931 square yards must be stripped of soil. Two double gates and seven single gates are to be placed along the route of the diversion canal.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty feet of corrugated metal pipe culverts are necessary along with

540 feet of metal flumes used to drain adjacent fields so water will not stand in the fields and ruin crops, 350 cubic yards of gravel surfacing must be used to surface the road from the county road to the damsite.

Upon completion of the diversion dam in the Wet Walnut creek, there remain four other engineering projects to be done. They are: (1) An outlet canal from the Bottoms to Cow creek to take care of surplus water; (2) dikes in the Bottoms to control the water levels over the five lakes in the 18,000-acre area (see map of reservoir layout on inside of back cover page of this bulletin); (3) an inlet canal from the Arkansas river to Wet Walnut creek to provide additional water; and (4) a diversion dam in the Arkansas river to force water into the canal which will take it to the Wet Walnut and on into the Bottoms.

Plans have also been approved for the planting and seeding this fall to provide game cover and prevent erosion along the route of the canal, as well as to make the canal site as attractive as possible. For it is not only the hunters and fishermen, but everyone who is to enjoy the Cheyenne Bottoms project.

To illustrate the construction work that has been

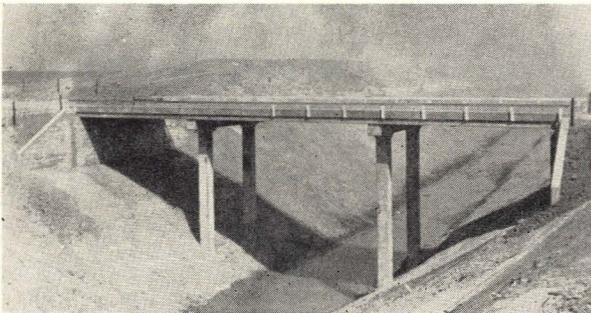
going on in the Bottoms, here are several pictures which show the magnitude of the project. We gratefully acknowledge the courtesy of the Great Bend *Tribune* for furnishing the photos and much of the statistics found in this writeup.

Tips on Handling Fish

IF YOU LIKE TO EAT fish, don't carelessly toss your catch in the car for a long hot trip home. The sooner fish are cooked and served after they leave the water, the better their flavor. Some species, especially crappie, spoil rapidly if not properly attended and preserved between catching time and the skillet. As long as fish are alive they may be kept in the water, tied to a root or slung over the side of a boat until the angler is finished for the day. They should be checked often and dead ones cleaned immediately or at least gutted and placed in dampened burlap, water-cess or, if transported some distance, chipped ice. They should not be allowed to lie in the water from melting ice or they will become waterlogged and tasteless. Fish carried home in hot weather on a dry stringer will become strong in flavor, be difficult to scale, and are likely to spoil.—*Oklahoma Fish and Game News.*

Heifer is the modern spelling of two Anglo-Saxon words, heah-fear, meaning "high ox," as the heifer seems to stand up extraordinarily high on her legs compared to a grown cow.

Nylon leaders are sometimes hard to straighten out. This can be easily accomplished by drawing them through a piece of rubber. A boot strap will serve the purpose well.



One of the bridge structures necessary over the inlet canal. This is located three-fourths of a mile east of Dentspur, as it looks today, finished and open for traffic. In time, the water beneath the bridge will make a deep and smoothly flowing river.



A mile west of where the diversion canal enters the Bottoms, a "drop-structure" has been built. This device, whereby the water drops twenty feet, will slow down erosion and scouring. The water falls into a "stilling basin," or "energy dissipator," that permits it to flow on into the Bottoms at a leisurely pace. The above picture shows the downstream side of the drop structure.

Tips for the Fisherman

Friction tape and clear fingernail polish are "two must" items for your tackle box. A rod guide can be temporarily repaired with a piece of tape. A tear in boots or waders can be repaired. Guide winding and lures which become unraveled can be quickly repaired with a drop or two of cement. Also, a coating of lacquer on old plugs and lures will make them look like new.

Instead of attaching your sinker direct to your line, fasten it on with a short piece of line with a test less than your fishing line. In this way you will not lose all of your equipment when your sinker hangs on an obstruction.

When fishing for bass with live bait, always wait until the second run of the fish before setting the hook because on the first run he is merely killing the minnow or crawfish and on the second run he is in the act of swallowing it.

Ordinary kitchen matches dipped in melted paraffin come in handy when you are caught in a hard rain.

A safety pin soldered to a small can makes a handy container for live bait when attached to your belt or clothing while fishing.

If you value your bamboo rods, never put them away wet or in a damp case.

If you have forgotten your measure and are in doubt about the length of a fish, remember that one standard cigarette measures $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length.

News of Sportsmen's Clubs

Walnut Valley Wildlife Club Busy With Summer Activities

The Walnut Valley Wildlife Association of El Dorado is always an active club. They maintain member interest with varied and interesting activities, a lot of them all the time. The club is already busy planning for the annual fish rodeo to be held in August. As a warm-up program to get the kids ready for that rodeo, the club plans to sponsor fishing trips for the youngsters to places of various distances from El Dorado. These trips will be worked in cooperation with the city's youth program for this summer.

The club also sponsored the second annual coon dog field trial last month. A large crowd attended the trials with dogs from several states being entered. Other activities of the club include the purchase and stocking of seventy-eight full grown pheasants in various parts of Butler county. Also the fertilization of the Leon lake.

Wildlife Association For Russell Youth

A Youth Wildlife association, believed to be the first organization of its kind ever established in Kansas, was perfected recently at Russell by high-school boys. Organized as a junior branch of the Russell County Rod and Gun Club and the Kansas Association for Wildlife, the club is known as The Russell County Future Sportsmen. Its primary objectives will consist of helping to restock ponds, promoting of windbreaks and shelters for game, and to work in close cooperation with both farmers and soil conservation service and the Kansas Fish and Game Department.

When the club was organized there were twelve boys as charter members. Since that time the membership has grown to thirty-three members. Officers elected included Blair Bishop, president; Darrell Griese, vice-president, and Eddy Fowler, secretary-treasurer. Age limits are fourteen to nineteen years. As adult sponsors the boys named D. E. Lacey, county game protector; Bernard Jacobson, county agricultural agent; and Jack Epler, Kaw Pipeline employee. The club meets on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. The boys find their own projects and carry them out.

The drone bee dies soon after the wedding night.

Kansas City Rod and Gun Club Elects Board of Directors

Members of the board of directors of the Kansas City Rod and Gun Club were elected for the ensuing year at a meeting held in April. Four directors were renamed and five new members elected. Re-elected were Carl E. Anderson, Elmer Wilhelm, Ed Callender and Ed Haren. New directors are Ralph Hunt, Merritt Owens, Fred Staake, Harold Smith, and Carl S. Andersen. Officers chosen included Merritt Owens, president; Harold Smith, vice-president; Elmer Wilhelm, secretary-treasurer. The Kansas City group is one of the most active sportsmen organizations in the state and recognition and praise are due them for their promotion of kid's fishing at Big Eleven Lake in Kansas City, Kansas.

Organize Fish and Game Club at Tescott

A "Fish and Game" club has been organized by sportsmen of the Tescott community. Will Eutsler was elected president of the club and G. C. Hitchcock was chosen secretary-treasurer. The object of the club will be to promote a better observance of the fish and game laws; to assist in the establishment of more shelters for game and more ponds; and incidentally promote more soil conservation work in the accomplishment of these other aims. The ideals of the club will be the practice of better sportsmanship by all members and the promotion of such ideals with the general public.

Miami County Sportsmen Elect New Officers

The Miami County Sportsmen's Association held election of officers at their April meeting held at Louisburg. Mr. Ray Cheever, superintendent of the Panhandle Eastern station at Louisburg, was elected president; Fred Fickel, of Paola, was re-elected vice-president; George Zakoura of Osawatomie was re-elected treasurer; and W. Harold Barker of Paola was re-elected secretary.

Sportsmen's Club Formed in Gray County

Sportsmen of Gray county met recently and formed a Gray County Fish and Wildlife Association. Officers elected included Ralph Clark, of Cimarron, president; Gib Egbert, Ingalls, vice-president, and Joe Gallivan, of Ensign, secretary-treasurer. Purpose of the organi-

zation is to protect and develop more fish and wildlife in that county. Over 100 persons have become members of the club already and the list of membership is growing steadily.

Outdoor Notes

By JOE AUSTELL SMALL

Quiet, Please

Fish hear by feeling the vibrations of sounds. Any noise on or in the water will frighten them. Few fishermen realize just to what extent this particular type of quietness plays in the difference between a full and an empty stringer. Talk as much as you like, but hold noise that might have any contact with the water to an absolute minimum. When fishing from a boat, use an old piece of carpet under your feet to muffle the noise of scraping shoes. Keep oarlocks from creaking by "greasing" them with a piece of paraffin. It is more effective and lasts longer than oil or grease. Fish toward the sun. The moving shadows of a fisherman, a boat swinging at anchor, an anchor rope, a rod or even your line puts a wary bass on guard. Quiet, please . . . and watch the old stringer fill faster!

Keeping Frogs Alive

The secret of keeping frogs alive is NOT to keep them wet or damp as usually done. Place them in a wooden box or a basket and keep the container where it is dark and cool. On very hot days, and in the boat, wrap a damp burlap sack around the containers. Evaporation will keep your frogs cool and lively.

Top Bass Bait

Fishing for bass is generally good all over the U. S. Here's a tip that will pay off. Crawfish are always at the top of the list of effective bass baits. You can't go out on a moment's notice and scare up a wad of crawfish. So corral a good supply when they are to be had and pack them in glass jars of hydrogen and peroxide. This will not only preserve the crawdads but cause them to turn a whitish color—brother, those bass will eat 'um up!

According to experiments conducted by a Columbia University professor; the ten top-ranking animals, in the order of their respective intelligence are: chimpanzee, orangutan, gorilla, monkey, dog, cat, raccoon, elephant, pig and horse.

Anglers Find It Easy to Raise Their Own Worms

To fishermen who wish to raise their own fishing worms, the following method is recommended in the West Virginia Conservation bulletin:

Construct a frame 4 by 6 feet and 12 inches in depth. To this nail a tight board bottom. Place in the box about five inches of good soil and on top of this put a layer of coffee grounds and corn meal. Now put in the box 500 or 600 fishing worms, after which fill the box to within about two inches of the top with another loose layer of soil.

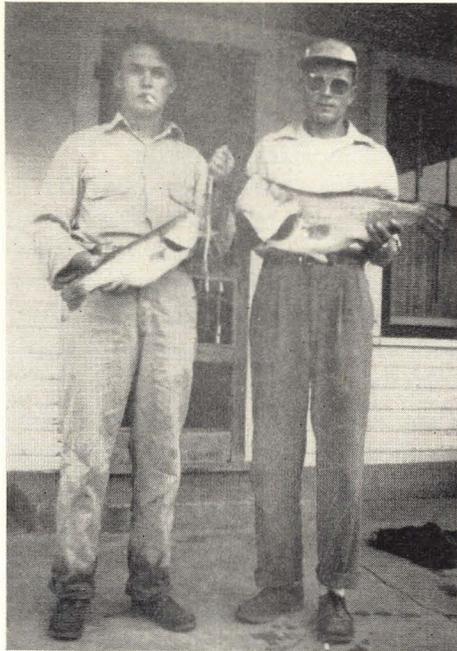
On the top layer of earth place a mixture of coffee grounds, corn meal and vegetable shortening. Coffee grounds may be added as they become available and once a month corn meal and vegetable shortening should be sprinkled on the top of the earth.

Worms thus cared for will remain in good condition and will reproduce, thus providing a constant supply.

Smaller equipment may be desired, and many worm gardeners use old tubs or other containers. These first should be cleaned and painted with a good hard paint and permitted to dry before the earth, food and worms are placed in them.



Proudly held by five-year-old Daryl Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Peterson, of Pawnee Rock, is the four-pound carp he caught recently on a tree-limb pole from the Arkansas river.—Photo courtesy of Larned Tiller and Toiler.



These two bass, one weighing 3 lbs. and the other 8 lbs. and 11 ozs., were caught in the Clark county state lake south of Kingsdown. The big tackle-smasher was caught by Morris Stauffer, of Valley Center, Kansas, and is the largest bass to be yet taken from the Clark county state lake. Holding the smaller bass is Phil Freeman, of Kingsdown.

1949 Duck Kill High

The number of migratory waterfowl killed during the 1949 legal hunting season was the highest in several years, with 18.5 million ducks being harvested by nimrods in the United States.

This information was disclosed by Dr. Clarence Cottam, assistant director of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, at the regional waterfowl meeting which was held in Wichita on May 16.

According to the data amassed by the Service in cooperation with state fish and game departments, the 1949 figure is 1.5 million larger than the preceding year's 17 million.

It was also estimated by the federal service that the number of hunters in the field was ten percent below the 1948 figure, but the addition of ten days to the season gave them greater opportunity to bag their limits. It was also thought that the greater number of ducks and geese that normally migrate into Mexico, but which remained in the United States last fall increased the kill number.

Other interesting data which Doctor Cottam brought out at the Wichita meeting included:

The greatest concentration of hunters was noted along the Mississippi Flyway. Forty-two percent gathered along this migratory path. These nimrods

took forty-six percent of the kill recorded, which figure represented a five percent increase in kill over 1948.

The states in the Pacific Flyway had twenty-one percent of the hunters and twenty-three percent of the kill. The Central Flyway states had twenty-four percent of the hunters and eighteen percent of the kill. Kansas is in the Central Flyway. The Atlantic Flyway recorded only twelve percent of the hunters and twelve percent of the kill.

Doctor Cottam warned that the nation's duck hunters cannot expect any liberalization of the duck season this fall, unless there is an unusually good nesting season.

A good sinker for still fishing in swift water may be had by using an ordinary staple such as is used in wire fencing.

In a normal year close to 69,000,000 pounds of wild rabbit are harvested in the United States.

Always

Some of the easiest and quickest ways to get a stream posted, so that you and your friends can no longer fish it:

ALWAYS drive onto a field to park your car. When turning around always drive into the field, particularly when it is wet.

ALWAYS throw paper, bottles and cans where you park your car. If you don't make it look like a garbage dump, the next fellow can add to it.

ALWAYS park your car so you block the lane. Right in front of the bars leading into a lane makes an excellent place.

ALWAYS climb right up on a fence, if you don't break it down no doubt you will weaken it so the next fellow can. Never spread the strands to crawl through or under a fence. Let all gates and bars down.

ALWAYS walk through the fields seeded to crops or grass. Never down a lane or fence row.

ALWAYS build a fire whenever you feel like it and wherever you please.

ALWAYS cuss the landowner, better still threaten to take a poke at him, if he calls your attention to some careless act on your part.

ALWAYS remember once a stream is posted and you can no longer fish it, you are the fellow who has lost everything.

—*Pennsylvania Angler.*

ARRESTS--FEBRUARY, 1950

Name and Address	Offense	Officer	Fine
M. G. Traube, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Hasselwander	\$40.00
C. L. Streeter, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Hasselwander	40.00
Bryan Corrigan, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Hasselwander	40.00
Ted Thompson, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Hasselwander	40.00
Tom Haas, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Hasselwander	40.00
Floyd Barnes, Powhattan	Illegal fur sale	Spence	9.00
Paul Artzer, Topeka	Fishing without license	McKinsey-Benander-Ferrell	8.00
Edwin Hahn, Sedgwick	Out-season duck hunting, no license	Hasselwander	60.05
Richard Rosenberger, Bentley	Out-season duck hunting, no license	Hasselwander	60.05
James Brown, Treece	Fishing without license	Hord	9.00
Phil Bredengard, Salina	Illegal fur sale and trapping	Hopkins-Carlson	10.65
Marshall Pierce, Ulysses	Out-season pheasant hunting, no license	Glover	133.75
William Joy, Hugoton	Fishing without license	Glover	18.75
Max Naden, Arkansas City	Illegal sale of fur	Andrew-Gillespie	16.00
Harry Christianson, Arkansas City	Illegal sale of fur	Gillespie	13.55
Walter Perkins, Arkansas City	Illegal sale of fur	Gillespie	13.55
Jim Stockton, Arkansas City	Illegal sale of fur	Gillespie	13.55
Bill Winkly, Dodge City	Out-season duck hunting	Gebhard	17.00
William Zinn, Eudora	Out-season trapping	LeGer-McGuire-Spence	13.00
Leon Welsch, Lamed	Over-creel limit of fish	Randall	14.00
Eddie Petsch, Garden City	Fishing without license	Glover	15.75
C. P. Horton, Lewis	Shooting from highway	Shay	11.45
David Alston, Coffeyville	Hunting without license	Bryan, J.	9.90
Donald Truett, Fredonia	Fishing without license	McNally	16.00
Hugh Miller, Wichita	Fishing without license	McNally	16.00

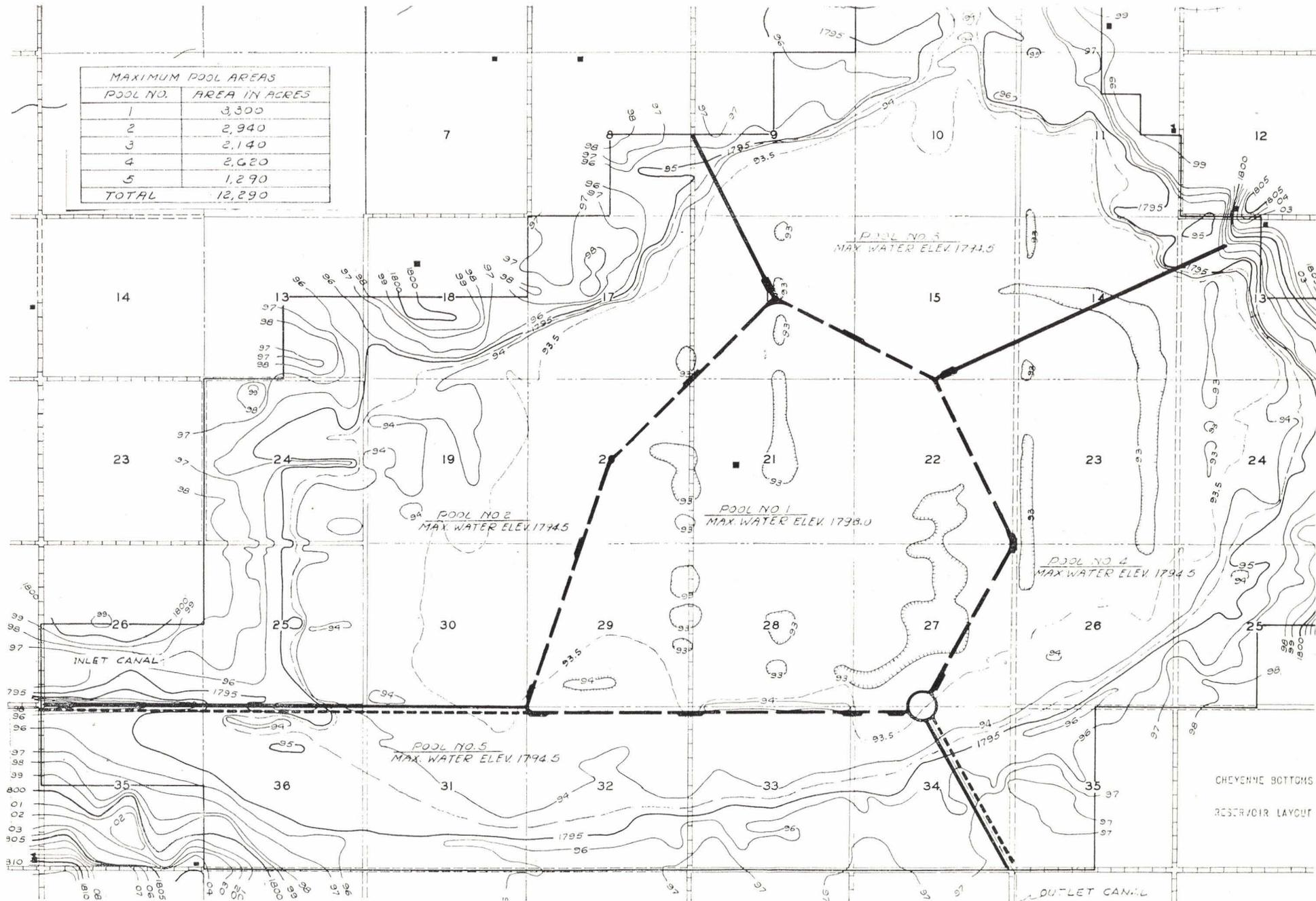
ARRESTS--MARCH, 1950

Name and Address	Offense	Officer	Fine
Vilmer Allendorf, Topeka	Snagging fish	McKinsey	30.00
LeRoy Lange, St. Joseph, Mo.	Misrepresentation	LeGer-Spence	7.50
J. P. Rippie, Wellington	Fishing without license	Andrew-Gillespie-Hasselwander	8.00
Geo. L. Brown, Lawrence	Hunting without license	LeGer-Rogers	7.00
Glen Hubbard, Lyons	Fishing without license	Suenram	6.55
Norman Rife, Lyons	Fishing without license	Suenram	6.65
Leonard Copple, Sr., Sedan	Illegal fur sale	Gillespie	8.00
Urban Lippold, Herndon	Out-season duck hunting	Whitaker	33.00
Windell Hoyt, Wichita	Out-season duck hunting	Gillespie	19.85
Raymond Broils, Great Bend	Fishing without license	Jones	15.00
Geo. Goodwin, Planeview	Fishing without license	Hasselwander	10.00
Don Allen, Cherryvale	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	8.00
C. E. Hoover, Lamar, Colo.	Fishing without license	Jones	15.75
Bill Hubbard, Lyons	Fishing without license	Suenram	6.55
Jack Reddy, Abilene	Fishing without license	Carlson	8.50
Gerald Louis Dunham, Laramie, Wyo.	Hunting without license	Rogers	13.65
Billy Brown, Plainville	Fishing without license	Jones	18.00
Ernest Golightly, Belle Plaine	Out-season duck hunting	Andrew-Gillespie-Hasselwander	30.75
Alfred Gifford, Belle Plaine	Out-season duck hunting	Andrew-Gillespie-Hasselwander	30.75
Dick Hisle, Moline	Bank lines too near dam	Gillespie	14.75
D. E. Tredway, Moline	Bank lines too near dam	Gillespie	14.75
Rolland Jones, Moline	Out-season duck hunting	Gillespie	18.40
Don W. Reimer, Manhattan	Fishing without license	McKinsey	9.00
Lyman L. Smith, Wichita	Hunting without license	Toland	20.05
Jim Morgan, Pittsburg	Fishing without license	Herd	8.50
Clyde Forbes, Pittsburg	Fishing without license	Herd	8.50
Donald Ornder, Pittsburg	Fishing without license	Herd	8.50
C. E. Sowder, Yates Center	Fishing without license	McNally	8.00
E. C. Bohm, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	McGuire-Kyser-Herd	17.65
Charles Simpson, Kansas City, Mo.	Hunting without license	McGuire-Kyser-Herd	17.65
Prof. T. W. Lins, Lawrence	Hunting without license	LeGer-Rogers	8.00
Tommy Byrne, Kansas City, Mo.	Misrepresentation	McGuire-Kyser-Herd	18.00
Geo. L. Roff, Nickerson	Hunting without license	Fed. Agt. Ramsey	13.75
Robt. Kieth, Duncan, Okla.	Fishing without license	Spence	7.50
Dean McClelland, Maplehill	Out-season duck hunting	Richardson-Ferrell-McKinsey-Benander	42.90
Ray M. Bell, Stuttgart, Ark.	Fishing without license	LeGer	8.50
John H. Davidson, St. Marys	Out-season quail hunting	Richardson-McKinsey-Benander	23.00
Wesley Huson, St. Marys	Out-season duck hunting	McKinsey-Richardson-Benander	23.00
Murry Spence, Manhattan	Fishing without license	McKinsey	9.00

ARRESTS--APRIL, 1950

Name and Address	Offense	Officer	Fine
J. E. McCoole, Atchison	Fishing without license	Spence-LeGer	12.00
Lowell Myers, Seneca	Fishing without license	McKinsey-Benander	13.00
Leo Jaster, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	18.35
Richard Gilstrap, Macon, Ga.	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	11.95
Walter Cline, Leavenworth	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	11.95
Arthur L. Chartier, Leavenworth	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	11.95
Lewis W. Burt, Ellinwood	Using unplugged gun (Oct. 22)	Carlson-Suenram-Jones-Randall-Herd	25.00
G. R. Harmon, Hutchinson	Fishing in closed lake	Shay	9.50
Mrs. G. R. Harmon, Hutchinson	Fishing in closed lake	Shay	9.50
Geo. C. Van Hook, Hutchinson	Fishing in closed lake	Shay	9.50
John T. Ivy, Emporia	Using unplugged gun (Dec. 4)	Dean	25.00
Frank Allen Barber, Oakdale, Cal.	Fishing without license	J. Bryan	15.00
Jose Perez, Duluth	Fishing without license	McKinsey	14.40
Virgil L. Ramsey, Concordia	Out-season duck hunting	Byrne	75.00
L. G. Craft, Syracuse	Fishing without license	Glover	11.50
Dick A. Moore, Schoenchen	Illegal possession of seines	P. Bryan-Jones-Randall	25.00
Joe Dinkel, Jr., Grainfield	Illegal possession trammel net	P. Bryan	55.00
Herbert Schumacher, Grainfield	Illegal possession trammel net	P. Bryan-Kiefer-Rogers-Whitaker-Randal	15.00
Harold Pottorf, Oskaloosa	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	7.50
Bob Hughes, Garden City	Out-season pheasant hunting	Glover	25.75
Donald Whittaker, Cimarron	Fishing without license	Gebhard	12.00
Catherine Jones, Bellefont	Fishing without license	Gebhard	10.00
Helen Gillespie, Meade	Fishing without license	Gebhard	10.00
Arnold Myers, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without license	Gillespie	14.00
Charles Seisher, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without license	Gillespie	14.00
Jess Capps, Phillipsburg	Out-season pheasant hunting	Kiefer	15.50
Clifford Tippin, Clay Center	Fishing without license	McKinsey-Ferrell-Benander	9.00
Ronald Murrell, Liberal	Fishing without license	Gebhard	15.00
Robert Rosproy, McPherson	Hunting without license	Suenram	9.00
R. R. Nelson, Andover	Fishing without license	Hasselwander	20.05
Louis Mumma, Ottawa	Fishing without license	Minckley-Curtis	10.65
L. L. Price, Great Bend	Fishing without license	Jones	10.00
J. D. Nunnold, Sterling	Fishing without license	Jones	10.00
William Truhlicka, Barnes	Fishing without license	Ferrell	8.00
Lloyd L. Hilton, Emporia	Fishing without license	Dean	8.75
Ronald Werner, Garden City	Out-season pheasant hunting	Glover	25.75
Jim Edwards, Revera St., Wichita	Out-season pheasant hunting	Kiefer	20.50
R. G. Peabody, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without license	Minckley	17.10
Hans Prinds, Overland Park	Fishing without license	Minckley-Curtis	12.10
Robert Tierney, Overland Park	Fishing without license	Minckley-Curtis	12.10
E. L. Smith, Independence	Fishing without license	J. Bryan	9.75
A. H. Sauer, Garden City	Out-season pheasant hunting	Glover	25.75
Armond Walters, Bonner Springs	Fishing without license	LeGer-Spence	6.50
F. E. Burwell, Jr., Jarbalo	Operate too many trot lines	LeGer-Spence	11.00
Albert Clifton, Kansas City, Mo.	Misrepresentation	LeGer-Spence	6.50
Mildred Griffey, Syracuse	Fishing without license	Glover	9.00
Willie Hall, Arkansas City	Fishing without license	Gillespie	14.85
Alfred Cox, Lamed	Possess short channel catfish	Randall	17.00
John Warren, Logan	Fishing without license	Concannon-Kiefer	10.50
Jack L. Corliss, Ottawa	Fishing without license	Curtis	9.25
W. W. Blakey, Great Bend	Hunting without permission	Gebhard	17.75
Roy Schletz, Menlo	Fishing without license	Concannon-Kiefer	15.00
William Doggett, St. Francis	Fishing without license	Knitig-Whitaker	12.50
J. L. Robison, Wichita	Fishing without license	Gillespie-Hasselwander-Andrew	14.40
Robert Hart, Sylvan Grove	Fishing without license	Hopkins	12.50
Jack O'Neal, Manchester	Fishing without license	Ferrell	13.15
Ed Vandevelde, Emmett	Fishing without license	Benander	17.75
Fred Reist, Seneca	Operating fish traps	McKinsey	34.40
Chas. White, Hutchinson	Fishing without license	Carlson	10.00
W. F. Hamilton, Wichita	Fishing without license	McNally	16.00
Ralph M. Devine, Plains	Fishing without license	Gebhard	14.85
Gene Lester, Holton	Fishing without license and too many trot lines	Spence-LeGer	17.50
Fay Northweather, Caney	Buy, sell, possess deer meat	J. Bryan-Gillespie-Herd-Hasselwander-McNally	40.00
Jay Camp, Seminold, Tex.	Dynamiting fish	Andrew	129.60
Harold Swanson, Manhattan	Fishing without license	McKinsey	9.00
Ira W. Mustard, Sterling	Hunting without license	Fed. Agt. Ramsey	7.50
C. E. Walters, Niotaze	Out-season deer and squirrel hunting	Sheriff Art Pond of Montgomery County	Committed

MAXIMUM POOL AREAS	
POOL NO.	AREA IN ACRES
1	3,300
2	2,940
3	2,140
4	2,620
5	1,290
TOTAL	12,290





Conservation Pledge

I GIVE MY
PLEDGE AS AN AMERICAN
TO SAVE AND FAITHFULLY TO
DEFEND FROM WASTE THE
NATURAL RESOURCES OF
MY COUNTRY - ITS SOIL
AND MINERALS, ITS
FORESTS, WATERS,
AND WILDLIFE

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