



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Scott County State Park

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FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

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PRATT, KANSAS

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Larrabee, Chairman Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary Ottawa
Jay J. Owens Salina
J. H. Flora Quinter
Garland Atkins Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie Wichita

Guy D. Jossierand, Director

Dave D. Leahy, Jr. Assistant Director

Seth Way, Fish Culturist

Dan Ramey, Game Farm Superintendent

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Helen DeVault, Publicity

Governor Ratner, in sponsoring Senate Bill No. 11, which passed both branches of the Kansas legislature with little opposition, redeemed the pledge that he made to sportsmen, that the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission under his administration, would be removed from partisan politics.

The Governor had interviewed many of the well-known sportsmen of the state, who aspired to be members of the Commission. He finally appointed six men because of their capabilities, and not because of their political affiliations.

The Commission is now a bi-partisan board with three democrats and three republicans serving as members of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission.

Our editor is giving herewith a brief personal history of each member of the Commission, together with a few of our own pertinent observations.

Mr. E. J. Kelly, democrat, Ottawa, was appointed commissioner from the first district. Mr. Kelly, now in his early forties, came to Kansas in 1913 from his native state of West Virginia. After attending Culver Military Academy he accepted an appointment as first lieutenant in the U. S. Cavalry, on the Mexican border, resigning his commission in 1919. Belying an old Cavalry tradition, Mr. Kelly is a mild mannered man and speaks only the "Queen's English." This heretical reversal of an old army tradition is undoubtedly due to the good influence of his wife and two daughters.

His interest in conservation work has long been appreciated by the sportsmen of the district which he was selected to represent.

He successfully introduced the Hungarian Partridge to eastern Kansas, and has given a great deal of time to game management practices in and around Franklin County.

* * * *

Mr. Jay J. Owens, a democrat, age 40, of Salina, was the Governor's choice for the second district. Jay is a partner in the J. Lynch & Co. grain firm of Salina. He was born and educated in Hastings, Nebraska, moving to Salina in 1920. Mr. Owens has a happy and enviable faculty of making friends easily, does his own thinking, and speaks his thoughts frankly and earnestly.

He informed the Commission that he was willing to give the state and sportsmen forty-four weeks of his time annually, but that he must reserve the remaining eight weeks to the task of providing a living for a wife and two young daughters. Mr. Owens is also president of the Pearson Lake Association, Salina. His zeal for the preservation of fish and game dates back to boyhood days spent along the Platte River of Nebraska.

* * * *

Mr. Lee Larrabee, republican, Liberal, ably represents the sportsmen and other conservation minded citizens of southwestern Kansas.

Mr. Larrabee had been a member of the Commission in former years. He was one of the original sponsors of an earlier movement that lifted the fish and game affairs of Kansas from the political spoils system and placed them in the hands of competent and interested Kansas citizens.

As a successful business man he insists that the business affairs

of the fish and game department be conducted in accordance with sound business practices. Mr. Larrabee expresses willingness to sponsor any sound, progressive conservation program, but rebels at following blindly the "pied pipers" of conservation, whose theories in most instances are known to be insincere and impractical.

He has a wealth of interesting stories, factual and fanciful, which he tells in detail with the fervor and skill of a troubadour. There are no dull moments for the Commission when Larrabee is present.

In recognition of his many years experience and previous service with the Commission, the other members unanimously selected Mr. Larrabee as their chairman.

* * * *

Mr. Garland Atkins, democrat from Fort Scott, was the governor's selection as a commissioner for the heavily populated fourth commissioner's district.

Mr. Atkins is a young man in his early thirties and brings to the Commission the enthusiasm and determination of the younger generation. He tells us he purchased his first fishing license when twelve years of age, and has been a true disciple of Izaak Walton and Daniel Boone since that time. His only vices, he says, are limited to hunting and fishing.

Mr. Atkins is married and has two daughters, and is associated with his brother in a general insurance business in Fort Scott. The fish and game problems of the fourth district are in capable and enthusiastic hands.

Mr. J. H. Flora, republican, is the commissioner for the third district comprising the northwestern section of the state. Mr. Flora is a resident of Quinter, Kansas, and resides on a farm to which he moved from Franklin County in 1909.

Mr. Flora is not only intensely interested in the commission's fish and game program, but is also an enthusiastic supporter of the state lake and water conservation program. He, at one time, served his county as a member of the county board of commissioners, and at the same time was secretary and treasurer of the state association of county commissioners.

In addition to his work with the fish and game commission, Mr. Flora finds time to conduct and operate a weekly sale at his farm in Geve County.

By all the rules of the game, Mr. Flora is entitled to be referred to as "Colonel" Flora, but insists that his real name is not Colonel. Mr. Flora or Mr. Commissioner, but just plain "Joe" . Mr. Flora is a widower and has two daughters who are students at Stevens College.

* * * *

Howard M. Gillespie, a Wichita republican, was the Governor's choice of commissioner for the fifth conservation district.

Mr. Gillespie, or "Gill" as he is known to the oil fraternity, is by no means a stranger to that district. His youth was spent at Danville in Harper County, and started at an early age fishing in the Chikaskia River. Mr. Gillespie attended Kansas State at Manhattan. His military service was spent in the United States Infantry as first lieutenant.

His active interest in sportsmen's organizations and the affairs of the Fish and Game Department has particularly acquainted him with the needs of his district. As a camera and note book enthusiast, Mr. Gillespie has captured a keen insight into the field requirements of our upland game birds and small game animals.

Mr. Gillespie, previous to affiliating himself with the oil industry, had been in the banking business. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are the parents of a small son.

POLICIES OF THE COMMISSION

The policies of the Commission are gradually being formed. Its outstanding policy is the organization of sportsmen into local associations.

The purpose of the state association is to serve as a coordinating agency for the county and local conservation groups that will be formed in all counties and communities of Kansas. The state association will act also in an advisory capacity to the Commission.

The local groups will be organized and charged with responsibilities that are of local interest. The reporting of law violations; recommending the appointment of local game protectors; establishment of game refuges; planting of cover; feeding of game birds; the improvement of streams, and to a great extent, the selection of streams that should be re-stocked, and to assist in such restocking activities.

Many local sportsmen's organization are being formed in various counties at this time.

The Governor was sincere in his promise to free this department from political stigma, and suggested to the new Commission that their monthly meetings be held at the Fish Hatchery at Pratt, instead of the state capitol as heretofore.

The Commission met at Pratt for the first time, May 12, and after interviewing many applicants for the position of director, appointed

Guy D. Josserand of Copeland, as Director. Mr. Josserand was born and raised on a ranch in Gray County. He attended State Teacher's College at Emporia, and Kansas State at Manhattan, after which time he taught school for six years. He is married and has two children, a boy of 18 and a girl of 9.

He served as vice-president of the State Farm Bureau and was on the executive committee of this bureau for ten years. He held the office of vice-president of this board for several years.

Mr. Josserand is the immediate past president of the State Board of Agriculture, after having served on the Board for seven years. During this time he helped organize and served for three years as president of the Garden City Production Credit Association making livestock loans to farmers. He is at present a member of the Board of Managers of the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson.

In his work as a member of the Board of Agriculture, he has been at the forefront in the campaign to establish a soil and water conservation program in Kansas. This measure has been before the Kansas legislature in the last two sessions. It is a very integral part of the program to restore fish and game in Kansas. As a member of the Water Resources Committee of the Board of Agriculture, he has made a thorough study of water resources of Kansas.

Mr. Josserand has acquired a vast fund of practical knowledge from 40 years under the blue skies and the great outdoors, in feeding, conserving, and restoring wildlife to the plains of Kansas.

OPENING OF STATE PARKS

The opening of the Nemaha County State Park on May 30 was attended by 6000 people who came to enjoy the celebration and the outing facilities afforded by the park.

A brief history of this park which is a few miles southwest of Seneca, was published in the Seneca Courier-Tribune, May 25, by George Adriance, editor, to whom should go a great deal of credit for the establishing of this park:

"The plan for this recreational area originated in 1934 and has been almost six years in the making. The history of the park dating from its conception in the spring of 1933, shows it to be the most ambitious project ever conceived by the people of Nemaha County. A committee was appointed and after several plans were discarded as inadequate, a plan was evolved to ask the voters to pass on a \$30,000 bond issue. The bond issue carried with a vote of over two to one. Two CCC camps were sent to this point by the federal government for the construction of the dam and spillway. The park has an area of 705 acres and the lake 356 acres."

When landscaped, it will be one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the largest state parks in the state. Its natural scenic beauty makes it an interesting and outstanding recreational park. The park is heavily wooded on its eastern and southern borders and many picnic areas is being established with cooking facilities. It is permissible to camp overnight after obtaining a permit from the superintendent in charge. Many cabin sites adjoining the park have been purchased by citizens of the surrounding towns, and several cabins have been constructed at this time.

Woodson County State Park also celebrated its second opening on May 30. This park is situated near Toronto and has an area of 448 acres with a lake of 180 acres. The work on this project was begun in July 1933

by Civilian Conservation Corps Camps. It is worth one's time to visit this park. It's natural untouched beauty of rough rock strewn along its shore line and large boulders forming bridges throughout the park, makes quite a contrast to the level prairie land adjacent to the park.

The customary large crowd at such state park openings was in evidence enjoying the bathing, boating and picnicking facilities. Springs and the natural water shed supplies the water for this lake, which has been heavily stocked with fish by the department during the past two or three years.

* * * *

The Ninth Annual Opening of the Scott County State Park occurred Sunday, May 12. This celebration was sponsored by the Scott City Chamber of Commerce and was attended by many notables of the state. The beauty of the natural rugged scenery of this canyon was somewhat dimmed by a "minature dust storm" but it failed to dampen the enthusiasm of the many hundreds that came to enjoy the fishing, picnicking, boating and other amusement facilities offered by the park.

After lunch the guests and those picnicking throughout the park gathered at the speakers platform erected on Monument Hill. Here loud speakers had been installed to carry the speeches to those sitting in cars. The Scott City High School band played several numbers which were enjoyed by those present. Mr. W. R. Stevenson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce introduced the guests present. Walter Wilson, state treasurer made a short talk, after which Guy D. Jossorand, Director of the Fish and Game Department, made the principal address.

Among those present, perhaps of interest to readers of this magazine were E. J. Kelly of Ottawa, Commissioner from the first district, and secretary to the Commission, wife and two daughters; Jay J. Owens of Salina, Commissioner from the second district; J. H. Flora, Commissioner from the third district, two daughters and a guest; Garland Atkins, Commissioner from the fourth district was unable to attend; Howard M. Gillespie, Commissioner from the fifth district, wife and son; and Lee Larrabee of Liberal, Commissioner from the sixth district, as well as chairman of the Commission, was in attendance with Mrs. Larrabee.

After the baseball game, Mr. Larrabee, who is familiar with the history and traditions of this park, and one of those instrumental in establishing the same, conducted a tour to its most interesting points, including Horse Thief Canyon, which derived its name from horse thieves who stole the horses of settlers and immigrants driving through to Oregon, California and the western part of the state. This is a blind canyon and the horses and thieves "holed" up, until after the search for missing animals was over. Sheer high bluffs of red sandstone, such as Suicide Bluff makes it hard to believe one is in the plains of Kansas. Deep canyons of ragged rock extend in various directions from the lake bed. The drive to the top of the canyon on the east park road, which overlooks the entire park, ended the tour.

The lake of 100 acres is very irregular in shape with promontories grassed and in some instances wooded, extending like fingers into the lake. This park is one of the most historical spots in Kansas.

Five men from the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. are now at this park sinking test pits. The mound south of the Pueblo site is marked for excavation, as it is known to be the location of an old tent

village. As work progresses on this interesting work by the Smithsonian Institute, results will be given to the readers of this magazine from time to time.

COMPLETION OF STATE PARKS

One of the serious problems, that is demanding an early solution by the present Commission, is the completion of the state parks which have been under construction for the past several years. After paying the current bills for the month of May, there is approximately \$70,000 in the treasury but the outstanding park projects yet to be completed will require the expenditure of around \$100,000 within the next fiscal year. With the completion of these parks, the policies of the fish and game commission adopted four years ago will be completed, and 20 state parks and lakes will be open to the public for fishing as well as other forms of outdoor recreation. The angler will undoubtedly appreciate the fact he will be getting something for his dollar spent for a license.

Eighteen state lakes have now been established by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission since the conception of the state lake building program in 1926. The further development of these lakes and the propagation and conservation of our fish and game depends largely upon the extent to which the sportsmen and lovers of wildlife in Kansas are interested.

BUY YOUR FISHING LICENSE

The 1939-1940 fishing licenses will be available at the office of your county clerk on July 1. Be sure and observe the legal length and daily limit of fish. Commission regulations are as follows: Bass (except rock bass), 10 inches; catfish (except bullheads), 12 inches, yellow perch, 6 inches, crappie 7 inches. The number of game fish one can take in one calendar day are 15, except in state parks. Not more than ten (10) fish, all species included, in any one calendar day may be taken from a state lake.

WET HANDS - Carefully wet your hands before taking fish that are undersized from the hook, which are to be returned to the waters. Also remove the hook from the mouth with extreme care if fish are to be returned to the stream.

FISH REQUIRE PLANT LIFE

A two-inch fish, placed in a small medicine bottle with water, died within a half hour for lack of oxygen. Another fish of the same size was placed in an identical bottle, but the second bottle contained a small aquatic plant. At the end of eight days the fish was still going strong and gave every indication of living indefinitely when released.

(Contributed by E. J. Kelly, Commissioner- from American Field)

POLLUTION

Although water pollution comes under the jurisdiction of the state board of health, the Forestry, Fish and Game Department endeavors to cooperate by sending game protectors to investigate such complaints. Mr. Jossierand, Director, has received several letters relative to pollution of streams and rivers within the last two or three weeks.

The development of the oil and gas fields in Kansas, which contributes a great deal to the welfare of the state, has caused some pollution. Most of this, however, can be avoided and steps are being taken to correct it.

Letters of protest from citizens complaining of the killing of fish from salt water came from the vicinity of the Walnut River and Grouse Creek in Cowley County, and from various points along the Saline. It is believed this condition has been corrected in this particular vicinity.

The readers of the bulletin are urged to report to us, and to the state board of health, any polluting waste that is being permitted to flow into our streams and rivers.

GAME BIRDS STAGE A COME-BACK IN WESTERN KANSAS

Forrest Luther of Cimarron in requesting Lee Larrabee, Chairman of the Commission, to declare a closed season on small game birds in that section of the state, gives some interesting information relative to the

Chukar, pheasant and quail. His letter in part is as follows:

"In October 1937, the Kansas Fish and Game Commission furnished us with eight chukars which were liberated along the Arkansas River on the McFarland Ranch, which is a state game refuge, located between Ingalls and Cimarron.

In April of this year, I took a bird dog over in that territory and spent practically a half day between here and Cimarron. I am glad to advise that we got up two bunches of chukars, one of eight birds, the other ten, which at least proves they will propagate here.

In the last ten years we have liberated eighty hand raised pheasants on my farm west of Cimarron and I believe I am conservative in estimating that I saw at least 100 pheasants on my half day trip. The pheasants we liberated were hatched from our own hens, the eggs having been purchased for the original stock in Ohio. I also jumped five coveys of quail of from four to fifteen birds -----".

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 : If you are interested in the bulletin, and wish to :
 : remain on the mailing list, please write the Depart- :
 : ment before July 20. :
 : - - - - -

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

MARYLAND - To secure better enforcement, greater cooperation from the general public is necessary. We receive many complaints of violations of the game and fish laws, but the persons making the complaints in a great many cases refuse to allow their names to be used, or to furnish evidence whereby we can secure convictions - Maryland Conservationist.

OHIO - Cooperation between farmers and sportsmen in the development of better acquaintances and more friendly relations is the very foundation of our great conservation movement in Ohio.-Ohio Conservation Bulletin.

INDIANA - Six million trees are planted in Indiana. Close to 1,000 landowners and the State Division of Forestry have planted the 6,000,000 forest trees produced by the state. The Division of Forestry is carrying on an extensive reforestation program, planting some 500 acres of idle land. The planting work is carried out by the enrolled CCC personnel under the direction of foresters. - Outdoor Indiana.

NORTH DAKOTA - The State Game and Fish Department has concluded its free tree distribution program for this year with an estimate output of 1,000,000 seedlings. The seedlings were all produced at the department's own nursery.

In order to successfully propagate upland birds it is necessary to have sufficient cover and food. The seedlings which have been distributed are of cover and food-bearing varieties, and are as follows: Russian olive, wild plum, Caragana, honeysuckle, green ash, Siberian, American and Chinese elm. - North Dakota Outdoors.

THE RELATION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TO AGRICULTURE

Wildlife has a definite place in the national agricultural economy and a tremendously popular appeal not only to the 6½ millions of nature lovers, bird students, camera enthusiast, and numbers of women's clubs and chambers of commerce, who feel that the conservation of wild birds and animals is a national responsibility. Each year, a greater proportion of the population is taking an active interest in ways and means of increasing the numbers of wild things to insure that America will always have a reasonable supply for the enjoyment of future generations. ---

Over 11 million people are affiliated with some 36,000 clubs and organizations interested in the conservation of wildlife who will wholeheartedly support any move to improve conditions. --- Wildlife is a national asset -- it has been estimated that hunting and fishing fraternities spend from \$750,000,000 to \$ 1,000,000,000 a year on ammunition, fishing tackle, etc. -- National Wildlife Federation Bulletin.

MAY

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

Joe Clever, Emporia, Kansas. Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Harry Bitler, Emporia, Kansas, Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Roy Rice, Emporia, Kansas. Fishing in state lake before opening. Warden Allen. Fine \$10.75.

Jess Sneary, Kiowa, Kansas. Illegal possession of seine. Wardens Davidson and Beck. Fine \$7.50.

Ezra Green, Kansas City, Mo. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Dedrick. Fine \$13.50.

Edward Stockvwski, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Ed Mc Neal, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Wesley Bain, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$9.00.

Norman W. Noble, Salina, Kansas. Possession and use of firearms in a state park. C. R. Dameron, Park Superintendent. Fine \$8.25.

J. E. Murphy, Waubansce, Kansas. Illegal trot line within 200 yards of mouth of Blue River. Warden Byrno. Fine \$5.00.

Marion Turley, Galena, Kansas. Gigging fish. Warden Piggott. Fine \$9.70.

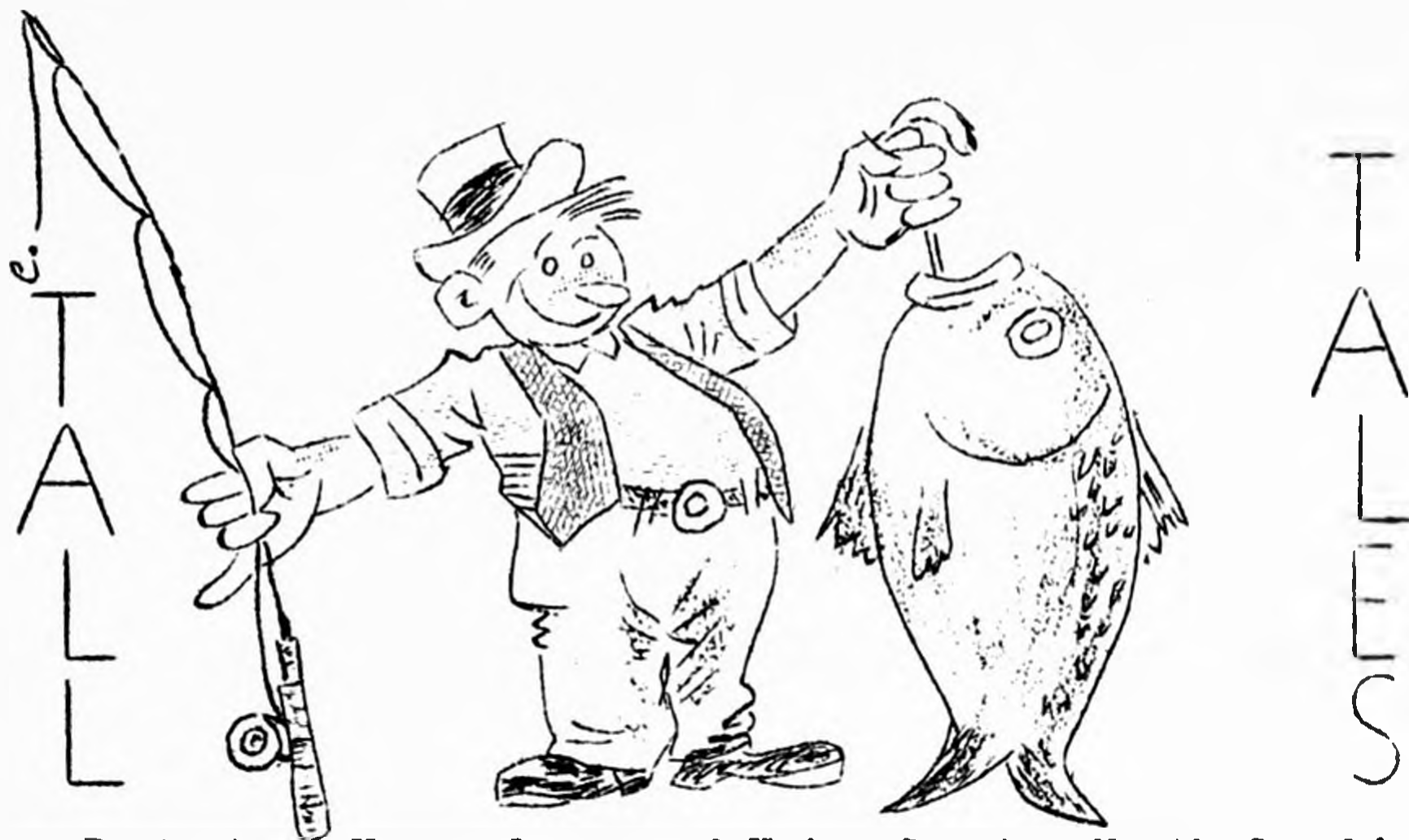
Le Roy De Busk, Riverton, Kansas. Gigging fish. Warden Piggott. Fine \$9.70.

Herbert Switzer, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Johnson. Fine \$13.00.

Clarence Robinson, Kansas City, Missouri. Fishing without non-resident license. Wardens Teichgraeber and Johnson. Fine \$13.00.

R. Schulz, Topeka, Kansas. Fishing without license. Wardens Gobhard and Shay. Fine \$10.00.

* * * *



Game Protector, Harry Jones, of Union County, North Carolina, comes into court, swears and deposes the strangest fishing story of the season. Jones recently came upon two negro women fishing in a creek and was amazed when one of them hooked a three and one-half pound bass and then threw it back. Later a six inch perch was tossed back and finally one of them took a four inch perch and put it on her string. The warden walked up and found the women had a string of fish, all of them under six inches long.

"Look here, Auntie, don't you know it's against the law to catch such small fish?" He asked.

"You can't fool me, white man," retorted the woman, "My husband done told me the gov'ment is saving all de big fishes to raise the little fishes with and de legal limit is six inches. I's been throwin' back all de fishes over six inches and observin' de law."

* * * * *

A native Texan says that the heat on his ranch 60 miles south of Amarillo, is really heat. One summer afternoon he saw a coyote pursuing an unusually buxom jackrabbit across the broiling prairie, and it was so scorching hot (he swears to this) that they were BOTH WALKING.-Knot knots.

* * * * *

God knows every Sportsman wishes
That the woods were filled with game
And the streams chuck full of fishes--
But they're not; and who's to blame?
We can't lay it all on the cheater,
It is partly your fault and mine,
We love nature, yet defeat her,
And it's time that we draw a line.
We're headed in the right direction,
And proud of our record thus far
We do not quite hope for perfection,
But our wagon's hitched to a star.
Now, let's all pull together,
And watch our efforts bear fruit,
Till there's so much fur, fish and feather
That they'll pay us a bounty to shoot.

SENATE BILL NO. 11

An Act relating to fish and game; creating a forestry, fish and game commission; prescribing the power and duties of such commission; amending sections 74-3301 and 74-3302 of the General Statutes of 1935, and repealing said original sections, and providing for punishment for violation of the law or orders of this commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Section 74-3301 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 74-3301. There is hereby created a state commission, which shall be known as the forestry, fish and game commission, hereafter referred to as "the commission." Within thirty days after taking effect of this act, the governor of the state shall, with the consent of the senate, appoint six competent citizens, one from each of the six districts of this state to be and act as the forestry, fish and game commission, three of whom shall be from the political party casting the highest number of votes for secretary of state in 1938, and three of them from the political party casting the second highest number of votes for secretary of state in 1938. For the purpose of the appointment and tenure of office of the commission the state is divided into six districts which shall be constituted as follows:

First district, the counties of Anderson, Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Nemaha, Osage, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte.

Second district, the counties of Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Jewell, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington.

Third district, the counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego and Wallace.

Fourth district, the counties of Allen, Bourbon, Butler, Chase, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson.

Fifth district, the counties of Barber, Barton, Comanche, Edwards, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Kiowa, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Sedgwick, Stafford and Sumner.

Sixth district, the counties of Clark, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Lane, Moado, Morton, Ness, Scott, Seward, Stanton, Stevens and Wichita.

Whenever appointments are made when the senate of the state of Kansas is not in session such appointees shall hold until the senate has acted thereon. If the senate shall fail to approve such appointment, the governor shall make a new appointment to fill out the unexpired term of such commissioner, who has failed of confirmation. Each commissioner shall give a surety bond in the sum of three thousand dollars conditioned that he will well and faithfully perform his duties, the premium on which shall be charged to and paid out of the forestry, fish and game fund hereinafter referred to. The members of said commission shall be selected with special reference to their training and experience along the principal lines of the activities of this commission.

No one shall be appointed commissioner who has not held some regular license issued by this or the former commission for each of the last four years immediately preceding his appointment. A certificate of the county clerk, his predecessor or predecessors in office, former deputy state game warden, former state gamewarden and any other person, agency or agencies issuing such license or licenses shall be proof of the fact that such licenses were issued. The commissioners shall receive a per diem of \$7.50 and their actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. No commissioner shall receive more than three hundred dollars in any one year for his per diem. Each member of the commission shall hold his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor. Within ten days after having been appointed and qualified the commission shall meet and elect one of their members chairman and one of their members secretary. Four members of the said commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called on the request of a majority of the members of the commission and may be held as often as necessary. The members of this commission shall be appointed as follows: Two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1930; and two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1941, and two members shall be appointed for terms expiring December 31, 1942. Upon the expiration of the terms of the six members first appointed as aforesaid, each succeeding member shall be appointed and shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified and at no time shall more than three members be affiliated with the same political party. As soon as all the new members of the commission are appointed under this act and confirmed by the senate, if the senate is in session when such appointments are made, or if the senate is not in session then as soon as such appointments are made, and when all new members of said commission have qualified, then the terms of the present forestry, fish and game commission shall immediately be terminated, and the present members of the forestry, fish and game commission shall surrender their offices and all of the property and funds of the state under their control by virtue of their office to the new members of the forestry, fish and game commission provided for herein. The governor may remove a commissioner for cause, delivering to him a copy of the charges and affording him an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner shall be removed, the governor shall file in the office of the secretary of state a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner and his findings thereon, together with a complete record of the proceedings. The governor shall fill vacancies by appointment for any unexpired term subject to confirmation by the senate at the next regular or special session of the state legislature. The headquarters of the forestry, fish and game commission shall be at the state fish hatchery at Pratt, Kansas.

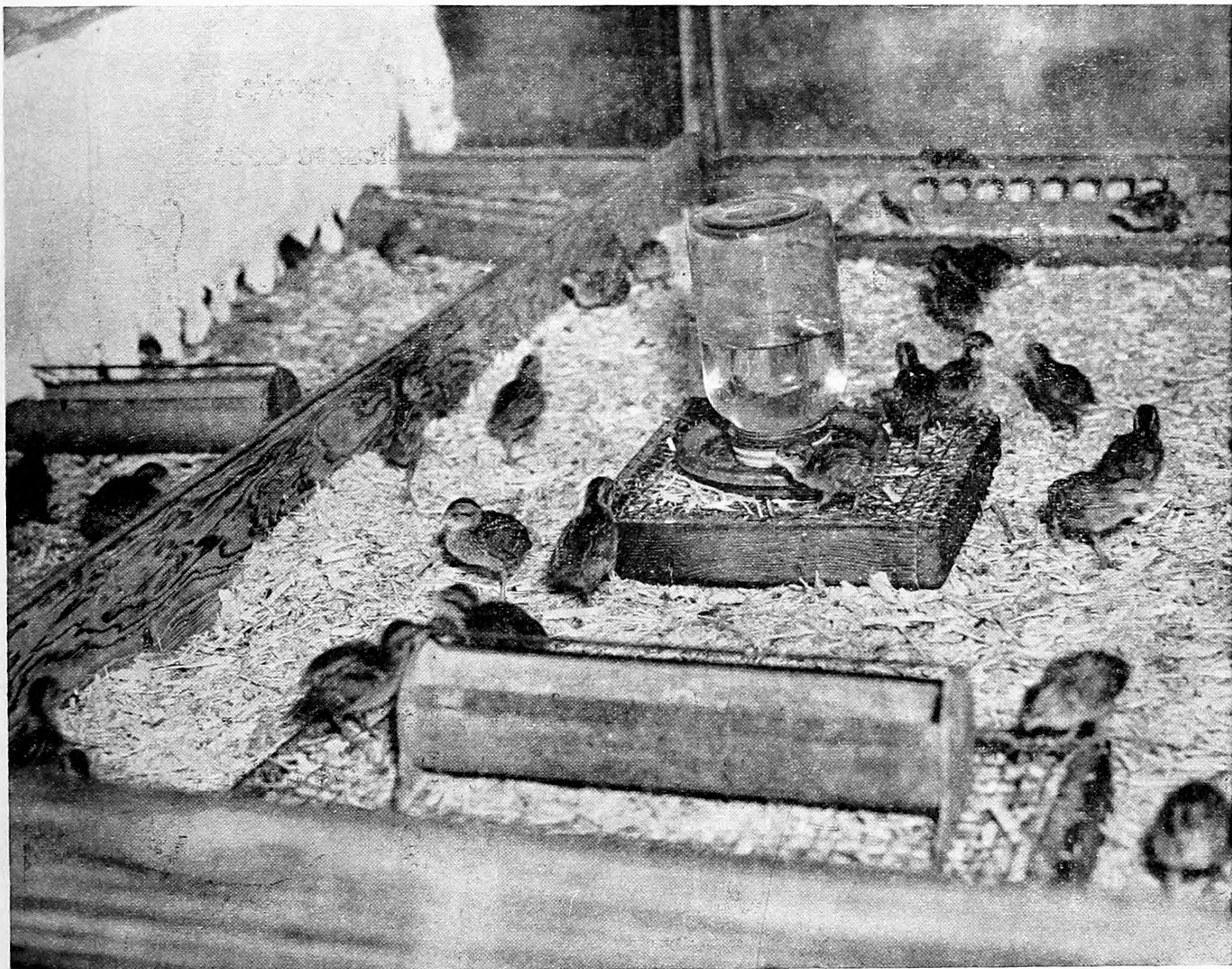
The commission is authorized to purchase all supplies, equipment, all forms and printed notices, and to issue such publications as it may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this act. The commission shall make the necessary rules and regulations governing the appointment of and shall appoint, hire, and discharge all employees serving under it. No employee shall be employed or denied employment because of any party affiliation. No one shall be hired until he has taken an oral or written examination as to his qualifications for his specific work.

Such examination shall be under such rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe. No employee of the commission shall participate in any manner in any political campaign save to cast his own vote.

Sec. 2. Section 74-3302 of the General Statutes of 1935 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 74-3302. The Commission shall appoint and employ a director of the forestry, fish and game commission who shall continue in office at the pleasure of the commission and who shall receive a salary of not more than thirty-three hundred dollars per year payable monthly, and the necessary and actual traveling expense. The director shall be selected with special reference to his training, experience, fitness and knowledge of the duties to be performed by him. The director shall give a bond running to the state of Kansas in the penal sum of five thousand dollars for the faithful and honest performance of the duties devolving upon him. The director shall appoint with the approval of the commission such assistants and employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or of any laws of the state affecting the powers and duties of said commission. The compensation of all such assistants and employees and the number thereof shall be subject to the approval of the commission. The commission hereby created shall adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws governing its organization and procedure and the administration of the provisions of this act as may be deemed expedient. Such commission may also make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations concerning the use and occupancy of lands and property under its control, may provide and develop facilities for outdoor recreation, may conduct such investigations as it may deem necessary for the proper administration of this act, and on behalf of the people of the state the commission may accept gifts and grants of land and other property and shall have authority to buy, sell and exchange or condemn land or other property for any of the purposes contemplated by this act. The commission shall make such rules and regulations for the protection of lands and property under its control against wrongful use or occupancy as will insure the carrying out of the intent of this act or to protect the same from depredation or to preserve such lands and property from molestations, spoilation, destruction or any other improper use thereof. Said director shall, by and with the consent and approval of the commission, organize a game protective service and employ game protectors and classify them and fix their compensation, which shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars per month; and their actual and necessary traveling expenses while in the performance of their official duties. The director shall with the approval of the commission appoint one or more county game protectors in each county, who shall have held a regularly issued license from this or the preceding commission in each of the past two years immediately preceding their appointment. Such county game protectors shall be selected with special reference to their training experience, fitness and knowledge of duties to be performed by them, and shall be selected from a list containing twice the number of names for each county game protector to be appointed, certified to the director by the resident holders of regularly issued licenses from this or the preceding commission at a meeting held for that purpose. Such meetings shall be called by the director whose duty it shall be to insert an appropriate notice of the time, place and purpose of such meeting, which notice shall appear in some newspaper published in the county for two consecutive weeks and the date of the last notice be at least three days before the date set for the meeting. The county game protectors shall be residents of the county of their appointment and shall serve without salary.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Young quail at State Game Farm

JULY 1939

KANSAS STATE
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« « The » » SPORTSMAN

“His Creed and Dogmas”

- ¶ Shoot carefully and respect the farmers' property.
- ¶ Take only your share of the game, your license does not permit you to shoot or fish for another.
- ¶ Leave a goodly number for replenishment. Don't always take the limit.
- ¶ Stamp out all fires.
- ¶ Feed the birds in winter.
- ¶ Do not burn the meadows in nesting time.
- ¶ Drive with care—the wild life cannot cope with our speed.
- ¶ Remember the child is somebody's boy or girl—Do not drive recklessly or carelessly. Preserve a life.



KANSAS

FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. 1.

NUMBER VII

PUBLISHED BY THE

FORESTRY FISH & GAME COMMISSION
PRATT, KANSAS

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Larrabee, Chairman	Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens	Salina
J. H. Flora	Quinter
Garland Atkins	Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie	Wichita

Guy D. Josserand, Director

Dave D. Leahy, Jr. Assistant Director	Seth Way, Fish Culturist
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Dan Ramey, Game Farm Superintendent

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Helen DeVault, Publicity

THE 1939 PROPAGATION OF BOBWHITE QUAIL

The cheery call of "bobwhite", "bobwhite" greets the visitor when he arrives at the state quail farm at Calista. Bobwhite quail are literally being "shelled out" these days at the two game farms.

10,000 quail have been hatched since the first incubation which began April 16; 6000 eggs are now in the incubators. Hatches are removed from the incubators on Wednesday and Thursday of each week during the incubation period. The production of eggs will continue until September 1. The game farm manager expects to propagate from 18,000 to 20,000 bobwhite quail this season.

It takes from 21 to 23 days for the quail to hatch, and it is very interesting to note how each tiny bird picks his way out of the shell. A tiny calcium point at the tip of the bill cuts almost a complete circle from near the top of the egg, forming a lid, as the inner membrane at one side remains as sort of a hinge. After about three days this little calcium point disappears.

Mr. Josserand, the director, has advised the game protectors that the planting of quail would begin within thirty days, and has asked the protectors to investigate the land of various applicants to ascertain, whether or not, there is plenty of food, cover and water.

Clean farming has done much to destroy the quail's natural food and cover. However, quail are hunted by five times as many sportsmen as any other kind of game. A few mountain quail, white pheasants and lesser prairie chickens are being propagated for exhibition purposes.

Many letters are being received by the Commission with the information that from two to five coveys of quail are to be found on land that heretofore in late years produced no more than a single covey.

The doctor's new secretary was re-typing his records when she came to this "Shot in the lumbar region."
"Lumbar region?" she pondered. "Oh yes, I know."
and wrote down, "Shot in the Woods".

Judge - What is your age, Madam?
Woman - Twenty two years and some months.
Judge - Just how many months?
Woman - One hundred and twenty.

FEED THE FISH IF YOU WANT THEM TO GROW

Biologists and fish culturists have demonstrated during the past few years that fish will multiply and grow rapidly if they can get sufficient food. This theory of the Kansas Fish and Game Commission has been substantiated by the game departments of other states.

For years the Kansas Fish and Game Department has fed channel cat fish ground carp and dried buttermilk. These fish have attained the size of ten to twelve inches within two years, while other fish that have not been fed would reach no greater length than four to six inches. We have known instances where fish four and five years old have not attained a length greater than five or six inches because of a shortage of food from overstocking practices.

In some states, fish are not only fed, but the water is fertilized. However, according to Seth Way, fish culturist, the silt of Kansas streams and lakes do not need fertilizing. He further states that bass and other game fish are less cannibalistic if they have plenty of food. It is merely a question of the "survival of the fittest" and all species of fish will eat the smaller ones if there is not sufficient food.

More than one hundred years ago, Robert Malthus applied the same law to the human population: "The human population increases or decreases in direct relation to the supply of food."

We quote below the experience of the Alabama Fish and Game Commission as given in the July, Fish and Game Bulletin:

"FEED THE FISH

Slowly but surely Alabama conservationists are coming to realize that there is not much profit in extensive stocking of streams with game fish unless there is ample food to support the fish.

It has been demonstrated at Auburn that game fish will multiply and grow rapidly if they can get sufficient food. In lakes and ponds fish can be grown profitably by fertilizing the water, causing rapid vegetable growth.

It is easy to see why the Tennessee River in North Alabama is teeming with millions of striped bass in spite of the thousands that are being caught practically every month in the year. The striped bass are feeding on the millions of young shad that cover the surface of the Tennessee River. The game fish are getting plenty of food in the Tennessee.

Local fisherman will get better results by planting food-stuff in the waters of our lakes and streams than in stocking the waters with more fish.

PROPAGATION OF WILD TURKEY

The action of the Commission, in planting wild turkeys in southeastern Kansas recently, should be of interest to the sportsmen and especially those of us whom our pioneering forebears have regaled with interesting tales of this bird of early Kansas. When the Commission decided to propagate the wild turkey on a small scale, the first problem that confronted them was what variety of the five best known breeds would be best suited to Kansas climate. After investigation it was believed the eastern variety would propagate to better advantage.

The wild turkey is strictly an American bird of which the domesticated turkey is a close relative. If our ancestors had noted what foods were required by these birds during the different seasons of the year; or what sex ratio was necessary for normal reproduction; or what predatory control was necessary; or what diseases affects them most seriously; or had transmitted to us a knowledge of their migrations and had given us the answer to a hundred other important questions, we could with certainty, predict to the sportsmen an early return of the wild turkey to Kansas.

We dare not predict the result of this latest experiment by the Fish and Game Commission, nor do we want to encourage the sportsmen in the belief that turkeys will again be plentiful in Kansas. The birds, we have released in southeastern Kansas, are of the pure wild strain but their self-adjustment to the wild state is a matter of conjecture and highly problematical.

We have had the advantage of like experiments conducted in other states and have concluded that the temperament of this bird is unfathomable. In some instances, the birds seemed to be content with their wild-environment and have remained what we consider a wild bird. In other instances, after their planting in the timber, they have deserted these areas only to return to the more sheltered life of the farmyard.

This is a sincere attempt on the part of the Commission to provide another game bird for Kansas hunters. And the patience and cooperation of the sportsmen will be greatly beneficial to the Commission in this endeavor.

Teacher (pointing to a deer at the zoo) Can you name that animal, Willie?

Willie - No'm

Teacher - What does your mother call your father sometimes?

Willie - Don't tell me that's a louse.

ORGANIZATION OF SPORTSMEN AND CONSERVATIONISTS

Sportsmen and conservationists interested in conservation and restoration of our wild life seem eager to participate in the organizing of groups to cooperate with the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission in their objectives.

Pratt was the first county to organize. George Glaser, former president of the State Izaak Walton League was elected chairman, and Brad Eastman was named secretary. By-laws were adopted and another meeting will be called in the near future in order to select game protectors in the county. Mr. Josserand was present and aided in the organization work.

The Crawford County sportsman met at Pittsburg, June 29. Director, Guy D. Josserand, Garland Atkins, commissioner from the fourth district, and game protector, Joseph Concannon, represented the Fish and Game Commission. Guy Von Schrilz, a prominent Pittsburg sportsman was selected chairman, and Allen Yancy, another ardent sportsman of Pittsburg was named secretary. A nominating committee was named by the chairman to assist Director Josserand in the task of selecting twenty deputy game protectors for Crawford County. Over 100 sportsmen attended this first meeting. The by-laws adopted by the Pratt County organization were also adopted by the Crawford County organization with a few minor changes.

The purpose of these organizations is to acquaint the sportsmen and everyone interested in conservation and restoration of wildlife with the plans and policies of the Fish and Game Commission. The state association will also act in an advisory capacity to the Commission. At such time that these organizations are perfected and start functioning, the conservation and restoration of our fish and game life will be placed in the hands of those directly and fundamentally interested in the welfare of the Forestry, Fish and Game Department.

Cameras For Guns

The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals offered to exchange cameras for all the small rifles and air guns that boys would bring in an effort to increase appreciation of wildlife.

So successful was the venture, that it is to be made a permanent part of the Society's program.

Fish life is again present in the lower reaches of the Walnut River, according to a report made to the State Fish and Game Commission by Earnest Boyce, Chief Engineer of the State Board of Health. During the past few years, according to Mr. Boyce, the condition of that stream has improved to such an extent that many fine catches are being reported by anglers, from a point below Rock Creek to a point immediately above Winfield.

The Walnut, at one time a famous fishing stream, had been badly polluted by oil field brine and refinery waste following the development of the Butler, Marion and Cowley counties oil field. The oil field pollution, states the report, has been lessened greatly and further attempts are now being made by the State Board of Health Engineers to solve the problem of refinery waste disposal.

Mr. Boyce is confident that with the solution of this problem, the Walnut River will once more sustain an abundance of mussels, fish and other valuable aquatic life.

The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission meeting at Pratt early this month, reviewed the report of Director Jossierand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, approved the proposed budget for the fiscal year 1940, and instructed him to expand the commission's game propagation program appropriating \$28,000 for that purpose. The enlargement of this program will include the production of more game birds and is a project that will be started immediately.

Mr. Jossierand, the director, has advised the Department of the Interior that Kansas has met the requirements of that Department and is eligible to participate in the apportionment of the funds due the states under the Robinson-Pittman Bill.

"Kansas is entitled to \$26,000 under the terms of that bill and this sum, augmented by approximately \$9,000 state funds will be used to aid the commission in its game bird propagation program", says Mr. Jossierand.

Dick Golden, game protector, advises that several fishing parties report excellent fishing in Beaver Creek south of Goodland. One party of Goodland citizens commenced fishing at seven o'clock and by noon each member of the party had caught his limit. Blue gill and bass predominated in the catch - a number of the bass weighing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

He also reports that good fishing is excellent at times on the Smoky south of Goodland, in Goose Creek, also in Beaver Creek at Woodbury.

"KNOW KANSAS" PICTURE CONTEST

Kingsley W. Given, associate professor of public speaking at Kansas State College and expert amateur photographer, has been appointed by the Kansas Industrial Development Commission to conduct a "Know Kansas" contest. Prof. Givens has done photographic work for this department, especially scenes of our state parks and of the hatchery at Pratt.

The Industrial Commission is sponsoring the photo contest, according to R. A. Clymer, secretary-director, to encourage Kansans to acquaint themselves with the grandeur of their state and to offer an incentive to camera fans to snap typical Kansas scenes.

The Fish and Game Commission believes that camera fans would find excellent shots of scenic views at our state parks. Sunrise or sunset used as the background of a lake scene; swimming, boating; picnicking; fishing; trees as a back ground of lake scenes; a picture of the buffalo, elk, deer, and game birds that are found at most of the state parks might win you the prize.

Prof. Givens and other camera fans have taken excellent pictures of the above subjects. One of the most interesting motion pictures ever photographed by the editor, that invariably delighted the audience, was the picture of a pair of baby coons at the Meade County State Park. Prof. Givens has had many requests for negatives of pictures taken for the Fish & Game Commission in order that they may be enlarged and framed.

The contest is open to everyone and the sweepstakes prize-winner will be awarded a total of \$75.00. A board of competent and impartial judges will pick the winning pictures:

The rules are: (1) Contest open to everyone (except commission members and employees). (2) Submit any number of pictures. (3) Pictures shall be unmounted and 5x7 or larger. (4) Contestant's name and address must appear on back of each picture submitted. (5) No pictures will be returned and all entries become the property of the Commission. (6) Closing date, September 1, 1939. (7) The following prizes will be awarded:

\$25.00 for the best Kansas Industrial picture.

\$25.00 for the best Kansas Scenic Picture.

\$25.00 for the best Kansas Agricultural Picture.

\$50.00 Sweepstakes Prize for the best picture in contest.

A selected list of honorable mentions will be named.

(8) Keep your negatives; negatives of prize winners will become property of the Commission.

(9) Address all entries to the Department of Information, Kansas Industrial Development Commission, State House, Topeka, Kansas.

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

IOWA - W. C. Lewison, Assistant State Forester, states that 300,000 seedlings has been planted on state forest areas in Iowa this year. State Forest CCC Camps stationed at Chariton and Keosauqua are participating in the planting work. This year planting is being undertaken on 250 acres of worn-out eroded land that has been abandoned for cultivation of crops.

ALABAMA - The Alabama Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo, father of the fishing tournaments that have sprung up all over the country in recent years, annually attract several hundred anglers from half the states in the Union and sometime foreign countries. The event has come to be an institution, and there are those who return year after year, always bringing someone with them.

The 1939 Rodeo, to be held August 14, 15 and 16 will be the eleventh consecutive rodeo since the founding in the summer of 1929. It promises to be the most notable one in the history of the organization.

MISSOURI - Lauding Edward K. Love of St. Louis, who has established a \$100,000 trust fund for conservation in Missouri, as having done more than any other individual in the country for conservation, Jay N. (Ding) Darling, honorary president of the National Wildlife Federation said that while everyone could not make such generous gifts to conservation, everyone could give of his time and effort to the work. "An aroused public thinking is needed in matters pertaining to conservation," said Darling. "The public should know what is happening to its natural resources and it should take means of preventing further waste."

AMERICAN WILDLIFE - The new "duck Stamp" inaugurated in 1934 has become familiar to all migratory waterfowl hunters and to philatelists and conservationists throughout the country. It costs one dollar and migratory waterfowl hunters over 16 are required by law to carry the stamp. It does not take the place of a hunting license.

The money realized from duck stamps is used by the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey to supplement other funds for the purchase and maintenance of waterfowl refuges throughout the country. Already in the current year more than 900,000 stamps have been purchased by hunters, bird lovers and philatelists.

ARRESTS FOR JUNE

(Fines include costs)

Ralph Lockhart, Burlington Merle Allen and C. H. Toland	Illegal possession of seine. Protectors Fine \$10.75.
Kenneth Lawrence, Burlington Allen and Toland	Illegal possession of seine. Protectors Fine \$10.75.
Robert Bartlett, Burlington Allen and Toland.	Illegal possession of seine, Protectors Fine \$10.75.
Elwyn Slane, Burlington Allen and Toland.	Illegal possession of seine, Protectors Fine \$10.75.
George Weins, Meade Superintendent, John Carlton.	Reckless driving in state park, Park Fine \$11.75.
Roy Harrison, Coffeyville Concannon.	Fishing without license, Protector Fine \$8.50.
Jack Vicker, Lincoln Carlson and Suenram	Fishing without license Protector Fine \$21.00
Ed Eaton, Junction City. Protectors Teichgraeber, Benander and Anderson	Too many lines and undersized fish Fine \$21.00
Albert Fansler, Junction City snag hook. Protector Byrne	Attempting to catch fish with Fine \$16.75
Tarwarter, Eureka Police 30 days in jail.	Fishing in closed city lake, City Fine \$100.00 and
Call, Eureka	Fishing in closed city lake. City Police Fine \$100 and 30 days.
Geise, Eureka	Fishing in closed city lake City police Fine \$100 and 30 days.
Edward Acker, Hooker, Okla. Protector Graham	Fishing without non-resident license Fine \$15.00
Theodore Tivis, Kansas City, Kan. graeber, Anderson and Benander	Using dip net, Protector Teich- Fine \$8.45
Claude Jones, Kansas City, Kan. graeber, Anderson and Benander	Using dip net. Protector Teich- Fine \$8.45
G. Hooper, Elsworth Carlson and Suenram	Fishing without license Protectors Fine \$11.25

William Raymond, Kansas City, Kan.	Using dip net, Protectors	
Teichgraeber, Anderson and Benander		Fine \$8.45
Freddie Myers, Wakeeney	Fishing without liconse, Protector Graham	
		Fine \$10.00
A. L. Miller, Wakeeney	Fishing without license Protector Graham	
		Fine \$10.00
Cecil R. McCullough, Junction City	Attempting to take fish with	
snag hook, Protectors Byrne and Jones		Fine \$16.75
James Davis, Junction City	Attempting to take fish with snag hook	
Protectors Byrne and Jones		Fine \$16.75
Alfred Waltkamp, Seneca	Fishing without license, Protectors	
Benander and Anderson		Fine \$11.75
George Waltkamp, Seneca	Fishing without license, Protectors	
Benander and Anderson		Fine \$11.75
Richard Gay, Ulysses	Fishing without license, Protector	
Gebhard		Fine \$9.25
Taylor Chamberlin, Seneca	Fishing without license, Protectors	
Benander and Anderson		Fine \$11.75
Mrs. D. M. Wilt, Wichita	Illegal possession of beaver fur.	
Protector Yowell, Federal Game Protector, John Q. Holmes		Fine \$33.70
Lester Holmes, Clay Center	Illegal fishing, too many lines	
Protector Byrne		Fine \$17.50
Fred Venard, Nashville	Fishing without license, Protectors Shay	
and Gebhard		Fine \$18.10

LOSES TEMPER

It happened during the Spanish Civil War. Two armies were engaged in battle on a sparsely wooded hillside. The sounds of shots echoed through the hills.

Caught between both lines of fire was a dazed and trembling pheasant. The bird was too bewildered to move. It merely stood on one spot dodging bullets. Finally the pheasant lost his temper. Ruffling its feathers in anger, it turned first toward one army and then the other.

"Better take it easy, fellows" it chirped. "I'm out of season." (Alabama Fish & Game News)

TALL TALES

CONSIDER THE FISHERMAN

He filleth the bungalow with strange contraptions; he getteth his thumbs pierced by fish hooks every time he rummageth through a drawer. He is a sucker for new gadgets. He roameth the sporting-goods stores and peereth into the show cases, gazing at spinners, uttering exclamations over funny feathers and raving over plugs that look lie secret fraternity charms.

He littereth the kitchen shelves with reels, leaders, bubs, bait boxes and sinkers. He studyeth the tidal tables; he makes a fotish of weather reports. He getteth up in the middle of the night, to the annoyance of his family and neighbors. He dresseth like a cross between a deepsea diver, and the old time horse car motorman, a transcontinental avator, an oil-well drillor and the last of the Mohicans.

He boilloth himself a cup of terrible coffee and cooketh himself dog food for breakfast. He driveth miles over bad roads; he loseth his way; he runneth out of gasoline; he walketh back two miles to a pumping station, with farm dogs barking at his heels. He reacheth his destination after trials and tribulations, in a mood for snapping at littlo children. He findeth his tackle snarled. He devoteth most of the forenoon to untangling backlashes, finding the right lure and trying to keep his pipe going in a gale. He eateth a pork sandwich and drinketh a bottle of ginger ale for lunch and wondereth why he feeleth punko.

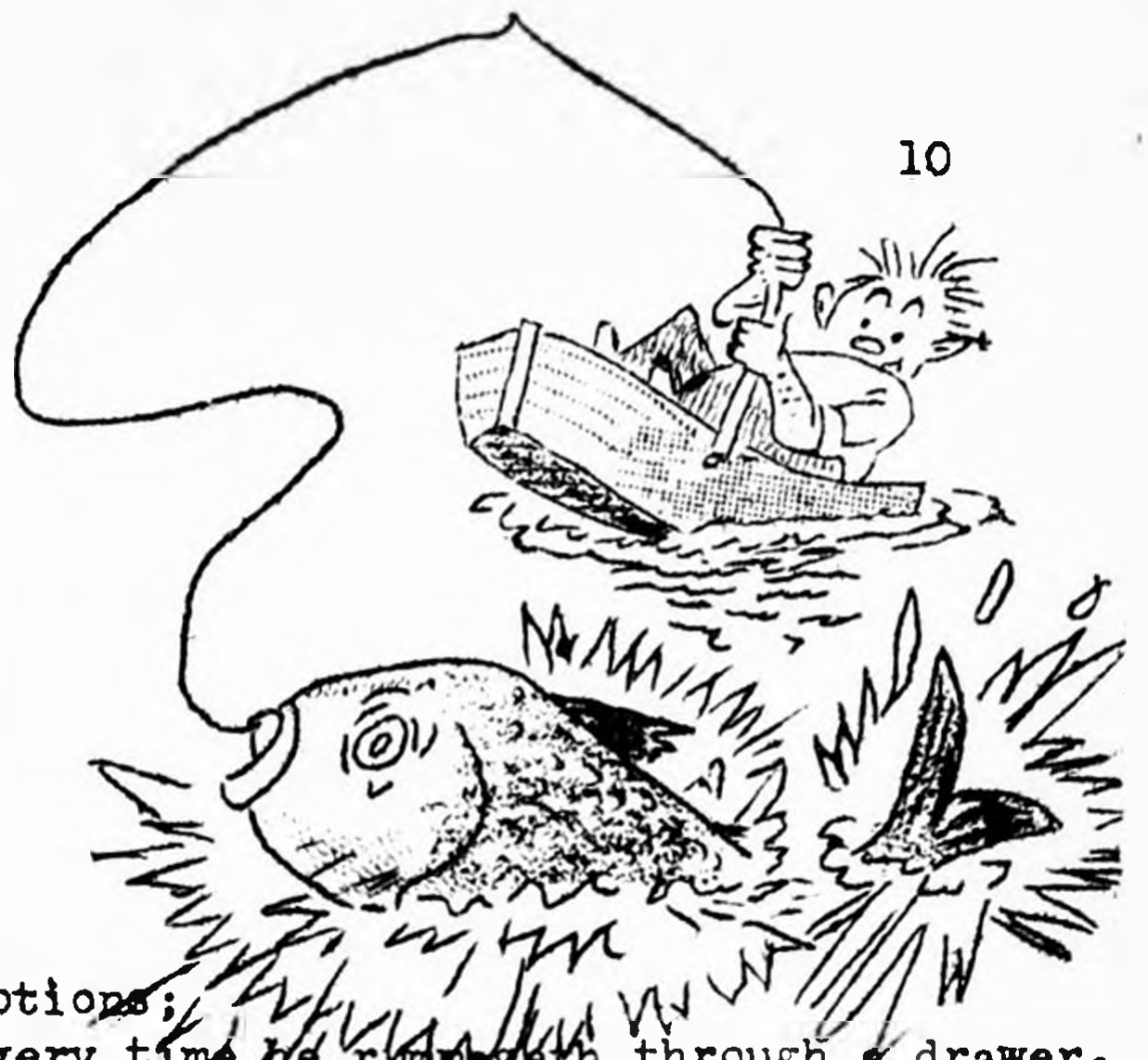
He spendeth the day pulling one boot after another out of the mud. He falloth into the torrent. He climbeth over barbed wire entanglements, he jumpeth from stump to stump, he fleeth from the irrate property owner, he slippeth on a wet rock and spraineth his ankle. He getteth no fish. He forgetheth where he parked his flivver, he findeth it at nightfall.

The rain falloth in large numbers and getteth soaked to the oblongata. He driveth home feeling like a bundle of wet wash. He getteth home too late for a nice warm dinner and catch cat meat at a dog wagon. He reacheth home with a good case of flu, he developeth pneumonia. He proveth a glutton for punishment.

For what?

Dr. Slicem: "Now, don't worry about your wife. You'll have a different woman when she gets back from the hospital."

Chubbywit: "But what if she finds it out, Doc?"



Fishing Alone

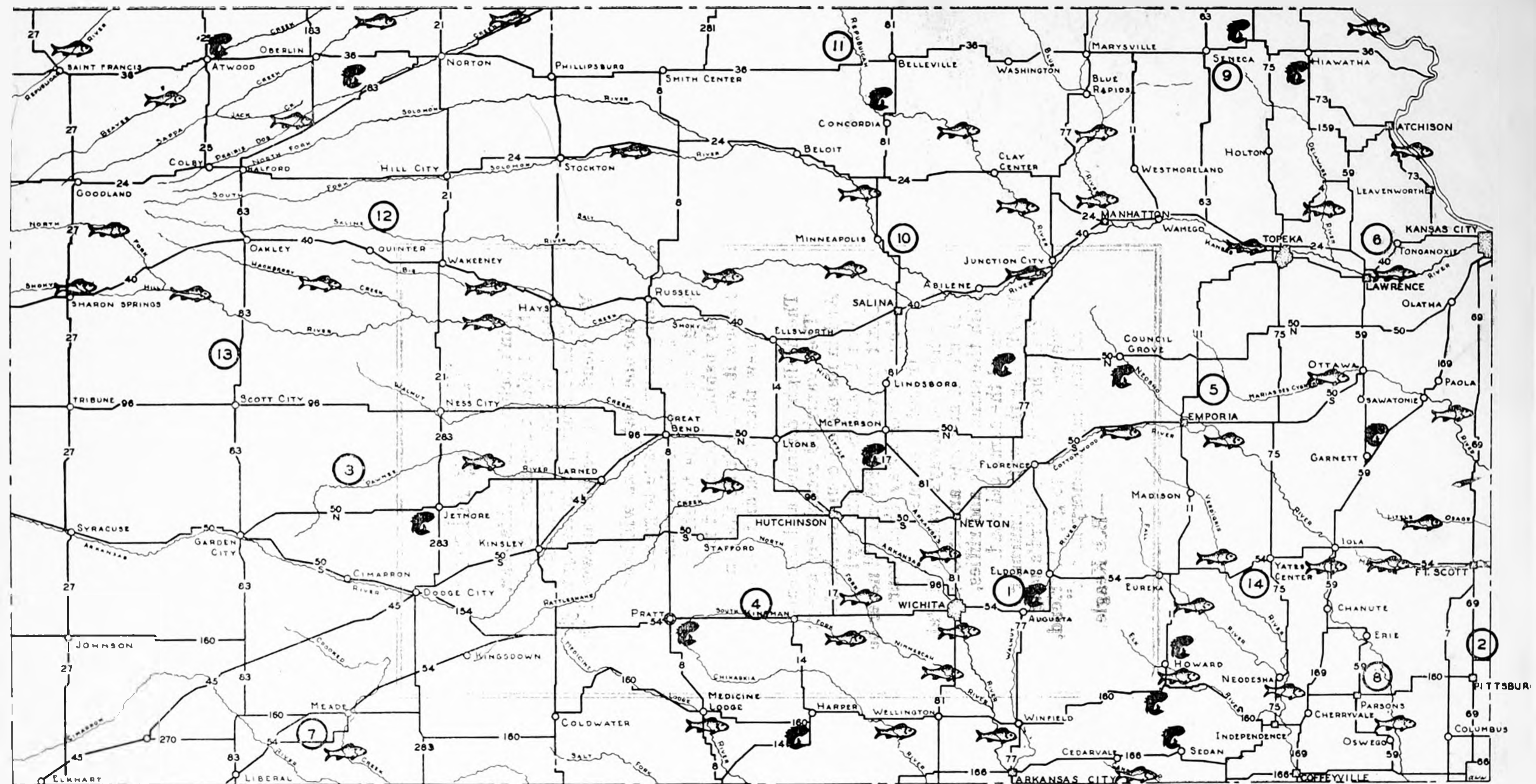
I didn't believe I'd go this year,
No, I didn't see how I could.
I mused in the flickering light
Of the burning, smoldering wood.
My friend you see had answered the
Call

The one that we all will hear,
And I knew I'd have to go alone
If I went at all this year.
We'd always gone together
My fishing friend and me
I knew it wouldn't be the same
I knew that it couldn't be.

The firelight dimmed and lessened
Then vanished completely away;
And in its place I could see his face
And I could hear him say!
"Don't grieve, Old Friend, I'll never be
Any further away than your
thoughts of me.

Go where we always went, Old Pal,
Don't sit at home and brood;
Fish the same pools and riffles,
Travel the same old road.
You'll hear the waters murmur
You'll hear the woodbird's song;
Go where we used to go, old friend,
And take my memory along."

—Bob Keagle.



2 State Lakes

- (1) Butler County State Park.
- (2) Crawford County State Park.
- (3) Finney County State Park.
- (4) Kingman County State Park.
- (5) Lyon County State Park.

City and County Lakes

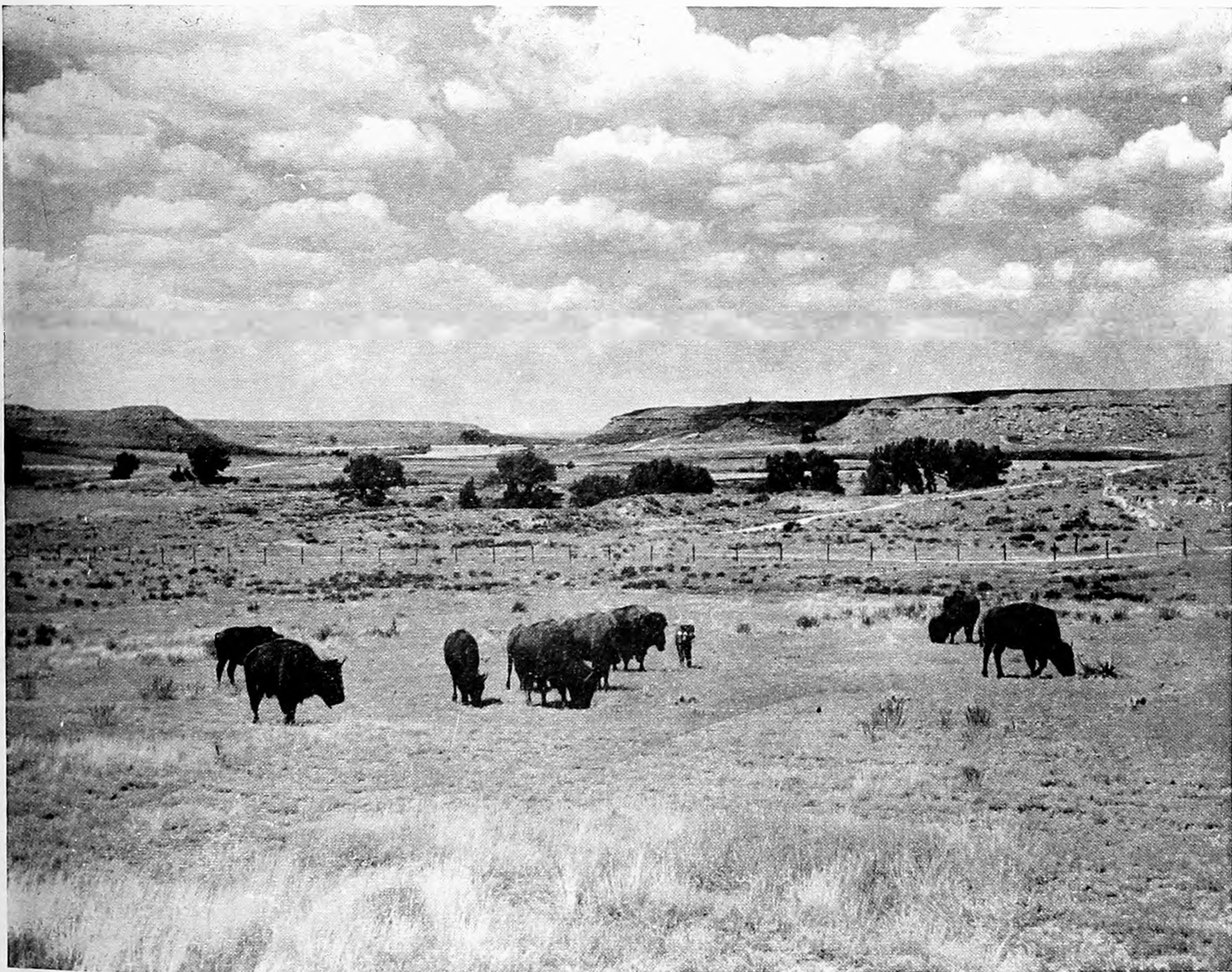
- (6) Leavenworth County State Park.
- (7) Meade County State Park.
- (8) Neosho County State Park.
- (9) Nemaha County State Park.
- (10) Ottawa County State Park.

River and Stream Fishing

- (11) Republic County State Park.
- (12) Sheridan County State Park.
- (13) Scott County State Park.
- (14) Woodson County State Park.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Buffalo at Scott County State Park.

AUGUST 1939

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« « The » » SPORTSMAN

“His Creed and Dogmas”

- ¶ Shoot carefully and respect the farmers' property.
- ¶ Take only your share of the game, your license does not permit you to shoot or fish for another.
- ¶ Leave a goodly number for replenishment. Don't always take the limit.
- ¶ Stamp out all fires.
- ¶ Feed the birds in winter.
- ¶ Do not burn the meadows in nesting time.
- ¶ Drive with care—the wild life cannot cope with our speed.
- ¶ Remember the child is somebody's boy or girl—Do not drive recklessly or carelessly. Preserve a life.



KANSAS

FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. I

NUMBER VIII

PUBLISHED BY THE
FORESTRY FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

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Helen DeVault, Publicity

FISH RESCUE WORK

The boys in the fish division have been kept busy these last few weeks rescuing fish from streams that were drying up and placing them in live waters. The continued dry weather has taken its toll of fish life. Seth Way, fish culturist, was called to the John Allen farm near Stafford on the Rattlesnake. Part of the stream was drying up and the fish suffering. However, upon investigation it was found that it contained nothing but carp.

Mr. Way, explaining this unusual situation said it was due to the fact, that the Salt Marsh several miles east filled with water a year ago where hundreds of thousands of carp hatched. Naturally, this spring the water evaporation forced the fish upstream where they were stopped by the dam on the Allen farm. Mr. Way was called when the water at the dam began to get low. 9000 pounds of carp were seined and brought to the hatchery where they were placed in a pond and later ground up for fish food. Thousands of pounds of carp were left in the stream but a light rain again filled this particular hole saving the situation without removing more carp at this time.

Last week the men were called to the Chikaskia River between Rago and Argonia. The situation was quite different at this point. 500 pounds of channel cats were found in one hole, as well as crappie and yellow cats. The channels ranged from six inches to two pounds each. The fish were placed in the Anthony and Wellington city lakes.

* * * * *

FISH-O

Fish-o, a new game for fishermen, which requires no special equipment, holds promise of becoming as popular with anglers as skeet is to those who enjoy being on the business end of a shot gun.

Sponsored by the American Wildlife Institute and the Izaak Walton League of America in the interests of arousing public enthusiasm in casting and luring more Americans into the outdoors, the game already has attracted many followers.

Sioux City, Iowa, has established a casting school, to instruct embryonic casting experts in the gentle art of placing a plug within a bull's-eye. A night casting pool, which will be largely dedicated to Fish-O, is being constructed at the Norris Dam.

Rules, regulations and complete details of the game may be obtained by writing to the American Wildlife Institute, Washington, D. C.

DISTRIBUTION OF QUAIL

With the close of the current laying season, Kansas will have completed its first five year quail restoration program. The successful completion of this program is evidenced by the result of our two hatcheries and the condition of our game fields.

This program, the bulletin would remind you, was launched at a time when our finances were limited and with the dire prediction of failure ringing in our ears. Many, otherwise, well-meaning sportsmen had pointed out to us the failure of other states. We had also been told that the cost of producing native bobwhite quail would prove to be prohibitive. The production record has increased annually, with a correspondingly decrease in cost. The birds we are now propagating are far superior to the birds formerly imported from Mexico, and cost considerably less.

10,000 quail are now ready for distribution and since July 25 the state game protectors have been distributing quail in their respective districts on applications, approved by the Commission. A check of the territory in which the quail is to be released is made by the game protector prior to releasing the quail to make sure sufficient cover, food and water are available as well as protection of the quail. One-third of the quail hatch has been distributed at this time.

Even with a good hatch to distribute from both quail farms, the applications far exceed the capacity of the hatcheries. There are some 174,589 farms in Kansas with an average of 275 acres to the farm. The economic value of the quail as destroyers of weed seeds and insects make it a welcome addition to any farm. Cover and food plant for quail includes such legumes as soybeans, cowpeas, clover, alfalfa and lespedeza.

These plants not only increase the fertility of the soil but supply nitrogen as well. Place these plants in gullies, they will make ideal cover for quail and aid in controlling erosion. If quail have plenty of food, cover and water, he will not migrate far - usually not over one-half to a mile in a season. While they are a hardy bird they are far less resistant to starvation than the pheasant, and cannot go without substantial food for more than two or three days.

Clean farming and house cats kill more quail in the course of a year's time than the hunters of the state.

PUEBLO RUINS

El Quartelejo, the pueblo ruins of the first white settlement in the State of Kansas, is located in Scott County State Park. The Daughters of the American Revolution own this small tract of land within the state park on which the pueblo is located.

Some months ago four excavation crews were sent out from the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. but were unable to find the trash heap of the Picuries according to the Scott City Chronicle.

The Fish and Game Commission has made tentative plans to reconstruct this pueblo. It is said to be the farthest north of any pueblo in the United States and the only one in Kansas. After its abandonment by the Indians, it was used as a French trading post. Charred maize brought to the surface by rodents gave the first intimation of such a historical spot. Many relics were taken from the pueblo and are now housed in the state museum at Lawrence. It is predicted they will be returned after the pueblo has been reconstructed. Work on the reconstruction program by the Fish and Game Department will doubtless start September 1.

* * * * *

CLARK COUNTY SPILLWAY TO BE COMPLETED

An agreement has been reached between the Soil Conservation Service, the Kansas Water Resource Division, and the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission on plans for the spillway at the Bluff Creek dam in Clark County, fourteen miles south of Kingsdown.

The engineers in conference with the Fish and Game Commission on Wednesday at Kingsdown and Thursday at Pratt were Dr. H. T. Cory, senior engineer of the Soil Conservation Service; Wm. X. Hull, assistant acting director of the Soil Conservation Service, L. C. Tschudy of Salina, regional construction engineer; W. E. Doner of Amarillo, Texas, C.C.C. director, Region 6; George Knapp, chief engineer of the Water Resource Division of Kansas and Murray Wilson, chief engineer for the Fish and Game Department.

Plans were made for the immediate construction of the spillway at a probable cost of between \$50,000 and \$60,000. The dam will be raised four feet as an extra precaution against possible over-topping. This construction will be the highest dam in Kansas-- a total height of about 90 feet. When this basin is filled with water, it will form a lake of 400 acres, the largest in area as well as the deepest lake in the state.

FIELD & STREAM

C. H. Toland, state game protector, advises that fishing has been good in the Arkansas River north of Wichita. Flat-heads and channel cats, some weighing around six pounds, also small yellow cats weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to two pounds have been caught by anglers recently.

Good fishing is also to be found in the Minnescah near Belle Plaine, Clearwater and Oxford. A flat-head weighing $19\frac{1}{2}$ pounds was recently hooked in the Minnescah near Belle Plain and a $10\frac{1}{2}$ pound channel cat was caught in the Santa Fe Lake near Augusta.

Dr. H. E. Haskins caught a bass last week at the Alexander Lake south of Kingman that measured 21 inches and had a girth of $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

According to the Hutchinson News-Herald a blue cat weighing $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds was hooked last week in the Minnescah southwest of Hutchinson.

Five channel cats weighing a total of 33 pounds were caught at Lake Bennington (a private lake) south of Rago. One of the channel cats weighed seven pounds and 12 ounces.

Nemaha Lake near Seneca has evidently attracted the anglers this summer. A few days after the regular allotment of fishing licenses was sent to the county clerk, he immediately wrote requesting 1000 extra licenses.

The fish and game exhibit and the wildlife motion picture film is being shown to a number of county fairs and the two state fairs this fall. The fish exhibit is mounted on a truck and can be shown out-of-doors as well as indoors. The glass tanks will contain fish native to Kansas waters, such as the bass, channel cat, blue gill, crappie with perhaps a flat-head which attracts attention, due to its size. Small pens of pheasants (golden, silver and ring-neck), quail, prairie chickens and chukars will also be exhibited. The motion picture film shows the propagation of channel cat fish from the spawn to the adult fish -- the propagation of quail, chukar and other small game birds; the fish hatchery at Pratt, and the state lakes and parks.

Although from 300 to 400 people take advantage of the picnicking facilities at the hatchery grounds each Sunday, there are many people in the state who are not familiar with the program and policies of the Fish and Game Department.

It is possible to determine the age of scaleless fish. This may be accomplished by two methods. The year rings are recorded as definite rings in the vertebrae, and also in the otoliths or ear bones. Either of these structures must be ground down to a thin plate and then examined under a microscope to count the number of rings present.

- Wisconsin Conservation Department.

TREND AWAY FROM EXPLOITATION

By H. P. Sheldon
Bureau of Biological Survey

From the time when the first activities by white men toward the colonization and settlement of the wild lands of North America were first undertaken, the greatest efforts and best intelligence of the increasing population have been directed toward solving those problems that concern man in his relations to his fellows. Americans have displayed vision and ability to anticipate the needs and stresses of the future most convincingly in their development and application of social and political principles .

They have created a form of government in conformity with their convictions of liberty and equality among men that has been of sufficient strength to maintain the country's position among other nations of the world, but in accomplishing these things another relationship of fundamental importance was for a long time ignored. For centuries America sent few ambassadors to Nature, within whose realms lie the nation's most profound interests and responsibilities. Laws have been made, institutions raised, universities established, and long wars fought to preserve the doctrine of human rights, while all around us and beneath our feet the essence of human and all other life as well has flowed away unchecked, the wasting of a vital natural resource nearly unnoticed.

In its disregard of the fact that the natural resources of any land are not inexhaustible, the American civilization has shown no greater degree of unwisdom than has been exhibited since the dawn of history by every race or nation whose destiny it has been to discover new lands and to occupy them. The histories of the continents that mankind has discovered during the ages since the first nomadic tribes emerged from central Asia may all alike be written under the same three chapter titles -- Exploration, Exploitation and Exhaustion. It would seem that as man's intelligence developed and as greater knowledge came to him, his treatment of the soil and its products organic and inorganic would grow less and less wasteful and destructive as the vital nature of his dependence upon these things became more and more apparent.

An astute European who visited our country at a time when the carnival of destruction was well under way remarked that Americans regarded trees as enemies and felt that they did well to cut them down. They had the same hostile attitude toward streams and natural reservoirs of water; toward the tough-rooted grasses that clogged the plow; and toward every wild creature inhabiting the prolific region. It was as if the race, impatient of the slow processes of evolutionary doom, seized upon every device and contrivance that could be used to hasten the end.

Awakening to the Menace

A study of the history of the conservation of the organic resources, including wildlife in France, Germany, and the British Isles, furnished ground for encouragement to conservationists in this country. Here we find indications that at some state in the process of land utilization the inhabitants of these older countries became aware of the dangers and uncontrolled exploitation and were able to enforce corrective measures in time to ward off complete disaster. In all these countries the problem of water pollution has largely been solved, and the natural reservoirs of water have been augmented by artificial works. The technique of soil conservation is at an advanced stage, and while the preservation of forests and wildlife has been effectively secured, in some instances it has been accomplished by the use of methods that would be repugnant to the average American.

(Cont'd. in September Bulletin)

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

West Virginia - "The snowshoe rabbit, whose scarcity has forced a complete closed season for a number of years, likewise is being given a chance to replenish itself through careful restocking by the conservation commission. This year 50 snowshoe rabbits were delivered to the Monongahela National forest. A similar number of these rabbits, properly known as the varying hare, were released in state forests."

North Dakota - "Sportsmen's organizations are urged to conduct schools for the benefit of young anglers in their respective communities. There are many sportsmen in each organization qualified to lead such discussions. We can keep our boys and girls off the streets by teaching them the art of fishing."

Pennsylvania - "The future of wildlife restoration in America has never looked brighter. Yesteryear there was only a comparatively mild interest in our renewable natural resources as compared to other resources of the nation, and few also were the organizations, aside from federal and state authorities, that were strong enough financially to do more than to sell the basic idea to further this great movement. However, despite their handicaps and their difficulties, they sowed the seed well in fertile soil, and it grew into a fine, big tree with splendid fruit."

Minnesota - "The troubles of Minnesota lakes are not always that they need more fish. Some have too many fish, either of the wrong size or of the wrong species. Some lakes lack sufficient numbers of big fish to keep the small fish reduced, and consequently, a crowded population of runty fish is found. Other lakes contain carp and other undesirable fish which make conditions intolerable for game fish."

Texas - "The Texas fur crop has been on the decline for several years, although few of the 25,000 trappers and dealers have voiced concern over the fact. Some of them say, 'Well, when the fur is gone, I'll find something else.' Today many of them must be looking for that 'something else' for the 1937-1938 fur crop of Texas was 74 per cent less than the 1936-1937 crop, according to reports of the dealers. The same season the catch dropped 74 per cent, the number of licensed trappers increased 31 per cent."

An albino buffalo, the third known to be living in North America today, was recently sighted south of Fairbanks, Alaska, by Wildlife Agent, Grenold Collins. The U.S. Biological Survey has one white buffalo on the National Bison Range, Montana, and donated another of these rare animals to the National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C.

White buffaloes have always been rare, the Biological Survey says. It is said that in a herd of five million buffaloes in southern United States, many years ago, only one albino was seen.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ARRESTS FOR JULY

(Fines include costs)

Leo Schwein and Raymond Muss, Hoisington	Fishing and trespassing
Protectors Arthur Jones and Ralph Hepperly.	Fine \$30.10
Vaughn Stotts, Baxter Springs	Fishing without license
Protector Joe Concannon	Fine \$24.75
Joe Volk, Franklin	Trot line within 300 yds
of dam on Neosho River. Fishing without license, Protector Joe Concannon	Fine \$24.00
Francis During, Horton	Illegal possession of seine
Protectors A. W. Benander, Carl Teichgraeber	Fine \$11.65
Horbert Neyhart, Burlington	Fishing without license
Protector Fred Toburen	Fine \$8.50
Mickey McLaughlin, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without non-resident
license. Protector Olin Minckley	Fine \$10.00
Vincent Hauber, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without non-resident
license, Protector Carl Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Kenneth Van Arsdale, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without non-resident
license Warden Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Earl Van Arsdale, Kansas City, Mo.	Fishing without non-resident
license. Warden Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Edward Moorman, Lawrence	Fishing without license
Protectors Benander and Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Donald Brink, Olathe	Illegal use of net
Protector Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Milton Powell, Olathe	Illegal fishing with net
Protector Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Jack Brink, Olathe	Illegal fishing with net
Protector Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Wm. Gordon, Olathe	Illegal fishing with net
Protector Teichgraeber	Fine \$10.00
Emile Regneir, Lawrence	Drag net in possession
Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander	Fine \$10.00
Frank Daily, LaCygne	Illegal number of trot lines
Protector Olin Minckley	Fine \$9.00
John Alderson, Denver	Fishing without non-resident
license, protector Byrne	Fine \$6.50
W. S. Hall, Fredonia	Hand Fishing,
Protector Rezeau	Fine \$10.00
Johnnie Brooks, Girard	Illegal possession of net
Protector Rezeau	Fine \$22.50
John Shaffer, Coffeyville	Fishing without license
Protector Joe Concannon	Fine \$10.00
David Smith, Douglass	Fishing without license
Protector Jones	Fine \$8.00
Frank Woods, Coffeyville	Too many hooks on trot line
Protector Joe Concannon	Fine \$10.00
George White, Coffeyville	Too many trot lines, too many
hooks, fishing without license	Fine \$20.75 and 30 days
Protector Joe Concannon.	

Sam Smith, Wichita
 license. Protector Toland
 Ray Austin, Blue Rapids
 Protectors Teichgraber and Benander
 Frank Li ville, Iola
 Protector Rezeau
 Jack Felix, Wichita
 Protector Toland
 Rich Zerfas, Zurich
 Protector Graham
 H. E. Kreighbaum, Enterpris
 Protectors Suenram and Carlson, and Burne
 Francis Ayers, Kansas City
 Teichgraber and Benander
 H. D. Rowe, Marysville
 Anderson
 Lloyd Johnson, McPherson
 Suenram and Carlson
 Marvin Thomas, McPherson
 Suenram and Carlson
 Anthony Manxo, Kansas City, Mo.
 Protectors Teichgraber and Benander
 Roy Zimmerman, Kansas City, Mo.
 Protectors Teichgraber and Benander
 Carl Kloeher, Coffeyville
 Protector Concannon
 Fred Shruck, Wichita
 Toland
 S. D. Moore, Wichita
 Toland
 W. T. Pinkstaff, Wichita
 Toland
 D. A. McGhay, Hutchinson
 James Carlson

George Brown, Gridley
 Protector Rezeau
 Daniel Kelly, McDonald

J. M. Jeffries, Iola
 Protector Rezeau
 Thomas Keffler, Iola
 Protector Rezeau

W. D. Bright, Iola, Kansas
 Protector Rezeau

Illegal size fish and fishing without
 Fine \$9.20
 Fishing without license
 Fine \$7.50
 Illegal selling of fish
 Fine \$7.75
 Fishing without license
 Fine \$9.00
 Gig in possession
 Fine \$8.00
 Too many trot lines
 Fine \$8.50
 Fishing without license Protectors
 Fine \$10.00
 Fishing without license, Protector
 Fine \$10.00
 Fishing without license, Protectors
 Fine \$10.00
 Fishing without license, Protectors
 Fine \$10.00
 Fishing without non-resident license.
 Fine \$15.00
 Fishing without non-resident license.
 Fine \$15.00
 Hunting squirrel during closed season
 Fine \$8.00
 Fishing without license, Protector
 Fine \$14.00
 Fishing without license, Protector
 Fine \$9.00
 Fishing without license, Protector
 Fine \$9.00
 Fishing without license, Protector
 Fine \$10.00

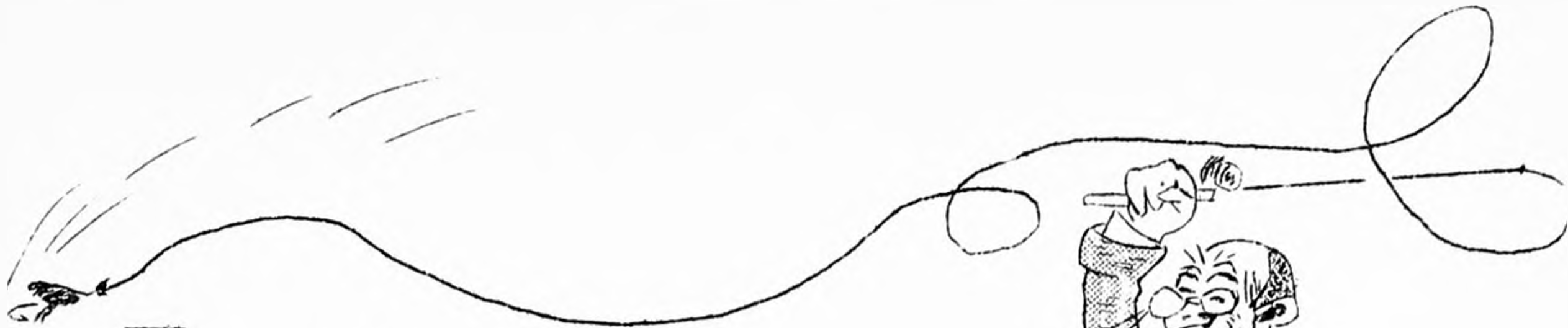
Illegal Possession of nets
 Fine \$29.00
 Seining Fish, Protector Golden
 Fine \$9.00
 Too many trot lines
 Fine \$8.60
 Fishing without license
 Fine \$7.50

Too many trot lines
 Fine \$8.60

LeRoy Potter, Kansas City, Mo. license. Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander	Fishing without non-resident Fine \$10.00
Sam Privett, Kansas City, Mo. license. Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander	Fishing without non-resident Fine \$10.00
Ralph McClellan, Kansas City, Mo. license. Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander	Fishing without non-resident Fine \$10.00
J. I. Richards, Baxter Springs Protectors Conoannon and Anderson, Toburen	Illegal number of hooks Fine \$21.00
Clyde Richey, Columbus Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Toburen	Fishing without license Fine \$21.65
Don McPherson, Columbus Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Toburen	Illegal number of hooks Fine \$21.65
Harold Fleming, Crestline Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Toburen	Fishing without license Fine \$21.65
Paul Martin, Kansas City closed season. Protectors Benander and Teichgraeber	Hunting squirrel during Fine \$10.00
Barney Stephens, Kansas City, Mo. closed season, and without none-resident license. Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander	Hunting squirrel during Fine \$10.00
Jim Bagnall, Iola Protector Minckley	Illegal size fish Fine \$7.50
Bill Shelly, Ottawa Protector Minckley.	Illegal trot line. Fine \$10.95
Ray Van Buren, Madison Protector John Shay	Gigging fish. Fine \$14.25

The American Eagle, sometimes known as the "bald eagle", is no more bereft of hiresute adornment than the Seven Sutherland Sisters. He merely has white feathers on his head which makes him look bald from a distance.

The American Eagle has many characteristics which make him a particularly fitting national bird. In the first place, he is the only eagle peculiar to this country. Then, too, the American Eagle is not known to leave our continent except to the nearby Siberian coast opposite Alaska. (From American Wildlife Institute.)



TALL TALES



And certain fields and certain trees
Were loyal friends to me.
And I knew the birds and I owned a dog,
And we could both hear and see.
Oh, never from tongues of men have dropped
Such messages wholly glad
As the things that live in the great outdoors
Once told to a little lad.

- Edgar A. Guest.

* * * * *

When President Cleveland's second child was born, no scales could be found to weigh the baby. Finally the scales used by the President to weigh his fish were brought up from the cellar, and the child was found to weigh 25 pounds.

- Iowa State Conservation Bulletin

* * * * *

"You never see a bald headed woman," says an advertisement.

"Well, what of it," asks the Kingman Journal, and the Journal adds: "We never saw a woman sitting on the railing on the sunny side of the First National Bank spitting extract of tobacco through her teeth across the sidewalk.

We never saw one go fishing with a bottle of bait in her hip pocket, sit on the damp ground and go home in a saturated condition.

We never saw a woman yank off her coat, give her pants a hitch and swear she would whip any man in town."

* * * * *

Game Warden: "Have you a license to hunt?

Hunter: "Certainly, officer, right here in my bill fold.

Game Warden: "Oh, that's all right then, I don't need to see it, but if you didn't have it I'd have to have a look at it." - Georgia Sportsmen.

* * * * *

Mother: "Do you know what happens to little boys who tell lies?"

Little Boy: "Yes, Mother, they travel for half fare."

Stream's End

Where the brook ran cool
And the shadows lurked
At the curve of a birchen root;
He cast his fly,
As a fisherman will,
In the piscator's pursuit.

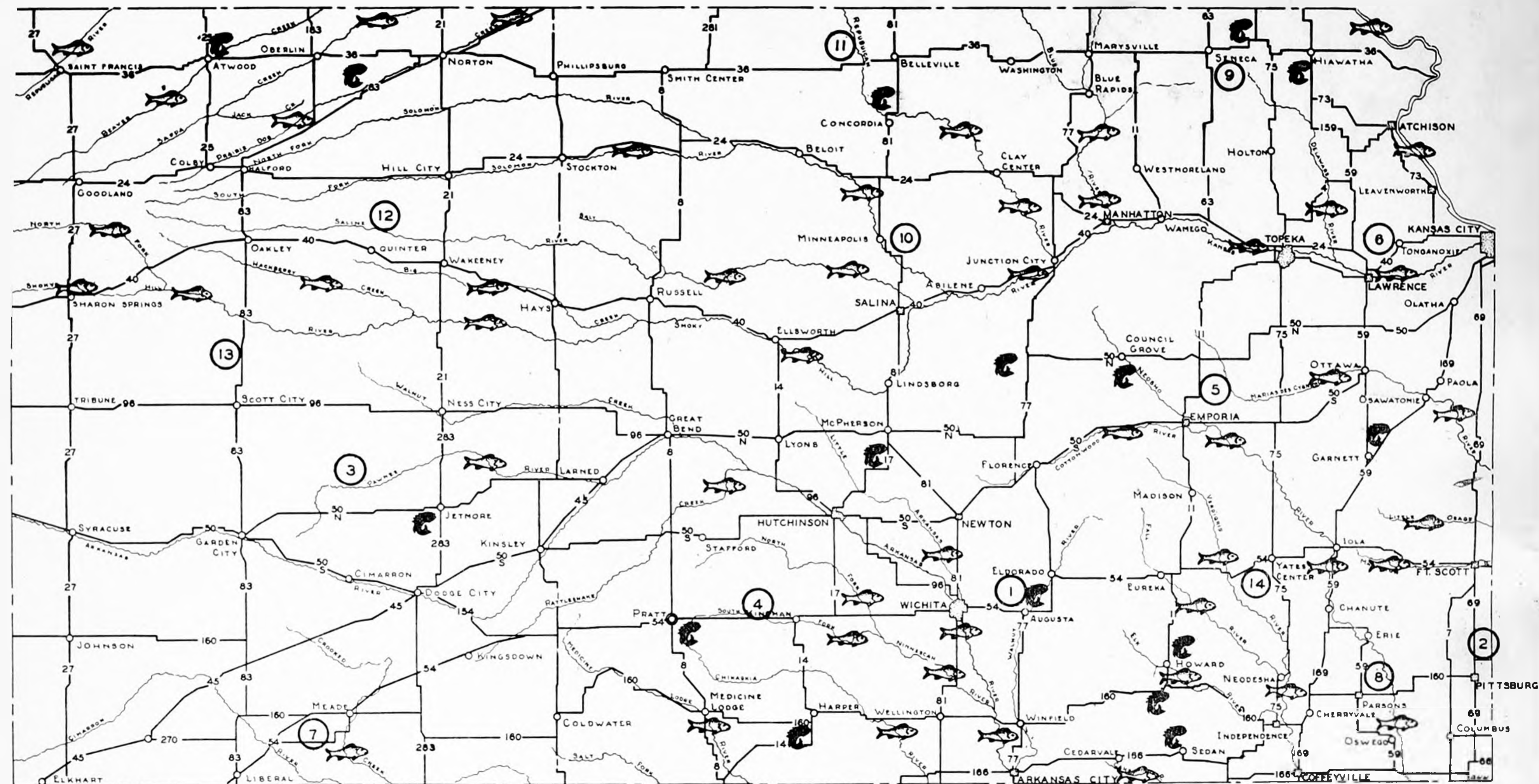
In the heyday of youth
The stream ran free,
The current was strong and deep:
In manhood full
It was at its flood,
With the strength of a life at peak.

But the current loitered,
The eddies came,
The water grew wide and still;
And the stream of life
Had become a load,
As the stream of life ever will.

Though the final cast
Was full and strong,
The trout did not rise that day;
And the fisherman's creel,
Of life was full,
With sunset not far away.

Where the water shimmered,
And pools were clear,
God's sunlight o'erspread the scene;
So the fisherman
Laid his rod aside,
And fell asleep by the stream.

—Frank Staples Jackson.



② State Lakes

City and County Lakes

🐟 River and Stream Fishing

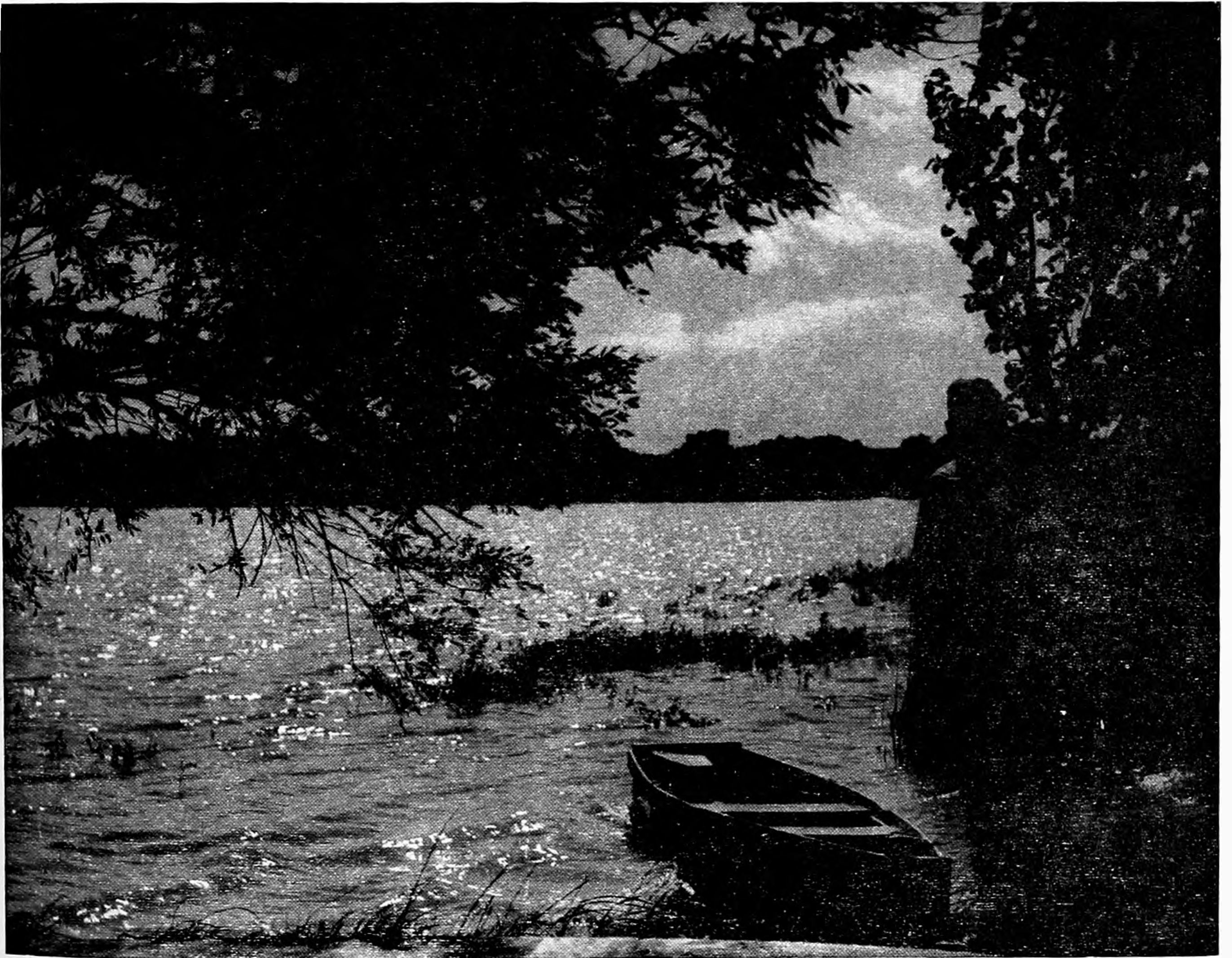
- (1) Butler County State Park.
- (2) Crawford County State Park.
- (3) Finney County State Park.
- (4) Kingman County State Park.
- (5) Lyon County State Park.

- (6) Leavenworth County State Park.
- (7) Meade County State Park.
- (8) Neosho County State Park.
- (9) Nemaha County State Park.
- (10) Ottawa County State Park.

- (11) Republic County State Park.
- (12) Sheridan County State Park.
- (13) Scott County State Park.
- (14) Woodson County State Park.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Meade County State Park.

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HUNTING SEASONS

●

The season on mourning doves opened, in Kansas, September 1, and continues through November 15. Possession limit not to exceed one day bag limit. Shooting hours 7:00 a. m. to sunset.

Hunters may use shot guns of three shell capacity but not larger than 10 gauge. Migratory water fowl stamps are not required to hunt doves in Kansas.

●

A 45 day season on duck and geese beginning October 22 and continuing through December 5 has been announced for Kansas and several other states in the intermediate zone.

The use of bait or live decoys is prohibited again this year. Hunters may use shot guns not larger than 10 gauge and with magazine capacity of not exceeding three shells. The use of bow and arrow is permitted but not the rifle.

The daily bag limit on ducks is 10 in the aggregate and possession limit 20 in the aggregate.

Additional protection is extended to the Canvasback, Redhead, Bufflehead and Ruddy Ducks. Not over three of any one kind of these ducks or more than three in the aggregate are permitted in the daily limit of 10.

The possession limit is two days bag limit.

The daily bag limit on geese in the kinds that may be taken is four in the aggregate. Possession limit two days bag limit.

The daily bag limit on coots 25. Shooting hours 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Standard Time.

The Federal officials warn that any person over 16 years of age must have in their possession an unexpired "Duck Stamp" to hunt migratory water fowl.

KANSAS
FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. 1

NUMBER 1X

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FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Larrabee, Chairman	Liberal
E.J. Kelly, Secretary	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens	Salina
J. H. Flora	Quinter
Garland Atkins	Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie	Wichita

Guy D. Josserand, Director

Dave D. Leahy, Jr., Assistant Director	Seth Way, Fish Culturist
--	--------------------------

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Helen DeVault, Publicity

A congress of Kansas sportsmen has been called to convene at Pratt on October 8 and 9 to consider matters of interest common to the Game Department, the sportsmen and to the State generally.

Representatives from all the county sportsmen organizations will be in attendance as delegates to express the conservation plans and wishes of the individual county groups. The delegates in most instances, have been instructed to urge the formation of a state sportsmen's organization.

Ninety-three of the counties have their local organizations formed and functioning. The twelve remaining counties will have perfected their organizations before the first of October. Nearly 3,000 game protectors have been appointed on the recommendation of the license holders, and as their work is largely the responsibility of the county group, plans will be discussed whereby they can be used to the best advantage of fish and game in a protective and restoration program.

Although there has been very little criticism of the present fish and game laws, it is expected that some recommendations will be made to strengthen these laws.

An elaborate program is being arranged for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors. The high light of the event will be the official meeting and the Buffalo Barbecue on October 9.

Trap shooting, skeet shooting, fly casting and other events have been scheduled and will be under way by Sunday noon, October 8, with many nationally famous marksmen and casting experts giving public exhibitions of their skill.

Governor Payne H. Ratner has been invited to address the meeting as have many other former governors and Federal Game officials.

The Fish and Game Commission extends to you and to your friends a cordial invitation to be with us at Pratt on October 8 and enjoy the program which has been arranged for your entertainment.

KANSAS PIONEERED IN THE PROPAGATION OF THE CHANNEL CAT FISH
(*Ictalurus punctatus*)

Kansas pioneered in the artificial propagation of the spotted channel cat (*Ictalurus punctatus*). For almost 20 years this department has distributed thousands of channel cats throughout the state. The first bulletin written by this department was issued in 1925 and titled "Barbed Trout" by Burt Doze, game warden.

The natural breeding waters of the channel cat are the streams, the swiftly flowing streams being preferred, but the fish do not deposit its eggs in the current. It seeks the deep pools and dens in the banks of the streams. This species shuns the sunlight in depositing the eggs.

The brood ponds at the hatchery are equipped with artificial dens. Nail kegs are used because they are easy to handle, and are placed along the banks of the ponds. The kegs are nailed down by stakes with a wire between stakes to keep the kegs steady, as well as to hold them under water. Some kegs are one foot under water, other more, but none more than two and one half feet. The bank where the keg is placed is scraped out in order to permit the keg to rest horizontally, the open end being pointed toward deep water. Sand, gravel and some mud is placed inside the keg.

Channel cat fish commence spawning about June 1 owing to the season, and the adult fish begin using the kegs. If weather continues normal, the channel cat begin spawning about June 10. After the fish begin spawning the kegs are visited daily and the spawn is removed to the fish house. Apparently there is little danger of making the spawn infertile by handling.

The incubator consists of a long trough equipped with swinging blades which agitate the water back and forth lengthwise of the trough. These blades or fans are placed directly over a compartment for the spawn and the blades are propelled by electricity.

Eggs of the channel cat fish are about the size of No. 2 birdshot--yellow in color. It is believed they expand after being deposited, for spawn the size of one's cap has been taken from the ponds, and one spawn weighing five pounds was taken from the pond where the adults were not in excess of eight or nine pounds in weight. It is not unusual to get a 90 percent hatch. Any considerable loss of eggs is the exception under conditions maintained at the Pratt hatchery.

The fish retain their egg sack and refuse food for several days. After absorbing the egg sack they begin to feed and scatter a bit more. Immediately after hatching they school, apparently to see how close together they can get. The young fish is about the color of a grain of wheat and looks not unlike a grain of wheat with a sprout to it. We have learned that water of a temperature less than 70 degrees is too cold. The fish do not grow and apparently do not take food so well as when the water temperature is 70 or above.

(Continued from page 2)

Proper food for the young catfish is the big problem the Kansas hatchery has had to face. *Daphnia* and blackfly larvae are excellent foods but it is difficult to get this in sufficient quantities.

The present plan adopted by the Kansas Fish and Game Department is to feed the fry from the time they are placed in the rearing ponds to the time they are distributed--a period of two years-- at which time they attain a size ranging from six to ten inches. During the two year period they consume approximately five tons of ground carp and dried buttermilk. Thousands of channel cats of this size are distributed annually to the streams and lakes of the state. Many channels weighing as much as 25 pounds have been caught in Kansas streams.

The channel cat fish is without doubt the best food fish for our warm water streams, and is no "dud" at putting up a scrap on light tackle.

FISHING AND HUNTING ARE LEADING HOBBIES

Are you a baseball addict, a football fan, a follower of skeet or a bug on stamps? If so you are not numbered among the leaders in the pursuit of hobbies. However, if you are a hunter or fisherman you are in the class heading them all.

A recent survey conducted by investigators in Indianapolis and Boston, two fairly representative cities, showed that 15.1 per cent of the men queried as to their favorite hobby were followers of Ike Walton or tramped the fields and woods with the old blunderbuss on their arm.

Golf was the second leading hobby, polling 13.9 per cent. When it is considered that there were fifty favorite hobbies listed by the nearly 2,000 men queried in the poll, the hunting and fishing percentage appears amazing.

The poll is consistent with one taken a few years ago by the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association in which more than 3,000,000 readers of southern newspapers were queried. It was found that hunting and fishing led all the others.

FIELD AND STREAM

"PHEASANTS win farmers over" was the caption of an article published in the Ellinwood Leader several months ago and continues as follows: "The Chinese Ring Necked pheasant apparently is winning it's fight for a place in the natural economy of the midwest. Unpopular at first, in every place where it has been introduced, it has convinced farmers of its worth, after a long trial in Kansas many farmers still look upon the bird with unfriendly eye, but in time it probably will be accepted here, as it has been elsewhere, as an ally instead of an enemy."

Nebraska farmers insist the pheasant is as effective as poison mash in the fight against the grasshopper invasion.

Using minnows for bait, a 14 pound bullhead and a 30 inch eel were caught in the Ninnescah near Peck, reports game protector Charlie Toland.

Dick Golden reports that while driving along a country road near Atwood, he was compelled to stop his car while 40 pheasants crossed the road in front of him. He also reports a $10\frac{1}{2}$ pound channel cat was caught in the Atwood Lake last week. Channel cats weighing $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and bass weighing about the same have been caught recently in Antelope Lake in Graham County. While a 10 pound channel is the largest caught this year, in Lake Larrabee in Meade County, a channel cat weighing 17 pounds was hooked last summer.

C. W. Suenram, game protector reports a $14\frac{1}{2}$ blue cat caught in Lake Inman.

James Caskey and Bill King of Ellis have caught over 500 nice channel cats in the Smoky, Saline and Big Creek this summer. They also caught 30 bass in one day.

Ed Gebhard, game protector from Liberal, says he has seen quite a number of blue quail in Hamilton County as well as a large number of pheasants in Hamilton and Kearny Counties.

A fawn, which is a cross between a mule doe and a white tailed buck has been born at the Meade County State Park. The fawn is now six weeks old and scientists say this occurrence is very rare.

One of our game protectors has reported that 179 house cats were killed on one section of land recently near Junction City.

The Kansas fish and game protectors were kept busy by game law violators last month. Over 60 arrests were made and 90% of the violations consisted of fishing without license while the others used too many trot lines, gigs and seines.

MARKED RESEMBLANCE

The mourning dove looks so much like the extinct passenger pigeon that reports are constantly being circulated that the vanished birds have been seen. In color and contour there is a marked resemblance.

The extinct passenger pigeon and the mourning dove look very much alike on one respect -- they are the only native American doves with long, pointed tails. All others have square tails.

American Wildlife Institute.

HOW TO PLAN WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM

By H. P. Sheldon

U. S. BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

ARTICLE-11

In planning the national wildlife-restoration program there are three requisites to be recognized. The first of these is for land to be set aside upon what may be called the hereditary wildlife ranges for the preservation of all native species. From these reserves the seed stock may be drawn whenever it is necessary or desirable to restock denuded areas.

Extensive surveys of game and other kinds of wildlife provide the information to indicate the regions where these reserves should be established with the greatest prospect of success. Provision must be made to insure against the total loss of any species through disease or through some natural disaster that may conceivably eliminate all the seed stock on a single preserve. For example, bison must be maintained on several widely separated ranges, and similar precautions will have to be taken by the nation with respect to other species. It is anticipated that seed stock from those Federal reserves may be needed to carry out State and Federal restoration programs in the future on areas made available under improved land-utilization programs.

The second requisite of the program is to provide for the continuation of research work to accumulate factual information applicable to current problems and also to enable wildlife administrators to anticipate future needs. Wildlife as a resource is subjected to constantly varying conditions occasioned by many physical influences. These may be of natural origin or may result from engineering, industrial, or agricultural operations. Programs must be so planned as to furnish facts to enable wildlife agencies to obtain the most favorable results from current developments. The Biological Survey is setting up stations for regional wildlife research in selected land-grant colleges throughout the United States. Eleven of these have already been established, and four more are needed if the project is to be fully adequate.

By fulfilling the second requisite the third will also be met -- that of providing for a carefully trained personnel to administer the wildlife resources of America in the future. There is now a serious lack of men who are qualified for this work. The land-grant college units will serve as research stations, and they will also offer to graduate students courses in wildlife management similar in purpose to those offered in forestry.

The main objective of the wildlife-restoration program now being developed is to prevent, if possible, the extermination of any valuable species of wild birds and other animals and to increase their numbers to the greatest extent consistent with the land-use requirements of the human population. Wildlife has a very great economic value, and it also furnishes a means for recreation and relaxation that may well become of even greater importance than are its financial values to human beings subjected to the increasing strains and stresses of modern ways of living and working.

Several valuable and interesting species were allowed to become extinct in the years before there was any general conception of the need for a carefully worked out wildlife-conservation program that could be co-ordinated with agricultural and industrial activities. It is bad logic to argue that because there is no realization of a loss no loss has been suffered. The present generation of Americans never knew, nor can ever know, the passenger pigeon and the heath hen, but it is a certainty that modern life is the poorer for the extermination of these birds.

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

"The Survey will continue its drive on the nation's trappers, bootleggers, and buyers of migratory waterfowl. We're sending our crack agents to principal areas where bootleggers operate. Many restaurants and night clubs sell wild ducks and geese to the right people thinking that because they haven't been caught they aren't known." -- U. S. Biological Survey.

ALABAMA -- "Since we know that we can have too many fish for the food we have available, since we know that too many fish result in undersized, stunted fish, and since we know that a few pairs of fish can adequately stock an acre of water, we wonder whether a closed season for fish in Alabama is necessary." A. E. E. S.

OHIO -- A widespread error exists, even among anglors who should know better, that there is but one black bass, the so-called smallmouth. As a matter of fact, the largemouth is just as true a black bass as its relative, the smallmouth, and people who speak of the latter as the only black bass -- are simply showing their ignorance.

--Ohio Conservation Bulletin.

NEW JERSEY -- Approximately 30,000 rabbits have been distributed throughout New Jersey to improve hunting next fall and these cottontails are now domiciled in hedge rows, tree stumps and brushpiles and are becoming acclimated to their new surroundings. Famous as prolific breeders, these rabbits should remain healthy until spring under proper weather conditions and assure a plentiful supply for the 1939 upland game season next November.

TEXAS -- Ten Texans were fined \$1,311 in State courts for killing more than the legal limit of wild ducks and geese, according to a Biological Survey report to Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes. The cases had been under investigation since last December by cooperating United States game management agents and State Wardens.

The violators were all Fort Worth citizens. The birds they had taken were packed in barrels and shipped to Fort Worth storage houses. The arrests were made shortly after Federal and State Agents traced the shipments by examination of warehouse, telephone, and telegraph records.

MISSOURI -- is the tenth state to set up a research unit at its state university for the purpose of finding practical methods for increasing wildlife. Established under a cooperative agreement between the university, the state conservation commission and the Biological Survey, the project is directed by Dr. Paul D. Dalke who has been in charge of similar work in Connecticut.

WHITE-TAILED JACKRABBIT RARE IN KANSAS

The once common, white-tailed jackrabbit is becoming scarce in Kansas. According to old-timers it was more numerous in the early day than the black-tailed, especially in the northern part of the state. The early range of the white-tailed jackrabbit, according to Palmer, reaches from the "Great Plains of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Canada; south on the plains of the United States, east of the Rockies, over Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Minnesota to the extreme Southeastern corner of Iowa, east to the Mississippi River, Nebraska, northern half of Kansas, Colorado, east of the summit of the Rockies and middle northern border of New Mexico. More than 500 letters were written in the course of this investigation.

The black-tailed jackrabbit is a southern species and fades out northward. The northern limit for the black-tailed jackrabbit is in Nebraska.

The white-tailed jackrabbit is a northern species and fades out southward. The southern limit for the white-tailed jackrabbit, in the past, seems to have been somewhere in Kansas. Palmer describes the whitetailed jackrabbit as weighing from 7 to 11 pounds.

The reports from old-settlers show that the white-tail was abundant through Russell, Ellis and the adjoining counties in western Kansas in the late eighties. Some of them say the white-tail was more numerous than the black-tailed jacks, but doubtless they were not as numerous as the black-tailed jacks are in western Kansas today.

J. C. Ruppenthal, in 1927 wrote in the Wilson World, "In the year of 1877 when I arrived at Russell, the jackrabbits at once attracted attention because of their large size. At that time we rarely, indeed, saw a black-tailed jackrabbit. For years we noticed the black-tailed jack as a curiosity, but the white-tailed were commonly seen."

Spencer Hull of Scott County says, when he came to Scott County in 1888, white-tails were numerous, he would estimate about one in four were black-tails --the last white-tail he saw was in 1912, when he shot one.

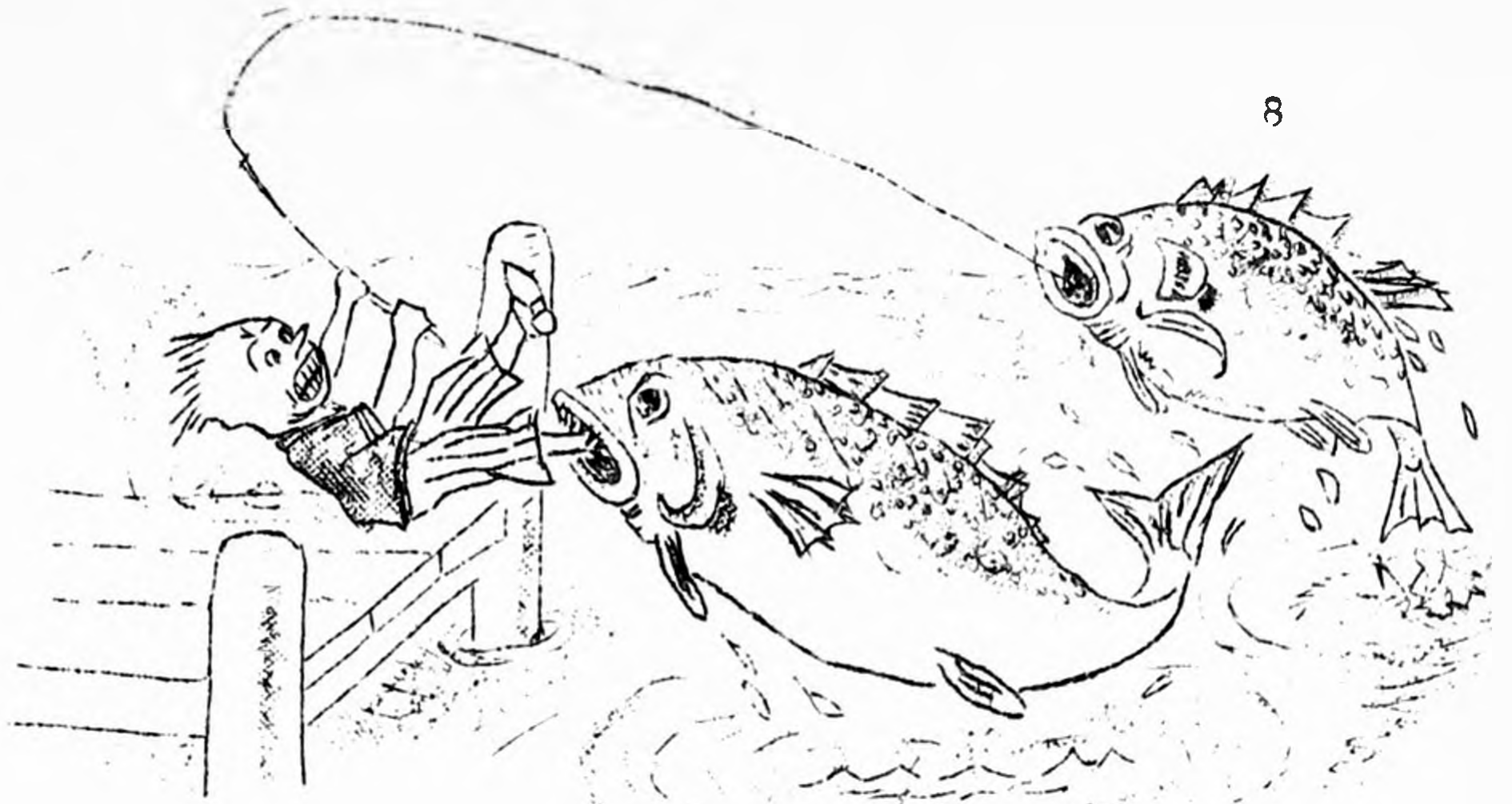
Old-timers around Claflin, state they have not seen a white-tail in that vicinity for 20 years, but at no time were they plentiful.

A commercial house shipped out five cars of jackrabbits from Dodge City in 1931, but only one white-tailed jack rabbit appeared among them.

However, Edwin Harris of Syracuse, Kansas, reports "The white-tailed jack has been common, not in large numbers, in Hamilton County since 1888. This information came from a pioneer. It is now found all over Hamilton County but the greater number are in the northern part of the county."

The change has been gradual, but nevertheless, the white-tailed jack-rabbit has become scarce in Kansas.

T ALL TALES



An English lady, self-appointed supervisor of village morals, accused a workman of having reverted to drinking, because "with her own eyes she had seen his wheelbarrow standing outside a public house."

The accused man made no verbal defense, but the same evening he placed his wheelbarrow outside her door and left it there all night.

A clever man tells a woman he understands her, a stupid one tries to prove it.

Important Notice - Positively no more baptizing in my pasture. Twice here in the last two months my gate has been left open by Christian people, and before I chase my heifers all over the country again, all the sinners can go to hell. - Delaware Sun

"Honest, Claude, I don't see how you make a living on this farm," I once remarked to a Vermont Yankee. "Look at the rocks everywhere."

"I ain't so poor as y' think I be," retorted the farmer. "I don't own this darn farm!"

It is not so important to be serious as it is to be serious about the important things. The monkey wears an expression of seriousness which would do credit to any college student, but the monkey is serious because he itches.

Pres. Robert Hutchins, Univ. of Chicago.

Julius Streicher, Hitler's No. 1 Jew persecutor, complained recently to foreign press correspondents about the way the foreign press portrays him as a depraved brute. "Of course, he explained, "I do fight the Jews in everyway I can, but in private life I'm far from heartless. For example, I have two pet canaries, and whenever I am late coming home I stumble around in the dark rather than turn the light on and wake them up." (Newsweek)

TO KEEP THE RECORD STRAIGHT

"OLE DAVE" JOTS IT DOWN

The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission meeting at Pratt, September 9 took several actions that are considered to be of particular interest to the nimrods of Kansas. The entire membership of the Commission was in attendance at that meeting presided over by chairman, Lee Larrabee. Their first official action was to give "Ole Dave" a good dressing down because of his failure to say in an earlier bulletin that the bag limit on mourning doves is 15 under federal regulations. After that action more important and pleasant business was considered.

* * *

Mr. Josserand advised the Commission that reports made to him by his game protectors and other competent observers indicate a heavy pheasant population in Northwest Kansas. Acting on the suggestion of the Director the Commission declared a 3 day open season on these birds in Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, Graham, Rooks, Osborne, Mitchell, Wallace, Logan, Gove, Trego, Ellis and Russell Counties. The Commission set the season for November 1, 2, 3rd and the daily bag limit at 2 cocks and 1 hen and specified the season limit should not be in excess of 4 cocks and 2 hens.

* * *

A delegation of rabbit shippers appeared before the Commission and requested the rescinding of an earlier action that limited the number of rabbits that could be trapped for exporting. The Commission "stood pat" and refused to agree to the higher limit.

* * *

The Commission also declined to assist in the reconstruction of El Quartejejo Pueblo at the Scott County State Lake because of legal requirements and the flaws in the land titles.

* * *

Commissioner Gillespie, who had flown to the meeting from Wyoming, reported that the State Game Commission of South Dakota, with whom he had conferred earlier this summer, asks that Kansas exchange Kansas birds with them for Hungarian Partridge. The Commission agreed to such a trade on the bird for bird basis providing the birds are available and such a trade would not interfere with a similar contract previously entered into between the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission and the Canadian Government.

* * *

Reports from almost every section of the State bespeaks of a large game crop. Although professing little knowledge of game cycles and the mechanism

Continued from Page 9

that regulates them, we are of the opinion that Kansas is being blest with such an event. The Flint Hills area of Eastern Kansas reports a most satisfactory increase in the Greater Prairie Chicken. Cherokee County sportsmen have written us that several flocks of these birds have been seen in that heretofore almost birdless area. The Lesser Prairie Chicken of Western Kansas is apparently winning its struggle against the drought and dust condition of that section of the State. These birds have shown a splendid increase along the Arkansas and Cimarron Rivers in Southwest Kansas. The closed season on Prairie Chickens has been continued this year by a resolution of the Commissioners. Reliable sources have estimated that the pheasant population in Northwest Kansas has increased as much as 50% this year.

* * *

Aside to Arkansas City Sportsmen: No, we have no intention of abandoning our quail farms. They are producing birds in satisfactory quantity and at a reasonable cost. The Prairie Chicken farm which was far removed from the two other game farms was considered to be impractical and inconvenient. Because of this fact the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission discontinued this farm and ordered that the birds and equipment be moved to the Calista game farm.

Thanks for coming to headquarters for the correct information. Back in the days of the old A. E. F. we had a very descriptive name for such rumors-- or bulletins as we called them.

* * *

The Commission went on record as favoring the revocation of all licenses held by anyone convicted of violating the states fish and game laws.

* * *

The main attraction at our county and district fairs this year, appears to be the department's fish and game exhibit. The fish tanks and bird cages display the several species of fish and game that are propagated and distributed by the department. Wherever possible motion pictures have been shown in connection with the exhibit. These pictures are of the department's activities and have been seen and seen again by enthusiastic fair visitors. An attendant is in charge of the exhibit to answer your questions and to explain the work of the game department.

* * *

100,000 copies of the fish and game laws are ready for distribution. We have a copy for you, a letter or post card will bring one of the popular pamphlets to you post haste.

* * *

ARRESTS FOR AUGUST

Fines include costs

Fred Rice, Kansas City, Kansas. Illegal use of seine.
Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$8.05.

Paul Ketterman, Pittsburg, Kansas. Fishing without license. Illegal number of hooks. Wardens Anderson, Toburen and Concannon. Fine \$28.00.

James Higgins, Pittsburg, Kansas. Fishing without license. Illegal number of hooks. Wardens Anderson, Toburen and Concannon. Fine \$28.00.

L. R. Mc Williams, Kansas City, Kansas. Fish trap in possession.
Warden Teichgraeber and Faulkner. Fine \$5.50.

John Ward, South Mound, Kansas. Illegal number of hooks and trot lines.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$10.00 and 30 days.

Sie M. Kimmel, Parsons, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$9.50.

Ernest Lane, West Mineral, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$19.00.

Don Wegley, Parsons, Kansas. Fishing without license, illegal use of net.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$30.00.

C. R. Yoekum, Pittsburg, Kansas. Illegal number of trot lines.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$19.00

Doyal Stewart, Pittsburg, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Concannon, Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$14.00.

Melvin Brown, Merriam, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Warden Minckley. Fine \$10.00.

Bernard Plumberg, Kansas City, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Warden Minckley. Fine \$10.00.

James Beringer, Leavenworth, Kansas. Illegal use of net.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$6.50.

Harry Christofferson, Leavenworth, Kansas. Illegal use of net.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$6.50.

Joe Martin, Lawrence, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$12.50.

Lee Powell, Wichita, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$12.50.

Don Overmier, Wichita, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$12.50.

ARRESTS FOR AUGUST, Con't

- Edwin Alexander, Lawrence, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$12.50
- Harold Alexander, Lawrence, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Teichgraeber, Benander and Faulkner. Fine \$12.50.
- Ivan Haley, Junction City, Kansas. Illegal number of trot lines.
Wardens Toburen, Anderson and Concannon. Fine \$21.00.
- Paul Nassellroad, Wichita, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Warden Toland. Fine \$12.00.
- C. R. Young, Wichita, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Warden Toland. Fine \$12.00.
- W. C. Carson, Coffeyville, Kansas. Illegal size fish in possession.
Warden Concannon. Fine \$20.00.
- Frank J. Gambill, Parsons, Kansas. Illegal size fish in possession.
Warden Concannon. Fine \$7.50.
- Herman Jaderborg, Chapman, Kansas. Illegal use of net.
Wardens Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$8.50.
- A. T. Jaderborg, Enterprise, Kansas. Illegal use of net.
Wardens Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$8.50.
- Bob Forrester, Enterprise, Kansas. Illegal use of Net.
Wardens Anderson and Toburen. Fine \$8.50.
- John Faulhaber, Mapleton, Kansas. Possession of illegal seine.
Warden Minckley. Fine \$11.50.
- W. M. Hennon, Junction City, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Wardens Toburen, Anderson and Carlson. Fine \$21.00.
- James Green, Kansas City, Mo. Fishing without non-resident license.
Warden Teichgraeber. Fine \$10.00.
- Clarence Alexander, Iola, Kansas. Hand fishing.
Warden Rezeau. Fine \$12.75.
- Morris Conway, Leavenworth, Kansas. Illegal use of net.
Wardens Teichgraeber and Benander. Fine \$6.00.
- A. A. Place, Iola, Kansas. Hand Fishing.
Warden Rezeau. Fine \$12.75
- Clarence Cox, Iola, Kansas. Hand Fishing. Warden Rezeau. Fine \$11.30.
- Jasper I. Richards, Baxter Springs, Kansas. Illegal number of trot lines.
Warden Concannon. Fine \$19.75.

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LET'S GO!! GO WHERE?
WHEN?

TO THE BUFFALO BARBECUE AT PRATT!
OCTOBER 8 -- 9

If you are interested in the RESTORATION, PRESERVATION and PROPAGATION of FISH and GAME, you are invited to meet with hundreds of other sportsmen who are coming to the HEADQUARTERS of the Fish and Game Department, on October 9 to organize a statewide association of KANSAS SPORTSMEN.

	OCTOBER 8	
	1:30 P. M.	
Skeet Shooting		Exhibition Shooting
Trap Shooting		Fly Casting
	OCTOBER 9	
Sportsmen's Meeting	10:00 A. M.	Community Building
Buffalo Barbecue	12:00 Noon	Fish Hatchery
Address	1:30 P. M.	Fish Hatchery
By Gov. Payne H. Ratner		

This is YOUR INVITATION from other sportsmen of the State to bring your family and friends to join in the "FUN" as well as the "BUSINESS" of organizing this worth-while project.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF SAFETY

“SAFETY FIRST—ALWAYS!”

Make That Your Motto

1

Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun. This is the cardinal rule of gun safety.

2

Carry only empty guns, taken down or with the action open, into your automobile, camp, and home.

3

Always be sure that the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.

4

Always carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle even if you stumble.

5

Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.

6

Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.

7

Never leave your gun unattended unless you unload it first.

8

Never climb a tree or a fence with a loaded gun.

9

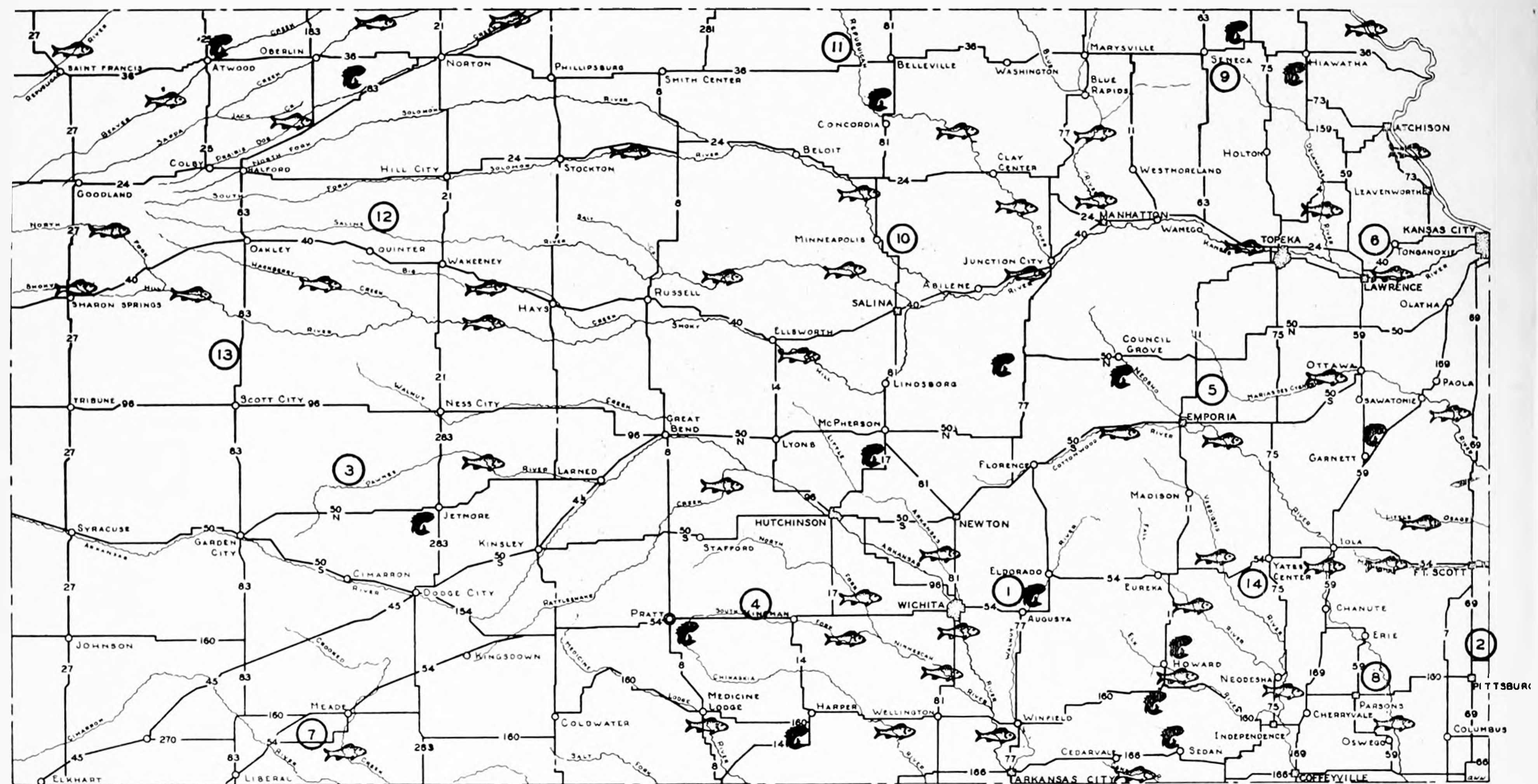
Never shoot at a flat, hard surface or the surface of water.

10

Do not mix gunpowder and alcohol.

Recommended by

The Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute



② State Lakes

City and County Lakes

River and Stream Fishing

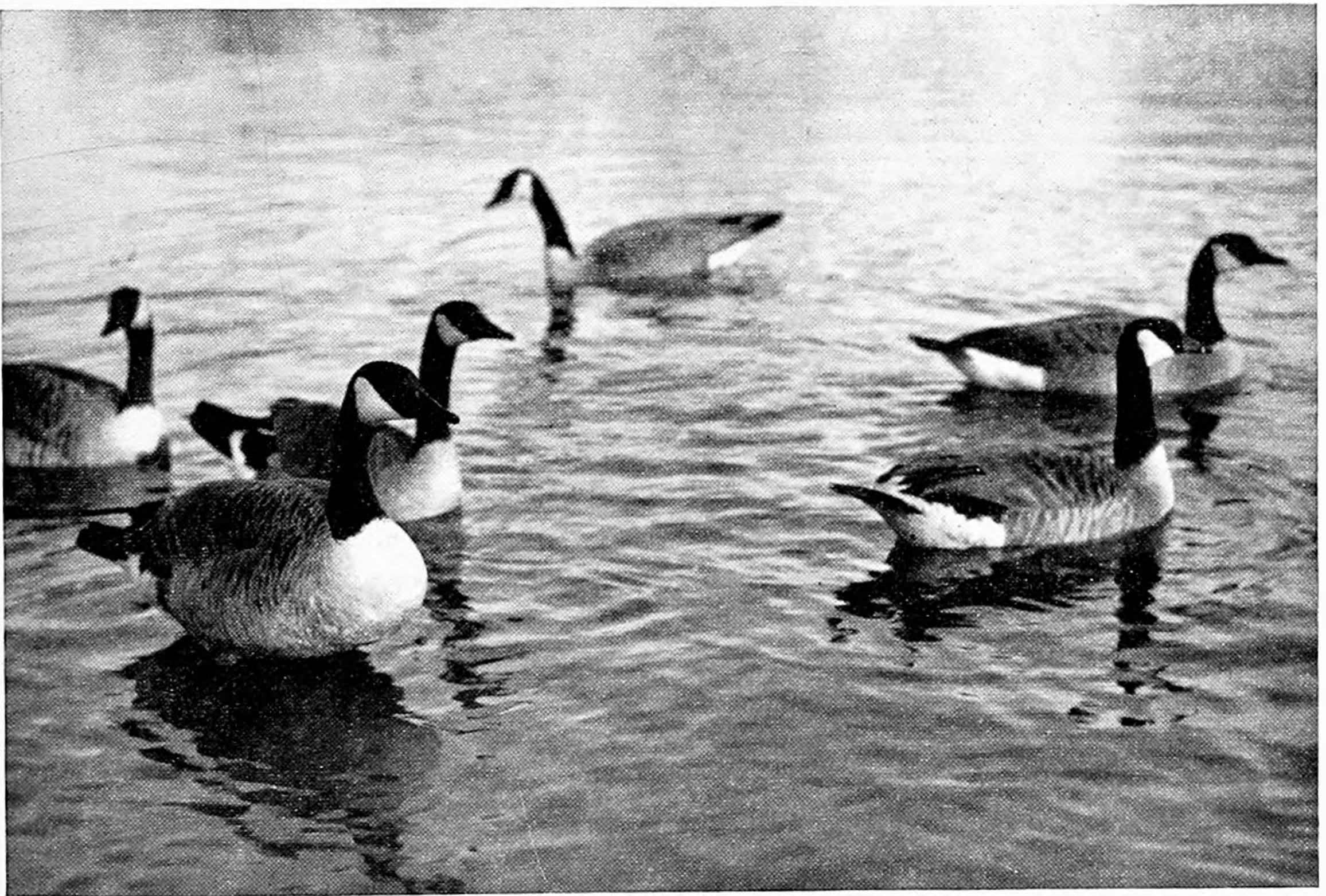
- (1) Butler County State Park.
- (2) Crawford County State Park.
- (3) Finney County State Park.
- (4) Kingman County State Park.
- (5) Lyon County State Park.

- (6) Leavenworth County State Park.
- (7) Meade County State Park.
- (8) Neosho County State Park.
- (9) Nemaha County State Park.
- (10) Ottawa County State Park.

- (11) Republic County State Park.
- (12) Sheridan County State Park.
- (13) Scott County State Park.
- (14) Woodson County State Park.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Wild Geese At State Fish Hatchery.

OCTOBER 1939

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1939 HUNTING REGULATIONS

Fish and Game Department

STATE OF KANSAS

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Wilsons and Jack Snipes and Rails

SEASON DATES: (Inclusive)	Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Snipes—October 22 to December 5, inclusive. Rails and Gallinules—September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
SHOOTING HOURS.	Ducks, Brant, Geese—7 A. M. to 4 P. M. Snipes, Rails and Gallinules—7 A. M. to Sunset.
METHOD OF TAKING BIRDS:	Feeding or baiting of birds, and use of live decoys, prohibited; only bow and arrows and shot-guns of three-shot capacity, and not larger than 10 guage permitted.
BAG LIMITS:	DUCKS—10 in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than three of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate may be of the following species: Canvasback, Red Head, Ruddy and Bufflehead. Season Closed on Wood Ducks. GEESE OR BRANT—4 in the aggregate of all kinds. COOT—25. SNIPE—15. RAILS, GALLINULES—15 in the aggregate of all kinds.
POSSESSION LIMIT:	Two Days Legal Bag Limit.
FEDERAL DUCK STAMP	Must be had when taking any kind of migratory WATERFOWL; Ducks, Geese, Brant; persons under 16 years of age exempt. Stamp may be purchased at any first or second class post office.
DOVES: Season Dates. Bag and Possession Limit: Shooting Hours: Method of Taking Birds:	September 1 to October 15, both dates inclusive. 15. 7 A. M. to Sunset. Feeding or baiting prohibited; only shotguns of three shot capacity, and not larger than 10 gauge and bow and arrow permitted. Possession time limit on migratory game birds—Ten days after the OPEN season in the State where taken.
FOX SQUIRRELS:	August 1 to January 1.
QUAIL:	November 20 to 30. Daily Bag Limit 10. Season Limit 25.
PRAIRIE CHICKEN:	SEASON CLOSED.
PHEASANTS:	November 1, 2, 3. In Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Thomas, Graham, Osborne, Wallace, Logan, Grove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, Sherman, Sheridan, Rooks and Mitchell, Counties only. Daily Bag Limit 3; 2 cocks, 1 hen. Season Limit 4 cocks, 2 hens.
FUR BEARING ANIMALS:	December 1 to January 31. Badger, Beaver and Otter—SEASON CLOSED.

GUY D. JOSSERAND, Director

BE A SPORT — TAKE YOUR SHARE ONLY — THANK YOU

KANSAS
FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. 1

NUMBER X

PUBLISHED BY THE
FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
PRATT, KANSAS

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Larrabee, Chairman	Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens	Salina
J. H. Flora	Quinter
Garland Atkins	Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie	Wichita

Guy D. Josserand, Director

Dave D. Leahy, Jr. Ass't Director Seth Way, Fish Culturist

Dan Ramey, Game Farm Superintendent

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Helen De Vault, Publicity

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR RATNER TO SPORTSMEN
Assembled at Pratt, October 9, 1939

This is an event which probably never has occurred before in Kansas, and we should all realize the full significance of this special gathering here today, representing, as it does, virtually the first real annual convention of Kansas sportsmen for the purpose of voicing our views on policies to be followed by our own fish and game commission.

I am proud to speak here today to the Kansas sportsmen. A finer group of representative Kansans would be difficult to find.

This convention today is a milestone in the history of Kansas fish and game administration. It is a milestone of progress toward that degree in government when the fish and game statutes of this state represent virtually the sentiments of a Kansas sportsman. The administration of that law is in the hands of the sportsmen themselves, and this meeting today might be considered the first executive meeting of the administrators of the state fish and game law.

The sportsmen of Kansas, authors of the present fish and game law, are the administrators of that law. The first annual meeting will give the sportsmen of our state an opportunity which they long have sought--that of having a voice in the formulation of the fish and game conservation and restoration policy of Kansas.

The present fish and game law, was drawn up as the embodiment of ideas and plans formulated at a conference of prominent Kansas sportsmen last December, which I had the privilege of calling.

At this conference, the sportsmen of the state spoke their minds on what they thought the state's fish and game laws should be. Virtually all present were unanimous in stating that the fish and game commission should be bi-partisan and that they, the sportsmen of Kansas, should be given the responsibility of operating their own department.

These expressions, representing as they did the sentiment of all of the state's sportsmen and those interested in wild life, its conservation and propagation, were invaluable to legislative leaders in drafting the bill which was enacted into law. As a result, we feel that the statute now in effect in Kansas represents what the sportsmen want and the administration of that law is in their hands through this bi-partisan commission.

Continuing the policy of taking departments which should be non-political out of partisan politics the last regular session of the legislature, re-organized the fish and game commission upon a strictly bi-partisan basis. A commission composed of six members was created by statute, three members to belong to one political party and three to the other.

By setting up our commission in this manner, neither party can control the affairs of the commission. Consequently, employees of the state

Governor Ratner's Address Con't-

fish and game department are selected on a basis of personal merit and efficiency. Work of the department is carried out on the same plan, with politics and political influence having no part in the mechanics of the law and its administration.

Our big goal now is to improve conditions of wholesome out-door recreation for Kansans who in the past have gone to other states for their recreation, hunting and fishing. We hope to improve these conditions to such an extent that Kansans will have completely adequate recreational sporting activities within our own borders.

It is the intent of the new fish and game law that the fish and game commission shall cooperate with the farmers and sportsmen of our state. It is also the intent of the law that the department be operated with the advice of the sportsmen and for the benefit of those who purchase fishing and hunting licenses and the public.

In order to insure the success of our state fish and game development program, it is necessary and vital that we secure the whole hearted cooperation of not only the people as a whole, but particularly two groups-- the sportsmen and the farmers.

Affairs of the commission, taking in as they do affairs of the sportsmen in the 105 counties, of necessity will require much executive administration. Guy Josserand, the director of the commission, is well qualified in this respect and in addition is a farmer himself. I am sure he will be able to obtain the cooperation of the farmers and sportsmen alike, which is so vitally necessary to the success of the fish and game program.

Senate Bill No. 11, the bill creating the present commission, takes from the director or commission the power to appoint county game wardens, or county game protectors, as they are now called. The law provides that the director shall call a meeting of the license holders of the county and that they will recommend one or more county game protectors, submitting to the director twice the number of names that are to be appointed.

We have felt that since the law made this section mandatory, it contemplates that further step in which the local sportsmen not only would be responsible for nominating these men, but should of necessity be responsible for their actions.

Therefore, it has appeared desirable to make permanent an organization of county license holders into a county association. This has been accomplished. The result is more than one hundred permanent county-wide organizations, that have for their purpose the restoration, protection and development of fish and game in Kansas.

The idea of county game protectors has grown and developed to the place where, upon the counties' recommendations, we are going to have a force of around three thousand of these men in Kansas. Reno County leads the list at the present time with the appointment of 184 and likely will increase the number in the near future to around 200 men. We believe this policy is sound, in that these men are supported and guided by an association of some three hundred good sportsmen in the county,

Governor Ratner's Address Con't-

who will call these men together from time to time for the purpose of studying and discussing fish and game restoration protection and development.

Such a state-wide organization of county groups certainly should be an excellent vehicle to promote the sportsmen's interests in Kansas.

In order that there may be a clearing house of state-wide nature for the ideas developed in county association, this state association is most desirable. The Pratt County Fish and Game Development Association and the Pratt Chamber of Commerce have joined with the State Fish and Game Commission in calling this meeting for the purpose of setting up a state-wide group.

This group will be clearing house or focal point for all ideas and plans developed by the Kansas County Associations. I do not believe it is being too optimistic to believe that a year hence, these county associations will have a membership of nearly 20,000 members, which when added to the force of 3,000 county game protectors will exert a most beneficial influence in all parts of Kansas on matters pertaining to the state's wild life.

Such a movement will make history in Kansas. Our sportsmen should benefit, our farmers should benefit and a constructive program of fish and game conservation and development should result from these activities of county-wide cooperation.

I am proud to have had a part in bringing this to pass. To me, our fish and game set-up is one of the most important affairs in state government. Conservation and development of our wildlife, I believe, is a matter of vital importance to the welfare of the state. I feel sure that the citizens of Kansas will agree with me on this matter.

I want to congratulate the State Fish and Game Commission, the Pratt Association and the Pratt Chamber of Commerce for their parts in planning this history-making convention here today. I feel that this is a constructive step toward the goal of fish and game administration that Kansas desires. It should be an annual affair of magnitude and success. It cannot fail to attract the vital interest of all Kansans, who are concerned with the restoration, preservation and propagation of fish and game and the constructive building of an administrative set-up entirely in accord with the people of our state.

WILDLIFE LEGISLATION DEVELOPMENT TRACED

By H. P. SHELDON
U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey

(This is the last article in a series of three by Col. Sheldon on the subject of trends from exploitation to restoration of wildlife.)

In addition to the regular appropriations made to the Survey for research, game management, and regulatory activities, two acts of Congress now provide moderate but continuing funds for a land utilization and development program. The first of these is the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of 1934, which annually supplies about two-thirds of a million dollars for land acquisition and use in the waterfowl restoration program. The second, enacted in 1937, is the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act, authorizing the annual appropriation of amounts equal to the revenues received from the 10 percent tax on arms and ammunition. The revenue from this excise has amounted to about \$3,000,000 annually. Funds appropriated under the Federal-aid measure will be allotted to the states on a cooperative basis whereby each participating State is to pay one-fourth of the total cost of the projects undertaken under the terms of the act. In as much as the act principally requires and specifically encourages the State conservation agencies to use these Federal allotments to acquire and develop land for wildlife purposes, it is apparent that over a period of years many millions of acres of land will be gradually added to the total area now available for wildlife.

The development of land-use policies favorable to wildlife is gradually bringing about an important change in the utilization of wildlife itself. Laws, regulations, and ordinances concerned with the taking of game, fur animals, and fishes constitute a class of legislation that is nearly as old as the history of the white man in America. By such measures the colonists tried to maintain an abundance of wildlife within easy reach of their settlements. Unable as yet to depend entirely upon their crops and domestic animals for food and clothing, it was important that the settlers be able to supplement their supplies from the adjacent wilderness. They endeavored to conserve conveniently available resources of game and fish by regulating individual use. This form of regulation, however, did not produce the desired results. Game and fur soon became scarce in the vicinities of the settlements, and hunters and trappers were compelled to go farther and farther into the wilderness.

Since that early effort thousands and thousands of similar laws have been enacted and many millions of dollars have been spent in attempts to prevent the individual from taking more than specified quantities of game, fishes, and fur from the common supplies. It has been only in recent years that results have been even partially satisfactory or have seemed to justify the trouble and expense involved. Many thoughtful and informed conservationists reached the conclusion that game laws were utterly ineffective to check the

Continued from Page 4.

decrease of wildlife. The hunters and trappers, the courts, and the public alike regarded such legislation as being of little consequence. Politicians were interested in the game codes only because they gave wildlife a market value in exchange for votes and preference -- values that would otherwise have been lacking. Even the individual sportsman found it hard to convince himself that his observance of the laws would be beneficial in perpetuating game birds and mammals.

Within the past few years a change has taken place in the American attitude toward legislation designed to regulate the use of game and other wildlife, and a new and more wholesome sentiment is rapidly developing. The reasons are many, and some of them are obscure, but among the most important has been the general realization by the states of the great value of their resources of fish and game, accompanied by a determination to remove wildlife administration from the danger of political interference. Another reason for the growth of new confidence is that in many parts of the country it has been demonstrated that laws controlled the utilization of wildlife need not be ineffective; that they are in fact, indispensable in programs for the restoration and maintenance of this great resource. Wherever game animals have been established in suitable environment and the kill has been regulated so as to be somewhat less than the rate of production, the species has invariably increased.

In the past, and even at the present time, the major part of laws and regulations to control utilization of wildlife is of a sort that attempts to restrain the individual from taking more than a specified number of birds or mammals in a day, or a week, or during the entire open shooting season. These laws prohibit the use of certain weapons and devices; they prescribe certain hours each day when the taking of game is permitted; and in many other ways they work to reduce the kill by limiting the activities of the individual hunter or trapper. The principal is quite similar to a system of physical handicapping, and like such a system it is not invariably equitable or satisfactory.

There is now a noticeable tendency to modify the principle of conservation laws. Administrators have discovered that if adequate areas are set aside and managed as wildlife reservoirs they will produce surplus stocks of game, which move outward from the protected lands to occupy adjacent regions. Such surplusses on open areas may be safely used without reducing the annual supply from the productive sanctuary zones. The closed-area system of game protection greatly reduces law-enforcement problems. It is much easier to prevent all shooting or trapping on a number of sanctuaries than it is to maintain supervision over the personal activities of a large number of gunners in such as to compel each of them to obey every requirement of a complex code. The decision to extend the open season on water fowl from 30 days to 45 days in 1938 was based partly upon evidence of an increasing number of birds and partly upon the realization that there are now about 136 Federally owned waterfowl sanctuaries established at strategic points throughout the country to give security against dangers of overshooting.

GOOD DUCK HUNTING PREDICTED

According to Ducks Unlimited, Inc., a national organization of sportsmen interested in the conservation of our wildfowl, we will have the biggest crop of ducks in recent years, due to June rains in the wild duck regions of Canada.

Already in Kansas, thousands of ducks are coming in but the extreme drought this fall has dried up many water holes, that have attracted the ducks during past years. Especially is this true in the western half of the State.

However, we are sure to receive copious rains, as we always do this season of the year, that will fill the water holes before the hunting season is well started.

SEASON DATES AND BAG LIMITS will be found on inside front cover page.

* * *

PHEASANTS

A three day open season on pheasants in the three northwestern tier of counties has been set by the Fish and Game Commission for November 1, 2 and 3 in the following counties: Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Thomas, Graham, Wallace, Osborne, Logan, Gove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, Sherman, Sheridan, Rooks and Mitchell.

From all reports sent in by the game protectors from that section of the State, the hunter will enjoy an unusually good pheasant season this year; due in part to the restocking efforts of the Commission and to the ideal game conditions that have existed in that section of the State during the past year.

BAG LIMIT FOUND inside front cover page.

* * *

PRAIRIE CHICKENS

The Fish and Game Commission at its last meeting declared a closed season on prairie chickens for 1939.

* * *

TO KEEP THE RECORD STRAIGHT
OLE DAVE JOTS IT DOWN

We have had occasion since the September issue of the bulletin to rummage and delve into early records of this department. These records are very interesting. They chronicle not only the steady progress of the Department from its early beginning in 1877 to 1939, but records the honest ambition, the unfortunate failures and glorious achievements of the men who have so sanely guided the Department's destinies these many years. To the everlasting honor of these men we are happy to say that only once during this time have the "ins" publicly attempted to discredit their predecessors. The "outs" have consistently exercised their partisan right to criticize the "ins". This annoyance as one man so aptly stated is "necessary to keep the lazy thieving scoundrels honest and awake."

Our earliest records inform us that George T. Anthony was the Governor of the State in 1877, and that he had appointed Hon. D. B. Long, Ellsworth, as Kansas Commissioner of Fish. Commissioner Long's viewpoint on fish and fish culture was not entirely an unmodern one. He wrote the Governor in 1877 as follows, "there is no just reason why our numerous streams may not be as productive of wealth to our State, as the fertile valleys through which they flow," and argues that every acre of living water is capable of being made more profitable and productive than an acre of the best land in the world. As he argued then, we argue now. We have been urging for many years the study and teaching in our Universities of a complete course in aquaculture. There is "no humbug" in the fish business, writes Commissioner Long, and predicts that when the people are convinced of that fact, they will take hold of it with the "accustomed preserving energy which knows no failure."

Many of Commissioner Long's worries were identical to our own. He sounds the warning that our streams must be kept free from impassable obstructions, that our fish may obey nature's gracious laws in their increase and multiplication. Many of the letters written to us today by the modern disciples of Izaak Walton bemoan the dams in our streams and the absence of fish ladders in connection with them. Commissioner Long also practiced fish culture and with varying degrees of success.

One Hundred thousand California salmon eggs he reports were received by him at Ellsworth, October 10, 1877. These eggs, for experimental purposes, according to a statement made to the Governor, were "carefully and tediously" placed in hatching boxes and watched diligently for two weeks. "This diligent care was abruptly ended, we learn, when a sudden rise in the river sent boxes and eggs tumbling down stream. Although he was bitterly disappointed, he assured the Governor that his work was not in vain. The lost eggs, he declared, would serve as food for other fish. He expressed the hope that some of the eggs eventually would hatch and that the fry would develop into large California salmon fish. From a letter written in 1878 by Charles Roynold, Chaplain United States Army, Ft. Riley, we learn that California Salmon of a "satisfactory size" were found later in the Kaw River.

Further assurance is given Commissioner Long by Judge Louis Hanback, United States Land Office, Salina, that his salmon raising efforts had been successful. Judge Hanback reports, that to his astonishment, he had seen California salmon "as lively as crickets" in the Wakarusa near Topeka. Being fearful that Commissioner Long might doubt his statement, Judge Hanback offers the testimony of the Hon. J. C. Wilson, Topeka and Hon. M. Case then Mayor of Topeka as additional evidence of the existence of such fish in that stream. It is presumed that a second planting of this specie of fish had been made in the Wakarusa, and in the Neosho and Marias Des Cygnes rivers as well.

We find striking similarities in the Laws of 1877 and the modern laws of 1939. The Commissioner of that early date was allowed a per diem compensation, but could collect this fee for only fifty days of each year. The Commissioners under the 1939 law are allowed a per diem for only forty days each year. The early legislature, however, was more generous than the present day law-makers, as we find that the Commissioner was allowed an additional ten cents for each mile traveled.

Then or a year or so thereafter, the Game Wardens were appointed in each county on the petition of twenty-five taxpayers. Under the 1939 law, these positions are filled by men whose appointments had been petitioned by the license holders of the counties.

There exists no similarity, however, in the size of the fish in our public streams then and now. Commissioner Long in his report to Governor Anthony States, that the capture of Blue Cats weighing 170 and 175 pounds near Lawrence, Kansas, was not an unusual event. "Tradition is positive," continues the statements of Commissioner Long, "that fish weighing as much as 250 pounds were taken and safely deposited on the river bank, only after resorting to the use of steamboat tow lines and oxen." He states further that channel cats weighing from one and one-half to fifteen pounds were used by the anglers of that day, only as bait for the larger species of fish.

In Commissioner Long's reference to the channel cat weighing one and one-half to fifteen pounds, we are inclined to conclude that he was referring to the *Ictalurus Furcatus* and not to the *Ictalurus Punctatus*.

These old records of ours are interesting to our day, as they give us the knowledge of the early restoration and conservation work of our predecessors and serve also as a text book for the guiding of our endeavors.

If the readers of this bulletin are interested in our earlier history, we will be glad to give what information we can on any of these early commissioners and their endeavors.

* * *

Fifty-seven counties were represented by delegates at the opening session of the state wide sportsmen meeting held at Pratt on October 8 and 9. The delegates moved swiftly, adopting after some discussion the constitution and by-laws presented to them by the Pratt Sportsmen's Club. The delegates named twelve state directors to look after their affairs, naming two from each commissioner district. The following were elected Directors of the Kansas State Fish and Game Development Association:

District 1- Fred Kahn, Lawrence, Otto Grundeman, Holton.
District 2- George Wallerius, Salina, Ed Murray, Herrington.
District 3- J. C. Mc Arthur, Lenora, Martin Sutcliffe, Garfield
District 4- E. S. Dumm, Emporia, Dee Mc Quillan, Cherryvale.
District 5- Frank Robl, Ellinwood, Dr. W. M. Benefield, Kingman.
District 6- R. E. Statts, Garden City, Geo R. Gould, Dodge City.

The directors elected Frank Robl, Ellinwood, President of the Association. E. S. Dumm, Emporia, Vice President. Geo. R. Gould, Dodge City, Secretary and Treasurer.

Salina, through its delegate, George Wallerius, extended to the board of directors an invitation from that city to hold the 1940 sportsmen's meeting in Salina. Final consideration of this invitation was deferred until a subsequent meeting of the board of directors.

* * *

Our old friend Seth Way is languishing in the dog house these days and depending on the generosity of his neighbors for rations. Seth, we learn, brought home, as a family pet and gift, a skunk which had been represented to him as having been "disarmed" and shorn of all authority. We are very sorry to hear of the results of this misplaced confidence, Seth, and would remind you and other hunters that an "unloaded" gun is very dangerous.

With the approach of the hunting season we would warn the hunters too, that extreme caution should be taken at all times to avoid hunting accidents. Remove every shell from your gun before getting into your car. Have the business end of the gun under control at all times, particularly where the footing is uncertain and when crawling through and over fences. Stay out of range of your partner's gun. Apprise him of your intentions in shooting. If you must have a "snifter" by all means take it,--- but wait until the boots are off and the guns put away--- for safety's sake.

* * *

The Fish and Game Commission is hereby given a vote of thanks and confidence. Our abject poverty these many years has denied us the luxury of a private pond or buying into a private duck lease. Consequently, any wild game that appears on our table gets there only after miles of tramping; and slithering through frost and burrs to shooting range. This has all been changed, thanks to the Commission.

With the opening of the Kingman, Finney, Republic and Decatur County State Lakes to duck hunting, I intend to get my ducks with a little more personal ease and comfort.

* * *

Governor Nels H. Smith, was one of 60 successful applicants for mountain sheep hunting permits this year. 28 permits were granted to non-residents, 32 to residents. 60 residents applied for permits. The drawing was held on July 1- From Wyoming Wildlife. Nice going Governor!

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

- ARIZONA - In certain localities in the southern part of Arizona farmers are complaining that Gambel quail are so abundant that they are destructive to agricultural crops and have asked that the State Game Department do something to remedy the situation. To remedy these conditions the Arizona Game and Fish Department proposes to use Federal Aid funds to trap the surplus quail in the over-populated locations and move them to areas now under-stocked.
- OKLAHOMA - A new Oklahoma law forbids game law enforcement officers to retain one-half of all money collected from fines for game and fish law violations as has been the custom in that state in the past. Under the provisions of the new law one-half of the money so collected will go to the state Game and Fish Department and one-half to the county in which the fine is assessed.
- MISSOURI - A girl at Williamstown has won a scholarship at the University of Missouri for establishing a one and one-half acre wildlife sanctuary on her father's farm. Another girl at Fayette has won a similar scholarship for her work in rearing quail and providing them with food and protection for winter.
- OHIO - Your conservation law enforcement officer gets a greater "kick" out of finding those whom he checks to be "O. K." than he does in finding a great number of violations. The educational phase of law enforcement should not be the duty of the law enforcement officer alone, but rather the duty of those most interested in preserving an adequate supply of fish and game, the sportsman.
- MINNESOTA- The number of points in a deer's antlers has little or nothing to do with its age, as the animal's health, food supply and other factors determine how big its horns are to be during any year of its life. Thus, often old bucks grow spikes while some young ones have been known to strut forth with 78 prong antlers.
- COLORADO- The public will condemn a ring fighter for a foul blow; rise in anger at dirty slugging in a football scrimmage and demand the disqualification of a jockey who breaks the ethics of clean racing. There is a strange and somewhat unaccountable tendency on the part of the public to condone or let pass the violation of game laws, the rules of the game, when a fish hog oversteps the line of decent sportsmanship and grabs more than his share.

FIELD AND STREAM

The sportsmen of Pawnee County gave Arthur Jones, Game Protector for that district, a vote of thanks for moving five thousand channel cats and other fish from landlocked water holes in the Arkansas River and Ash Creek, and placing them in live waters. Mr. Jones says they were the nicest bunch of small fish he had seen in a long time, averaging from 3 to 5 inches in length.

* * *

Game Protectors over the northwestern area write the Department that there is an abundance of pheasants and they anticipate a large gathering of hunters in the counties that have been declared open to pheasant shooting this year.

* * *

Mrs. C. B. Burnett of Yates Center caught a 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound bass in Lake Fegan, Woodson County State Park last week. Her elation was somewhat dimmed when Clyde Garver of Yates Center hooked a ten pounder in Lake Fegan the same week.

* * *

The water in Lake Mc Kinney is the lowest it has been in years and the fish rescue squad have saved thousands of bull heads, many weighing as much as three pounds, transporting them to live waters. Our fish culturist estimated that from 40 to 50 tons of carp were left in the lake. However, a recent rain has relieved the situation somewhat.

* * *

B. E. Hale, Superintendent of Scott County State Park, reports that 500 fingerling bass from the government car were placed in Lake Mc Bride on September 12. He also advises that he has raised a fine crop of quail and pheasants and hundreds of rabbits are to be found at the park.

* * *

We have been advised by Edwin Gebhard, Game Protector in the Seventh District, that he has seen more skunks in that vicinity this year than for many years. This should be encouraging news to the trapper, especially the farmer and school boy.

* * *

"The Catfish cry, and the Sturgeon say,
Younder is a fisherman comin' dis way,
And he'll try to ketch you on his line,
And he'll tell de folks you wuz six foot nine."

De Catfish say, "let's swim up higher,
We don't want to 'sociate with no such liar."

* * *

PARK PATTTER
Elmo Huffman, Engineer

* * *

We have been much interested in the news received recently of a cross between a Mule Deer and a White Tail Deer at Meade County State Park. Now Superintendent John Carlton reports, that there are two fawns instead of the one first observed. If these are twins their existence is extremely rare. Perhaps never before has such a happening been recorded. Even if each of the two Mule Deer Does present hybrid fawn this year, this fact will receive national attention.

* * *

Mr. Albert Jacobson of Hiawatha caught a sixteen pound Blue Cat from the Lake at Leavenworth County State Park on October 8. Although many reports of good catches have been made this year, this is a record for this inviting body of water.

* * *

From the standpoint of number of species of plant life, wilderness areas and fine views, the Crawford County State Park north of Pittsburg is the dean of your Kansas State Parks.

* * *

Mr. Musson of Parsons, Kansas, caught an eleven pound Blue Cat from Lake Mc Kinley at the Neosho County State Park this fall. Three and four pound bass are regularly taken. Many seven and eight pound channel cats have graced the plates of the wise and patient fishermen and fisherwomen who frequented this lake the past few weeks.

* * *

We are all proud of the fine development at the Oberlin Sappa State Park. When the lake is opened for fishing we can handle the expected crowds with efficiency and also with a low maintenance cost.

* * *

Only sixty million dollars of the Nation's five billion recreation bill is spent in Kansas. With our State Parks so near through highways it would seem logical to invite tourists to spend a pleasant night in a Kansas State Park, which would materially increase their purchases here, as well as give the State much favorable advertising.

* * *

Superintendent B. E. Hale, Scott County State Park, continues to report eleven pound channels and five pound bass this fall. This park is one of the most picturesque two sections in Kansas, and its visitors come from many States. Hale reports a large crop of quail this year which seems general throughout the State.

* * *

QUAIL IN EGYPT

BY J. M. JARDINE

President of the University of Wichita
And formerly Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture

The flight of quail by the millions from somewhere in the north of Europe across the Mediterranean Sea into Egypt has been going on according to history about as long as there has been any civilization in Egypt. This flight begins around September 1 or a little earlier and continues for several weeks.

When the little quail land in Egypt they are so tired that they are easy prey for the natives who catch them by the tens of thousands in nets or traps that have been laid for them in anticipation of their arrival. These quail are shipped back to be eaten by those who can afford them on the continent, and this practice has been going on for many, many years.

The quail is a true quail. It looks very much like ours, but is larger than any I have had the pleasure of eating here. When they land in Egypt they are very fat and of course, they are a delicious morsel.

It has been a wonder to me that there are as many quail left as there appear to be according to these flights when the ravage is so tremendous as I observed it to be in Egypt alone. I am not certain how many quail land in other near eastern countries, but they doubtless do. They certainly land on some of the islands in the neighborhood of Naples, Italy, because Roman writers have so recorded this fact. They appear to be as numerous as ever. I don't know where their breeding ground is in the northwest. I made inquiry of many folk in Egypt, but they were unable to inform me. I have never taken the trouble to go into the matter thoroughly myself.

I wish it were possible to protect the quail in this country to the extent that more of us could have an occasional opportunity to enjoy one of them.

* * *

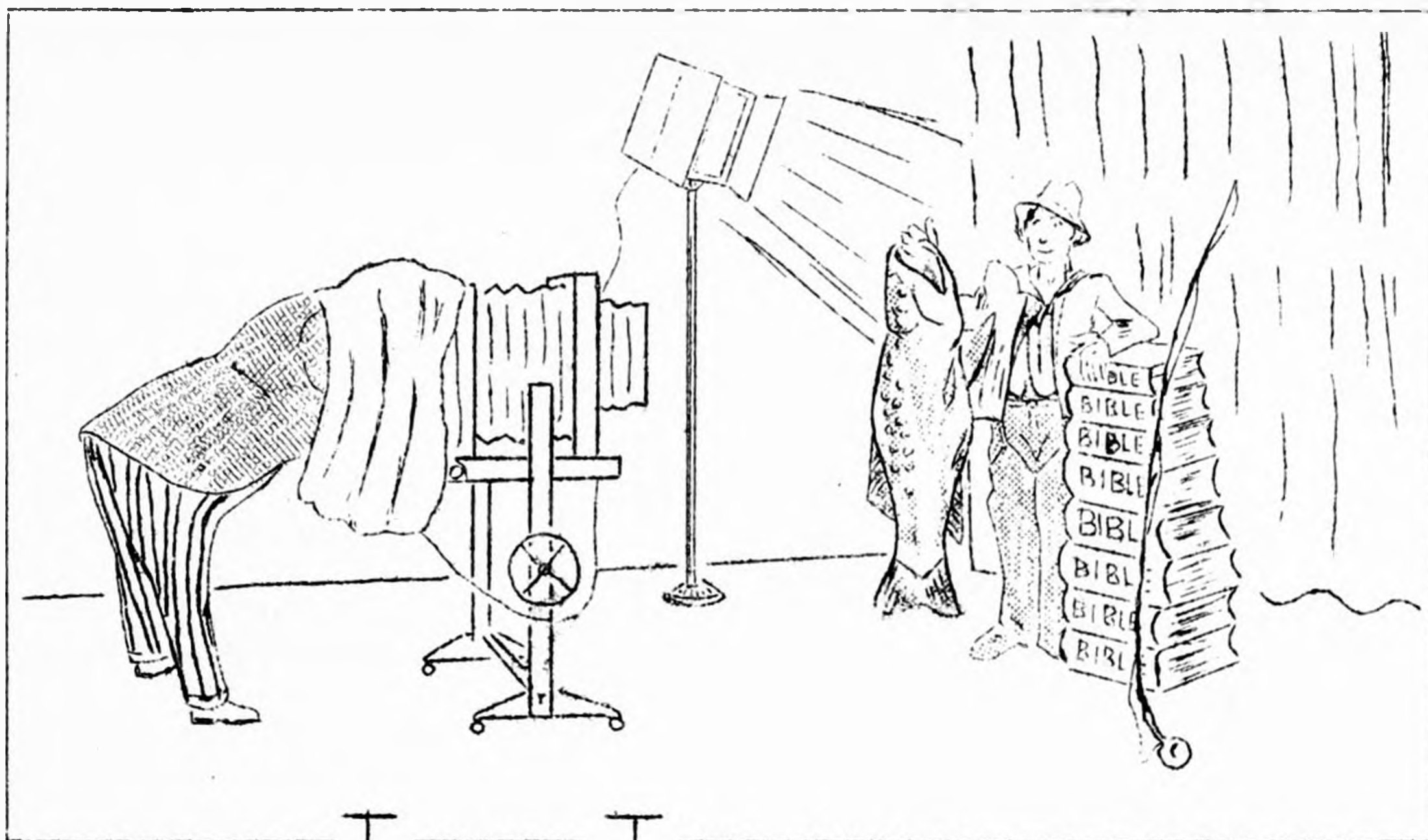
WHEN DO FISH SLEEP

Scientists reluctantly admit that they will probably never be able to determine whether a fish ever has insomnia.

The catch is that a fish sleeps with its eyes wide open, and that there is no really good way of telling whether a fish is really asleep, just waking up, or merely lying around thinking.

Black bass, sunfish and perch sleep while resting on the bottom of lakes or streams, according to fish experts. Other fish seem to rest on weeds and water vegetation. The little silversides sleep up against the surface.

The trout, like the other fresh water fish, sleeps with its eyes open and its fins may move while asleep. Certainly the gills continue action just as a man continues breathing while asleep. How much a fish can see while asleep is another matter. It has been suggested but not proven that a trout's favorite alarm clock is a large mayfly floating down stream over him.



TALL TALES

Doctor: "I can't give you any more credit, sir. Your bill is bigger now than it should be."

Patient: "I know that. Just make it out for what it should be and I'll pay it."

* * *

"A man is young if a lady can make him happy or unhappy. He enters middle age when a lady can make him happy, but can no longer make him unhappy. He is old and gone if a lady can make him neither happy or unhappy."

* * *

Mrs. Jones: "These modern girls - they have to be disciplined at times."

Mrs. Smith: "Ain't it the truth? My Jane is sixteen, but only last night I had to send her to bed without any breakfast."

* * *

"Tom, you old loafer," said the gentleman who saw a colored fellow starting fishing, "do you think it's right for you to go away and leave your wife over the wash tub?"

"Sho is all right, colonel," said Tom. "She wuk jes' as hard effen I was home."

* * *

ARRESTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Fines include costs.

- Fred Day, Buffalo, Kansas. Illegal use of seine. Fine \$ 9.00
Game Protectors Concannon, Rickel and Rezeau.
- W. D. Ferguson, Buffalo, Kansas. Illegal use of seine. Fine
\$ 9.00. Game Protectors, Concannon, Rickel and Rezeau.
- Owen Claybourn, Buffalo, Kansas. Illegal use of seine. Fine
\$ 9.00. Game Protectors Concannon, Rickel and Rezeau.
- Harlan Mc Gaugh, Buffalo, Kansas. Illegal use of seine. Fine
\$ 9.00. Game Protectors, Concannon, Rickel and Rezeau.
- Floyd Greer, Buffalo, Kansas. Illegal use of seine. Fine \$ 9.00
Game Protectors Concannon, Rickel and Rezeau.
- Joseph Brady, Parsons, Kansas. Setting trot line less than 300 yds
of dam on Neosho River. Fine \$ 9.00. Game Protector Concannon.
- Francis Hall, Topeka, Kansas. Setting trot line less than 300 yds
of dam on Neosho River. Fine \$ 9.00. Game Protectors Concannon
and Rickel.
- Joseph Brady, Parsons, Kansas. Setting trot line less than 300 yds
of dam on Neosho River. Fine \$ 9.00. Game Protectors Concannon.
and Rickel.
- Francis Hall, Topeka, Kansas. Setting trot line less than 300 yds
of dam on Neosho River. Fine \$ 9.00. Game Protector Concannon.
- Doster Daniel, Ellinwood, Kansas. Shooting mourning doves with shot-
gun more than 3 shell capacity. Game Protector Jones. Fine \$ 22.50.
- City Market, Kansas City. Pete Badalucco, Prop. Selling Game Fish.
Fine \$ 9.25. Game Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander.
- Kansas Fish and Oyster Co., Kansas City, Bob Zoephel, Prop. Selling
game fish. Fine \$ 9.25. Game Protectors Teichgraeber and
Benander.
- Guy " Buck" Goodall, Salina, Kansas. 1. Sale of cat fish. 2. Ill-
egal possession of seine. 3. Unlawful sale of fish. Fine \$84.50.
Game Protectors Toburen, Suenram and Carlson.
- Clarence Pursley, Coffeyville, Kansas. Shooting doves after sunset.
Fine \$ 6.00. Protectors Concannon and Anderson.
- A. J. Pursley, Coffeyville, Kansas. Shooting doves after sunset.
Fine \$ 6.00. Game Protectors Concannon and Anderson.
- John Hertweck, Dearing, Kansas. Shooting doves after sunset. Fine
\$ 6.00. Game Protectors Concannon and Anderson.

- Nate Frakes, Elwood, Kansas. Shooting ducks out of season. Fine \$20.00
Game Protectors Benander and Teichgraeber.
- L. W. Clark, Parsons, Kansas. 1. Possession of cat fish under 12".
2. Withholding evidence. Fine \$12.50. Arrested by Park Superintendent Sidney Baxter and Game Protectors Anderson and Concannon.
- Lawrence Webster, Baxter Springs, Kansas. Fishing without license.
Fine \$ 9.15. Game Protector Concannon.
- Harold Haddican, Satanta, Kansas. Selling Badger fur during closed
season. Fine \$ 9.05. Game Protector Gebhard.
- J. E. Massay, Liberal, Kansas. Hunting without license. Fine \$ 7.00
Game Protector Gebhard.
- Henry Wilkinson, Washington, Kansas. Fishing without license. Fine
\$ 7.50. Game Protector Toburen.
- Chas. L. Walker, Wichita, Kansas. Undersized cat fish in possession.
Fine \$ 12.50. Game Protector Toland.
- Orville Hedges, Chanute, Kansas. Shooting game birds while not on the
wing. Fine \$ 7.50. Game Protectors Concannon, Anderson and
Rickel.
- Walter Herbert, Aurora, Kansas. Illegal sale of badger pelt. Fine
\$ 14.90; Game Protector Byrne.
- Henry Abbott, Fall Leaf, Kansas. Illegal possession of nets. Fine
\$ 6.00. Game Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander.
- Robt. A. Johnson, Kansas City. Selling pre-season furs. Fine \$9.50.
Game Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander.
- Cle Bratton, Council Grove, Taking wild geese out of season. Fine
\$ 14.00. Game Protector Hepperly.
- J. E. Bradley, Council Grove. Taking wild geese out of season. Fine
\$ 14.00. Game Protector Hepperly.
- J. A. Leve-Dolfsky, Belleville, Kansas. Illegal possession of seine.
Fine \$ 11.45. Game Protector Byrne.
- Donald Bertram, Greensburg, Kansas. Destroying dens of fur bearing
animals. Fine \$ 7.00. Game Protector Gebhard.
- Clinton Swisher, Greensburg, Kansas. Destroying dens of fur bearing
animals. Fine \$ 7.00. Game Protector Gebhard.
- Temple La Grande, Greensburg. Destroying dens of furbearing animals.
Fine \$ 7.00. Game Protector Gebhard.

Foster Towle, Greensburg. Destroying dens of fur bearing animals.
Fine \$ 7.00. Game Protector Gebhard.

Ernest Jones, Oswego. Unlawful possession of seine and gig. Fine
Fine \$ 28.60. Game Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Rickel.

H. L. Barker, Hays, Kansas. Hunting without license. Fine \$ 8.00.
Game Protectors Carlson, Suenram and Faulkner.

Roy Norton, Kansas City, Missouri. Misrepresentation of residence.
Case dismissed. Protector Teichgraeber.

John Steinborn, Manchester, Kansas. Illegal possession of seine.
Fine \$ 14.90. Game Protector Byrne.

Howard Stamets, Clay Center, Kansas. Illegal possession of badger
pelt. Fine \$ 22.50. Game Protector Byrne.

Sam Brunner, Marion, Kansas. Illegal sale of badger pelt. Fine
\$ 10.00. Game protectors Carlson and Suenram.

Ernest Gabrielson, Vermillion, Kansas. Illegal possession of badger
pelt. Fine \$ 11.75. Game Protectors Byrne and Toburen.

George Westerman, Neosho Falls, Kansas. Hunting without license.
Fine \$ 7.50. Game Protectors Concannon and Anderson.

Ambrose Wasterman, Neosho Falls. Hunting without license. Fine
\$ 7.50. Game Protectors Concannon and Anderson.

John A. Sicka, Piqua, Kansas. Hunting without license. Fine \$ 7.50.
Game Protectors Concannon, Toburen and Anderson.

Joe Cukjati, Franklin, Kansas. Shooting ducks during closed season.
Fine \$ 17.50. Game Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Kyser.

Joe Burns, Girard, Kansas. Shooting ducks during closed season.
Fine \$ 22.50. Game Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Kyser.

Bernard Meek, Kansas City, Kansas. Hunting without license. Shooting
doves on highway. No plug in gun. Fine \$ 10.00. Game Protectors
Teichgraeber, Benander, and Simone.

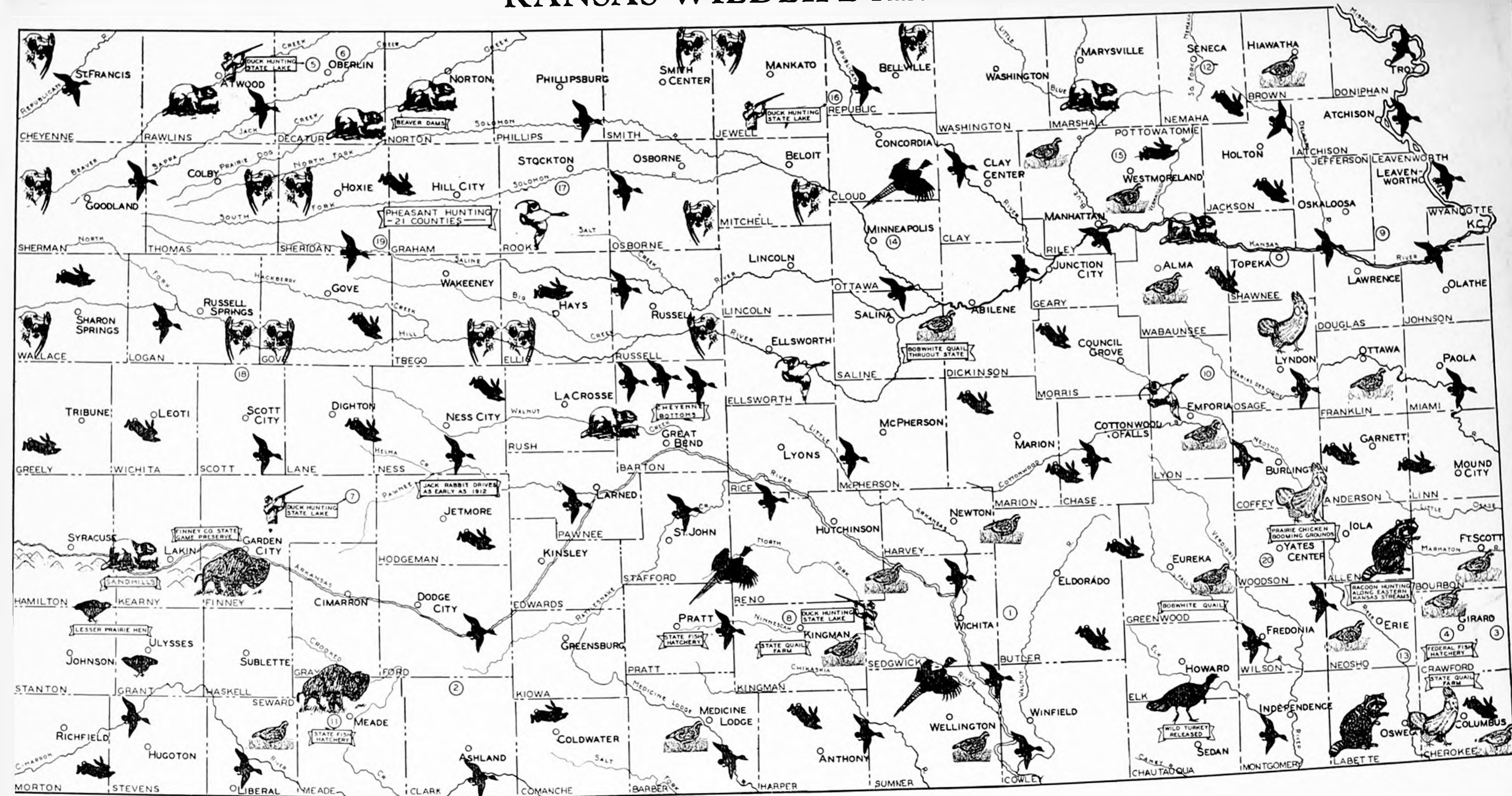
Harry Lester, Hays, Kansas. Hunting without license. Fine \$ 8.00.
Game Protector Carlson.

Governor Finds Buffalo-Burger Tempting



Evidence that a "buffalo-burger" suits the gubernatorial taste is seen in the above photograph as Gov. Payne Ratner of Kansas munches a tasty sandwich at the sportsmen's meeting at Pratt October 9. The plate which the governor holds while his palate explores the buffalo delicacy contains beans and pickles. To the governor's right is Mrs. Leonard Sutherland, whose husband is in charge of the Pittsburg quail hatchery. On his immediate left is Director Guy Jossierand of the Fish Hatchery. Mrs. E. C. Bray stands at the left of Mr. Jossierand and at the extreme right of the picture is Chet Powell, formerly of Medicine Lodge.

KANSAS WILDLIFE AREAS



1. Butler County State Park.
2. Clark County State Park.
3. Crawford County State Park No. 1.
4. Crawford County State Park No. 2.
5. Decatur County State Park.
6. Oberlin-Sappa State Park.
7. Finney County State Park.
8. Kingman County State Park.
9. Leavenworth County State Park.
10. Lyon County State Park.
11. Meade County State Park.
12. Nemaha County State Park.
13. Neosho County State Park.
14. Ottawa County State Park.
15. Pottawatomie County State Park.
16. Republic County State Park.
17. Rooks County State Park.
18. Scott County State Park.
19. Sheridan County State Park.
20. Woodson County State Park.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



NOVEMBER 1939

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1939 HUNTING REGULATIONS

Migratory Game Bird Regulations

Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Wilsons and Jack Snipes and Rails

SEASON DATES: (Inclusive)	Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Snipes—October 22 to December 5, inclusive. Rails and Gallinules—September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
SHOOTING HOURS.	Ducks, Brant, Geese—7 A. M. to 4 P. M. Snipes, Rails and Gallinules—7 A. M. to Sunset.
METHOD OF TAKING BIRDS:	Feeding or baiting of birds, and use of live decoys, prohibited; only bow and arrows and shot-guns of three-shot capacity, and not larger than 10 guage permitted.
BAG LIMITS:	DUCKS—10 in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than three of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate may be of the following species: Canvasback, Red Head, Ruddy and Bufflehead. Season Closed on Wood Ducks. GEESE OR BRANT—4 in the aggregate of all kinds. COOT—25. SNIPE—15. RAILS, GALLINULES—15 in the aggregate of all kinds.
POSSESSION LIMIT:	Two Days Legal Bag Limit.
FEDERAL DUCK STAMP	Must be had when taking any kind of migratory WATERFOWL; Ducks, Geese, Brant; persons under 16 years of age exempt. Stamp may be purchased at any first or second class post office.
DOVES: Season Dates. Bag and Possession Limit: Shooting Hours: Method of Taking Birds:	September 1 to October 15, both dates inclusive. 15. 7 A. M. to Sunset. Feeding or baiting prohibited; only shotguns of three shot capacity, and not larger than 10 gauge and bow and arrow permitted.
	Possession time limit on migratory game birds—Ten days after the OPEN season in the State where taken.
FOX SQUIRRELS:	August 1 to January 1.
QUAIL:	November 20 to 30. Daily Bag Limit 10. Season Limit 25.
PRAIRIE CHICKEN:	SEASON CLOSED.
PHEASANTS:	November 1, 2, 3. In Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Thomas, Graham, Osborne, Wallace, Logan, Grove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, Sherman, Sheridan, Rooks and Mitchell, Counties only. Daily Bag Limit 3; 2 cocks, 1 hen. Season Limit 4 cocks, 2 hens.
FUR BEARING ANIMALS:	December 1 to January 31. Badger, Beaver and Otter—SEASON CLOSED.

GUY D. JOSSERAND, Director

BE A SPORT — TAKE YOUR SHARE ONLY — THANK YOU

KANSAS FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. 1

NUMBER XI

PUBLISHED BY THE
FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
PRATT, KANSAS

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Larrabee, Chairman	Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens	Salina
J. H. Flora	Quinter
Garland Atkins	Fort Scott
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Dave D. Leahy, Jr., Ass't Director Seth Way, Fish Culturist

Dan Ramey, Game Farm Superintendent

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Helen De Vault, Publicity



FUR BEARING ANIMALS IN KANSAS



Trapping season opens in this state Dec. 1st. and closes Jan. 31st. Reports sent to the office by our game protectors and other competent observers would indicate that this state has an unusually large crop of furbearers. According to our observers, hundreds of dead skunks, possums, civet cats, coons and rabbits can be found along our highways during the course of a few hours drive. This is an infallible indication of their abundance.

As in other years, the muskrat, raccoon, skunk and opossum are, in the order named, the state's principal fur-producers. These animals are productive of an enormous wealth, that yearly flows from the eastern fur centers to the pockets of our farm boys and the professional trapper during limited months trapping season each fall.

The beaver, a protective animal, is a source of worry to us. In some sections, they have become so numerous that they are complained against because of damage to and destruction of trees. It is the present intention of the Commission to trap these animals where they are plentiful for transplanting to other areas.

The badger is another protected animal and has shown a satisfactory increase in its numbers. The badger is very beneficial as a destroyer of undesirable rodents.

The game protectors are doing a fine job in their enforcement of the fur laws and regulations. Many trappers attempt to take and conceal fur before the legal season opens. This practice we are successfully combating.

The pre-season trapper has everything to lose and can gain no profits from his illegal operations. Unprined fur is almost without value. Fines are stiff and certain.

Fur buyers, under existing regulations, must have a separate license for each buying establishment. They must have a regular established place of business and are not permitted to travel about the country side making purchases from trappers.

If you trap on land owned by you, a hunting license is not required. If trapping is done on your neighbors farm or on land not owned or operated by you, both a trapping and hunting license is necessary. The foregoing rules apply also to the trapper using dogs.

Our regulation now requires that any person, to sell or offer to sell the pelt of fur bearing animals, must be the holder of legally issued trapping license. Fur buyers must have a fur-buyer's license before attempting to buy fur.

Fur buyers have ten days after season closes to dispose of furs legally purchased by them during the open season.

WHAT WALTONISM MEANS TO WOMEN

By Stella Whiffin Kosar

From "Outdoor America"

"What Waltonism Means to Women" immediately becomes, in my mind, "what Waltonism means to me." The subject opens long vistas to each one of us, differing somewhat with the individual, but all of them following broad common avenues.

I am the wife of a sportsman . . . a man who loves to hunt and fish, to walk along a river watching the flight of geese, to sit quietly while a lone coyote lopes along the crest of a lonely hill in the twilight. It is his great delight to drive with his hunting partner to the mountains, back into the far retreats of the Big Horn. He has bagged his antelope on the plains of old Wyoming and I'm still looking for a really suitable place to hang its head. He was born to all this . . . out on the high prairies of Kansas of parents who loved the good earth and all the riches and pleasures it gave them.

He learned to hunt and to fish years ago when there was something to hunt and fish for, and it has become an essential part of him. It doesn't matter to him whether he's holding a long bamboo pole over the edge of a muddy Kansas stream with a big fat yellow grasshopper for bait, or casting his favorite River Runt into the lily pads of a base lake North or Down in Mexico, or standing waist-deep in the chilling waters of a trout stream. Just so he's fishing! And I'm that way, too. Just say "fishing" to us and the palms of our hands begin to itch, and our minds start taking inventory of the tackle.

He loves to hunt . . . jack-rabbits that lure him through the pastures, mallards and teal and red heads that zoom out of the purple shadows into the rising sun. And my part in all this? I love it when he comes back all twinkley-eyed and rosy-cheeked with a prize in his pocket and a detailed story, however tall, on his tongue. I like to hear him patiently tell and retell every detail of the hunt and the kill to his wide-eyed adoring sons, and I like to go with him . . . when he asks me.

My husband, like yours, finds excitement and release from the stern, demands of his practice of medicine in these sports, and he finds peace and renewal in his enjoyment of Nature. I have two sons I want to see them develop this same love and appreciation of the outdoors, to know the thrill of good sportsmanship, and I want them to have respect for and an appreciation of wildlife.

If we succeed, it will be one of the greatest gifts their father and I can give them for their development and future enjoyment. Perhaps it will not be easy for them to learn as it was for their father. He learned to fish in a Kansas creek and pond years ago when that creek and pond were full of fresh water and a natural abundance of fish. I have seen that creek and that pond as they are now . . . sorry mud-caked ditches with shallow pools of stagnant water, infested with carp, if with anything. I have tramped his beloved grass land in quest of quail that in his boyhood were so plentiful, to come home without a single one. But how could I expect to? The thickets he pictures of the long ago have been burned or grubbed out and the little springs that gave them water, are no more.

Con't from Page 2

I want these treasures back for him and for my sons and for myself! I want to see fresh young trees swirling their lacy branches in a March gale instead of the stark black skeletons that now marshal our country-side! I want to see the ravines full of perfume-laden plumb thickets and sturdy sumacs, and to know that hovering within their shelter mother quail and pheasants rear their broods, protected and loved by man. I want to see lakes and ponds nestled in the arms of our high prairies, reflecting a blazing sunset on their surfaces and harboring in their depths bass and perch and crappie, and that lowly bullhead that, coming crispy brown from the skillet, will be food fit for a king! I want to see ducks and geese, weary from their long migrations, swoop to a haven and food. All this made possible, is what Waltonism means to me.

Once these lands were rich in such things . . . but man in his gluttony for farm lands thoughtlessly destroyed the havens of our wildlife, and in his wanton stuffing of the game bag forgot "to leave seed." But now, other men in their love of nature and their understanding of the needs of wildlife are trying to repair the ravages of the past and restore our land and wildlife. I want to help them, I want my husband and sons to help them! It can't be done in a day or a year, or even in many years. But it CAN be done and it WILL be done by you and me and the people everywhere like us.

* * *

THE GAME WARDEN'S LAMENT

By- Gilbert Russell Brackett

If the game warden asks to see your license, he's insulting.
 If he takes your word for having one, he's corrupt.
 If he arrests a violator, he's showing favoritism.
 If he labors day and night to enforce the law, he's a tyrant.
 If he relaxes at all, he's a shirker and a crook.
 If he talks fish and game conservation, he's maudlin.
 If he keeps quiet, he's not interested in his work.
 If he accepts suggestions or advice, he's incompetent.
 If he works out problems for himself, he's a know-all.
 If he acts firm he's unfair and a rascal.

Ashes to ashes,
 Dust to dust,
 If the sportsmen won't do it,
 The game warden must!

"Ole Dave" ^{it's} j ^{it} down

With misgivings and grave doubts, we ventured forth into Northwestern Kansas early this month in pursuit of pheasants, with a borrowed single barreler and five shells purloined from the Director's hunting gear. Mind you, I harbored no misgivings as to my ability to make every shot count for a bird, but I did have some doubts as to the pheasant supply of that area in spite of all the Department's publicity to the contrary. I brought back, after one day's shooting, three birds, two of the shells and a greater respect for the truthfulness of our Publicity Department.

There was an unusually large number of birds in the vicinity of St. Francis, and strangely enough more than the Game Department had estimated. All the hunters with whom I came in contact were very happy with the season, proudly displaying their legal limits for that one day, of two cocks and one hen.

We took our chances with the other hunters, depending on luck and eloquence for a good place to hunt. We had no trouble with the landowners in securing permission to trespass on their property. Their reluctance to give permission gradually weakened as we more strongly promised to respect their property, close their gates and to keep our dogs under reasonable control. We have become convinced that the farmer-sportsmen's troubles are more imaginary than factual; we firmly believe that the farmer will meet the sportsman half way if properly approached. Visit with the farmer. His experiences with strangers on his property have not been satisfactory. His first impulse is to say no - sometimes with an unpleasant emphasis. Don't be discouraged, visit with him some more. When you have convinced him that you will respect his property rights, his consent will be given you willingly.

* * *

RABBIT FEVER

We learn from the State Board of Health that three cases of tularemia or rabbit fever have been noted in Kansas. To allay any fears that might plague the hunter who prefers the rabbit as his piece de resistance, we pass on to them the opinion of the Bureau of Biological Survey and the scientific findings of Dr. Edward Francis, medical director of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Francis tells us that tularemia may be contracted from squirrels, coyotes, deer, quail, ground hogs, skunks, cats or dogs. He further states that cottontails, jackrabbits and snow shoe rabbits are the direct cause of 90% of tularemia infections. Man becomes infected, he says, by contact with the raw flesh and blood of the animals, usually through scratches or skin punctures or by bites of blood sucking ticks or flies which have fed on the infected animals or by eating infected meat not well cooked. He also states that most patients recover without any bad effects, only about 5% die.

Con't from Page 4

The disease causes an irregular fever lasting several weeks, skin ulcers gland swellings, abscesses, and early symptoms include headaches, chills, nausea and aching pains which the patient often mistakes for the flu.

Health officers warn that to prevent infection, hunters, farmers, housewives and market men should avoid sick or easily chased rabbits. Use soap water and other antiseptics after handling suspected animals, wear rubber gloves while dressing game. Cook thoroughly not eating any meat with red juice around the bone.

The State is literally alive with rabbits this year, and the hunter need not forego this gastronomic delight, because of the report of the State Board of Health. The Board we know is right and is striving to protect the public health. The hunter should heed their advice, and take the preventative measures against infection as suggested by the Board of Health and Dr. Francis.

* * *

QUAIL GALORE

Don't forget, quail season opens one-half hour before sunrise, November 20th, and continues until sundown November 30th. If you are over sixteen years of age, and not otherwise exempt from the license requirements, you must be in possession of a quail stamp. Remember, too, that the season limit is twenty-five birds - daily limit, 10 birds. These birds are plentiful, and with good retrievers, you should have very good hunting during the eleven days season.

* * *

WINTER FEEDING

While we are planning our quail hunting expeditions, and tramping our favorite hunting grounds, we should be considering the problem of feeding the birds during the winter months, to be assured of a crop next season.

This is a problem that must be faced every year by the sportsmen and Game Department. The sportsmen should shoulder the responsibility of placing the feed. The Game Department will furnish the grain from the supply it has accumulated during the past four months. May we suggest that you as an individual and the sportsmen as a group contact your District Game Protector, now, and plan to accept the grain and prepare for its effective distribution.

*** *

A WISE PLAN

We find a striking similarity in the economic conditions of 1788 and the present time. Then, we learn from an old copy of Forest and Stream that there was, as now, an abundance of fur bearers and an acute shortage of folding money.

Con't from Page 5

With characteristic directness our pioneering forebears of East Tennessee wisely met a very distressing situation. They floated no bonds, had no welfare boards, or relief agencies. They utilized the gifts of the good earth and drew on the bounteous store house of Mother Nature for their immediate needs. A new government was deemed essential and they formed one. The reason for this action is not known to us. It is recorded however, that the inhabitants of East Tennessee wanted a new and separate state and proceeded to organize the short lived state of Franklin.

A legislature was convened by them in October of 1788, to form a new state, appoint their civil officers and to fix the salaries to be paid them. The officers were selected, the salaries fixed and then it was discovered that there existed an appalling shortage of the wherewithal to pay them. The legislature acted taking the following interesting action. "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin that from the first day of January A. D. 1789 the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth be as follows to-wit:"

His Excellency the Governor	1,000 Deer Skins
His Honor the Chief Justice	500 Deer Skins
The Attorney General	500 Deer Skins
The Secretary to His Excellency the Governor	500 Coon Skins
The Treasurer of the State	450 Otter Skins
Each County Clerk	300 Beaver Skins
Clerk of the House of Commons	200 Coon Skins
Members of the Assembly (per diem)	2 Coon Skins
Justice of the Peace (for signing warrant)	1 Muskrat
Constable for Serving the Warrant	1 Mink Skin

In considering relative values these fees or salaries would be welcomed by many of our state and county officers today. The State of Franklin legislature evidently considered it more dangerous to serve a warrant than to sign one. The funny old hills of Tennessee were there in those days of course, but no reference is made to the products of those hills or any mention made of revenue officers. It is probably only a coincidence. A similar law for Kansas, we think would be a good one. It would at least make our state officials game conscious.



FIELD AND STREAM

* * *

Jimmie Carlson, State Game Protector in the Salina District, sends us a picture of a 43 pound yellow cat recently taken from the Saline River by George Zohn of Salina. This is the record catch of the year for that district.

* * *

Speaking of big fish, our old friend Dr. Cox of Tonganoxie tells me that mighty big charnells are being caught with surprising regularity these days at Leavenworth County State Park Lake. Crappie and bass fishing reported by him as only fair.

* * *

Geniel John Holmes, U. S. Game Management Agent for Kansas, Nebraska district, brings us heartening news regarding the duck flight. We thought they had missed Kansas entirely. John urges us to be patient and reports the big flight of ducks will come with the first good cold snap. He tells us thousands upon thousands of the big ducks are now in Nebraska waiting for the type of weather that forces them on southward. Thanks John, for this bit of encouragement.

* * *

We have heard many good, bad and indifferent alibis and have listened to many heart rendering pleas during our several years of, at times, sympathetic listening; but the plea of a wife asking for the return of a fish gig to her convicted husband, on the grounds that the gig had been in the family for fifty years, resounded against our bad ear and left us speechless and woozie. We have heard that shot guns are often passed from generation to generation, wedding to wedding, but this is our first knowledge of a fish gig being considered an heirloom and passed from one generation to the other.

* * *

We had two mighty fine field trails in Kansas early this month, with the Fish and Game Commission as active participants. The dog enthusiasts of Leavenworth and Atchison Counties, conducting the first meet at Leavenworth and the Out Our Way Field Trails Association held their annual meet near Independence. Dr. F. M. Adams, of Venita, Oklahoma and E. B. Riley of Moberly, Missouri, were the judges of the O. O. W. Field Trails. "Doodle Bug" owned by M. A. Sharp of Chicago, won first prize - "Cheif Gray" Owned by Lassiter of Atlanta, Georgia, taking second prize and "Allegany Baconrind" owned by Hugh Mc Indoe of Kansas City, Missouri, placing third in the open all age stake. In the Amature Derby, "Lady Ripple", a pointer owned by Mrs. J. I. Miller of Independence won first decision. "Island Parkes Joker," a pointer owned by Harold balch of Tulsa, won second place, and "Bob" pointer from the Kennells of Dr. A. Hirschfield of Oklahoma City, won third money.

Con't From Page 7

In the amateur all age stake, first prize was awarded to "Yankee Doodle Sue" a pointer owned by Howard Landin of Caney, Kansas. Second prize to "Doris Queen" a setter owned by Dr. Stillman of Oklahoma City. "Bucharoo of Clogmar" a pointer owned by C. H. Kountz of Independence, placed third in this event. In the Leavenworth event dogs entered by Commissioner E. J. Kelly and Chairman Lee Larrabee, won first and second prizes respectively.

Incidentally, while Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee were attending the field trials neighbors of Mrs. Larrabee decided it was high time that flowers from her garden were entered in the Liberal Flower Show. That entry also took honors. Lee now has no exclusive claim to the prize winning laurels of the Larrabee household.

* * *

The game protectors who were fortunate enough to be assigned to the Lawrence, Kansas area during the National Corn Husking contest, report that our Fish and Game Exhibit was second in popularity to the corn husking contestants themselves. A steady stream of visitors, estimated at 2,370 persons per hour, viewed the exhibit before and after the main corn husking event.

* * *

Governor Ratner and Payne, Jr., were among the nimrods hunting pheasants in Cheyenne County during the three day season. The Governor and his son both got their limit and report having had a lot of fun.

* * *

The rescuing of fish from drying streams and lakes continues as the first interest of the game protectors. Hank Byrne reports the rescue of five hundred channel cats and thousands of bull heads from Old Creek near Hanover.

Protector Ralph Hepperly, thirty-five hundred fish to Cottonwood from a private lake Near Emporia. A. E. Kyser and local sportsmen, thirty thousand fish ranging in size from fingerlings to twenty pounders from private lakes in Greenwood County to the Verdigris River and ten thousand fish from the drying waters of Hackberry Creek to the State Lake at Quinter and other public waters. Big Jim Androw and almost as big John Shay, report the removal of twenty-five hundred channel cats from the Arkansas to other waters.

* * *

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

VIRGINIA - The Commission of Game and Inland fisheries has rescinded the regulation adopted recently to prohibit the sale of trapped rabbits and to reduce the bag limit on rabbits from ten to six a day. Principal objectors to the further protection of rabbits were farmers, in whose behalf the Commission reconsidered the regulation.

OHIO - A staggered hunting season will be tried this fall in Ohio as a result of regulations adopted by the commission. It is pointed out that this will give the working man three week ends of hunting instead of two; will give game an opportunity to rest during the off days and allow the farmers to get into their fields during the early part of the week. (Ohio Conservation and Natural Resources)

SOUTH DAKOTA - Pheasants have practically left this part of the state. The extreme drought and lack of cover and feed has either starved them out or caused them to leave the northwest part of the state. as soon as this section gets back to normal there is no reason why our department will not restock the pheasant. (South Dakota Fish & Game Dept.)

MISSOURI - Previous to the organization of the present commission, many thousands of pheasants had been liberated in Missouri. The result of these liberations have established the fact that pheasants are not well adapted to conditions in Missouri, except possibly in a few locations, mostly in well watered valleys in the northern part of the State. (Missouri Conservation Commission)

NORTH CAROLINA - Whether justifiable or not, there have been numerous complaints relative to the idea that numerous deputy game protectors make arrests only because they are interested in the \$5.00 deputy game protector's fee. This criticism of deputies should be eliminated under a new law which states in effect that after July 1, 1939, it shall be unlawful for any deputy game protector to receive the \$5.00 conviction fee. (North Carolina Department of Conservation)

CALIFORNIA - Angling license sales in California appear to have dropped off somewhat this year compared to the 1938 sale. The decrease possibly was being caused by the unusually low water in most of the trout streams, causing fishing to be below par. (California Department of Natural Resources)

* * *

A man gazed incredulously at a huge mounted fish. Finally he said: "The man who caught that fish is a liar!"

* * *

PARK PATTER

Elmo W. Huffman, Engineer

Good news for you friends in the Northeastern part of Kansas . . . The Commission has applied for a CCC Camp for the Leavenworth County State Park. The agency applied to is the National Park Service, who by the way know their onions when it comes to park development. The application includes sixty separate projects running from abundant pure drinking water to fish rearing ponds and from a fine beach and bathhouse to nature trails

* * *

National Park Service Camp applications have been made for Crawford County State Park No. 2 near Farlington and the Woodson County State Park. There are probably not enough available camps for all these areas and the National Park Service will give each area detailed study before assigning camps. It is certain they will not bring in a camp where the local people don't want one.

* * *

Gulls have graced many of our lakes this fall which calls to mind photographic opportunities. Don't you camera fans pack your lenses and films in the back of your closets just because the leaves have fallen. Color film users have had a big time this past summer and fall, but now is the time for you black and white addicts to shine. Remember snow scenes continue to take prizes in the best of exhibits, and now is a fine time to take wildlife pictures. Of course, camera shooting is the only kind of shooting permitted on State Parks.

* * *

Mr. Dameron up at the Ottawa County State Park reports lots of geese this month. He also has accepted a gift of nursery stock from Kansas Landscape and Nursery Co., Salina, for transplanting on the Park. With NYA help you folks won't recognize the park next year. Tree donations are a great thing. It means more cover for wildlife and more shade for you and to be sure the trees will be taken care of . . . so don't hesitate to offer trees to your caretakers. We can use lots of trees on the Western Kansas areas.

* * *

Good pheasant hunting brought a record number of sportsmen to Northwestern Kansas. Sup't Cody of the Oberlin Sappa State Park reports that many paid a visit to this well developed site. Many promised to come back next summer for outings and vacations. This park has been busy with parties and steak fries. A large bunch of quail was recently planted here.

* * *

Mr. Thomas at the Crawford County State Park No. 1, north of Pittsburg has really gone to town cleaning up the park and trimming walnut trees this fall. He reports the water in the strip pits as being very low due to dry weather.

* * *

The caretakers are being furnished new Weekly Park Report forms so we will have a better record of park use. We are looking for bigger and better news stories.

* * *



When F. D. R. shoved Thanksgiving Day up a week, to November 23, he lengthened the quail and other small game seasons in certain states just seven days, since some state laws read that hunting seasons open on Thanksgiving Day.--(Field and Stream)

* * *

Wife, upon being presented with a brand new skunk fur coat,--"And just to think, a beautiful coat like this, could come from such a low stinking animal.

Husband,--"My dear, I do not expect thanks, but I certainly do demand respect.

* * *

Dave Leahy, Jr, to Game Protector,--"And what does this large expenditure on your expense account represent?"

Timid Protector,--"Why, that's the bill for my Hotel."

Dave, Jr.,--"Well, don't go buying anymore hotels."

* * *

City Feller,--"How do you keep those thin hogs from crawling through the knot holes in the pen?"

Hick,-- " I just tie knots in their tails."

* * *

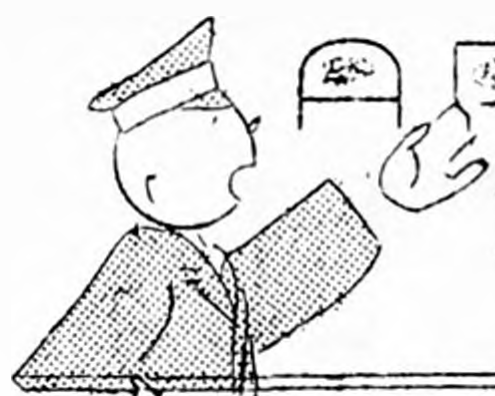
Scotchman,--"I wish to rent a horse."

Groom,-- "How long?"

Scotchman,--"The longest you got, there be five of us going."

* * *

There was a young girl named Anna. Who was caught in a flood in Montana. As she floated away, her sister, they say, accompanied her on the piano.



ARRESTS' NOCTOBER

FINES INCLUDE COSTS

Glenn Hoffmeier, Iola, Kansas. Taking prairie chickens during closed season. Protectors Anderson, Concannon, Minckley, and Rickel. Fine \$25.00.

C. L. Cummings, Iola, Kansas. Taking prairie chickens during closed season. Protectors Anderson, Concannon, Minckley, and Rickel. Fine \$25.00.

Joseph Adams, Iola, Kansas. Taking prairie chicken and quail during closed season. Protectors Anderson and Kyser. Fine \$52.00.

R. E. Troup, Chanute, Kansas. Hunting migratory birds in closed season. Protectors Concannon, Anderson, and Minckley. Fine \$8.00.

Lewis Haigler, Chanute, Kansas. Taking migratory birds in closed season. Protectors Concannon, Anderson and Minckley. Fine \$8.00.

Frank Hosfelt, Chanute, Kansas. Taking migratory birds in closed season. Protectors Anderson, Concannon and Minckley. Fine \$8.00.

Jube Welchel, Stafford, Kansas. Hunting without license. Protectors Andrew and Shay. Fine \$8.00.

Everett Hyatt, Topeka, Kansas. Illegal possession of nets. Protectors Teichgraeber, Benander and Simone. Fine \$17.95.

Lee Wells, Junction City, Kansas. Hunting without license and trapping before season opens. Protectors Byrne, Toburen and Faulkner and Carlson. Fine \$46.75 and 30 days in jail.

R. S. Spradlin, Junction City, Kansas. Trapping before season opens. Protectors Byrne, Toburen, Faulkner and Carlson. Fine \$36.75 and 30 days in jail.

Roy Langley, Clay Center, Kansas. Hunting without license. Protector Byrne. Fine \$22.50.

Vernie Osborne, Clay Center, Kansas. Hunting without license. Protector, Byrne. Fine \$22.50.

Dean Mc Gowan, Hardy, Nebraska. Illegal fishing methods. Protector Byrne. Fine \$12.83.

M. W. Tucker, Hardy, Nebraska. Illegal fishing methods. Protector Byrne. Fine \$12.83.

Ralph Briggs, Hardy, Nebraska. Illegal fishing methods. Fine \$12.83. Protector Byrne.

F. D. Kernohan, Beverly, Kansas. Fishing without license. Protectors Faulkner and Carlson. Fine \$8.50.

CON'T FROM PAGE 12

John C. Rabe, Clinton, Iowa. Hunting without license. Protectors Faulkner and Carlson. Case dismissed.

Dennis Savage, Sterling, Kansas. Having wild geese in possession. Protectors Faulkner, Carlson and Simone. Fine \$5.00.

E. M. Monson, Wichita, Kansas. Hunting without license. Protectors Faulkner, Carlson and Suenram. Fine \$7.50.

Johnnie Woods, Coffeyville, Kansas. Fishing without license. Protectors Concannon and Rickel. Fine \$21.00.

J. W. Washington, Coffeyville, Kansas. Fishing without license. Protectors Concannon and Rickel. Fine \$21.00.

Orville Beck, Pittsburg, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$18.50.

Wm Mc William, Pittsburg, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$18.50.

Matthew Selina, Girard, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Herman Glades. Fine \$18.50.

Dr. E. H. Lentz, Baxter Springs, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$21.65.

T. R. Clark, Pittsburg, Kansas. Taking undersized fish from public stream. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$18.50.

E. Mc Corkle, Galena, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$21.65.

M. C. Fick, Columbus, Kansas. Shooting migratory birds before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$21.65.

Tom Bond, Columbus, Kansas. Shooting ducks before 7 A. M. Protector Concannon and County Protector Eugene Glades. Fine \$21.65.

James R. Armstrong, Jetmore, Kansas. Hunting ducks with unplugged gun. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$17.80.

Donald Chambers, Pomona, Kansas. Illegal possession of coon before open season. Protector Minckley. Fine \$10.75.

Jerry Payne, Manhattan, Kansas. Fishing without license. Protector Toburen. Fine \$8.50.

George O. Fulton, Topcka, Kansas. Fishing without license. County Protector Earl Witcher. Fine \$18.50.

Con't from Page 13

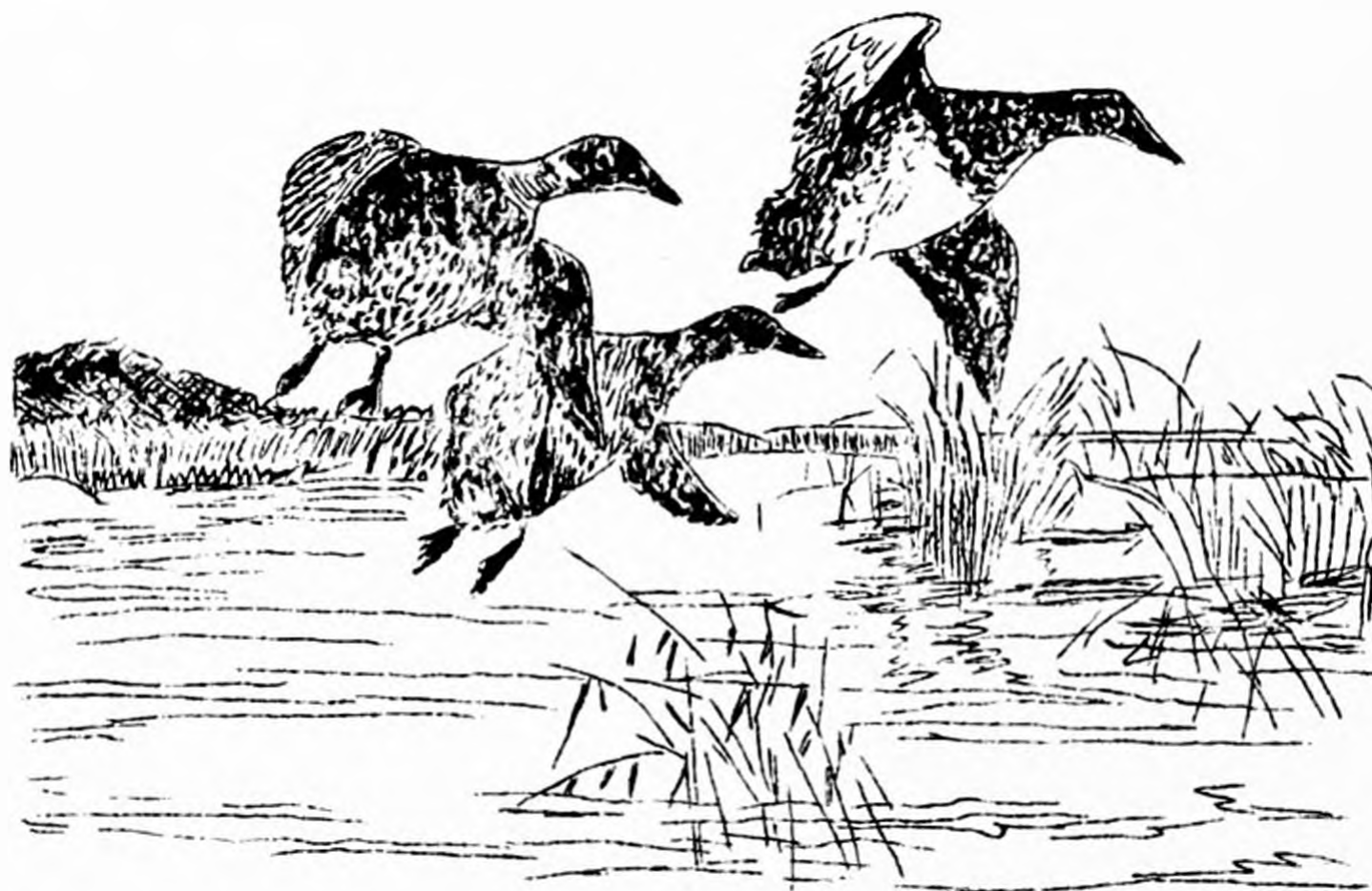
Henry Cody, Wichita, Kansas. Fishing with more than two poles. Protectors Toland and County Protector P. C. Shabinger. Fine \$14.75.

Virgil Billings, Kansas City, Kansas. Illegal possession of nets. Protectors Teichgraeber and Benander. Case Dismissed.

* * *

The improved appearance of this issue of the Bulletin is due to the skill and artistry of Edward Cain, a representative of the A. B. Dick Mimeograph Company and the Consolidated Printing Company of Salina. We give Edward this acknowledgement and a bouquet of orchids in appreciation of his fine work in helping us with this issue . . and in hopes that he will come again about Bulletin time next month.

* * *



THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF SAFETY

“SAFETY FIRST—ALWAYS!”

Make That Your Motto

1

Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun. This is the cardinal rule of gun safety.

2

Carry only empty guns, taken down or with the action open, into your automobile, camp, and home.

3

Always be sure that the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.

4

Always carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle even if you stumble.

5

Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.

6

Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.

7

Never leave your gun unattended unless you unload it first.

8

Never climb a tree or a fence with a loaded gun.

9

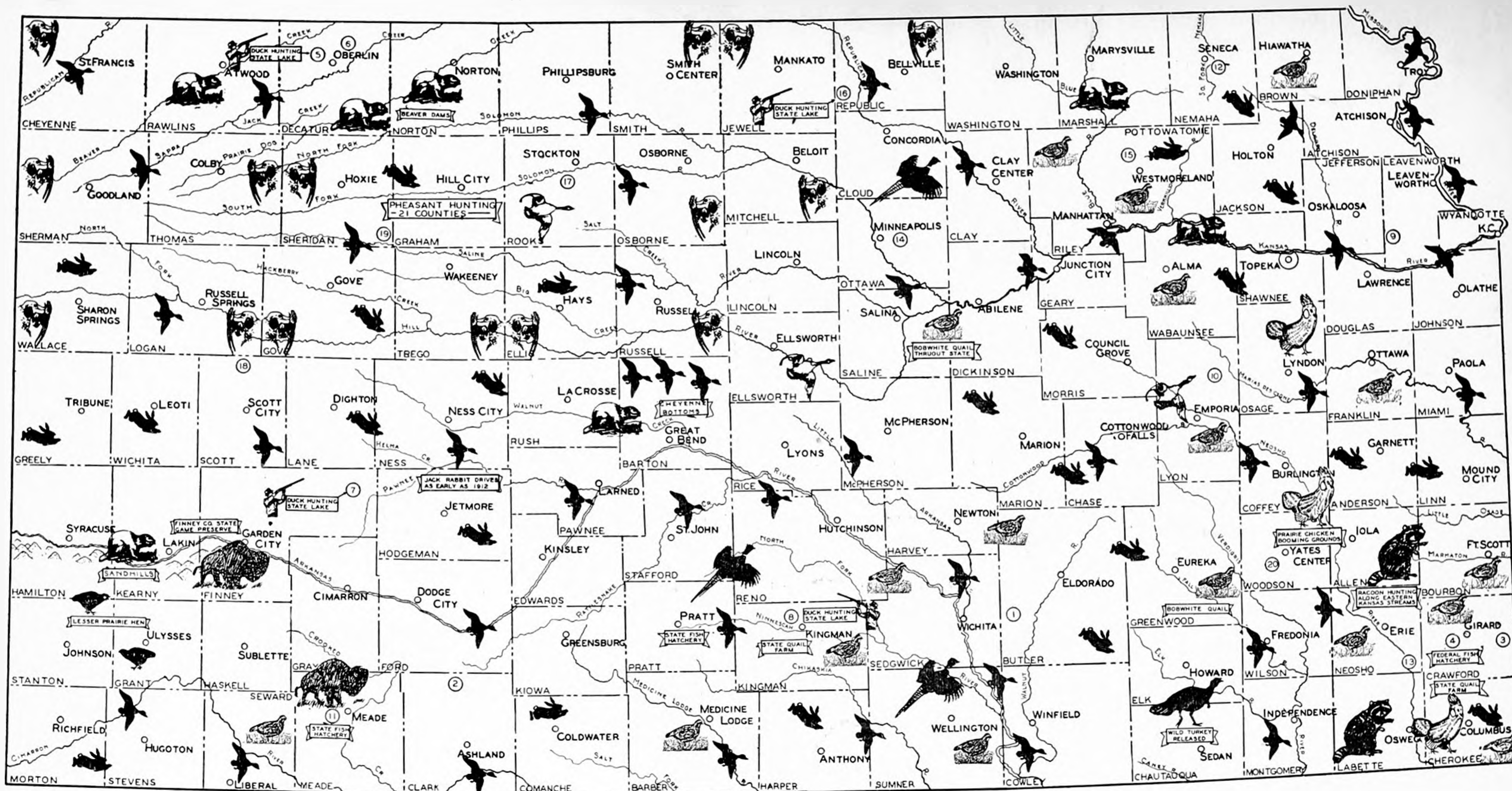
Never shoot at a flat, hard surface or the surface of water.

10

Do not mix gunpowder and alcohol.

Recommended by
The Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute

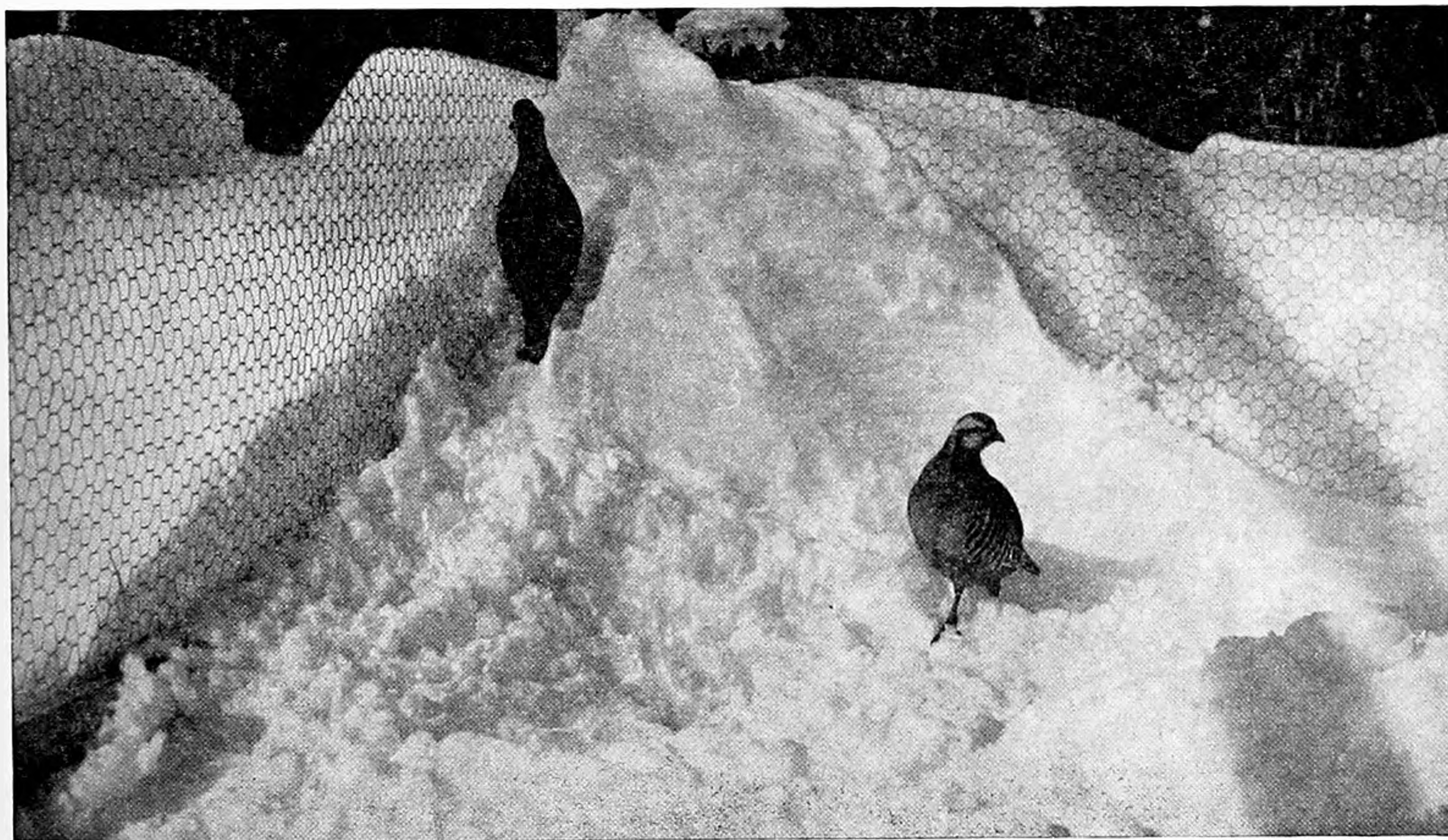
KANSAS WILDLIFE AREAS



1. Butler County State Park.
2. Clark County State Park.
3. Crawford County State Park No. 1.
4. Crawford County State Park No. 2.
5. Decatur County State Park.
6. Oberlin-Sappa State Park.
7. Finney County State Park.
8. Kingman County State Park.
9. Leavenworth County State Park.
10. Lyon County State Park.
11. Meade County State Park.
12. Nemaha County State Park.
13. Neosho County State Park.
14. Ottawa County State Park.
15. Pottawatomie County State Park.
16. Republic County State Park.
17. Rooks County State Park.
18. Scott County State Park.
19. Sheridan County State Park.
20. Woodson County State Park.



KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Chukar Partridges

DECEMBER 1939

KANSAS STATE
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V. 1, no. 12

Fur and Trapping Regulations

If you sell, ship offer for sale or shipment, any furbearing animals or the pelts of such animals; you must first have trapping license.

The legal open season is from December 2 to January 31, inclusive. The use of ferrets, smoke guns or other devices for forcing smoke, liquids or deadly gas in the dens, holes or runways of fur bearing animals is unlawful.

The following named fur bearers may be taken during the open season: Badger, muskrat, skunk, mink, raccoon, opossum, civet cat, red or grey fox, swift or prairie fox.

Trappers may use not more than thirty steel traps, which must be visited daily.

To pursue fur bearing animals with dogs or to trap fur bearing animals on property other than that owned or leased by you and on which you are actually domiciled, a hunting license is required in addition to the regular trapping license. This will apply only to those over sixteen years of age.

Fur buyers regulation: A resident shall pay an annual fee of \$10.00; a non-resident an annual fee of \$25.00 to buy fur in Kansas. Fur buyers must have a license for each buying point, except when purchasing furs from other licensed buyers at the place of business specified in such other fur buyers' licenses.

A record of all furs purchased must be kept, such record showing the name, address and license number of each person from whom fur is purchased, together with the number and kind of pelts purchased or acquired.

A record of all fur purchased must be kept up to date, on blanks furnished by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission. This record must be filed with the Fish and Game Commission at Pratt on or before the first of March.



Merry
Christmas

David S. Leach Jr.
Belle Wilson
Leth Jones
Ralph H. Heppely
Wilbur J. Rogers
Wahler
John Carl Chapman
Fred H. D. Bigney
James L. Carson
E. Kelly
H. Stenlund
Jack
Carl Swenram
Gussie
Helen De Vault

Guy Joseph and
Thomas Mayne Burnett
Leo Brown
Jan Ramsey
C.H. Toland
John N. Nelson
John Shays
A.W. Benander
Fida Rosenberg
Fred Anderson
Frank
Kner

KANSAS FISH AND GAME BULLETIN

VOL. 1

NUMBER XII

PUBLISHED BY THE

FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
PRATT, KANSAS

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Lee Iarrabee, Chairman	Liberal
E. J. Kelly, Secretary	Ottawa
Jay J. Owens	Salina
J. H. Flora	Quinter
Garland Atkins	Fort Scott
H. M. Gillespie	Wichita

Guy D. Josserand, Director

Dave D. Leahy, Jr., Ass't Director Seth Way, Fish Culturist

Dan Ramey, Game Farm Superintendent

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Helen De Vault, Publicity

KANSAS IS ORGANIZED

The last half of 1939 has seen the first organized effort on a state-wide basis for fish and game development in Kansas consummated. Every county has set up their organizations, made their recommendations for County Game Protectors, and started their plans for development within their county. Upon the recommendations of county associations, 3540 County Game Protectors have been appointed. With the aid of these County Game Protectors, the State Protectors have participated in the arrest and conviction of 119 violations in the month of November, the largest number of violations in a single month in the history of the Fish and Game Department.

The published list in which the State Game Protectors participated is only a part of the convictions of violations of fish and game law that has taken place in the state in the month of November. Many County Game Protectors have made arrests and the Justice of the Peace sent no reports to the Fish and Game Department.

One of the most successful hunting seasons in many years, has just passed for Kansas. The duck season was a disappointment, due to unusually warm weather, but satisfactory pheasant and quail seasons more than made up for waterfowl's deficiency. Hunters came from as far off as Pennsylvania to shoot the quail in Kansas. For the most part those out of state hunters had a very delightful hunt.

Making arrests is a very small part of the Game Protector's duties. We now have a ten-month period in which to restock and propagate game for next season's hunt. If the one hundred five county associations with their 3540 County Game Protectors do all in their power for protection this winter of the seed stock, and their propagation next spring, with average weather, Kansas can have more game for the hunting season of 1940.

Incomplete returns from counties on quail stamp sales indicate a fifty percent increase over last year. The Department is growing. More interest in fish and game is manifest by Kansans at the close of the year 1939.

The new Kansas Fish and Game Development Association organized at the Barbecue at Pratt in October is commencing to junction. The first meeting of its twelve officers and directors was held this week in Wichita, with ten members in attendance. These directors for the most part were strangers to each other when they were elected. It may take them some time to get acquainted and develop a working program, but they are on the right track.

They are looking to the county associations to furnish them the information and the needs of fish and game, so that they may crystalize it into state-wide opinion.

The Kansas Fish and Game Development Association is in good hands. Its Directors are a bunch of outstanding sportsmen. They are clear-thinking citizens. They are the choice of the license holders of the state in their respective positions. There is going to be nothing erratic about their deliberation. Their first job was to get acquainted.

Consequently, those who expected these boys to jump right in the middle of the stream are disappointed.

At their next meeting they expect to meet with the Fish and Game Commission. They are familiarizing themselves with the mechanics of the Forestry, Fish and Game Department.

On the first birthday of the Kansas Fish and Game Development Association, these directors are going to know what they are talking about. Get acquainted with the directors of your State Fish and Game Development Association. They are:

First District:	Fred W. Kahn, Lawrence	1 year
	Otto Grundeman, Holton	2 years
Second District:	Geo. Wallerious, Salina, R.F.D.	1 year
	Ed Murray, Herington	2 years
Third District:	J. C. Mc Arthur, Lenora	1 year
	Martin Sutcliffe, Grainfield	2 years
Fourth District:	Dee Mc Quillen, Cherryvale	1 year
	E. S. Dumm, Emporia	2 years
	Vice-President	
Fifth District:	Frank W. Robl, Ellinwood	1 year
	President	
	Dr. W. M. Benefield, Kingman	2 years
Sixth District:	R. E. Stotts, Garden City	1 year
	Geo. R. Gould, Dodge City	2 years
	Sec'y. - Treas.	

FISH SALVAGE

The Department with the aid of county associations and county game protectors, have salvaged far more fish so far this year than it is possible to hatch at the Hatchery. There are thousands of fish yet in jeopardy over the state in shallow water, that will suffocate with heavy ice.

We hope every county game protector and every member of every Fish and Game Development Association will report any fish that he finds in danger to this Department. We will attempt to move them to the deeper water before it is too late.

DESTROY THE CATS CROWS COYOTES

We have a full year for 1940. Let us start the year off the first two months, January and February, with destruction of predators; wild housecats, crows and coyotes. Wild housecats kill more quail than all the hunters do. Study the diagram on one of the pages of this bulletin. Make you a cat trap. Bait it. See what happens.

The employees of the State Quail Farm in the last month have caught sixteen wild housecats around the Game Farm at Calista. The prairies of Kansas are literally alive with these predators, which are seldom seen, but will follow a covey of quail, taking them one by one, day by day, until the entire covey is gone.

Mr. C. R. Dameron, Superintendent at the Ottawa County State Park, has killed 270 wild housecats in three years' time.

No one at the State Game Farm knew of the existence of the wild housecats that were caught there. It is unfortunate that there is a deep-rooted superstition with lots of people against killing a cat. We must overcome this. There are far more stray wild housecats hiding in the fields of Kansas, seldom seen by man except at night, than there are people living in Kansas.

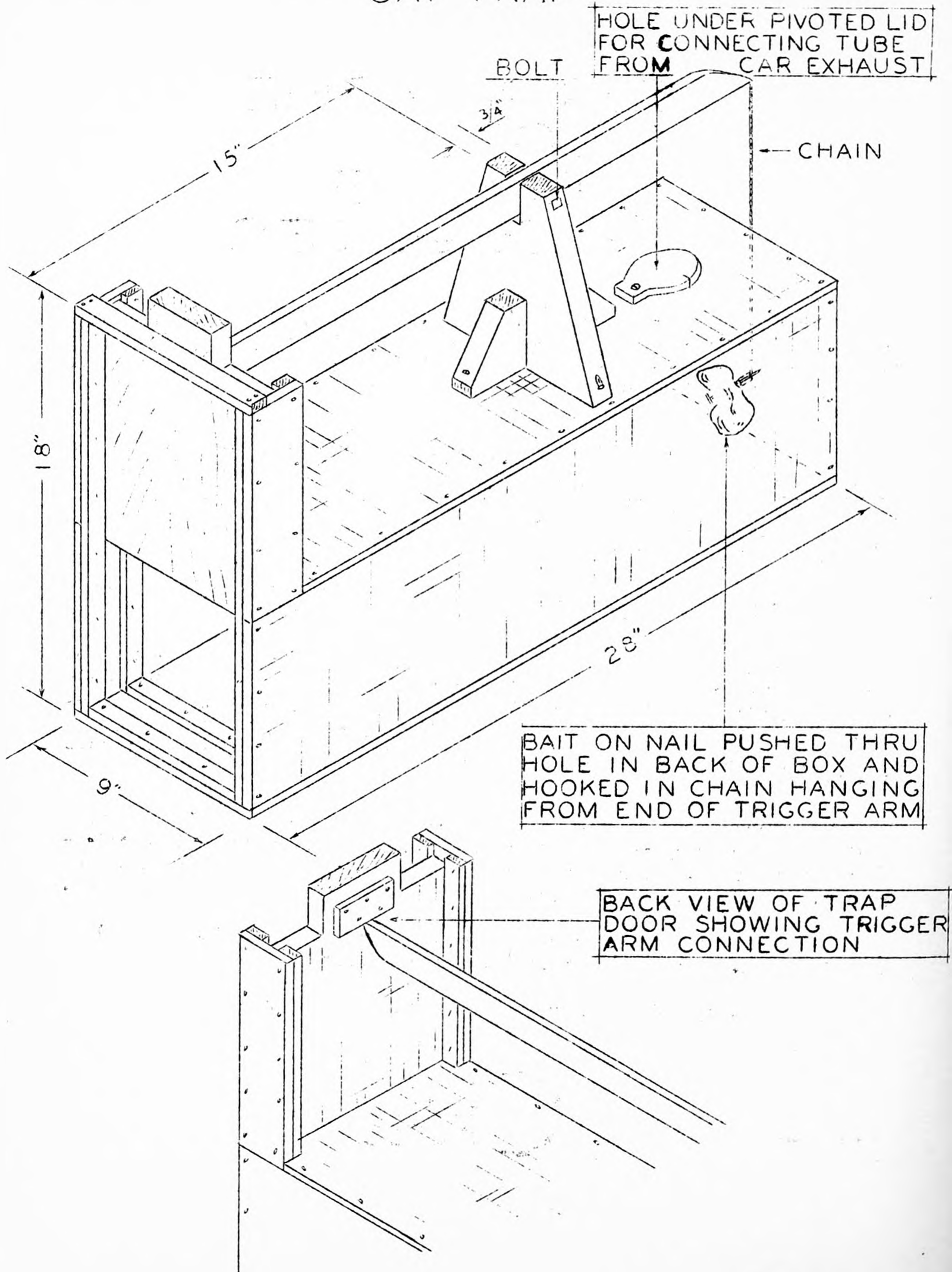
When crows are too numerous, they cause game birds to leave the vicinity. For every crow now flying, a quail, pheasant or prairie chicken could be grown. Every county could organize crow hunts. Dynamite their roosts. Trap them. Shoot them. It is great sport when you get started.

Coyotes also are becoming a menace not only to game, but to poultry and livestock. Encourage coyote trappers and hunters.

Make January and February months of war on the three C's:

CATS
CROWS
COYOTES

CAT TRAP



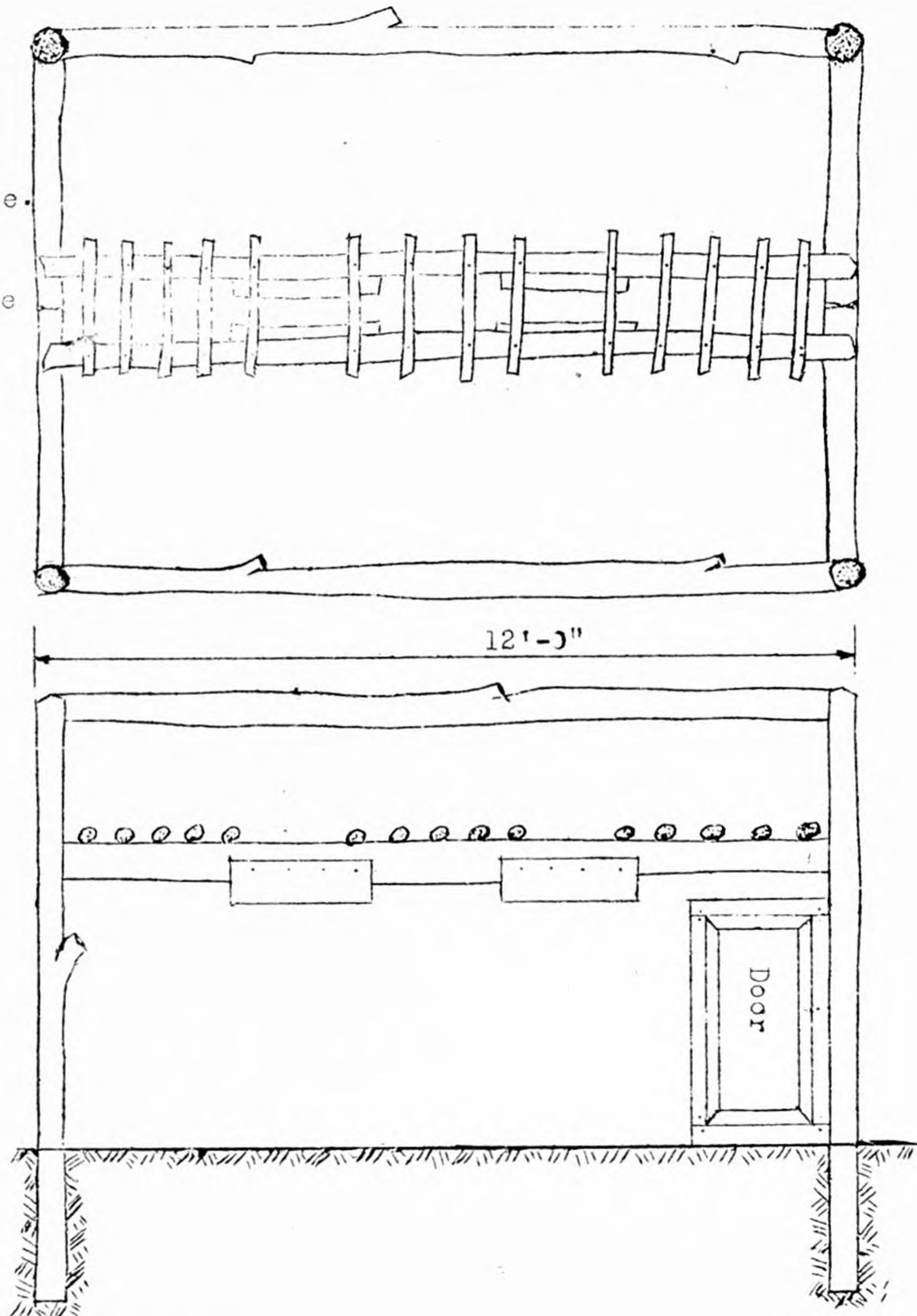
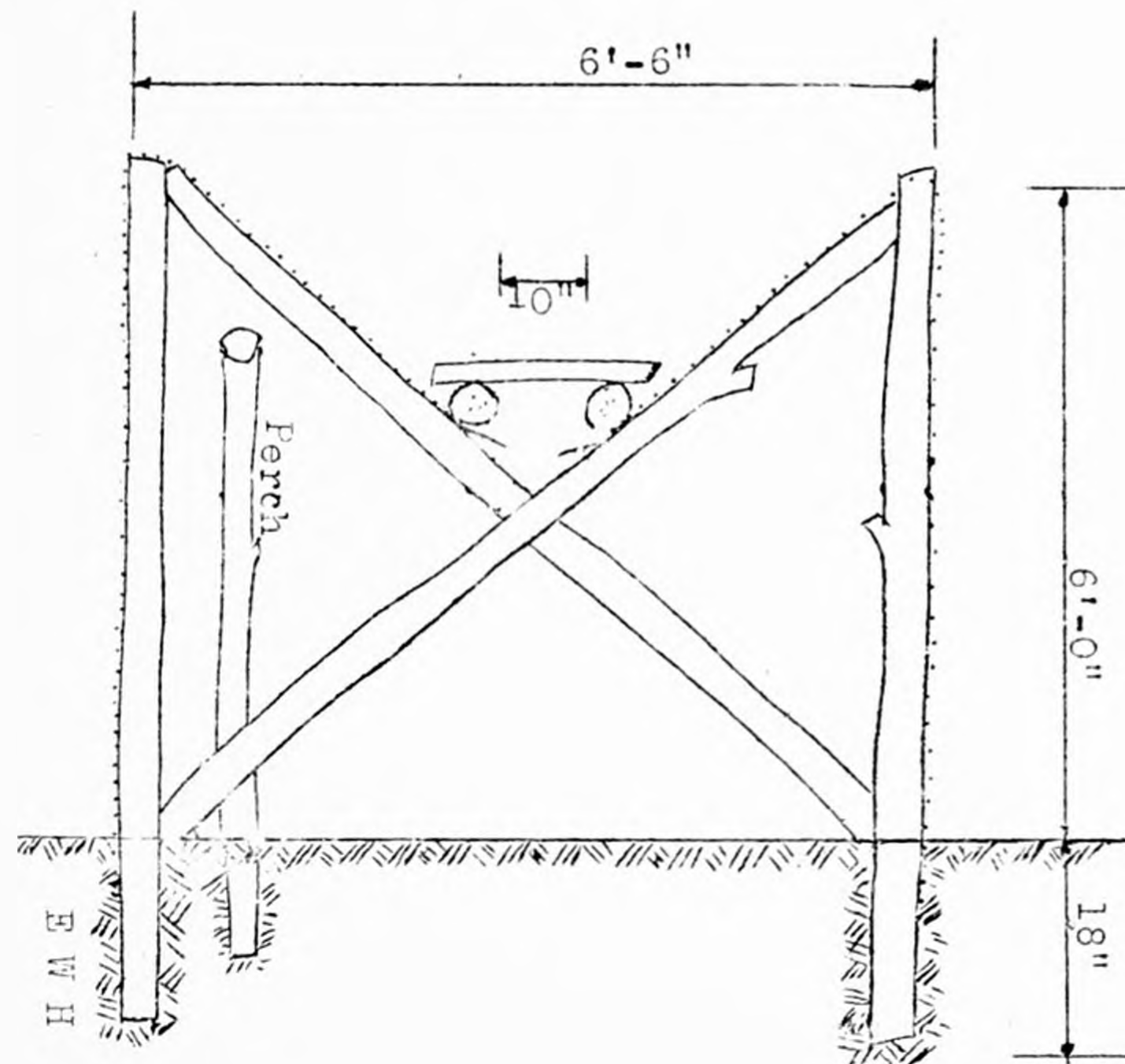
Cover pole framework with old 2" mesh chicken wire. Shiny materials frighten crows.

Dimensions are suggestive only and they can be altered to suit materials available.

Use 12" strips of sheet metal under crow entrances and adjust spacing by experience

Bait with dead jackrabbits, etc.

Camouflage trap as much as possible with branches of trees, leaves, etc.



CROW TRAP

STATE PARK PATTERN

Elmo W. Huffman, Engineer

Summer like weather has caused an increase in State Park attendance the past several weeks - all the parks are being used for steak fries, weiner roasts and believe it or not, for the enjoyment of real honest to goodness spring fever. Park superintendents are taking advantage of every day of nice weather to work on park maintenance and development. Various work projects are making up time against the bad weather which surely must come.

* * *

FLASH - Mr. and Mrs. Kansan, remember that the recent extreme dry weather has made the grass and shrubs like tinder and the smallest spark might destroy acres of choice cover. Don't forget that birds and animals are going to need all the cover they can find when the snows are deep and the food hard to get.

* * *

Sidney Baxter, Superintendent of Neosho County State Park reports that C. A. Bosling of Parsons caught a 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Channel Cat Oct. 22nd. He also reports lots of opossum and civets on that area.

* * *

Our newcomer, Lee G. Henry of the Leavenworth County State Park announces the arrival of 17,500 bass, crappie and catfish from the Hatchery. If fishing isn't good next year, it won't be the fish's fault.

* * *

Have you heard this noise about atmospheric pressure and fishing? Well, we propose to find out about it, by having the caretakers report the air pressure twice a day and also report fishing conditions. We have always known there was a direct relationship between the "hot" air let off after the fishing trip to the length of the fish that wasn't caught, and at last we are going scientific on the question.

* * *

If plans materialize, we will put a crew of W.P.A. workers doing worthwhile work amid pleasant surroundings placing foot trails, constructing necessary picnic equipment and rebuilding roads on the Crawford County State Park No. 1, North of Pittsburg.

* * *

The Commission has inspected the completed spillway on the Crawford County State Park No. 2, North of Farlington and reports that the concrete handling equipment will be shipped to the Clark County State Park where a concrete spillway should be constructed next spring and summer. The work is being done by the SCS.

* * *

The two freak fawn, cross between Mule Deer and Virginia White Tail Deer, on the Meade County State Park are growing by leaps and bounds and are so tame they will eat from visitors hands.

"Ole Dave" j. o. t. s. down

This is not the time of Revelation's Millennium, we feel certain. But we are experiencing a very welcome change in the temperament and goodness of our erstwhile critics. Our former tormentors with the charity of Paul, are now patting us on the back and offering their whole hearted congratulations. They, apparently, are very well satisfied with all of us, including the Governor and members of the Commission, the Legislature and the many sportsmen who so ably assisted in the reorganization of the Fish and Game Department.

What anyone, but an Irishman, would call a scrap started against us in the early days of our reorganization efforts. We had, however, no sooner turned the other cheek and started to count, than this unexpected change took place. The hammers have been cushioned, the hatchets buried, and our opponents have joined forces with us. This is as it should be and foreshows success.

The old state is being heralded far and wide as a sportsman's paradise. Missourians have been shown. They are flocking to the State in unprecedented numbers to enjoy the good fishing and hunting that is to be found in Kansas. Pennsylvania, a state heretofore held before us as a shining example of all that was good from a sportsmen viewpoint, sent hunters to us during the quail season. Two of them crossed my path. They told me that they had never before enjoyed such shooting and promised to come again. We hope they do. We agreed, however, not to divulge their names, lest they be tried for treason and heresy on their return to the Keystone state.

Yes, Sirce, in spite of John Q. Holmes, Lester Mc Coy, Guy D. Josserand, Seth Way, Preston Osborne and other wise-cracking hunting companions, the cost of an extra turkey, nicknames such as "Grumpy" and "Geronimo" to say nothing of a world plagued with tularamia and third rate paper hangers, we are glad to be alive and to have experienced all the good will being visited upon us and to be a part of an organization capable of provoking all this goodness.

GOOD-NEWS

Although our primary interest is not increased license sales, we do want to report that we have had a very substantial increase in the sale of quail stamps and hunting licenses. All indications point to an increase in the trapping license sales as well.

These additional funds are very welcome and assurance is hereby given the sportsmen that such funds will be expended in a wise expansion program that will meet with their whole hearted approval.

Continued from Page 7.

Speaking of funds- We have no skeletons in our files. The law sees to that. Our records are available for inspection at any time to official examiners or anyone else for that matter who is competent to examine public records. Two sets of records, receipts and disbursements, are on file one in the State Auditor's office at Topeka; one at the administrative office, Pratt, Kansas.

With the boss being away, the Commission in session, I have had a chance to get down to a little serious loafing and visiting. Learned a lot too. A bit of my newly acquired knowledge concerned the duck hunters and the recent duck season. My visiting and personal experience forces me to conclude that the season was not so bad.

On the first day of the season my efforts netted me three mallards. With three others we bagged twenty-two ducks on the last day of the season. As usual they had me on the short end of the split. That, anyway, is sufficient ducks for one man for one season.

Four sportsmen were in the office today singing the blues and bemoaning the scarcity of ducks, hard shooting regulations and the weather. They asked for it and I let them have it. One then admitted killing sixty-two ducks during the season, another reported a bag of twenty-two ducks and three geese, another seventeen, another twelve. They agreed with my arguments that they had taken their share if not more- and decided that the season was fairly good after all. One of these hunters suggested that we write every license holder in Kansas soliciting his advice before setting the opening and closed dates of next year's season.

We welcome suggestions and will gladly pass them on to the proper authorities. It should be remembered, however, that migratory waterfowl are the subject of a treaty between this and the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain. The season is set in accordance with the provisions of that treaty. The states have no authority in the establishing of the season. This responsibility rests solely with the Federal Government.

The Department of the Interior, through its game management agent, John Q. Holmes, assures us that the Government strives to set a season that will be favorable to all the states and at the same time when good blustry weather is the order of the day. If you got fewer ducks than you expected, there is some consolation of thought that the old coal bill is down to a pleasant low, that indication points to more ducks next year, and who knows, next year's season may be set by Government officials for just the right time.

FIELD AND STREAM

Determined to give Kansas sportsman continued good shooting from well stocked game fields, the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission has directed that additional facilities be provided for the propagation of ring neck pheasants and chukar partridges. This action, by the Commission, was taken at the insistent demands of sportsmen who have been studying the pheasant possibilities of Kansas.

The old enmity of the farmer and sportsman toward the pheasant has been dissipated since we have had two successful hunting seasons. Hunters have had the experience of flushing quail and pheasants from the same area; a fact that has removed much of the hunter's prejudice against the pheasant.

The quail enthusiasts should be heartened too, as the Commission has asked its quail farm employees to confine all their efforts to the raising of quail. An increased production from the two quail farms will be relieved of all the work heretofore done by them with the pheasants and the chukar partridges.

With the good will now being manifested by the sportsmen and farmers, the Commission is convinced that this latest venture of theirs will be successful. And that a state wide season on pheasants will be possible within a short time.

* * *

Reports from Eastern Kansas, bespeak of a tremendous increase in the greater prairie chicken. They have become so thick in certain areas that the farmers are complaining of the damage being done by them. If nothing unforeseen occurs which would again reduce the number of these birds, we feel sure that the sportsmen can look forward to an open season on them in 1940.

* * *

The rescuing of fish continues to be the big job of the Department's employees these days. With the approach of winter - and ice, fish are being moved to deeper water. Seth Way, Fish Culturist and several game protectors, have spent the past week along the Smoky Hill and other streams. Seventy-five thousand channel cat fish were removed from one stretch of this River alone. These fish were replanted in deeper water several miles down stream.

Commissioner Jay Owens is also doing his bit in rescuing fish. His private lake near Salina netted the sportsmen fifty thousand, weighing as high as fourteen pounds. Jay in the roll of Santa Claus, in spirit and contour, gives these fish to us with the stipulation that they be placed in waters where they will be accessible to holders of fishing licenses. We have met these requirements, Jay. Many thanks for the fish.

For the information of the anglers, these fish were placed in the Smoky Hill River, Ottawa County State Lake and the County Lake near Marion, Kansas.

AS OTHER STATES SEE IT

* * *

Owing to a large increase in deer in northwestern Nebraska a number of accidents have been caused. The deer cross the state highway at night and, attracted by the car lights, pause in the way of passing vehicles. Signs are now being posted on these passes or crossings to warn the drivers to proceed slowly and with caution.-Outdoor Nebraska.

* * *

Contracts had been accepted to purchase a total of 11,251 full grown ringneck pheasants for restocking throughout the Commonwealth in March 1940, to add to the birds held on its own game farms. These birds were purchased from private game breeders within the Commonwealth the first year Pennsylvania breeders could supply the Commission's needs.

The Game Commission also entered into contract to purchase 1,570 Pennsylvania-produced bobwhite quail, the entire number offered by Pennsylvania breeders, and 3,500 bobwhite quail were contracted for with breeders outside the State. Of the total number of quail contracted for, approximately 800 to 1,000 will be used for breeding stock on the State Farms, and the balance will be liberated in April. - American Wildlife.

* * *

Conservation Warden Harry M. Hosford, Medford, won the Haskell Noyes Conservation Warden Efficiency award for his work during 1938. Hosford is the ninth Wisconsin Warden to win this honor.

Presentation of the award was made at a gathering at Medford attended by Barney Devine, Chief State Conservation Warden, and about ten wardens working in nearby counties. The presentation program was under the direction of District Attorney Louis J. Charles. - American Wildlife.

*** *

Our good neighbor Missouri has closed all its streams to fishing, from January 1st to May 15th.

* * *

ARRESTS IN NOVEMBER



FINES INCLUDE COSTS

J. W. Shuman, Hutchinson. Fishing without license. Protectors Maulkner, Carlson, Suenram. Fine \$8.75.

Claude A. Beal, Clearwater. Shooting ducks out of season. Protector Toland. Fine \$17.75.

Roy V. Chipman, Jetmore. Hunting ducks without Federal Stamp and no plug in gun. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$27.70.

Frank Ingrassia, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. County Protector George Dedrick. Fine \$20.00.

Arthur Applegate, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. County Protector Dedrick. Fine \$20.00.

Joe De Simone, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. County Protector Dedrick. Fine \$20.00.

Clyde Mc Comus, Topeka. Shooting ducks in state park. Protector Benander. Fine \$16.45.

F. F. Schwandt, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. County Protectors Dedrick and Moore. Fine \$20.00.

Arnold Fagerberg, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. County Protectors Dedrick and Moore. Fine \$20.00.

Martin Bade, Concordia. Hunting without license. Protector Byrne and County Protector Geo. D. Johnson. Fine \$23.60.

Lee Wyman, Lawrence. Shooting at ducks before 7 A.M. and inside City limits. Protector Teichgraber and City Police. Fine \$1.00 and Jailed.

Pearl Patterson, Topeka. Trespassing and shooting on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.27.

Vernon Nepue, Topeka. Trespassing and shooting on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.27.

Joe Martinz, Topeka. Trespassing and shooting on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.27.

Hubert Stoval, Topeka. Trespassing and shooting on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.27.

John Colley, Beloit. Hunting without license. Protector Jones. Fine \$22.55.
 S. Janson, Beloit. Hunting without license. Protector Jones. Fine \$22.55
 Clifford Wood, Salina. Hunting without license. Protector Jones. Fine \$16.25.
 Gay Taylor, Salina. Hunting without license. Protector Jones. Fine \$16.25.
 Fred Jasper, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protectors Shay and Anderson. Fine \$5.30.
 Paul Sayer, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protectors Shay and Andrew. Fine \$5.30.
 Lee Carter, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protectors Shay and Andrew. Fine \$5.30.
 Ralph M. Coffelt, Pittsburg. Fish traps in Neosho River. Protector Rickel Fine \$8.00.
 Ray Stout, Chanute. Shooting quail out of season. Protector Kyser. Fine \$8.50.
 E. F. Byers. Chanute. Shooting quail out of season. Protector Kyser. Fine \$8.50.
 Lewis Clark, Chanute. Shooting quail out of season. Protector Kyser. Fine \$8.50.
 V. K. Prather, Olathe. Shooting ducks while not in flight. Protector Teichgraber and Geo. Dedrick, County Protector. Fine \$10.00.
 Lawrence Neeley, Englevalc. Hunting without license. Protector Concannon and Simone. Fine \$18.50.
 Charlie Smith, Coffeyville. Hunting without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$26.35.
 Arthur Morcly, Coffeyville. Hunting with license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$26.35.
 Joe Austin, Coffeyville. Hunting without license. Protectors Concannon and Simone. Fine \$26.35.
 Jennings Whitacre, K. O. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Teichgraber and Detrick. Fine \$20.00.
 Don Richardson, Harper. Hunting without license. Protectors Andrew and Shay. Fine \$7.00.
 Walter Slane, Jr., Harper. Hunting without license. Protectors Andrew and Shay. Fine \$7.00.

Charles Williams, Topeka. Trespassing and shooting on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.37.

William Quarels, Topeka. Shooting and trespassing on posted property. Protector Benander and County Protector Leonard Dailey. Fine \$9.27.

James S. Shook, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protector Toland and County Protector J. L. Crum. Fine \$14.75.

Paul Hufstedler, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protector Toland and County Protector J. L. Crum. Fine \$14.75.

Harold Hougham, K. C. Kansas. Hunting without license. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$13.50.

W. D. Moonoy, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Teichgraber and Geo. Lehman County Protector. Fine \$11.00.

Michael Fingersh, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Teichgraber and County Protector Geo. Lehman. Fine \$11.00.

F. W. Wolf, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Teichgraber and County Protector Geo. Lehman. Fine \$11.00.

Ben Rosen, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector Teichgraber and County Protector Geo. Detrick. Fine \$20.00.

James W. Mussett, Fredonia. Hunting quail out of season. C. O. Vice, Sheriff. Fine \$12.00.

Orville Guylotte, Fredonia. Hunting quail out of season. C. O. Vice, Sheriff. Fine \$12.00.

Otto Gulley, Lawrence. Fishing within 300 yards of dam. Too many hooks on trot line. Protector Teichgraber, Toburen. Minckley, Anderson. Fine \$37.40.

E. A. Stevens, Lawrence. Using Grab Hooks and having same in possession. Protectors Teichgraber, Toburen, Minckley and Anderson. Fine \$37.50.

Ernest Higgins, Lawrence. Fishing within 300 yards of dam with trot-line. Protectors Teichgraber, Toburen, Minckley and Anderson. Fine \$39.05.

Eugene Allen, Emporia. Shooting fish with fire arms. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$15.25.

Hoyle Ervin, Emporia. Shooting fish with fire arms. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$15.25.

Preston Ervin, Emporia. Unlawful possession of fish gig. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$15.85.

Melvin Scott, Manhattan. Taking furs illegally. Protectors Toburen, Carlson and Faulkner. Fine \$22.55.

Jack Yowell, Harper. Hunting without license. Protectors Andrew and Shay
Fine \$7.00.

V. R. Clark, Wichita. Hunting without license. Protectors Andrew and
Shay. Fine \$7.00.

Roger Witherspoon, Kenneth. Trapping before season. Protector Teichgrae-
ber and Dedrick. Fine \$21.00.

Billy Young, Chanute. Hunting quail out of season. C. R. Miller, Under-
sheriff. Fine \$8.65.

Glenn Kexley, Chanute. Hunting quail out of season. C. R. Miller, Under-
sheriff. Fine \$8.65.

Bill Byers, Chanute. Hunting quail out of season. C. R. Miller, Under-
sheriff. Fine \$8.65.

Nildo Powell, Chanute. Hunting quail out of season. C. R. Miller, Under-
sheriff. Fine \$8.65.

S. C. Blankinship, Larkinberg. Trapping before season. Protectors Teich-
graeber and Benander. Fine \$13.25.

Lewis Metzger, Oskaloosa. Buying fur without license. Protectors Teich-
graeber and Benander. Fine \$11.50.

Charles Johnson, Kendall. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne.
Fine \$14.60.

Geo. Hatke, Manover. Illegal Possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine
\$14.60.

C. R. Fosse . Esbon. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine
\$10.00.

Noah Childs, Topeka. Trapping out of season. Protector Simone. Fine
\$15.95.

Walter Hubbard, Parsons. Hunting without license. Protector Simone.
Fine \$18.25.

Richard Lander, Pittsburg. Hunting without license. Protector Concannon.
Fine \$8.50.

Miller Nichols. Shooting from Public highway. County Protector Brainard
Moore. Fine \$20.50.

Hershel Wagner, K. C. Mo. Hunting without non-resident license. Protector
Teichgraeber and County Protector Geo. Dedrick. Fine \$20.00

Van Allen, Horton. Hunting without license. Protectors Benander and And-
erson. Fine \$6.00.

Phillip Guiterrez, Howard. Hunting without license. Protector Rickel.
Fine \$7.50.

Thos. J. Wahl, Wadsworth. Taking fur bearing animals without license and during closed season. Protectors Concannon and Golder. Fine \$16.65 and 15 days in jail.

Tom Johnson, Severance. Trapping out of season without license. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$8.50.

Frank Ptomey, Leona. Trapping out of season and without license. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$8.50.

Roy Tribbe, Forstia. Fishing without license. County Protector Walter R. Marshall. Fine \$16.50.

Homer Rogers, Howard. Hunting without license. Protector Rickel. Fine \$8.50.

Walter Ratcliff, Smith Center. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine \$11.50.

Lloyd Garman, Burr Oak. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne and Lyman Rightmeier. Fine \$17.50.

Harve Mills, Esbon. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne & County Protector Lyman Rightmeier. Fine \$17.50.

Fred Eilfort, Jewell. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne, County Protector Lyman Rightmeier. Fine \$16.00.

Leonard Wagner, Clyde. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne and County Protector Geo. D. Johnson. Fine \$11.50.

D. M. Brooks, Clyde. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne and County Protector L. A. Tolles. Fine \$13.00.

Harry Howland, Coldwater. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$7.00.

Dr. K. R. Benson, Lindsborg. Hunting without license. Protectors Carlson, Suenram and Faullmer. Fine \$7.50.

George Allen, Prairie View. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine \$16.75.

Sam Douglas, Long Island. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine \$17.50.

E. A. Harris, Fredonia. Illegal Trapping. County Protectors Keith Gaines and R. G. Morton, and Protector Walter Rickel. Fine \$23.50.

Orval Culbertson, Fredonia. Trapping out of season. Protector Rickel and County Protector Keith Gaines. Fine \$23.50.

John Stienmetz, Clifton. Illegal possession of fur. County Protector L. A. Tolles and Protector Byrne. Fine \$18.00.

John Griffin, Logan. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Jones. Fine \$34.25.

John Kubener, Strong City. Illegal possession of furs. Protector Hepperly and County Protector Bog Riggs. Fine \$18.50.

N. H. Bristow, Jetmore. Live Coon in possession. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$12.00.

Lester Hobbs, Robinson. Trapping out of season. No trapping license. Protectors Benander and Anderson.

Herman Moyer, Washington. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne. Fine \$24.90.

Hans Neilson, Jr., Spearville. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$11.75.

Charles Smith, Richmond. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Minckley. Fine \$10.65.

John Kletchka, Horton. Trapping out of season. No trapping license. Protectors Anderson and Benander. Fine \$7.50.

Arthur Trojouski, Horton. Trapping out of season. No trapping license. Protectors Anderson and Benander. Fine \$7.50.

Mark Terrey, St. George. Hunting without license. Protector Toburen. Fine \$9.50.

Earl Torrey, St. George. Hunting without license. Protector Toburen. Fine \$9.50.

Geo. Buffalon, Howard. Hunting without license. County Protector Keith Gaines. Fine \$11.75.

A. E. Mc Millan, Severy. Hunting without license. County Protector Keith Gaines. Fine \$11.75.

Lawrence Ritchey, Burlington. Hunting without license. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$13.50.

C. C. Watson, Burlington. Hunting without license. Protector Hepperly. Fine \$13.50.

Silas Mc Crary, Erie. Hunting without license. Protectors Concannon, Simone and Quail Farm Superintendent Leonard Sutherland. Fine \$8.80.

Virgil Gipson, Halstead. Trapping out of season. Protector Suenram. Fine \$6.25.

Chas. Randall, Halstead. Trapping out of season. Protector Suenram. Fine \$6.25.

Troy Young, Burdett. Illegal possession of fur and fur bearing animals. Fine \$14.75. Protector Jones.

Tony Corpstein, Potter. Illegal possession of fur. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$11.05

Francis Lehman, Potter. Illegal possession of fur. Protectors Benander and Anderson. Fine \$11.05.

Elmer Zwaller, Sherman City. Illegal possessor of hoop nets and gigs. Protectors Concannon and Simore. Fine \$11.05

Junior Holladay, Dodge City. Illegal Possession of furs. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$3.50.

Preston Holladay, Dodge City. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$3.30.

Glen Morgan, Concordia. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne and County Protector Simon Feger. Fine \$21.10.

Ray Trimble, Hollis. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Byrne. Fine \$21.10.

Vincent Rinert, Morteazuma . Illegal possession of furs. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$10.00.

Clarence Unruh, Morteazuma. Illegal possession of fur. Protector Gebhard Fine \$10.00.

Henry Simpson, Jetmore. Illegal possess of live racoons. Protector Gebhard. Fine \$17.00.

At this season of the year when hunters have come for thousands of miles to Kansas to train their dogs in the quail hunting season, the following "Elegy to a Dog" by Senator Vest of Missouri, is quite appropriate. The story behind this is that a client of the Senator's had a dog that was killed in a neighbor's sheep fold by the neighbor. The Senator's client sued the neighbor for \$50.00 for his dog. After this plea to the jury, it is needless to say who won the case.

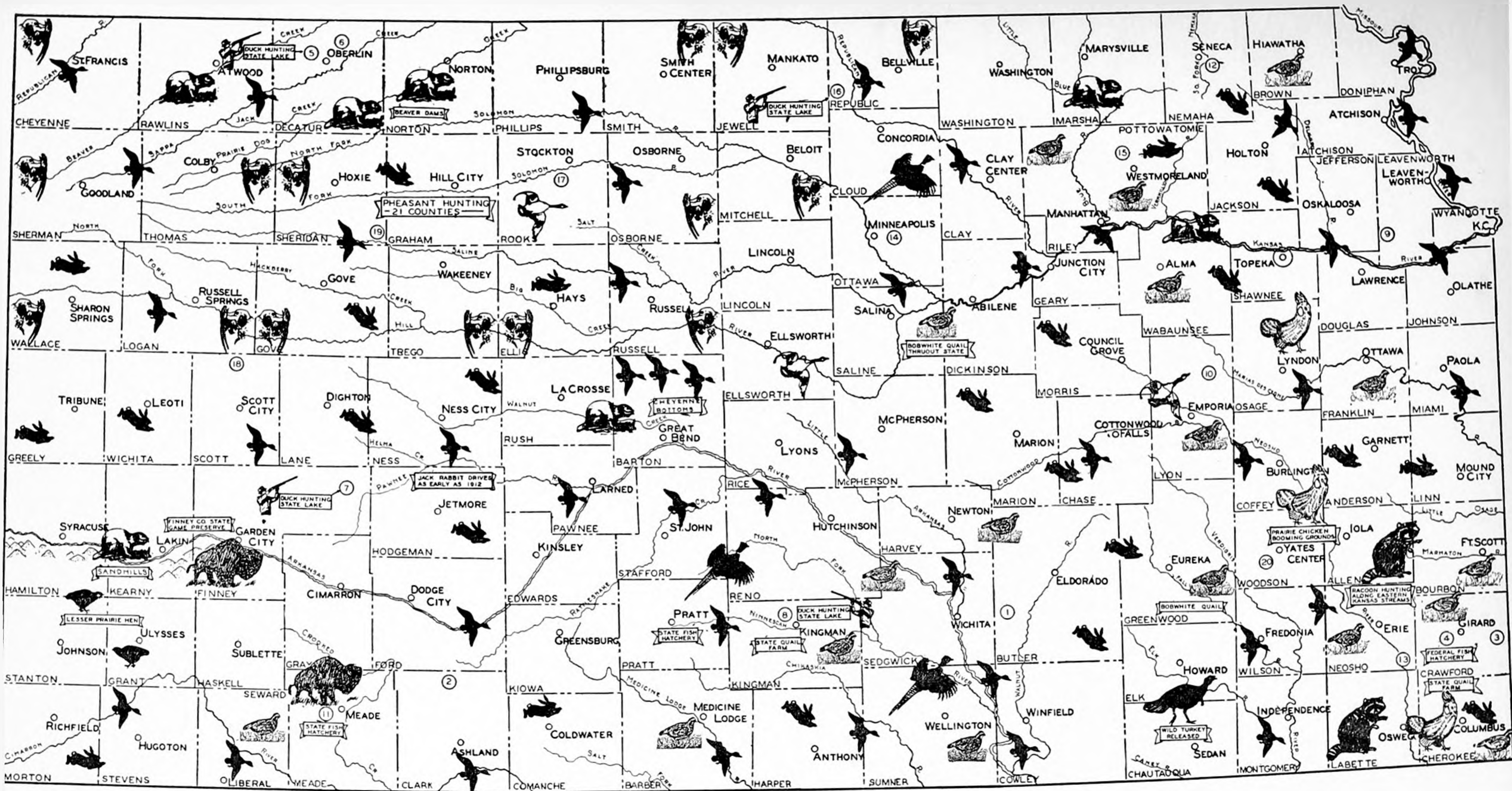
Elegy To A Dog

Gentlemen of the Jury: The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son and his daughter, whom he has reared with loving care, may prove ungrateful. Those nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him when he may need it most. Man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees and do us honor, when success is with us, may be the first to throw the stone of malice, when failure settles in clouds upon our heads. The absolutely unselfish friend a man may have in this selfish world, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog.

Gentlemen of the Jury: A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, when the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince.

When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives his master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him, to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies, and when the last scene of all comes, and death takes his master in its embrace, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws and his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even to death.—U. S. Senator George G. Vest of Missouri.

KANSAS WILDLIFE AREAS



1. Butler County State Park.
2. Clark County State Park.
3. Crawford County State Park No. 1.
4. Crawford County State Park No. 2.
5. Decatur County State Park.
6. Oberlin-Sappa State Park.
7. Finney County State Park.
8. Kingman County State Park.
9. Leavenworth County State Park.
10. Lyon County State Park.
11. Meade County State Park.
12. Nemaha County State Park.
13. Neosho County State Park.
14. Ottawa County State Park.
15. Pottawatomie County State Park.
16. Republic County State Park.
17. Rooks County State Park.
18. Scott County State Park.
19. Sheridan County State Park.
20. Woodson County State Park.