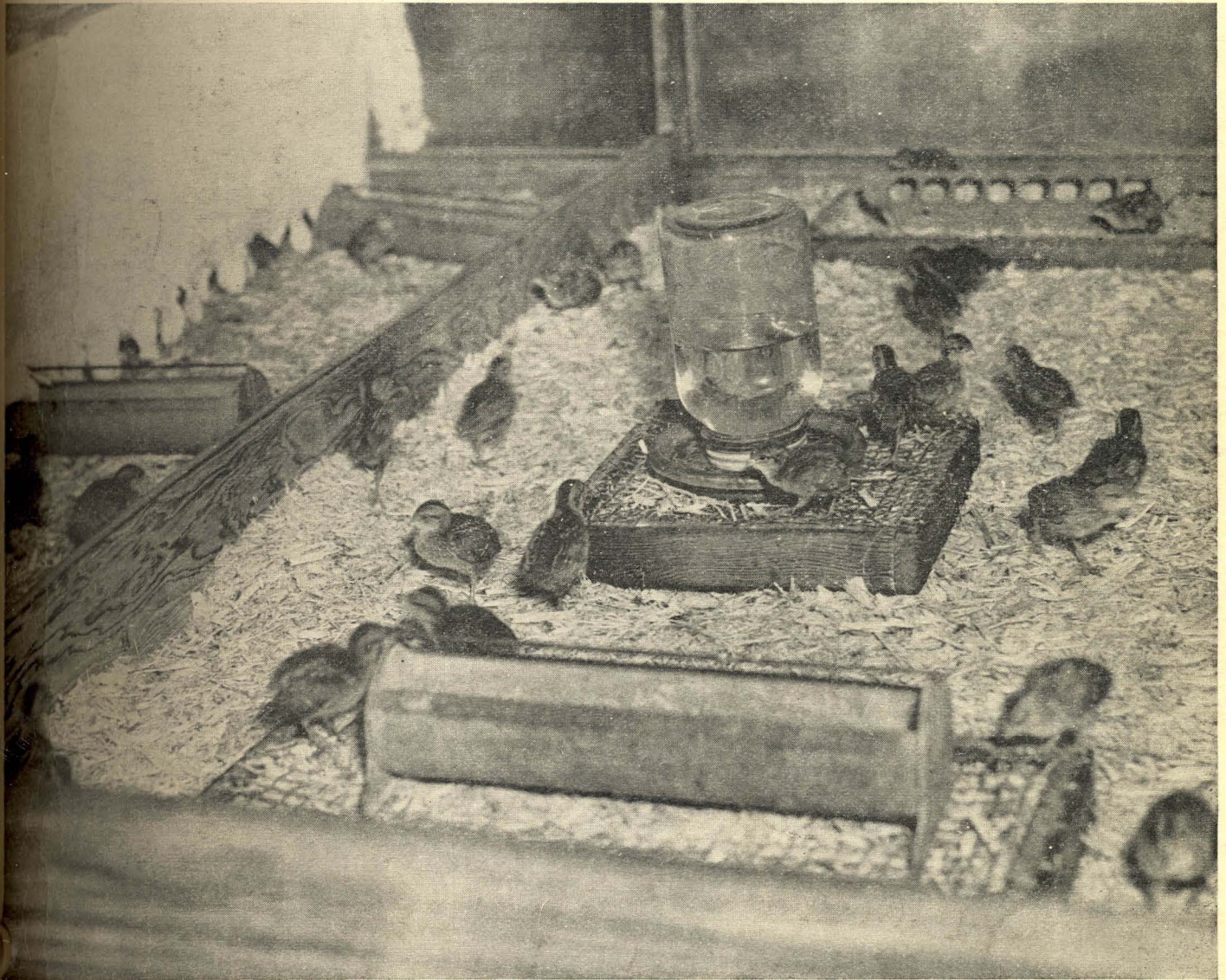




KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Young quail at State Game Farm

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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. Jossierand, 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. Jossierand was present and aided in the organization work.

The Crawford County sportsman met at Pittsburg, June 29. Director, Guy D. Jossierand, 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 Jossierand 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 wastes 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. Given 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 background 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. Given 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. Given 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,	Too many lines and undersized fish Benander and Anderson	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 license, 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

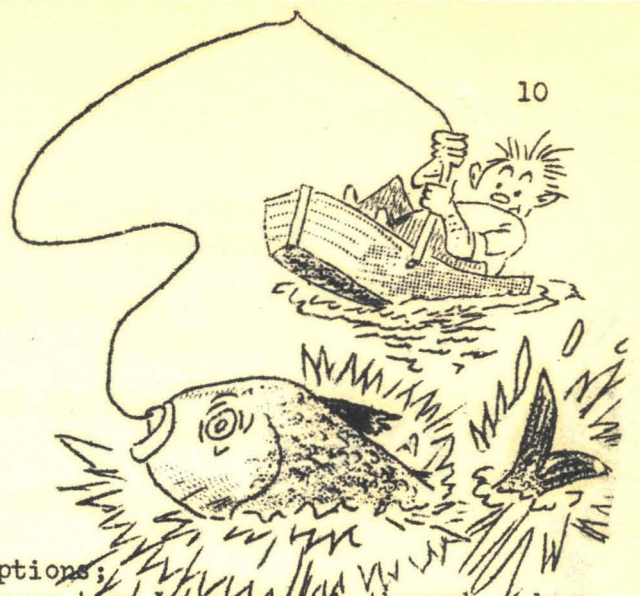
It happened during the Spanish Civil War. Two armies were engaged in battle on a sparsely wooded hillside. The sounds of shots echoed through the hills.

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 rummagereth 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 fetish 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 aviator, an oil-well driller and the last of the Mohicans.

He boileth 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 little 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 falleth 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 falleth 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 preveth 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?"
