

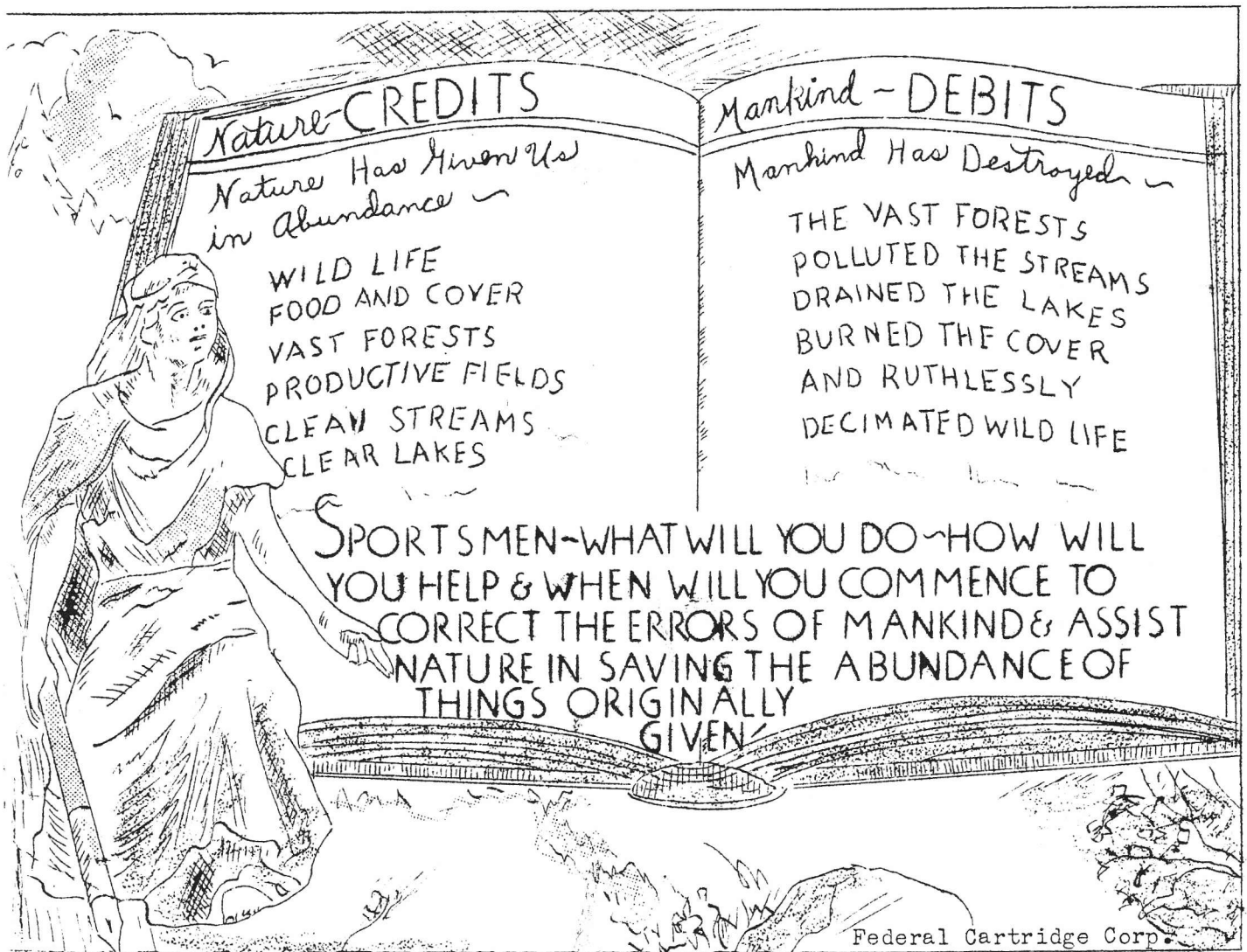
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1938/Sept. SEPTEMBER, 1938

EDITED BY

K.C. BECK

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W. A. Krueger-----Chief Deputy Elmo W. Huffman-----Engineer
Belle Wilson-----Stenographer Louise Dowling----Stenographer

FISH HATCHERY

QUAIL FARMS

Seth Way-----Fish Culturist Dan Ramey-----Game Supt.
Leo Brown-----Biologist L. Sutherland--Ass't. Game Supt.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GAME WARDENS

Carl Teichgraeber-----District 1-----Topeka, Kansas
Jack Nester, Jr.-----District 2-----Marysville, Kansas
Brice Rezeau-----District 3-----Osawatomie, Kansas
Merle M. Allen-----District 4-----Eureka, Kansas
Wayne F. Piggott-----District 5-----Chetopa, Kansas
Chester Yowell-----District 6-----Wichita, Kansas
H. D. Byrne-----District 7-----Concordia, Kansas
George Wallerius-----District 8-----Salina, Kansas
Raymond Davidson-----District 9-----Greensburg, Kansas
Cy W. Graham-----District 10-----Colby, Kansas
Howard Talbott-----District 11-----Leoti, Kansas
Joe J. Gallivan-----District 12-----Ensign, Kansas

SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR

K. C. Beck-----Hutchinson, Kansas

PARK SUPERINTENDENTS

J. L. Hustin-----Butler County State Park-----Augusta
W. I. Thomas-----Crawford County State Park-----Pittsburg
C. R. Ridgway-----Leavenworth County State Park-----Tonganoxie
John Carlton-----Meade County State Park-----Meade
Sidney Baxter-----Neosho County State Park-----St. Paul
C. R. Dameron-----Ottawa County State Park-----Minneapolis
B. E. Hale-----Scott County State Park-----Scott City
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MONTHLY BULLETIN

FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
PRATT, KANSAS

SEPTEMBER, 1938

A most interesting day was spent August 25 at the Little Salt Marsh, in Stafford County, with my old partner, Bill Petrie. Bill with whom the writer has hunted ducks in that neck of the woods for the past 43 years, is known to practically every duck hunter in Kansas and in adjoining states.

The writer had expected to spend a pleasant hour with Bill, going over and talking of the early days when it did not seem possible that we would ever see the day when a bag limit of 10 ducks would become a law. Bill has a record of 1,400 ducks killed in one week, mainly Canvasbacks, Red Heads, and Mallards, as hunters did not wish to waste ammunition on Blue Bill, Gadwall, Widgeon, Spoon Bill, and so forth, as they only would pay \$1.00 to \$1.20 cents per dozen, while the Canvasback, Red Head, and Mallard would sell for \$2.25 to \$4.00 a dozen.

Today Bill is one of the most ardent conservationists you will come across. He insisted that we drive over our old stomping grounds, telling me he would show me something I had not seen in many years. The sun was blazing to the tune of 106° in the shade but the trip of ten or more miles was a revelation! Every little puddle or pond had clutches of young ducks. The reeds and rushes, as we drove along the marsh proper, showed us thousands of Blue and Green Wing Teal, Gadwall, Bald Pate, Pin Tail, and Mallards, most of them able to fly but some were still in the squab stage.

In one flooded wheat field, we estimated the number of ducks at about 3,000 to 4,000. Black-Crowned Night Heron, the Greater Blue Heron, and Bittern were to be seen by the hundreds. The beautiful White Heron, which until the last few years has only been an occasional visitor in this state, seemed to be abundant, as were the Clapper and Sora Rail, as well as the greater and lesser Yellow Leg Snipe.

After returning to Bill's home and partaking of a nice cool watermelon, it was easy to agree with him that the Little Salt Marsh if given plenty of water, which is available from the Rattlesnake Creek, would be the greatest waterfowl sanctuary in the middlewest.

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In hooking undersized fish, that should be returned to the stream or lake, be careful to first wet your hands, taking care in extracting the hook, with as little injury to the fish as possible and release under water.

OPEN SEASON ON DOVES

September 1 to October 15

Shooting Hours: 7 A. M. to sunset.

Daily Bag Limit and Possession Limit
15 birds,

No guns larger than 10 gauge allowed.

Guns must be plugged to hold not
more than 3 shells.

All birds must be shot while in flight.

No shooting along highways.

No trespassing on occupied land.

Doves are plentiful and the sport
should be very satisfactory.



*Never put your
hand on the
muzzle of the gun.*



*Do not load your
gun until you
reach your hunting
grounds.*

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Reliable information has been received by the Fish and Game Department that negotiations are now being made for the purchase of waste land in the Cheyenne Bottoms located in Barber County, and the Big Salt Marsh, in Stafford County, for the purpose of establishing a wild life refuge and breeding sanctuary. These two locations are exceptionally adapted for this purpose having no value for agricultural purposes and very little for grazing land.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

W. H. Thomas, of the Bureau of Fisheries, Neosho, Missouri, and L. C. Webb, State Fish and Game Warden, are giving Kansas a thorough going over looking for a suitable location for the establishment of a Federal Fish Hatchery. Many sites have been inspected up to the present time but as yet no decision has been reached.

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It is with regret that the writer reports that our smiling and hand-shaking Chief Deputy, W. A. (Bill) Krueger was taken violently ill, August 28, with influenza, which threatened to develop into pneumonia. He was removed to the hospital at Pratt where at this date, September 8, he is rapidly convalescing.

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Contrary to general belief, rabbits can and will swim. True enough most of them don't like to and with the exception of swamp rabbits, they swim as little as possible. When they do have to take to the water to elude pursuit, they usually give a very tremendous leap to carry them as far as possible so they won't have to swim any more than is absolutely necessary.

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Local warden, O. A. Gordon, of Olathe, reports killing 11 stray cats in 2 days. More reports like this will be gladly received. It is the best "meow" the editor has heard for sometime.

From a carp fisherman, we received the following. "When it is agreed that carp are here to stay and that anglers accept this fact with a sportsmanlike attitude, then the full realization will come about. Most bass fishermen shrug their shoulders and smile when the carp fisherman begins to tell why he fishes for the once despised fish. For these doubting Thomas', I would advise a different attitude. Make the acquaintance of the carper and accept an invitation to accompany him.

I, speaking for the confirmed brethren of carp fishermen, will assure the bass fisherman of new joys in store for him. Let the bass fisherman hook a carp of any size on his light fly rod and I will unhesitatingly vouch that a new member has been added to the fast growing numbers of our fraternity.

The muddy taste that so many fishermen object to can be eliminated by careful preparation of the fish. Immediately after catching your carp, cut off the head and let it bleed, then skin the fish, cut out the two dark streaks along the sides, called mud lines, take a sharp knife and cut along the back bone cutting the upper part of the ribs where they connect with the spine, sever the rib section from the loin, score the loin that has all of the fine bones with a sharp knife cutting these bones in fine bits, then take the rib section after the mud lines have been cut out, roll in corn meal and egg batter fry crisp in good hog lard and you have a fish superior to a bass and an equal of a good channel cat.

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All indications at this time are favorable for the best duck shooting in years. The abundant spring rains have filled all the low grounds and marshes, this with intermitting rains throughout the summer have caused many of the wild fowl to cancel their northern trip and nest in Kansas. A survey by the Fish and Game Department of the marshes and the Cheyenne Bottoms located in the central part of the state, gave proof to the reports that many thousands of Teal, Gadwall, Pin Tail, Mallards and other species of wild ducks have nested and hatched in Kansas. Several clutches of young ducks were seen in wheat fields that had been drowned out.

The prospects for the duck hunters are the best in ten years, from present observations.



Never shoot at a question mark-- it might be a man!

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Never jump a ditch with a loaded gun!



THE FAITHFUL DOG

I've hunted the woodland and hill
And "pointed" the quail in my day,
I could freeze as rigid and still
As a stone--when a scent blew my way.

I recall the time you lost me
And I "pointed" the long hours through--
Though the night was too dark to see,
You came, as I knew you would do.

You gave me a pat in the darkness
And your voice was roughened and gruff--
But I knew by that one caress
That you understood well enough.

I'm just a dog but I love you
And though I am stiffened and old--
My heart is as brave and as true
My spirit still dauntless and bold.

I know that my hunting is done
I no longer gambol and bark--
But this one desire I have won,
Your hand on my head--in the dark!

--Margaret N. Martin.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Squirrels apparently migrate as population reports from various sections of the state vary from year to year. The Fox squirrel is most common in Kansas although in the eastern and southeastern part of Kansas, the Grey squirrel is to be found in lesser numbers. The Fox squirrel produces two litters of 2 to 4 annually. The Grey squirrel produces two litters of 3 to 5 annually.

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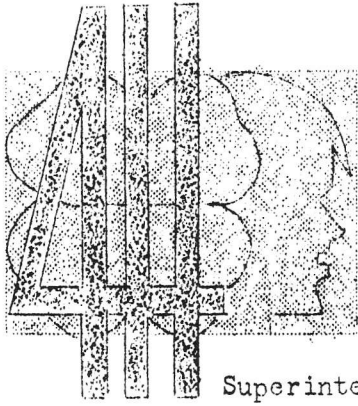
The hatch of Bob White quail, pheasants and chukar partridge, at the State Quail Farms at Calista, and Pittsburg, Kansas, has been most satisfactory this season. Many of these birds are now being released throughout the state. All applications for brood stock of quail and other game birds are first inspected by the District Wardens, as to their having a sufficient amount of cover, feed and water, and he must be assured that any birds released will be protected.

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It's a toss-up between the coyote and opossum when it comes to giving birth to the greatest number of young at one time. The opossum has the best average, bearing between 6 and 13 in each litter.

The coyote's litter runs from 4 to as many as 17 or 18. The armadillo always gives birth to exactly four at a time--and all four are of the same sex.

---Wildlife Institute.



The Forestry, Fish and Game Department is spending a great deal of time and effort with its educational program by making displays at County Fairs, and having speakers at the various gatherings throughout the state. The Department has been giving a great deal of attention to the 4-H Camps being held in many sections of Kansas. Dan Ramey,

Superintendent of our Quail Farms, had charge of a class of 4-H boys and girls at the Hutchinson Camp, at the State Fair Grounds, starting August 29 and ending September 2. Ramey gave a talk each day, assisted by several of the District Wardens attending, on the best possible methods of replacing cover and nesting places, also, as to feeding and watering locations.

Moving pictures of wildlife were shown by Frank Robl, of Ellinwood, which were highly appreciated by the entire 4-H Camp. It is most encouraging to note the interest which is being taken by the 4-H members in wildlife conservation and restoration.

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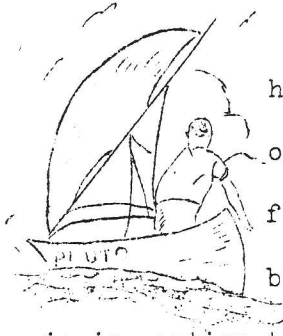
Speaking of Wildlife Restoration, we wish to call to our readers attention to the two species of wild swan found in the United States. Forty, yes even thirty years ago, both the Whistling and Trumpeter Swan were annual visitors in passing over our state. In the last 20 years only single specimens or at the most a pair were rarely seen, and invariably they were of the Whistler species.

There has not been a specimen of the Trumpeter swan seen in Kansas for at least 20 years.

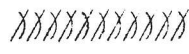
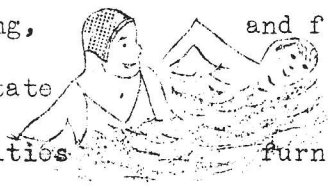
According to the reports of the Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., in 1920, M. P. Skinner, park naturalist at Yellow Stone Park, saw a pair with three young. He was, also, convinced that another pair were nesting in the park.

In 1935, the Red Rock Wildlife Refuge, located 50 miles from the Yellow Stone Park, was designated as a refuge for the almost extinct Trumpeter. The Biological Survey reports for 1937 show the Yellow Stone Park to have 42 adults and 26 young and that there are 39 adults and 51 young at the Red Rock Refuge, making a total of 158.

While it is to be regretted that these beautiful birds had been so depleted in 1920, it does seem that there is a ray of sunshine to be seen in the future for the Trumpeter Swan, that is saving them from the fate of our Passenger Pigeons, Whooping Crane, Heath Hen, and others.



The attendance at the various State Lakes this season has been the largest since these lakes were built. The people of Kansas are showing their appreciation for the recreational facilities, such as swimming, boating, and fishing, by driving from many parts of the state in large picnic parties to avail themselves of the opportunities furnished by the twenty State Parks provided and maintained by the Fish and Game Dept.



The ever increasing use of our natural streams as sewers for the disposal of their waste by utility and industrial plants, was very forcibly called to the attention of the writer lately.

In a city of 35,000, our attention was called to the large number of dead fish that could be seen floating in the creek that flows through this particular city. Upon careful investigation and tracing, it was found that the local power and light plant were using all of the water in this creek for the cooling of their condensers. The normal flow of this creek at the time of investigation was estimated at 2,500 gallons per minute. This being insufficient for their cooling system, this company has placed five eight inch pumps that pump into said stream an additional 5,500 gallons per minute when necessary. Never-the-less, on the day of investigation the temperature of this water when leaving the plant was $106\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, on the second investigation, after a good rain, it showed 97 degrees. It has been shown that at 110 degrees, there is such a depletion of oxygen that fish will die, apparently the above plant wishes to cooperate in every way to eliminate the loss of fish.

Below the above mentioned plant, a sewer from a buttermilk reducing plant had caused such an odor that the city health authorities had placed a large amount of disinfectant in this sewer to kill the smell. This, also, was added to the power plants hot water. A short distance below this sewer, a large laundry added its waste. In addition to that, a welding plant emptied its waste including a large amount of carbide ash. This creek is, also, the dumping place for the refuse of the residents along this stream.

The wonderful part of the above is that there is a fish in this stream that is tough enough to survive all. The above mentioned city has a \$350,000 sewage disposal plant. The laws of Kansas are many years behind other states regarding pollution and the use of our streams as sewers. This is only one illustration of what is happening in other cities of Kansas.

A great many song birds are the innocent victims of thoughtless young Americans who by their doting parents have been presented with air guns and in many instances with 22 calibre rifles. Being possessed with that too prevelant human trait to test their skill, the juvenile marksman becomes a dangerous menace to our bird life.

If parents in giving their youngsters these weapons would, at the same time, give them kindly admonishments, the idea that a tin can or some other inanimate object was as good a target to test their skill and that to make a useless dead carcass of one of our useful, living feathered friends is wrong, many of our much needed bird life could be saved.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

In connection with the above, the thoughtlessness of youth can often be excused as he only too often sees examples of adults who do know better, demonstrate their skill in shooting everything that may come in range, regardless of the fact that his victim is worthless to him and that he has reduced one of natures creations, that may have been useful to mankind, to nothing.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

The balance in nature, as applied to our wildlife, as the Indians and the early pioneers and settlers of Kansas knew can never return for our way of living cannot permit that. We can, however, have a new balance that will meet our needs without sacrificing such surplus values as those that come with an abundance of wild creatures as fellow inhabitants of this our world. As a matter of fact, our wildlife is an essential part of our world. If we destroy wildlife, in so doing, we cannot help but damage ourselves.

The Indians lived for centuries where we live now. They lived largely on wildlife and did that without threatening the existence of a single species.

Our civilization has had a sorry effect so far. The millions of buffalo have dwindled to a few herds on preserves. The sky darkening clouds of Passenger Pigeons are now gone, gone for ever! About these we can only be sorry, but there are still species that are threatened, and we can avoid further extermination if we will it so.

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C. R. Dameron, Sup't. of Ottawa County State Park, reports that they have some prairie chicken with young, the first seen in years.

He, also, reports that fishing has been only fair at the lake.

1938 SHOOTING REGULATIONS

STATE of KANSAS

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Wilson's and Jack Snipes and Rails

SEASON DATES: Ducks, Brant, Geese, Coots, Snipes--Oct. 15 to Nov. 28,
(Inclusive) inclusive. Rails, Gallinules--Sep. 1 to Nov. 30,
inclusive.

SHOOTING HOURS: Ducks, Brant, Geese and Coots--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 shotguns of three-shot capacity, and
not larger than 10 gauge permitted.

BAG LIMITS: DUCKS--10 in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not
(Including birds more than 3 of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate
taken by any other may be of the following species: Canvasback, Red Head,
person, who, for hire, Ruddy, and Bufflehead.
Season closed on Wood Ducks.
accompanies, or assists hunter in taking birds. GEESE OR BRANT--5 in the aggregate of all kinds.
COOTS--25.
RAILS, GALLINULES--15 in the aggregate of all kinds.
SNIPE--15.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Two Days' Kill.

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: September 1 to October 15, both dates inclusive.
BAG AND POSSESSION
LIMIT: 15.
SHOOTING HOURS: 7 A. M. to Sunset.
METHOD OF TAKING BIRDS: Feeding or baiting prohibited; only shotguns of three-
shot capacity, and not larger than 10 gauge, permitted.

Possession time limit on migratory game birds--10 days
after the OPEN season in the State where taken.

FOX SQUIPRELS: August 1 to January 1.

QUAIL: November 20 to 30. Daily Bag Limit 10. Season limit 25.

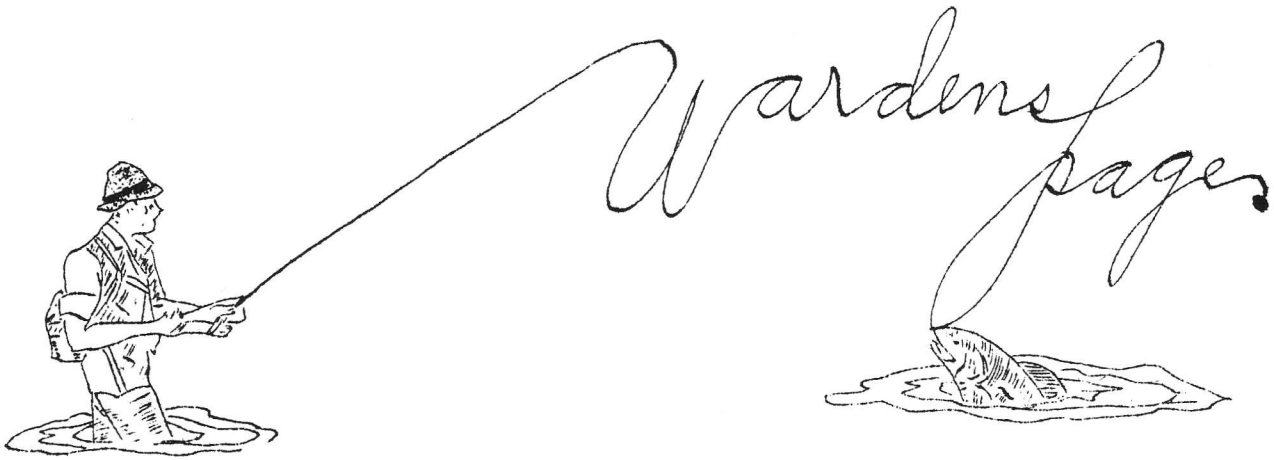
PRAIRIE CHICKEN: Season Closed.

PHEASANTS: October 18 to 20. In Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton,
Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Washington, Thomas,
Graham, Osborne, Clay, Wallace, Logan, Gove, Trego, Ellis,
Russell, Sherman, Sheridan, Rooks, Cloud, and Mitchell
Counties only.
Daily Bag Limit 3: 2 cocks, 1 hen. Season Limit 6.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS: December 1 to January 31.
Badger, Beaver and Otter--Season Closed.

PROHIBITED: No hunting or trapping allowed in any State Park.

BE A GOOD SPORT! TAKE YOUR SHARE ONLY!



CARL TEICHGRAEBER, First District Game Warden, reports coming across 3 boys who had two squirrels and one dove in their possession. Upon being asked if the dove had been shot on the ground, since they had a 22 calibre rifle, they insisted that they had shot at a squirrel, as the dove was flying past, and that the one shot had killed both the squirrel and the dove. Call Ripley!

JACK NESTER, Second District Warden, has the most peculiar things happen in his territory. Last month a wild turkey flew through someone's windshield. Now he comes with this one. A channel cat weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds was found floating belly up at the Sabetha Lake ALIVE! After opening the channel cat, a 50 watt light bulb was found inside this fish. Now just what the fish had in mind when it swallowed the bulb is hard to say, however, the editor understands that Jack is now using bulbs for bait!!

BRICE REZEAU, who had charge of the Ninth District, has been transferred to the Third District to replace Gene S. Parkes, who recently resigned, and RAYMOND DAVIDSON is again warden of the Ninth District. Johnson County which has been in the Third District, has been placed in the First District, under the supervision of Warden CARL TEICHGRAEBER.

MERLE M. ALLEN, Fourth District Game Warden, and DAN RAMEY, Superintendent of the Quail Farms, spent some time making a survey of the greater prairie chicken in the Flint Hill District. Dan reports seeing quite a number of covies of young, although the covies were not large.

HANK BYRNE, Seventh District Game Warden, reports that the streams in his territory are muddy and fishing is poor, but that there are a great many Blue Wing Teal and Pin Tail on the Republic County Lake, and that dove shooting has been very good. He, also, says that there are quite a few pheasants in Republic County, however, he advises anyone who intends to hunt there during the open season to wear high boots, on account of the sand burrs.

GEORGE WALLERIUS, Eighth District Game Warden, reports that the streams in his territory are in excellent condition and that fishing is good. Doves are plentiful and there are more rabbits than usual. George, also, advises that there seems to be an increase in mink--he credits this to no trapping during the past two years, and the low price of furs.

CY GRAHAM, Tenth District Warden, reports that there has been some premature duck shooting in his territory.

HOWARD TALBOTT, Eleventh District Warden, says that fishing has been poor, and that chiggers are plentiful, but he expects better fishing as soon as the weather becomes cooler.

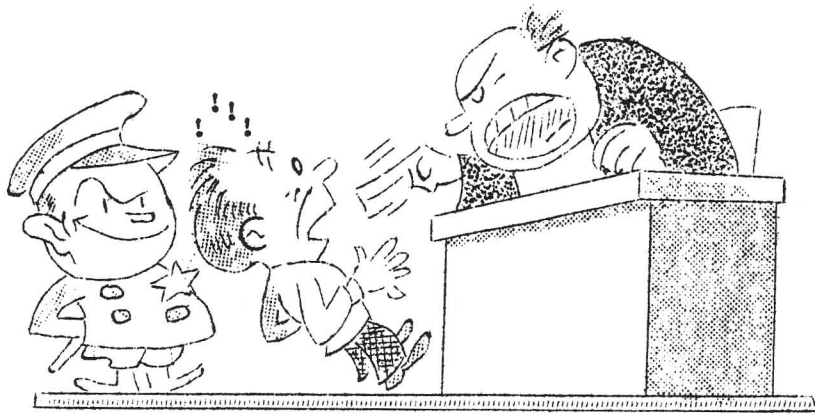
RAYMOND DAVIDSON, Ninth District Warden, advises that he is receiving splendid cooperation from the sportsmen and farmers in his territory, also, that the prospects for some good duck and quail shooting are very promising.

JOE GALLIVAN, Twelfth District Warden, is very emphatic in his denunciation of poison mash, which has been placed to kill grasshoppers, claiming that it is killing our insect eating birds, that have been poisoned by eating the poison grasshoppers.

All of the District Game Wardens have been busy distributing quail and chukar partridge during the past three weeks.

Both of the hatcheries have been over crowded and it has been necessary to start releasing birds sooner than usual, conditions being ideal with plenty of natural feed and cover.

The wardens have been instructed to use the utmost care in their selections of suitable locations for the release of this brood stock.



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

Frank Harlan, Pratt County, fishing with more than 6 bank lines. Local Warden, Earl Williams. Fined \$17.50.

Eugene Truitt, Pratt County, fishing with more than 6 bank lines. Local Warden, Paul Garst. Fined \$17.50.

H. C. Hutchinson, Barton County, trapping and selling badger out of season. District Warden Brice Rezeau. Fined \$22.50.

Babe Sneath, Meade County, illegal seining. District Warden Joe Gallivan. Fined \$22.50.

H. E. Chappell, and T. E. Rexford, of Meade, illegal seining. District Warden Joe Gallivan. Each were fined \$22.50.

R. W. Massman, Johnson County, fishing without non-resident license. Local Warden O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

J. N. Langdon, Osage County, fishing without a license. District Warden Merle Allen. Fined \$18.50.

Ross Hanover, Johnson County, fishing without a non-resident license. Local Warden O. A. Gordon. Fined \$20.00.

Ambrose Kaminski, Johnson County, fishing without a license. District Warden Carl Teichgraeber. Fined \$20.00.

R. R. Jones, Johnson County, fishing without a license by Local Warden O. A. Gordon and District Warden Teichgraeber. Fined \$20.00.

B. G. Reeves, Grant County, fishing without a license. District Warden J. J. Gallivan. Fined \$16.00, paying fine in payments.

E. F. Kruse, of Oklahoma, fishing without a non-resident license. Local Warden C. M. Dixon. Fined \$26.70.

James Dixon, Clay County, fishing without a license. District Warden H. D. Byrne. Fined \$17.50. Serving jail sentence.

Dale Rugg, Barber County, for having an 85 ft. seine in his possession. Dist. Warden Brice Rezeau. Fined \$67.50. Placed under \$500.00 bond and given 10 days to pay fine.

R. Schupman, Haskell Co., trapping out of season. Dist. Warden Gallivan. Fined \$20.00.

Ed White, of Missouri, for giving false information to secure a fishing license. Local Warden O. A. Gordon. Fined \$24.50.

Junior Gray, of Labette County, fishing without a license. Local Warden H. A. Brown. Fined \$20.00.

J. T. Craig, Meade County, selling furs without a license. District Warden Joe J. Gallivan. Fined \$20.00.

W. M. Taylor, Dickinson County, illegal use of trot lines. District Warden Wallerius and Local Warden Hamilton. Fined \$13.50. Serving jail sentence.

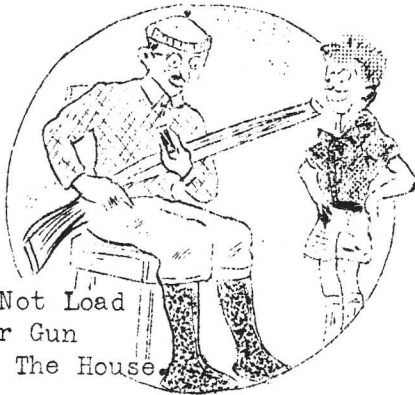
Chet Thurston, Wichita County, for hand fishing. District Wardens Cy Graham and Howard Talbott. Fined \$18.00.

Leland Steele, Saline County, offering catfish for sale. District Warden Geo. Wallerius. Fined \$44.20. Serving jail sentence.

P. F. Menges and T. W. Schruber of Saline County, for violating park rules at Ottawa County State Lake by Warden and Superintendent C. R. Dameron. Each were fined \$9.00.

R. R. Snare, Edgar Allen, John and Kenneth Allen, all of Stafford County were arrested for illegal seining by District Warden Rezeau. The four were fined a total of \$21.00. The department has no intention of criticizing the court where this fine as assessed but two of the above parties were second offenders.

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Do Not Load
Your Gun
In The House.