

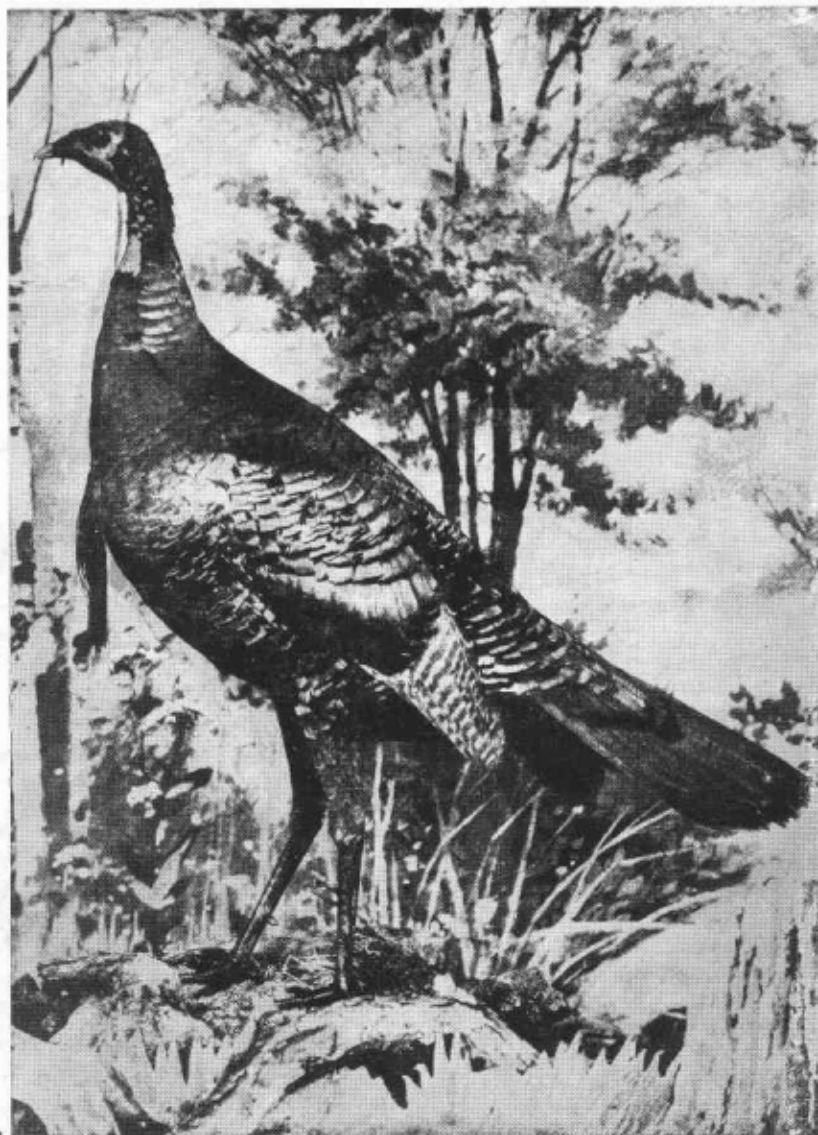
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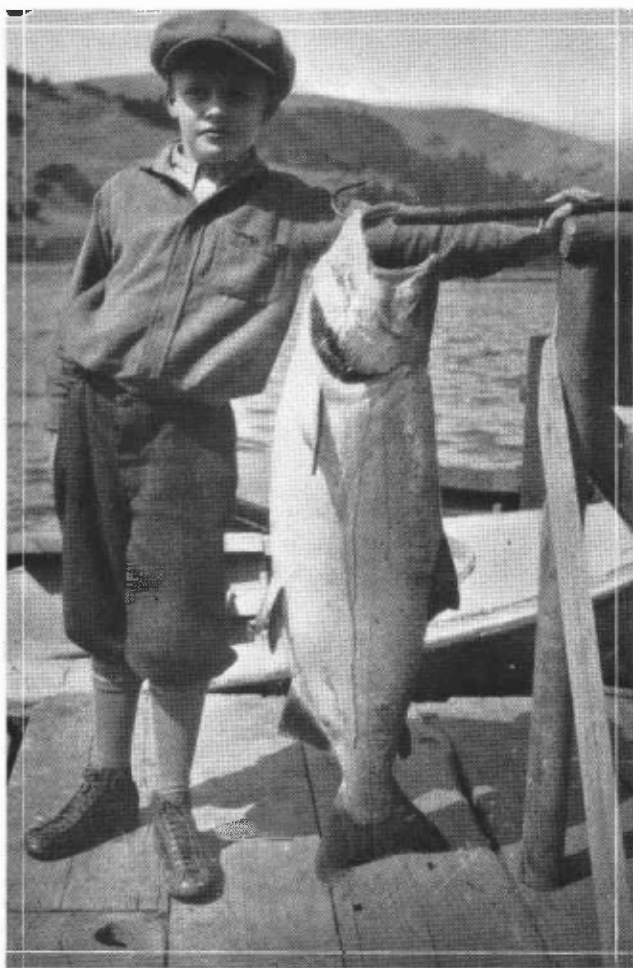
BIENNIAL REPORT *of the*  
**Game Commission**  
*of the* STATE OF OREGON

1925-1926



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Start 'Em Young — Catch 'Em Big



*Eight Years of Boy—Thirty-six Pounds of Fish  
A Chinook from the Rogue River*



Biennial Report  
*of the*  
GAME COMMISSION  
*of the*  
State of Oregon  
*to the*  
Governor *and the*  
Thirty-fourth Legislative  
Assembly



1925-1926

SALEM, OREGON :  
STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT  
1926



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Game Commission of the  
State of Oregon

Hon. J. W. MALONEY, *Chairman* .....Pendleton  
Hon. HAROLD H. CLIFFORD .....Canyon City  
Hon. M. H. BAUER .....Corvallis  
Hon. I. N. FLEISCHNER .....Portland  
Hon. WM. L. FINLEY .....Jennings Lodge  
E. F. AVERILL, *Secretary and State Game*  
*Warden* .....Portland

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M. L. RYCKMAN .....Superintendent of Hatcheries  
F. M. BROWN .....Chief Deputy State Game Warden  
F. C. STELLMACHER .....Educational Department  
H. L. MORELAND .....Chief Clerk



# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

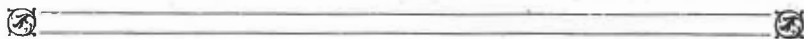
PORTLAND, OREGON, December 31, 1926.

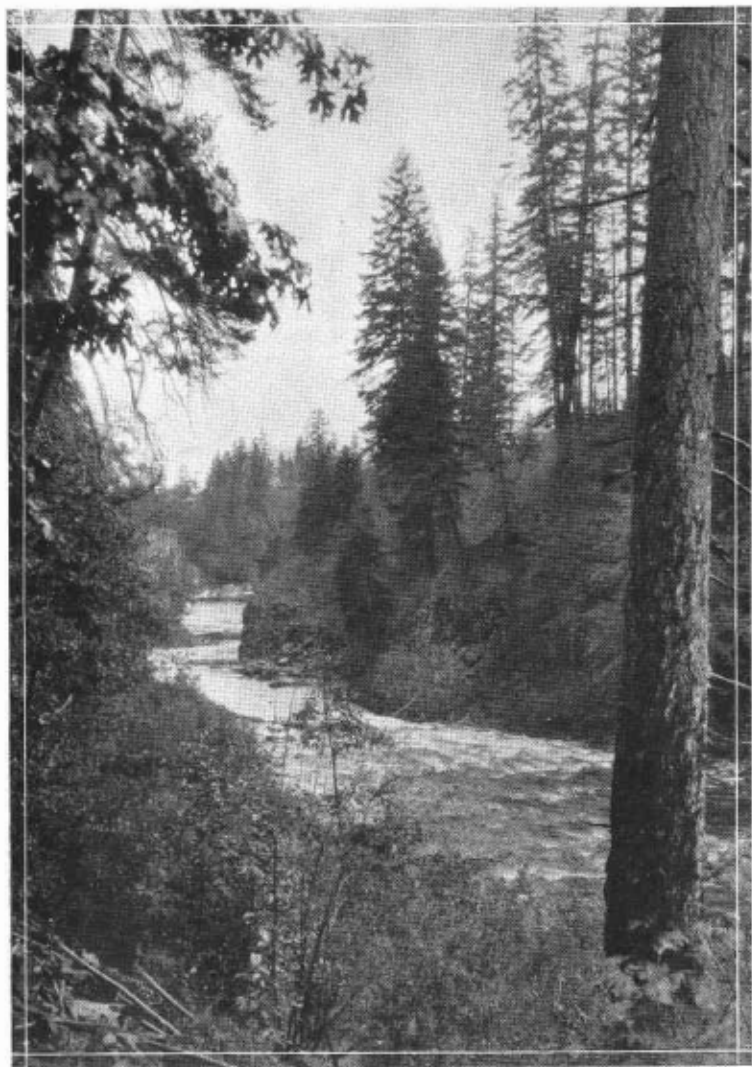
*To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Members  
of the Thirty-fourth Legislative Assembly:*

Gentlemen:

Herewith is transmitted biennial report of the  
Oregon State Game Commission covering the period  
from December 1, 1924, to September 30, 1926.

E. F. AVERILL,  
State Game Warden.





*Hood River*

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# Report of E. F. Averill

## State Game Warden

CONVINCED that Oregon's wild life constitutes one of the state's most valuable assets, members of the Game Commission have approached their task with a full knowledge of the responsibility and the importance of their work. The furred, feathered and finny inhabitants of our woods, fields and streams serve as an incentive to lure men and women of our own state out into the open where they can for a season forget the cares of their daily grind in office, home or shop. They also lure residents of other states. Many of "those who come to play return to stay."

Every resident of the state profits directly or indirectly when thousands of people come here in search of recreation. The more we have to offer them in stream, forest or field, the longer they will stay and the more the state will profit by their coming. Approximately 107,000 automobiles carrying between 350,000 and 400,000 people came into Oregon in search of recreation during the year 1926. This number is slightly less than 10 per cent more than the number that came the year before.

In its efforts to increase the supply of game and perpetuate the sport of hunting and fishing, the Game Commission has therefore sought to consider from every angle the problems presented.

The secretary of the Commission has spent a great deal of time investigating conditions throughout the state, conferring with various individuals interested in the problems of game conservation and propagation, and has addressed many groups of sportsmen and other organizations interested in outdoor life. Apparently there is a healthy growth of sentiment concerning wild life conservation. The law enforcement work is becoming easier because of a growing tendency on the part of those who hunt and fish to observe the game laws.

Originally the enforcement of game and fish laws aroused an instinctive antagonism in almost every one. The rules and regulations found necessary for the perpetuation of our wild life restricted an act that was for untold ages man's chief

means of securing food, and for other ages his principal and undisputed outdoor sport. Until the public is brought to a realization that these laws are designed not to make hunting and fishing more difficult but to make greater the possibilities of these sports and to make possible their perpetuation game laws will be inevitably unpopular, in some degree.

Realizing this condition and without devoting less time, thought or expense to the apprehension of violators, more time is being spent in creating a cooperative spirit in the public mind. Believing it is next to useless to attempt the enforcement of any law that does not have public sentiment back of it, the Commission has sought by various means to develop such a sentiment in favor of game law observance.

The public and particularly the organized sportsmen of the state have been taken into the confidence of the Commission. An effort has been put forth to make the sportsmen of the state who furnish all of the funds to carry on the work of this department feel they are in reality a part of the game administration. No departure from any established procedure has been undertaken without first consulting the people who might be affected. No changes in regulations have been made without the consent and approval of a majority of the sportsmen most interested. No question, suggestion or criticism, whether by an organization or an individual, has been considered too trivial to merit a thorough investigation.

As a result of this effort to put into practice a policy of cooperation it is felt that the various sportsmen's organizations throughout the state have really come to feel they are a part of the game service and that their chief object is not to safeguard their local interests, interpreted as sport, but to render assistance to the state department in its efforts to pursue a sane and impartial policy on a state-wide basis. As an evidence of a change in sentiment on the part of sportsmen throughout the state it might be pointed out that, as new organizations are formed, instead of taking the old appellation of rod and gun club they call themselves game protective associations or some other similar name. We feel we are on friendly and cooperative terms with the organized sportsmen, that they realize our interests are identical with theirs and that a spirit of harmony with the department is most conducive to effective results.

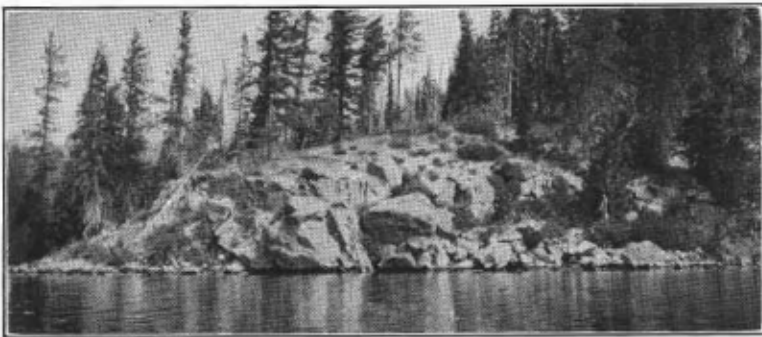


## STREAM POLLUTION

The question of pollution of streams in Oregon is one that has been given considerable attention. It has seemed to the members of the Game Commission highly important that the streams of Oregon should be kept as free from pollution as possible in order to prevent extermination of fish and to prevent them from becoming an actual menace to public health.

As a result of agitation caused by the Commission, in the fall of 1925 the Oregon Anti-Stream Pollution Committee was voluntarily formed by representatives of the State Board of Health, State Fish Commission, Salmon Protective Association, State Sportsmen's Association, Multnomah Anglers and Hunters Club and the State Game Commission. Growing out of this beginning a conference was held in Salem, September 10, 1926, and the Oregon Anti-Stream Pollution League was permanently organized. This organization has for its ultimate object the prevention of further pollution of streams and the clearing up of some that have been rather badly polluted by having been used as receptacles for industrial wastes and city sewers.

This organization is now preparing a measure to be submitted to the legislature which will provide for the creation of a sanitary water board and will make it necessary for all cities of the state not now treating their sewage to make plans for the installation of sewage disposal plants within a period of two years. A sufficient additional period of time would be allowed for the installation of such sewage disposal plants as meet with the approval of the sanitary water board.



*This Speaks for Itself*

Many of the streams of the far eastern states and even those of the middle west have been so badly used they are now little more than open sewers. Fish life has been entirely destroyed and the health of the people has been seriously menaced and even impaired. Millions of dollars are now being expended by eastern cities and states in an effort to correct the evil results of this carelessness.

It has seemed to the Game Commission that Oregon should take preventive measures now rather than wait until the harm has been done and a greater liability incurred. The question of fish life in the streams is of secondary importance compared to the health of the people, but it seems entirely fitting that the two considerations should go hand in hand. When streams become a menace to public health they cease to be habitable for fish, and when they become so foul it is not possible for fish to live in their waters they become a menace to public health.

The movement to purify the streams of this state is not a radical movement but is a conservative one. It touches the health and happiness of every citizen. The problems presented are many and difficult. They can not be solved in a day, a month or a year, but a start must be made. Procrastination only puts off the day of reckoning and increases the cost.

## EDUCATION

One of the important phases of the Game Commission's work is the educational department. In connection with this work the Commission has published *The Oregon Sportsman*, a magazine devoted entirely to familiarizing the sportsmen of the state with the work of the Commission, with the conditions which exist in different parts of the state and with the different forms of wild life to be found here. A nominal subscription price has been charged for this publication but it has been the hope of the Commission that a sufficient amount of advertising could be secured to make the publication self-sustaining whereupon it would be placed in the hands of every purchaser of a hunting and fishing license without charge. If this can be done the publication will undoubtedly go a long way toward establishing direct communication between the sportsmen and the game administration officials.

Motion pictures of Oregon wild life and colored slides of Oregon birds are being used extensively. They have been

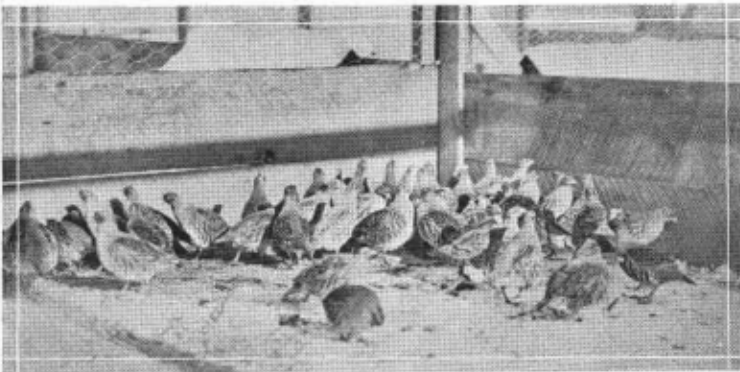
made available for schools, luncheon clubs, chambers of commerce, sportsmen's clubs, and other organizations desiring to use them. The Commission furnishes the pictures and provides a projecting machine with an operator and lecturer when desired. The reels not only depict the wild life of the state but explain some of the important phases of the Game Commission work.

### GAME FARMS

Three game farms are now maintained by the Commission, the eastern Oregon farm at Pendleton having been completed and put in operation during the present biennium. The establishment of this unit has made it possible to liberate a greater number of Chinese pheasants than heretofore possible.

Wild turkeys have been liberated in Oregon for the first time. Exceptionally good results were obtained at the Pendleton farm in rearing these birds and a number have been liberated in Curry, Jackson and Josephine counties. It was thought these counties furnished an environment more nearly like the country in which wild turkeys were originally found and for a time at least the effort to make this a game bird in Oregon will be centered in these three counties. If the turkeys can be established there, experiments will be made in other parts of the state.

The problem of raising Hungarian partridges in captivity has also apparently been solved by our game farm department

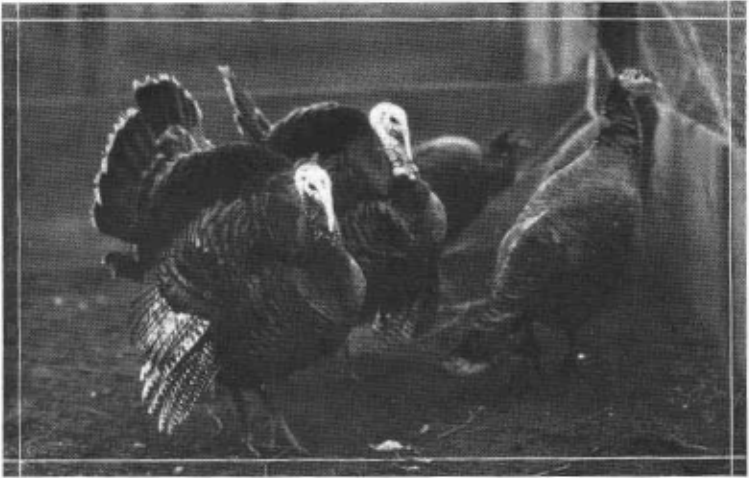


*Pen of Hungarian Partridges*

under the supervision of Gene M. Simpson. It has always been considered impossible to handle these birds at a game farm. More than 800 of them were hatched at the Oregon game farms in 1926, most of them at Pendleton, and although the subsequent percentage of loss was higher than among pheasants approximately 400 birds are now being held for breeding stock and will serve as a nucleus for what is expected to be the beginning of an important phase of the game propagation. This year's heavy loss of young birds was due to overfeeding of rich foods. Lack of experience with the birds was responsible.

The Corvallis farm, the oldest in the state, the equipment of which has deteriorated to such an extent as to make it unsuitable for pheasant propagation without rebuilding, is being remodeled to accommodate Hungarian partridges.

Under the supervision of Gene M. Simpson the game farms have reached the enviable position of being pointed to as models by other state departments of game propagation. Neighboring states have asked his assistance in laying out their farms and have sought his advice in solving the problems with which they are confronted.



*Virginia Wild Turkeys at Pendleton Game Farm*

## GAME REFUGES

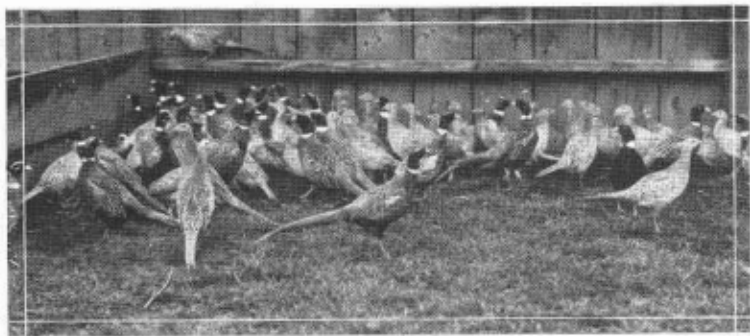
The experience of eastern states seems to indicate that the best results in re-establishing game in certain areas is by the creation of sanctuaries where the birds and animals are safe from the pursuit of hunters. If such a system will make possible the return of game to states formerly devastated of all wild life it would seem reasonable to suppose that a similar system would assist Oregon in maintaining and increasing her supply of game. Several important additions have therefore been made to the number of these sanctuaries during the biennium.

## PREDATORY ANIMALS

Predatory animal control is another important phase of game conservation. These animals recognize no closed season and where they become numerous are very destructive to game life of all kinds. This is especially true of cougar and wolves. Coyotes in some instances are also responsible for the destruction of much game, and bobcats to a lesser extent.

The commission is now paying a bounty on cougars and wolves but has discontinued paying bounties on bobcats.

Special efforts are being made to control the predatory animals on game refuges. Permits are issued to responsible trappers who not only put forth an effort to kill the animals doing damage but also are supposed to report instances of game law violations which may come under their observation.



*Pheasants Ready for Liberation*

## PUBLICITY

The newspapers of the state have been very generous in the use of their space in giving publicity to the work of this department. Publicity is undoubtedly one of the greatest deterrents as well as one of the greatest avenues for educational work. The publication of information in connection with arrests and convictions for violations has undoubtedly been responsible for a lesser number of such offenses. Editorials and articles explaining the work of the Commission and the purpose of its rulings have gone far to develop the spirit of cooperation now being manifested on the part of many sportsmen.

## COOPERATION

In addition to the cooperation received from individual sportsmen and sportsmen's organizations, the assistance rendered in the enforcement of game laws by employes of the forest service and the United States Bureau of Biological Survey has been of great value.

The forest service has been especially active in cooperating with this department for the protection and perpetuation of wild life in the national forests. The splendid assistance rendered by supervisors, rangers and guards has made possible a far better enforcement of the game laws on the national forests than would otherwise have been possible.

## GAME ANIMALS

### ELK COMING BACK

At one time the elk was the outstanding big game animal of Oregon. It was formerly abundant along the entire coast line and throughout the Blue Mountain region of eastern Oregon. Its great size made it an easy prey to the hunter and before those, who were in a position best to know, realized the calamity, its ranks were thinned almost to the point of extinction. This magnificent animal is now staging a wonderful come-back and within a very few years it will be possible to have a short open season, at least in one section of the state. This comprises the Grande Ronde watershed in southern Union, southeastern Umatilla, western Baker and northern Grant counties. In some parts of that territory elk are now

more numerous than deer and it is quite generally believed by those familiar with that part of the state that a short open season permitting the killing of a limited number of adult male elk would not result in serious injury to the welfare of the species.

Wallowa county was formerly one of the favorite haunts of this fine animal, but its numbers have been so decreased that it was found advisable to import elk from the celebrated Jackson Hole herd in order to give new blood and the work of propagation new impetus. The first carload was brought to this county in 1912 and released in the Billy Meadows section of the Chesnimnus forest. A second carload was brought over the following year. These, together with the remnant of the first native herd, number about 500 or 600 elk, which are to be found in that particular section of the state. Young elk for stocking other parts of the state have also been supplied by this herd.

Other places where elk are now apparently increasing rapidly are the northeastern corner of Umatilla county, and Clatsop, Coos, Curry and Klamath counties.

### DEER MOST IMPORTANT

At the present time Oregon's most important game animal is the deer. Two of the three species formerly numerous in this state are still abundant. They are the Mule deer in eastern Oregon and the Columbian Blacktail in western Oregon. The Whitetail deer, which formerly were found in great numbers in western Oregon, particularly in the foothill section of the Willamette valley, have been almost entirely exterminated. A small herd is still to be found in Douglas county and by means of a permanent closed season and the establishment of a well-defined game refuge it will doubtless be possible to re-establish this animal throughout that section of the state. Later it may be possible to re-establish it in the foothills of the Willamette valley.

Reports indicate that deer have been steadily increasing in Oregon during the last 10- or 15-year period. This is particularly true of the Mule deer, which apparently were on the road to rapid extermination when an awakened public conscience put a stop to the heavy winter slaughter and the promiscuous killing of animals of both sexes and all ages. As this increase of deer in eastern Oregon is becoming generally

known the number of hunters flocking to that territory has greatly increased until local sportsmen feel it is important that the bag limit be reduced to one buck.

The proportionate increase of the blacktail deer in western Oregon has not been so great. This is probably due to the difference in the nature of the country, which makes it more difficult to prevent out-of-season killing and hunting with dogs. Since the deer of western Oregon are so much smaller than those of the eastern part of the state many sportsmen in Game District No. 1 insist that the limit shall be left at two bucks. The difficulty of having a different bag limit for different parts of the state is apparent and a questionnaire is now being distributed among the sportsmen of Oregon to determine the wishes of the majority with respect to this question. That the bag must eventually be limited to one seems inevitable.

#### ANTELOPE OR PRONG-HORN

Of all the game animals that have inhabited the eastern part of the state doubtless the antelope or prong-horn was the most numerous in earlier years. Often referred to as the swiftest animal on the North American continent, its range restricted to the open country, its great curiosity and limited number of watering places, made its almost total extermination extremely rapid.

With the creation of a state game refuge in Lake county near the Nevada line and the creation of a similar refuge on



*In the Mule Deer Country*



the Nevada side of the line, together with the resultant publicity, a marked improvement in conditions has caused even the most pessimistic to believe that the day of antelope extermination has been greatly postponed. Indeed, its numbers seem to be increasing so rapidly that many hunters now living are looking forward to the day when it will be possible to have an open season on this beautiful desert animal.

### MOUNTAIN SHEEP DESIRABLE

The mountain sheep is regarded by many as the most desirable big game animal of North America. It was formerly found in great numbers in the Steens mountain section of Malheur and Harney counties, and east to the Idaho line. Sheep were also abundant in the rugged mountains of Wallowa and Baker counties.

At the present time a small band of survivors is found in the high mountains adjacent to the head of Wallowa lake. For several years this band of approximately 25 has merely held its own. Investigations to be carried on during the coming summer will probably determine whether the numbers are increasing and, if not, why. If necessary it may be possible to secure introduction of new blood by importing some animals from the Glacier Park herds.



*One Reason Elk Are Scarce*

## GAME BIRDS

It is a sad commentary on the lack of our foresight that the ranks of all our native upland game birds have been so badly thinned that an imported species, the Chinese pheasant, is now our leading game bird.

Blue grouse, ruffed grouse, locally called native pheasant; sage hens and the sharp-tailed grouse, known locally as prairie chicken, have apparently been unequal to the advance of civilization and the intensive hunting to which they have been subjected. Establishment of game refuges, closed seasons, and strict law enforcement will probably prevent their complete extermination but it is doubtful if they will ever be able to regain their former numbers. The only exception may be in the case of the sage hen, whose untimely decimation seems to have been due almost entirely to the thoughtlessness of the game hog. With thousands of acres of available sage brush country which will never be subjected to the plow and which is highly adapted to the sage hen, it would seem that this bird might again flourish in numbers almost as abundant as in the days of the early pioneer.

Only two counties in the state now contain any considerable number of blue grouse. These are Union and Wallowa. In these counties the bird is only abundant in the rougher sections, inaccessible to the hunter in his automobile.

## HUNGARIANS INCREASING

Another foreign bird is growing in favor in this state. This is the Hungarian partridge. It has increased so rapidly in some parts of eastern Oregon since its introduction in 1912 that an open season is now provided in Umatilla county and should be permitted in Gilliam and Wallowa counties. Large numbers of the birds are also found in Wasco county and they are apparently spreading out until it is believed they will eventually be found in nearly every part of eastern Oregon. For some unknown reason they do not seem to have prospered so well in the western part of the state.

## WILD TURKEYS INTRODUCED

The wild turkey was never found in this section of the United States. However, at the urgent request of many sportsmen who formerly enjoyed hunting this greatest of all

American game birds in the eastern and southern states, an effort is being made to establish it here. The first birds ever liberated in Oregon were turned loose in the oak-covered hills of Curry county in the summer of 1926.

### THREE KINDS OF QUAIL

Three kinds of quail are found in this state. The California valley quail, native to southern Oregon, has now been introduced in some other sections. The reduction in the number of predatory animals, coupled with an exceedingly mild winter, resulted in a great increase in their numbers during the year.

Klamath and Deschutes counties enjoyed their best open season, while Gilliam and Umatilla counties are now in line for an open period of shooting.

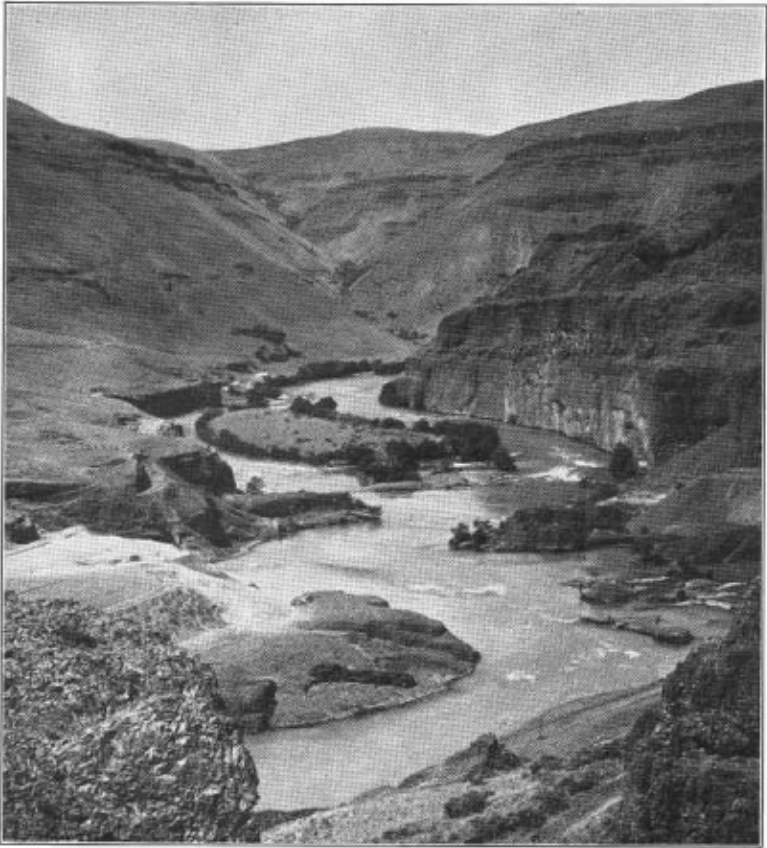
The plumed or mountain quail is the other native, but unlike its valley cousin, its range was not limited. The bird was found by the early pioneers in practically every part of the state. The Snake river valley may have been an exception. This bird, not very abundant anywhere, had been nearly exterminated. It now seems to be not only holding its own but making a perceptible increase.

The bobwhite is an introduced species and though it has enjoyed the protection of the law for many years it apparently will never increase to the point when it would be safe to open the season. The birds apparently increase for a year or two in some given locality only to almost entirely disappear without apparent cause. The homeless house cat and disastrous nesting season weather may be responsible.

### WATER FOWL DECREASING

Migratory game birds have been steadily decreasing except in certain parts of the state. This is undoubtedly due to the drainage and drying up of many thousands of acres of lakes and marshlands formerly the homes of waterfowl. In those sections of the state where irrigation projects have provided seepage lakes, reservoirs and water holes of various kinds there has been a noticeable increase compared to former years. However, the limit seems soon to be reached on all these projects, and it is doubtful if henceforth the birds will be able to hold their own in those localities unless steps are taken to provide larger areas in other parts of the West.

It would seem advisable to set aside a certain percentage of the game funds each year, for the creation of a fund with which to purchase areas of little or no value for agriculture to serve as game sanctuaries, and to purchase other areas adjacent thereto for public shooting grounds. The number of places available for public shooting of waterfowl has been steadily decreasing, and unless some effort of this kind is made it will be only a few years until the right of free shooting will be denied the average American.



*The Deschutes—Famous Rainbow Stream*

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# Report of M. L. Ryckman

## Superintendent of Hatcheries

**A**N AMPLE egg supply is the first essential in the successful propagation of fish. In an effort to obtain sufficient eggs we have opened several new egg-taking stations during the past two years. In addition to Diamond lake and a number of streams in Klamath county we are taking rainbow eggs from the Deschutes river at Crane prairie which gives every indication of becoming one of our best rainbow stations. Our eastern brook egg supply comes from Elk lake and East lake in Deschutes county. We are now securing locally all the rainbow and eastern brook eggs our hatcheries can handle efficiently. Steelhead eggs come from the tributaries of the Rogue river, which is the only river in the state where the steelhead is classed as a game fish. The new location on Evans creek, one of the tributaries of the Rogue, has fully justified its establishment.

At present the local supply of cutthroat eggs is insufficient and it has seemed expedient to arrange for an exchange of eggs with other states. Montana, Nevada, Colorado and Utah have sent cutthroat eggs to Oregon in exchange for salmon eggs which were secured through the courtesy of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. Every effort is being made to develop new locations for taking cutthroat eggs along the coast and at our established coast hatcheries. In a few years we expect to be able to secure a sufficient supply of eggs of this species from our own waters.

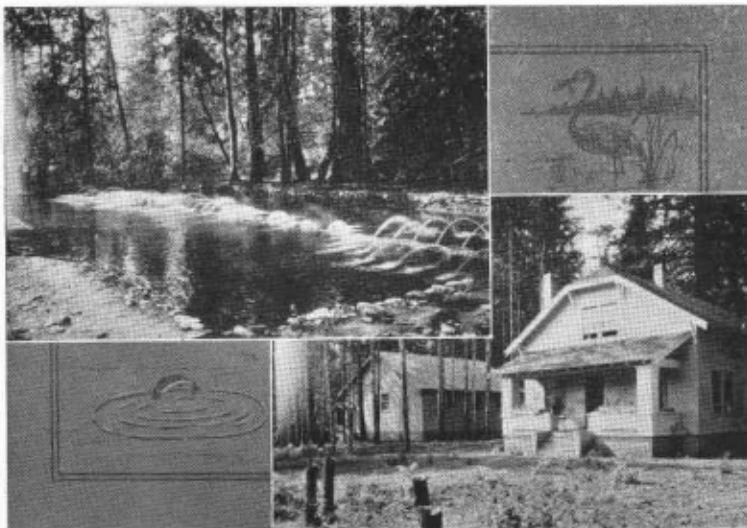
Fingerlings are being planted in especially large numbers in all streams where egg-taking operations are conducted in order that they may not become depleted but remain a good source of egg supply and furnish sport for the angler. At the urgent request of the sportsmen of Jackson and Deschutes counties we procured some silverside salmon eggs to stock some of their land-locked lakes, as this species is well adapted to such environment.

During the two years covered by this report we took a total of 107,000,000 eggs from Oregon waters and received 12,000,000 eggs in exchange from outside of the state.

The work of hatching and rearing fry is carried on in small hatcheries throughout the state. Supplying a district or county from a local hatchery simplifies the distribution of trout and allows larger fish to be planted at minimum expense.

The following is a list of hatcheries operated by this department:

Bandon hatchery at Bandon, Coos county  
Bingham Springs hatchery at Gibbon, Umatilla county  
Butte Falls hatchery at Butte Falls, Jackson county  
Canyon Creek hatchery at Canyon City, Grant county  
Cedar Creek hatchery at Hebo, Tillamook county  
Delph Creek hatchery at Estacada, Clackamas county  
Fall River hatchery at Lapine, Deschutes county  
Diamond Lake hatchery at Diamond Lake, Douglas county  
Gales Creek hatchery at Forest Grove, Washington county  
Hood River hatchery at Dee, Hood River county  
Klamath hatchery at Klamath Agency, Klamath county  
Lake County hatchery at Lakeview, Lake county  
Marshfield hatchery at Marshfield, Coos county  
McKenzie River hatchery at Leaburg, Lane county  
Necanicum hatchery at Seaside, Clatsop county  
Oak Springs hatchery at Maupin, Wasco county  
O'Dell Lake hatchery at Crescent, Klamath county  
Roaring River hatchery at Scio, Linn county  
Rock Creek hatchery at Hoaglin, Douglas county  
Spencer Creek hatchery at Klamath Falls, Klamath county  
South Coos River hatchery in Coos county  
Tumalo hatchery at Bend, Deschutes county  
Union hatchery at Union, Union county  
Willamette hatchery at Oakridge, Lane county



*Roaring River Hatchery*

Owing to weather conditions the Tumalo, Lake county, Spencer creek, O'Dell lake and Diamond lake hatcheries can only operate during the warmer seasons. All others are conducted through the entire year.

During 1925, eggs were received for the first time at Cedar creek, Roaring river and Canyon creek hatcheries. These three new hatcheries are all of the improved type, having large pond areas for holding fry until they have reached a good size before planting. Practically all repair work done these last two years has been along the line of enlarging pond facilities and installing permanent equipment. The water necessary for hatchery work rots wood rapidly, so the old wooden flumes are being replaced by modern pipe lines and the wooden dams and pond construction by concrete work. Our oldest hatchery, which is located on the McKenzie river, has been in operation over 20 years.

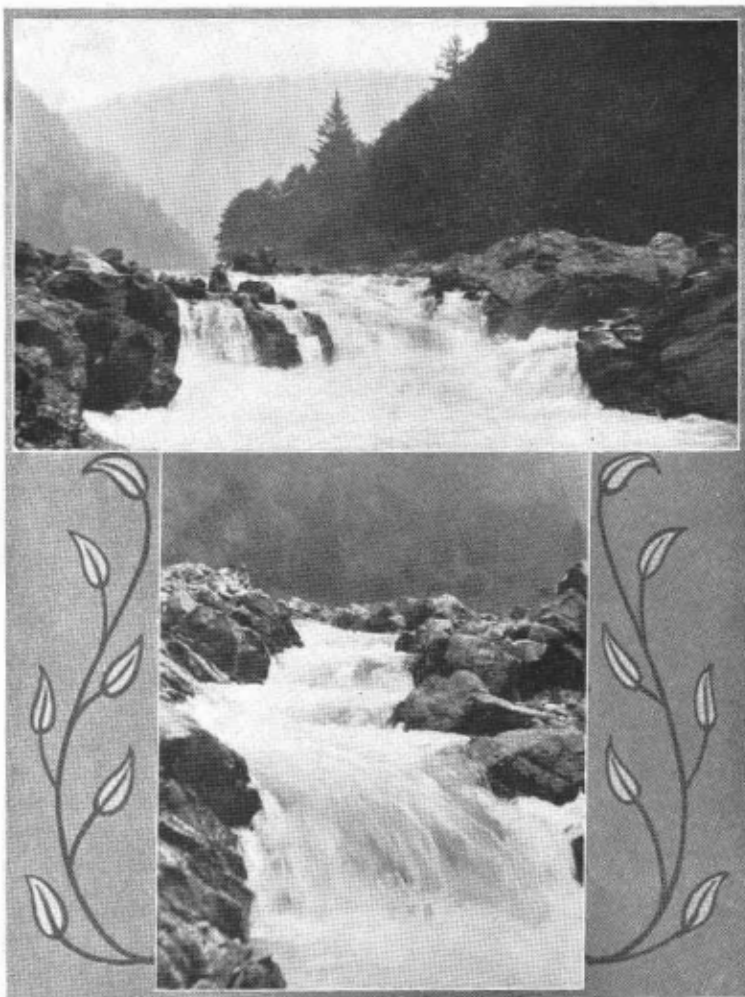
The young fry have been remarkably free from fungus and other diseases at all the hatcheries with the exception of the Willamette hatchery. Dr. Henry B. Ward, an expert fish culturist from the University of Illinois, made a thorough investigation of conditions at this station and diagnosed the trouble as a parasite harbored in snails. He advised that the only way to combat the epidemic was by preventive measures. We have complied with all his suggestions and have sterilized the ponds with lime to eradicate the parasite. This should insure healthy fry at Willamette during the coming year.

There has been some change made in the food given young fish. Not many foods agree with the very young, therefore their diet is a great problem. Different foods must be alternated to get the best results. In addition to the liver and lungs fed in previous years we have been very successful recently with ground horse meat. It is possible to obtain these horses in eastern Oregon at a low price and have them butchered and placed in cold storage. This makes adequate provision for the times when liver and lungs cannot be procured.

Every effort is made to give the baby fish the same food ingredients they would get in the wild state.

Food is an important item not only at the hatcheries but also in the waters where fingerlings are being planted. Some of the lakes of the state lack sufficient natural fish food. To improve this condition we have been importing a species of

fresh water shrimp called gammarus. These little crustaceans are about one-half inch in length when they reach mature growth and they make excellent fish food. They are very hardy, being both vegetarians and flesh eaters. They increase rapidly, as reproduction takes place every month in the year except February. Investigation of the gammarus planted in



*Galice Falls in Rogue River  
Fishway Built in Solid Rock*



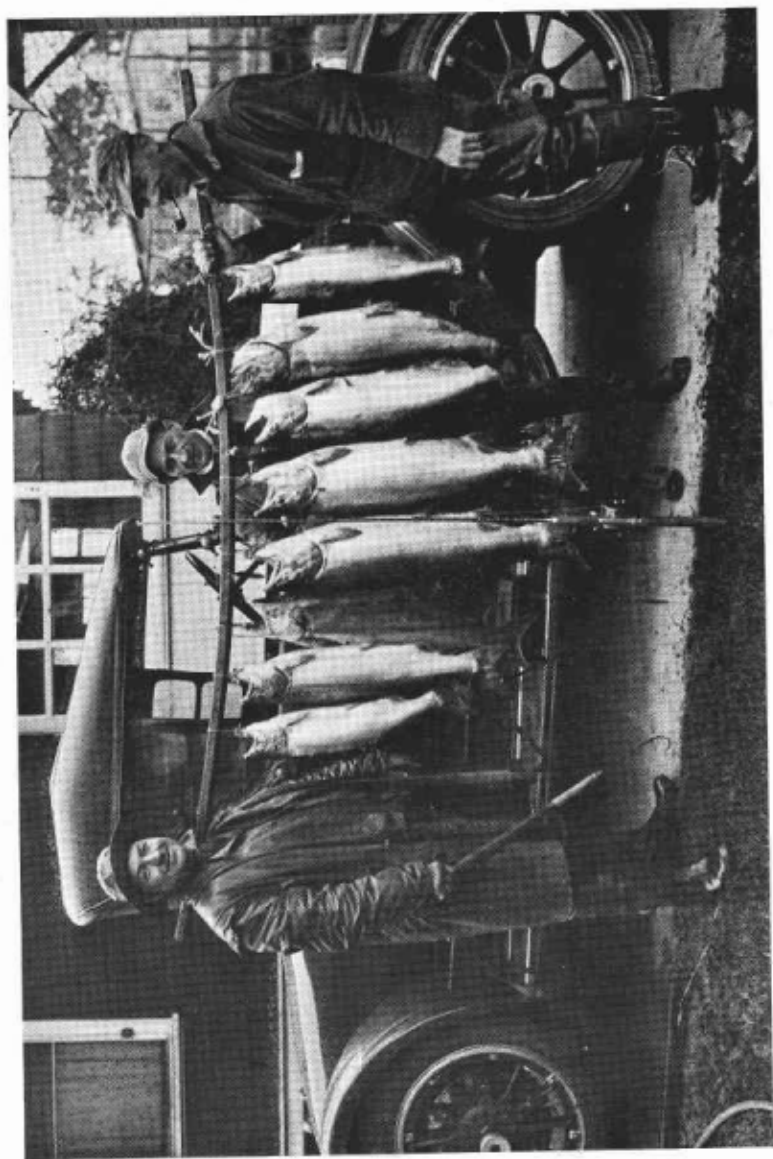
Elk lake last year showed they had multiplied and spread along the entire shore line. A few tanks of parent stock are maintained at the McKenzie hatchery. A number of mountain lakes have been successfully planted in this way and the commission intends to continue this work.

In the environment of a lake the fish do not have so many outside dangers such as irrigation ditches and power dams with which to contend. Bettering lake fishing should help to relieve stream fishing. The time is soon coming when most of our lakes can be reached by automobile and they must be prepared for the anglers' annual trip to the mountains.

The former method of planting from the fish car, "Rainbow," has been entirely discarded. Trucks have proven much more economical and also more satisfactory for distribution. It is the policy of the commission to notify the sportsmen's organization, if the locality has such an organization, before any planting is done in the district. This allows the local angler to supervise the planting in his own community under the experienced direction of Mr. T. J. Craig, who has successfully conducted this work for a number of years. During the past two years approximately 53,000,000 fingerlings have been liberated in Oregon.

At the close of this fiscal year we were holding approximately 16,700,000 fry at our hatcheries. This is the largest number of small fish ever held over the winter season in Oregon. Experience has proven that the larger the fish at the time of planting the better is their chance of surviving. If we are to satisfactorily restock our streams it will be absolutely necessary to hold our fingerlings until they are at least five to six inches long. Lakes can be stocked with slightly smaller fish under favorable conditions. Our hatchery facilities are gradually being enlarged so that the fry may be held over an entire year. This will necessitate extra feeding and distribution work but the results should amply repay the additional expense. In this work, quality is more important than quantity. While there will be no reduction in the number of fry handled, this new system should produce larger and stronger fish for the sport of the Oregon angler.

In conclusion, I would like to say that our state work has been greatly aided by the friendly relations with and the kind cooperation of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the State Fish Commission.



*A Day in Oregon*

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## Finances

**A**LTHOUGH the law provides that the fiscal year of the Game Commission shall end September 30 the practice of making the fiscal year end November 30 has been followed for several years. On the advice of the Attorney General a change has been made to comply with the law.

Cutting two months off the end of the year makes comparisons somewhat confusing. This is particularly true with reference to the number of birds liberated and with regard to the finances of the department. For instance, 3,407 Chinese pheasants were liberated during the months of October and November after the books were closed this year and which would have been included in the following tables had the fiscal year ending been the same as in 1925.

The marked falling off in receipts for the year is noticeable, in addition to the fact that the last year included in the following tables comprises only ten instead of twelve months. Several things combine to result in this decrease in receipts. The 1925 legislative session closed the winter and early spring fishing for bass, crappies, catfish and sunfish. Many residents of Portland and the lower Willamette valley, who formerly enjoyed this winter fishing, did not purchase licenses.

The same legislative session also greatly curtailed the winter fishing for trout, limiting it to tidewater only. These two things resulted in a loss of several thousand dollars in license income.

The legislature also saw fit to change the date for free pioneer licenses to all those who came to Oregon prior to 1870 instead of 1860 as formerly. This ten-year change resulted in another loss of several thousand dollars.

The act which granted free licenses to all disabled veterans of the World War has likewise resulted in a considerable loss.

And finally, the growing popularity of the game of golf has seriously cut into the ranks of former disciples of Izaak Walton who now find no time for fishing. All these things taken together are undoubtedly responsible for the decrease in revenue.

## SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the STATE GAME COMMISSION

### Game Protection Fund

#### RECEIPTS

Dec. 1, 1924, to Nov. 30, 1925, including balance Nov. 30, 1924.....\$445,329.39

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Dec. 1, 1924, to Nov. 30, 1925 ..... 436,879.79

Balance Nov. 30, 1925 .....\$ 8,449.60

#### RECEIPTS

Dec. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926, including balance Nov. 30, 1925 ....\$297,130.59

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Dec. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926 .....\$296,909.24

Balance Sept. 30, 1926 .....\$ 221.35

1926 fiscal year was changed from November 30 to September 30

### Game Protection Fund

#### RECEIPTS

	Dec. 1, 1924 to Nov. 30, 1925	Dec. 1, 1925 to Sept. 30, 1926
Balance on hand Dec. 1 ....	\$ 35,964.95	\$ 8,449.60
Hunters and Anglers .....	\$381,204.18	272,390.25
Confiscated property .....	658.50	356.90
Metal tags .....	1,018.18	696.65
Oregon Sportsman .....	523.40	1,046.50
Game breeders .....	746.00	646.00
Taxidermists .....	190.00	125.00
Guides .....	420.00	198.00
Fur dealers .....	573.90	468.00
Alien gun .....	2,675.00	900.00
General trappers .....	5,904.00	3,746.00
Beaver trappers .....	2,126.00	786.00
Fines .....	11,890.84	6,504.97
Game farms .....	638.10	
Sundries .....	486.01	451.00
Private trout hatcheries ....	130.00	170.00
Scientific permits .....	8.00	11.00
Predatory animal skins ....	49.73	
Screen sales .....	123.50	
	409,364.44	184.72
	\$445,329.39	288,680.99
		\$297,130.59

# Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

29

## DISBURSEMENTS

1926 fiscal year was changed from November 30 to September 30

	Dec. 1, 1924 to Nov. 30, 1925		Dec. 1, 1925 to Sept. 30, 1926	
<b>STATE GAME WARDEN</b>				
Salary .....	\$ 3,720.97		\$ 3,500.00	
Expense .....	769.61	\$ 4,490.58	740.55	\$ 4,240.55
<b>OFFICE</b>				
Salary .....	11,206.47	11,206.47	8,075.63	8,075.63
Expense .....	210.61		520.23	
Office supplies .....	780.82		430.74	
Telephone and telegraph ..	1,591.43		1,095.97	
Postage .....	1,430.28		956.10	
Stationery and printing ..	1,501.64		778.00	
Rent .....	2,640.00		2,200.00	
Freight, cartage and express .....	23.17		15.78	
Furniture and fixtures ....	576.09	8,754.04	198.20	6,194.12
<b>DEPUTY GAME WARDENS</b>				
Salary .....	61,019.52		55,131.50	
Expense .....	50,066.75	111,086.27	41,316.16	96,447.66
<b>SPECIAL DEPUTY WARDENS</b>				
Salary .....	7,400.98		6,124.73	
Expense .....	3,588.82	10,989.80	2,552.97	8,677.70
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Gas and oil .....	329.72		275.01	
Tires .....	195.04			
Repairs and renewals .....	485.36		140.01	
Other auto expense .....	191.75		143.60	
Meals and lodging .....	236.75			
Telephone and telegraph ..	9.03			
Stationery and printing ..	96.73			
Surety bonds .....	918.50		949.50	
Sundry expense .....	90.20		84.57	
Opening and closing streams and seasons ....	310.61		2,549.07	
Game refuge expense .....	444.54		194.36	
Confiscated property .....	131.01		60.24	
Metal tags .....	247.66		302.90	
Feeding animals and birds ..	1,334.94		12.69	
Game license expense .....	521.02		1,271.38	
Launch expense .....	1,686.98		1,168.59	
Oregon Sportsman .....	2,993.74		2,911.21	
Industrial insurance .....	2,438.58		1,697.67	
Hungarian partridges .....	1,269.10			
Row boat .....	54.30		50.00	
Game laws .....	1,041.46		151.89	
Biennial report .....	980.74			
Moose expense .....	9.65		253.41	
Fines refunded .....	62.50			
Game license refund .....	574.00		405.25	
Mrs. O. N. Denny .....	600.00		500.00	
Predatory animal expense ..	2,351.47		43.23	
Nash automobile .....			1,459.45	
Restoration fund .....			404.17	
Auditing books .....			360.00	
Witness expense .....		\$ 20,105.38	16.00	\$ 15,404.20

*Game Commission of the State of Oregon*

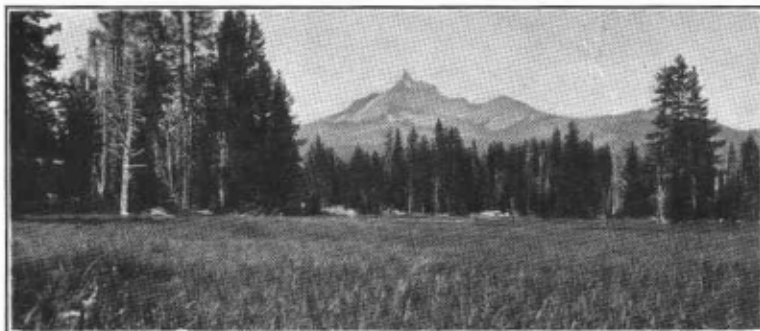
## GAME PROTECTION FUND—DISBURSEMENTS—Continued

	Dec. 1, 1924 to Nov. 30, 1925		Dec. 1, 1925 to Sept. 30, 1926	
<b>BOUNTIES AND REWARDS</b>				
Wildcats .....	\$ 12,757.50			
Cougars .....	3,375.00		\$ 2,800.00	
Wolves .....	500.00	\$ 16,632.50	500.00	\$ 3,300.00
<b>COMMISSIONERS</b>				
Salary .....	730.00		552.50	
Expense .....	1,804.41	2,534.41	1,093.01	1,645.51
<b>STATE GAME FARM— CORVALLIS</b>				
Operation .....	9,514.21		7,940.41	
Construction .....	957.74		171.22	
Equipment .....	167.10	10,639.05	260.03	8,371.66
<b>STATE GAME FARM— EUGENE</b>				
Operation .....	12,069.87		11,120.60	
Construction .....	48.37		1,037.67	
Equipment .....	232.43	12,350.67	113.98	12,272.25
<b>STATE GAME FARM— EASTERN OREGON</b>				
Operation .....	8,736.42		10,173.77	
Construction .....	22,149.57		899.41	
Equipment .....	1,952.92	32,838.91	50.33	11,123.51
<b>SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL</b>				
		9,704.42		3,624.52
<b>HATCHERY EXPENSE</b>				
Operation .....	15,213.23		9,649.07	
Equipment .....	186.60	15,349.83	1,770.16	11,419.23
<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF HATCHERIES</b>				
Salary .....	3,000.00		2,900.00	
Expense .....	1,111.00	4,111.00	1,064.50	3,964.50
<b>FISHWAYS AND SCREENS</b>				
		9,106.05		6,985.98
<b>BASS SEINING</b>				
		4,025.11		1,153.16
<b>TROUT PROPAGATION</b>				
Operation .....	104,357.06		78,645.83	
Construction .....	43,217.48		12,981.65	
Equipment .....	5,380.76	152,955.30	2,381.58	94,009.06
		\$436,879.79		\$296,909.24

## Trout Propagation

Dec. 1, 1924, to Nov. 30, 1925

	Operation	Construction	Equipment	Total
Bandon .....	\$ 2,348.59	\$ 5,304.10	\$ 18.22	\$ 7,670.91
Butte Falls .....	4,609.17	417.52	82.60	5,109.29
Delph Creek .....	4,448.29	1,385.17	144.93	5,978.39
Elk Creek .....	1,854.07	18.12	31.83	1,904.02
Gales Creek .....	2,027.26	89.58	22.60	2,139.44
Hood River .....	1,871.74	45.50	19.80	1,937.04
Klamath .....	10,040.05	255.66	73.86	10,369.57
McKenzie .....	6,875.86	1,229.66	101.17	8,206.69
Marshfield .....	3,402.13	1,009.95	44.55	4,456.63
Necanicum .....	3,612.98	885.64	113.99	4,612.61
Rock Creek .....	2,547.35	897.51	50.00	3,494.86
Tumalo .....	6,187.46	152.58	73.37	6,413.41
Union .....	5,525.94	74.52	117.08	5,717.54
Willamette .....	2,888.06	1,502.64	81.72	4,472.42
Alsea .....	1,559.64	21.46	178.53	1,759.63
Bingham Springs .....	1,514.02	238.30	13.88	1,766.20
Canyon Creek .....	3,735.86	5,474.24	2,054.52	11,264.62
Cedar Creek .....	2,511.48	11,676.73	460.02	14,648.23
Crane Prairie .....	1,330.85	76.45	143.30	1,550.60
Crescent, O'Dell and Davis .....	1,291.08	.....	.....	1,291.08
Diamond Lake .....	5,441.37	14.14	419.58	5,875.09
Drift Creek .....	556.15	8.00	6.85	571.00
East Lake .....	674.66	.....	.....	674.66
Elk Lake .....	481.44	.....	4.16	485.60
Erma Bell Lake .....	709.17	.....	15.48	724.65
Fall River .....	8,871.19	59.95	645.56	9,576.70
Lake County .....	1,524.06	103.04	24.05	1,651.15
Little Butte .....	4,690.98	1,722.52	81.59	6,504.09
Oak Springs .....	849.19	48.00	32.72	929.91
Roaring River .....	2,076.90	10,050.21	245.43	12,372.54
Rogue River .....	2,660.62	.....	.....	2,660.62
Sparks Lake .....	5.94	.....	.....	5.94
Spencer Creek .....	1,586.13	193.39	.....	1,779.52
Squaw Lake .....	54.46	.....	.....	54.46
Trask River .....	1,613.19	257.53	77.77	1,948.49
Triangle Lake .....	865.00	5.37	.....	870.37
Wallowa Lake .....	1,505.73	.....	1.60	1,507.33
	\$104,357.06	\$ 43,217.48	\$ 5,380.76	\$152,955.30



On the Skyline Trail

## Trout Propagation

Dec. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926

	Operation	Construction	Equipment	Total
Bandon .....	\$ 2,211.21	\$ 2,990.84	\$ 91.92	\$ 5,293.97
Butte Falls .....	3,596.18	730.88	968.70	5,295.76
Delph Creek .....	5,095.25	1,238.78	32.51	6,366.54
Gales Creek .....	2,098.02	547.90	19.10	2,665.02
Hood River .....	2,181.48	224.55	30.69	2,436.72
Klamath .....	8,413.83	237.98	75.35	8,727.16
McKenzie .....	5,688.44	410.56	215.90	6,314.90
Marshfield .....	1,821.51	124.00	12.69	1,958.20
Necanicum .....	4,186.21	323.12	67.26	4,576.59
Rock Creek .....	3,255.31	692.29	15.20	3,962.80
Tumalo .....	5,010.32	21.49	2.25	5,034.06
Union .....	4,292.31		97.45	4,389.76
Willamette .....	3,381.71	336.31	14.10	3,732.12
Alsea .....	773.52		35.45	808.97
Bingham Springs .....	2,441.25	237.32	34.53	2,713.10
Canyon Creek .....	2,624.99	170.32	35.02	2,830.33
Cedar Creek .....	2,143.96	2,225.75	87.52	4,457.23
Diamond Lake .....	2,338.07		6.75	2,344.82
Elk Lake .....	85.82		166.69	252.51
Fall River .....	3,922.69	145.82	41.75	4,110.26
Lake County .....	1,510.50	24.50	11.60	1,546.60
Little Butte .....	2,969.54		6.70	2,976.24
Oak Springs .....	1,300.88	25.10	18.75	1,344.73
Roaring River .....	3,436.86	2,116.22	260.90	5,813.98
Spencer Creek .....	1,328.98	28.77	20.70	1,378.45
Wallowa Lake .....	68.43		.90	69.33
Crane Prairie .....	1,145.70		11.20	1,156.90
Crescent, O'Dell and Davis .....	1,196.86	127.55		1,324.41
Drift Creek .....	126.00			126.00
Elk Creek .....		1.60		1.60
	\$ 78,645.83	\$ 12,981.65	\$ 2,381.58	\$ 94,009.06



Fishing for Chinooks in the Willamette



## Bounties and Rewards

Dec. 1, 1924, to Nov. 30, 1925						Dec. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926		
COUNTY	Wildcats \$1.50	Wildcats \$3.00	Cougars \$15.00	Cougars \$25.00	Wolves \$25.00	COUNTY	Cougars \$25.00	Wolves \$25.00
Baker .....	4	121	---	---	---	Benton .....	2	---
Benton .....	11	19	---	---	---	Coos .....	9	---
Clackamas .....	5	68	---	1	---	Crook .....	1	---
Clatsop .....	21	70	---	1	---	Curry .....	41	---
Columbia .....	7	72	---	1	---	Douglas .....	30	11
Coos .....	43	67	---	9	---	Grant .....	1	---
Crook .....	25	185	2	2	1	Jackson .....	1	1
Curry .....	23	37	---	30	---	Josephine .....	4	---
Deschutes .....	---	41	---	---	---	Lane .....	11	7
Douglas .....	59	236	---	39	11	Lincoln .....	1	---
Gilliam .....	2	21	---	---	---	Linn .....	1	---
Grant .....	9	158	---	10	---	Malheur .....	---	1
Harney .....	28	575	---	4	---	Marion .....	3	---
Hood River .....	6	34	---	1	---	Polk .....	1	---
Jackson .....	25	404	1	3	1	Tillamook .....	4	---
Jefferson .....	3	32	---	---	---	Umatilla .....	1	---
Josephine .....	21	107	---	5	---	Washington .....	1	---
Klamath .....	13	212	---	---	---	Total .....	112	20
Lake .....	31	300	---	---	---			
Lane .....	26	262	1	16	3			
Lincoln .....	23	175	---	2	---			
Linn .....	25	73	---	2	1			
Malheur .....	6	147	---	---	---			
Marion .....	5	32	---	---	---			
Morrow .....	3	17	---	---	---			
Multnomah .....	6	14	---	---	---			
Polk .....	5	21	1	1	---			
Sherman .....	---	2	---	---	---			
Tillamook .....	9	202	---	3	---			
Umatilla .....	2	32	---	2	---			
Union .....	10	29	---	---	---			
Wallowa .....	7	63	---	---	---			
Wasco .....	4	37	---	---	---			
Washington .....	2	35	---	---	---			
Wheeler .....	30	55	---	---	---			
Yamhill .....	16	40	---	3	---			
Total .....	515	3,995	5	135	17			

## SUMMARY

112 Cougars at	
\$25.00	\$2,800.00
20 Wolves at	
\$25.00	500.00
Total	\$3,300.00

## SUMMARY

515 Wildcats at \$1.50	\$ 772.50
3,995 Wildcats at \$3.00	11,985.00
5 Cougars at \$15.00	75.00
135 Cougars at \$25.00	3,375.00
17 Wolves at \$25.00	425.00
Total	\$16,632.50

## NOTE—

\$3.00 wildcat bounty made effective November 10, 1924  
 \$1.50 wildcat bounty made effective April 1, 1925  
 Discontinuance of wildcat bounty November 1, 1925  
 Cougar bounty raised from \$15.00 to \$25.00 October  
 13, 1924  
 \$25.00 bounty on wolves made effective Nov. 10, 1924

## Chinese Pheasants Liberated in 1925 and 1926

County	Liberated in	1925	1926	Total	County	Liberated in	1925	1926	Total
Baker	.....	348	225	573	Linn	.....	645	1,315	1,960
Benton	.....	876	563	1,439	Malheur	.....	36	931	967
Clackamas	....	744	....	744	Marion	.....	744	....	744
Clatsop	....	468	....	468	Morrow	.....	120	....	120
Columbia	.....	96	....	96	Multnomah	....	34	....	34
Coos	.....	216	89	305	Polk	.....	444	786	1,230
Crook	.....	50	50	100	Sherman	.....	....	....	....
Curry	.....	....	....	....	Tillamook	.....	561	275	836
Deschutes	.....	246	516	762	Umatilla	.....	1,122	2,290	3,412
Douglas	.....	360	600	960	Union	.....	675	675	1,350
Gilliam	.....	275	300	575	Wallowa	.....	300	300	600
Grant	.....	....	3	3	Wasco	.....	390	300	690
Harney	.....	....	170	170	Washington	..	964	204	1,168
Hood River	....	198	....	198	Wheeler	.....	475	....	475
Jackson	.....	144	....	144	Yamhill	.....	612	300	912
Jefferson	.....	72	600	672			12,788	11,794	24,582
Josephine	.....	144	....	144	Reno, Nevada..	.....	6	....	6
Klamath	.....	....	....	....			12,794	11,794	24,588
Lake	.....	200	240	440					
Lane	.....	929	1,038	1,967					
Lincoln	.....	300	24	324					

## BIRDS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 30, 1926

	Chinese Pheasants	Hungarian Partridges	Wild Turkeys	Quail
Corvallis	418	15	....	10
Eugene	3,878	110	4	....
Eastern Oregon	2,102	274	48	27

## Hungarian Partridges Liberated in 1925 and 1926

County	Liberated in	1925	1926	Total	County	Liberated in	1925	1926	Total
Baker	.....	48	....	48	Linn	.....	48	....	48
Benton	.....	29	....	29	Malheur	.....	48	....	48
Clackamas	.....	....	....	....	Marion	.....	101	....	101
Clatsop	.....	....	....	....	Morrow	.....	....	....	....
Columbia	.....	....	....	....	Multnomah	.....	4	....	4
Coos	.....	....	....	....	Polk	.....	....	....	....
Crook	.....	....	....	....	Sherman	.....	....	....	....
Curry	.....	....	....	....	Tillamook	.....	....	....	....
Deschutes	.....	48	....	48	Umatilla	.....	....	....	....
Douglas	.....	....	....	....	Union	.....	48	....	48
Gilliam	.....	....	....	....	Wallowa	.....	....	....	....
Grant	.....	48	....	48	Wasco	.....	....	....	....
Harney	.....	....	....	....	Washington	.....	48	....	48
Hood River	.....	48	....	48	Wheeler	.....	....	....	....
Jackson	.....	48	....	48	Yamhill	.....	48	....	48
Jefferson	.....	....	....	....			653	....	653
Josephine	.....	....	....	....					
Klamath	.....	....	....	....	San Francisco,				
Lake	.....	....	....	....	California	.....	....	2	2
Lane	.....	39	....	39			653	2	655
Lincoln	.....	....	....	....					

## Wild Turkeys and Quail Liberated in 1926

County Liberated in	1926
Turkeys:	
Curry .....	68
Jackson .....	32
Jefferson .....	4
Polk .....	12
	<hr/>
	116
Quail:	
San Francisco, California .....	2

## Arrests for Violation of Game Laws

From December 1, 1924, to November 30, 1925

Acting as guide without license ..	1	Hunting from power boat .....	1
Angling without license .....	133	Killing bear in closed season ....	1
Angling during closed season ..	14	Killing deer unlawfully .....	38
Angling in closed streams .....	25	Killing Chinese pheasants	
Angling without alien license .....	3	unlawfully .....	14
Angling with more than one line..	14	Killing doves unlawfully .....	1
Angling within 200 ft. of fishway	3	Killing elk .....	1
Angling at night .....	8	Killing quail unlawfully .....	6
Blasting without permit .....	1	Killing nongame birds .....	3
Dealing in furs without license ..	7	Killing game within city limits..	1
Deer meat in possession		Killing grouse unlawfully .....	7
unlawfully .....	42	Killing Hungarian partridges	
Deer horns and hides in posses-		unlawfully .....	1
sion unlawfully .....	3	Killing swan .....	1
Elk hides in possession unlawfully	1	Minor hunting unlawfully .....	1
Disguising sex of deer .....	14	Molesting fish at ladder .....	1
Disturbing and molesting traps		Netting game fish .....	3
of a licensed trapper .....	1	Operating set line .....	5
Failure to make fur report .....	10	Polluting waters of the state ....	16
Failure to construct fishway		Running deer with dogs .....	20
over dam .....	1	Shooting from public highway....	14
Failure to screen inlet of irriga-		Shooting song birds .....	1
tion ditch .....	1	Selling game unlawfully .....	4
Foul hooking, spearing or		Taking trout under legal length..	25
shooting fish .....	14	Taking over legal limit of game	
Hunting without license .....	78	birds .....	13
Hunting on game refuge .....	35	Taking over legal limit of	
Hunting without alien license ..	11	game fish .....	3
Hunting at night .....	3	Taking up fawn deer unlawfully	7
Hunting ducks unlawfully .....	2	Trapping unlawfully .....	15
Hunting geese unlawfully .....	2	Trapping game birds .....	1
Hunting game birds in closed		Trespassing .....	4
season .....	18	Untagged game in possession	
Hunting game animals in closed		unlawfully .....	5
season .....	19	Wanton waste of game .....	2
Hunting and shooting game			
birds after sunset and one-		Total arrests .....	690
half hour before sunrise .....	11		

## Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From December 1, 1924, to November 30, 1925

COUNTY	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued for Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty on Trial	Amount of Fines Imposed
Baker .....	25	24	.....	.....	.....	1	\$ 760.00
Benton .....	11	10	.....	2	.....	1	375.00
Clackamas .....	49	46	4	6	.....	3	1,475.00
Clatsop .....	11	11	.....	3	.....	.....	200.00
Columbia .....	20	14	.....	.....	2	4	350.00
Coos .....	23	23	.....	1	.....	.....	985.00
Crook .....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	341.00
Curry .....	15	15	2	2	.....	.....	540.00
Deschutes .....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	615.00
Douglas .....	63	62	6	1	.....	1	3,425.00
Gilliam .....	19	19	.....	1	.....	.....	542.00
Grant .....	19	14	3	9	.....	.....	525.00
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River .....	5	4	.....	.....	1	1	100.00
Jackson .....	24	24	3	1	.....	.....	675.00
Jefferson .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Josephine .....	11	10	.....	1	.....	1	280.00
Klamath .....	26	26	3	.....	.....	.....	1,336.00
Lake .....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00
Lane .....	56	48	3	8	1	7	1,425.00
Lincoln .....	32	28	1	.....	.....	4	1,175.00
Linn .....	30	29	1	2	.....	1	1,100.00
Malheur .....	16	12	1	.....	.....	4	300.00
Marion .....	14	13	.....	1	1	.....	300.00
Morrow .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Multnomah .....	42	39	.....	9	.....	3	850.00
Polk .....	6	5	.....	.....	1	1	125.00
Sherman .....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Tillamook .....	23	19	3	.....	4	4	475.00
Umatilla .....	25	22	1	.....	3	1	580.00
Union .....	15	12	1	.....	.....	3	525.00
Wallowa .....	13	9	.....	.....	4	.....	225.00
Wasco .....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Washington .....	13	13	.....	1	.....	.....	300.00
Wheeler .....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Yamhill .....	25	25	.....	16	.....	.....	350.00
Total .....	690	635	34	64	17	40	\$21,129.00

## Arrests for Violation of Game Laws

From December 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926

Agent failing to report on game licenses sold .....	1	Hunting game birds in closed season .....	16
Angling one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise .....	4	Hunting game animals in closed season .....	17
Angling without license .....	82	Hunting after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise .....	2
Angling during closed season .....	17	Killing deer unlawfully .....	54
Angling in closed streams .....	14	Killing Chinese pheasants unlawfully .....	9
Angling without alien license .....	5	Killing elk .....	3
Angling with more than one line..	3	Killing quail unlawfully .....	3
Angling within 200 ft. of fishway	6	Killing game within city limits....	1
Angling at night .....	2	Killing wild pigeons .....	2
Deer meat in possession unlawfully .....	42	Loaning license .....	1
Deer hides and horns in possession unlawfully .....	3	Polluting waters of the state .....	11
Elk hides and horns in possession unlawfully .....	2	Running deer with dogs .....	14
Disguising sex of deer .....	7	Shooting from public highway ....	8
Failure to keep fishway in repair	1	Shooting song birds .....	1
Failure to make fur report .....	3	Taking trout under legal length..	30
Failure to construct fishway over dam .....	1	Taking over legal limit of game birds .....	1
Foul hooking, spearing or shooting fish .....	15	Taking over legal limit of game fish .....	13
Guide failing to inspect license of party guided .....	1	Trapping unlawfully .....	21
Hunting without license .....	75	Untagged game in possession unlawfully .....	13
Hunting on game refuge .....	5	Using flesh of game animals for trap bait .....	3
Hunting without alien license ....	2	Using song birds for trap bait ....	2
Hunting at night .....	13	Using improper license .....	4
Hunting ducks unlawfully .....	6	Total arrests .....	539



A Gem in the High Wallows

## Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From December 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926

COUNTY	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued for Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty on Trial	Amount of Fines Imposed
Baker .....	18	14	.....	.....	4	3	\$ 450.00
Benton .....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	1	275.00
Clackamas .....	36	28	1	2	.....	8	1,120.00
Clatsop .....	19	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	526.00
Columbia .....	24	22	.....	1	1	1	850.00
Coos .....	27	27	2	2	.....	.....	1,675.00
Crook .....	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	300.00
Curry .....	16	12	.....	.....	2	3	450.00
Deschutes .....	17	14	.....	.....	1	3	575.00
Douglas .....	18	16	.....	.....	1	2	600.00
Gilliam .....	10	9	.....	.....	.....	1	295.30
Grant .....	11	11	.....	2	.....	.....	325.00
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River .....	5	5	1	2	.....	.....	75.00
Jackson .....	33	33	2	.....	.....	.....	1,160.00
Jefferson .....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	3	25.00
Josephine .....	7	7	.....	1	.....	.....	425.00
Klamath .....	16	16	1	.....	.....	.....	696.25
Lake .....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	171.25
Lane .....	81	61	.....	4	12	14	2,455.00
Lincoln .....	44	34	.....	6	5	8	1,110.00
Linn .....	22	20	.....	.....	1	2	760.00
Malheur .....	11	11	.....	1	.....	.....	500.00
Marion .....	12	12	.....	4	.....	.....	205.00
Morrow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Multnomah .....	22	22	.....	7	.....	.....	400.00
Polk .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Sherman .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Tillamook .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Umatilla .....	10	8	.....	.....	.....	2	250.00
Union .....	14	13	1	.....	.....	1	675.00
Wallowa .....	14	9	.....	.....	4	11	75.00
Wasco .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Washington .....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Wheeler .....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Yamhill .....	14	13	3	1	.....	.....	455.00
Total .....	539	467	12	33	31	63	\$17,403.80

## Arrests for Violation of Fish Laws

From December 1, 1924, to November 30, 1925

Dealing in salmon without license .....	5
Netting salmon in closed waters .....	3
Taking over limit of salmon .....	2
Foul-hooking salmon .....	4
Taking sturgeon under legal length .....	3
Dynamiting salmon in waters of state .....	2
Total .....	19

## Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From December 1, 1924, to November 30, 1925

## FISH LAWS

COUNTY	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued for Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty on Trial	Amount of Fines Imposed
Baker .....	2	2					\$ 100.00
Clackamas .....	10	3	1		3	4	139.50
Columbia .....	1	1					50.00
Curry .....	4	4					799.20
Josephine .....	1	1					100.00
Multnomah .....	1	1					50.00
Totals .....	19	12	1		3	4	\$ 1,238.70

## Arrests for Violation of Fish Laws

From December 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926

Dynamiting food fish in waters of state .....	2
Foul-hooking salmon .....	6
Having sturgeon under size in possession .....	1
Netting salmon in closed season .....	3
Netting salmon in closed waters of Rogue river .....	1
Netting salmon without license .....	2
Selling and offering for sale salt water crabs in Coos county .....	1
Total arrests .....	16

## Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From December 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926

## FISH LAWS

COUNTY	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued for Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty on Trial	Amount of Fines Imposed
Clackamas .....	6	1			4	5	\$ 50.00
Columbia .....	5	5	1				300.00
Coos .....	1	1					50.00
Curry .....	2	2					100.00
Josephine .....	1	1					50.00
Multnomah .....	1	1		1			
Totals .....	16	11	1	1	4	5	\$ 550.00

## Beaver Trappers

	Number Licenses Issued	Number Licenses Reported	Number Skins Reported	Value of Skins
1924-5 .....	1,020	590	3,852	\$47,513.57
1925-6 .....	461	264	2,019	28,316.43

## General Trappers

	Number Licenses Issued	Number Licenses Reported	Kind of Animal	Number Skins Reported	Value of Skins
1924-5 .....	2,449	1,198	Mink	5,077	\$78,434.44
			Muskrat	10,485	
			Marten	442	
			Otter	203	
			Fisher	13	
			Wildcat	4,195	
			Coyote	2,311	
			Cougar	24	
			Wolf	11	
			Badger	430	
			Bear	86	
			Coon	1,874	
			Fox	75	
			Skunk	5,150	
			Weasel	1,357	
1925-6 .....	2,440	1,137	Mink	4,819	78,661.10
			Muskrat	8,734	
			Marten	411	
			Otter	216	
			Fisher	9	
			Wildcat	3,929	
			Coyote	1,657	
			Cougar	29	
			Wolf	21	
			Badger	387	
			Bear	52	
			Coon	1,958	
			Fox	56	
			Skunk	4,322	
			Weasel	682	



## Summary of Hunting and Angling Licenses Sold

1915 to 1925, Inclusive

	1915		1916		1917	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters.....	45,601	\$ 45,601.00	36,336	\$ 36,336.00	27,325	\$ 37,576.00
County hunters.....						
Nonresident hunters.....	97	970.00	102	1,020.00	90	900.00
Resident anglers.....	47,379	47,379.00	45,304	45,304.00	43,650	51,566.00
County anglers.....						
Nonresident anglers.....						
Res. combination.....	6,336	12,672.00	5,913	11,826.00	8,901	19,663.00
Certificates.....						
Total.....		\$106,622.00		\$ 94,486.00		\$109,703.00

	1918		1919		1920	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters.....	30,409	\$ 45,613.50	41,875	\$ 62,812.50	45,146	\$ 67,749.00
County hunters.....						
Nonresident hunters.....	88	880.00	179	1,790.00	304	3,040.00
Resident anglers.....	43,420	65,130.00	52,743	79,114.50	57,245	85,867.50
County anglers.....						
Nonresident anglers.....			122	404.25	661	2,186.65
Res. combination.....	5,432	16,446.00	7,434	22,302.00	8,641	25,923.00
Certificates.....					746	186.50
Total.....		\$128,069.50		\$166,423.25		\$184,952.65

	1921		1922		1923	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters.....	29,983	\$ 85,912.50	28,908	\$ 86,724.00	28,229	\$ 84,687.00
County hunters.....	1,789	2,683.50	2,552	3,828.00	2,661	3,991.50
Nonresident hunters.....	319	3,190.00	404	4,040.00	552	5,520.00
Resident anglers.....	34,716	94,723.50	31,204	93,612.00	37,552	112,656.00
County anglers.....	1,349	2,023.50	1,613	2,419.50	2,031	3,046.50
Nonresident anglers.....	878	3,401.75	1,103	4,078.50	1,876	6,648.40
Res. combination.....	14,780	65,818.00	15,630	78,150.00	17,719	88,595.00
Certificates.....	939	234.75	1,093	273.25	1,246	311.50
Total.....		\$257,987.50		\$273,125.25		\$305,453.90

	1924		1925	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters.....	32,045	\$ 96,135.00	31,695	\$ 95,085.00
County hunters.....	2,920	4,380.00	3,031	4,546.50
Nonresident hunters.....	638	6,380.00	715	7,150.00
Resident anglers.....	42,847	128,541.00	43,723	131,169.00
County anglers.....	2,339	3,508.50	2,533	3,799.50
Nonresident anglers.....	2,869	10,040.50	4,055	12,475.00
Res. combination.....	18,519	92,595.00	18,627	93,135.00
Certificates.....	1,404	351.00	1,431	357.75
Total.....		\$341,931.00		\$347,717.75

## Trout Eggs Taken, 1925

		RAINBOW				
		Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Diamond Lake .....	13,946,590	5,627,710	8,318,880	Diamond Lake ....	1,047,220	
				Butte Falls .....	440,800	
				Klamath .....	512,000	
				McKenzie .....	2,843,530	
				Roaring River ....	811,500	
				Rock Creek .....	1,468,230	
				Willamette .....	1,195,600	
Klamath .....	6,876,750	1,939,304	4,937,446	Klamath .....	2,683,196	
				Bingham Springs ..	650,000	
				Canyon Creek ....	666,250	
				Delph Creek .....	192,000	
				Lake County .....	403,000	
				Union .....	343,000	
Spencer Creek .....	4,408,000	985,860	3,422,140	Spencer Creek ....	502,600	
				Bingham Springs ..	672,600	
				Canyon Creek ....	552,900	
				Delph Creek .....	497,040	
				Hood River .....	644,100	
				Union .....	552,900	
O'Dell, Gold and Davis Lakes .....	802,000	123,680	678,320	O'Dell Lake .....	430,000	
				Tumalo .....	248,320	
Crane Prairie .....	4,768,000	331,075	4,436,925	Fall River .....	346,925	
				Delph Creek .....	1,600,000	
				Oak Springs .....	750,000	
				Tumalo .....	1,740,000	
Erma Belle .....	526,000	4,500	521,500	McKenzie .....	209,760	
				Tumalo .....	311,740	
Bingham Springs ..	27,560	.....	27,560	Bingham Springs ..	27,560	
Delph Creek .....	150,000	.....	150,000	Delph Creek .....	150,000	
Union .....	222,200	.....	222,200	Union .....	222,200	
Willamette .....	47,950	.....	47,950	Willamette .....	47,950	
	31,775,050	9,012,129	22,762,921		22,762,921	

## EASTERN BROOK

East and Elk Lakes .....	11,586,500	4,044,900	7,541,600	Fall River .....	1,798,100	
				Butte Falls .....	465,000	
				Canyon Creek .....	500,000	
				Delph Creek .....	465,400	
				Hood River .....	502,200	
				Klamath .....	1,060,200	
				McKenzie .....	1,780,200	
				Union .....	511,500	
				Willamette .....	459,000	
Delph Creek .....	60,000	.....	60,000	Delph Creek .....	60,000	
Purchased outside state .....	250,000	.....	250,000	Delph Creek .....	250,000	
	11,896,500	4,044,900	7,851,600		7,851,600	

# Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

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		CUTTHROAT			
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Alsea .....	1,869,783	340,969	1,528,814	Alsea .....	343,094
				Cedar Creek .....	313,640
				Gales Creek .....	569,360
				Necanicum .....	302,720
Elk Creek .....	614,100	57,100	557,000	Elk Creek .....	157,000
				Gales Creek .....	150,000
				Necanicum .....	250,000
Drift Creek .....	181,000	47,400	133,600	Gales Creek .....	85,600
				Necanicum .....	48,000
Marshfield .....	525,472	136,286	389,186	Marshfield .....	177,974
				Bandon .....	211,212
Gales Creek .....	61,000	.....	61,000	Gales Creek .....	61,000
Necanicum .....	35,105	.....	35,105	Necanicum .....	35,105
Rock Creek .....	56,550	.....	56,550	Rock Creek .....	56,550
Triangle Lake .....	93,875	35,475	58,400	McKenzie .....	58,400
Purchased outside state .....	2,955,300	.....	2,955,300	Bandon .....	561,840
				Cedar Creek .....	918,000
				Delph Creek .....	185,600
				Necanicum .....	749,860
				Roaring River ...	540,000
	<u>6,392,185</u>	<u>617,230</u>	<u>5,774,955</u>		<u>5,774,955</u>

STEELHEAD					
Little Butte .....	5,735,200	256,385	5,478,815	Butte Falls .....	1,069,015
				Canyon Creek ...	551,000
				Delph Creek .....	457,000
				Fish Commission	105,000
				Nevada .....	429,500
				Montana .....	2,867,300
Marshfield .....	949,678	137,080	812,598	Hood River .....	396,692
				Fish Commission	415,906
Trask River .....	1,606,062	534,612	1,071,450	Cedar Creek .....	286,130
				Necanicum .....	284,960
				Fish Commission	500,360
Rock Creek .....	516,450	.....	516,450	Rock Creek .....	516,450
	<u>8,807,390</u>	<u>928,077</u>	<u>7,879,313</u>		<u>7,879,313</u>

YANKS					
Wallowa Lake .....	1,120,456	.....	1,120,456	Wallowa Lake ...	1,120,456
	<u>1,120,456</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>1,120,456</u>		<u>1,120,456</u>

*Game Commission of the State of Oregon*

		LOCH LEVEN			
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Purchased outside state .....	2,091,381	.....	2,091,381	Klamath .....	807,381
				McKenzie .....	1,284,000
	<u>2,091,381</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2,091,381</u>		<u>2,091,381</u>

		GRAYLING			
Purchased outside state .....	1,968,000	.....	1,968,000	Tumalo .....	1,968,000
	<u>1,968,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>1,968,000</u>		<u>1,968,000</u>

		SILVER SALMON			
Little Butte .....	2,228,450	149,200	2,079,250	Butte Falls .....	53,550
				Fish Commission	385,000
				Montana .....	1,068,200
				Utah .....	572,500
Elk Creek .....	525,700	51,000	474,700	Elk Creek .....	293,200
				Fish Commission	181,500
Butte Falls .....	180,000	.....	180,000	Butte Falls .....	180,000
Necanicum .....	947,240	.....	947,240	Necanicum .....	947,240
	<u>3,881,390</u>	<u>200,200</u>	<u>3,681,190</u>		<u>3,681,190</u>

		CHINOOK SALMON			
From Fish Commission .....	500,000	.....	500,000	Union .....	500,000
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>500,000</u>		<u>500,000</u>

		SUMMARY		
	Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	
Rainbow .....	31,775,050	9,012,129	22,762,921	
Eastern Brook .....	11,896,500	4,044,900	7,851,600	
Cutthroat .....	6,392,185	617,230	5,774,955	
Steelhead .....	8,807,390	928,077	7,879,313	
Yanks .....	1,120,456	.....	1,120,456	
Loch Leven .....	2,091,381	.....	2,091,381	
Grayling .....	1,968,000	.....	1,968,000	
Chinook salmon .....	500,000	.....	500,000	
Silver salmon .....	3,881,390	200,200	3,681,190	
	<u>68,432,352</u>	<u>14,802,536</u>	<u>53,629,816</u>	

47,104,550 eggs shipped to state hatcheries.

6,525,266 eggs shipped out of state as exchange eggs.

# Trout Eggs Hatched and Trout Handled, 1925

## Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

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	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1925	Fry on Hand from 1924	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1926
RAINBOW								
Bingham Springs	1,350,160	289,261	1,060,899	167,760	1,228,659	994,744	183,915	50,000
Butte Falls	440,800	164,180	276,620	.....	276,620	126,620	150,000	.....
Canyon City	1,219,150	85,390	1,133,760	.....	1,133,760	373,760	760,000	.....
Delph Creek	2,439,040	36,040	2,403,000	5,000	2,408,000	104,800	2,249,200	54,000
Diamond Lake	1,047,220	.....	1,047,220	.....	1,047,220	20,800	1,026,420	.....
Fall River	346,925	.....	346,925	.....	346,925	1,925	345,000	.....
Hood River	644,100	1,450	642,650	.....	642,650	7,220	635,430	.....
Klamath	3,195,196	.....	3,195,196	258,621	3,453,817	158,664	2,700,095	595,068
Lake County	403,000	39,280	363,720	.....	363,720	13,147	350,573	.....
McKenzie	3,053,290	210,010	2,843,280	200,000	3,043,280	370,280	2,478,000	195,000
Oak Springs	750,000	2,993	747,007	.....	747,007	10,997	736,010	.....
O'Dell Lake	430,000	.....	430,000	.....	430,000	6,255	423,745	.....
Roaring River	811,500	42,375	769,125	.....	769,125	43,353	320,100	405,672
Rock Creek	1,468,230	89,470	1,378,760	.....	1,378,760	233,630	1,145,130	.....
Spencer Creek	502,600	.....	502,600	.....	502,600	6,942	495,658	.....
Tumalo	2,300,060	21,610	2,278,450	.....	2,278,450	51,450	2,227,000	.....
Union	1,118,100	208,100	910,000	29,000	939,000	104,321	797,476	37,203
Willamette	1,243,550	132,650	1,110,900	284,109	1,395,009	816,109	575,900	3,000
	22,762,921	1,322,809	21,440,112	944,490	22,384,602	3,445,017	17,599,652	1,339,933
EASTERN BROOK								
			(From Govt. Hatchery)	3,500	3,500	72	3,428	.....
Bingham Springs	.....	9,800	455,200	.....	455,200	425,200	30,000	.....
Butte Falls	465,000	28,091	471,909	.....	471,909	39,409	432,500	.....
Canyon Creek	300,000	184,400	591,000	10,000	601,000	16,000	585,000	.....
Delph Creek	775,400	.....	1,798,100	958,000	2,756,100	1,140,100	1,606,000	10,000
Fall River	1,798,100	.....	496,400	1,000	497,400	11,305	485,095	1,000
Hood River	502,200	5,800	1,003,810	.....	1,003,810	19,144	944,350	40,316
Klamath	1,060,200	56,390	1,701,000	.....	1,701,000	918,000	783,000	.....
McKenzie	1,780,200	79,200	478,800	.....	1,701,000	865,363	114,000	200
Union	511,500	32,700	478,800	763	479,563	306,175	135,000	.....
Willamette	459,000	17,825	441,175	.....	441,175	.....	.....	.....
	7,851,600	414,206	7,437,394	973,263	8,410,657	3,240,768	5,118,373	51,516

## TROUT EGGS HATCHED AND HANDLED, 1925—Continued

	CUTTHROAT						STEELHEAD					
	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Eggs Hatched 1925	Fry on Hand from 1924	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1925				
Alsea .....	343,094	.....	343,094	.....	343,094	4,108	338,986	.....				
Bandon .....	773,052	44,725	728,327	.....	728,327	13,594	714,733	.....				
Cedar Creek .....	1,231,640	122,880	1,108,760	.....	1,108,760	274,855	833,905	.....				
Delph Creek .....	185,600	1,600	184,000	352,000	536,000	30,000	506,000	.....				
Elk Creek .....	157,000	.....	157,000	.....	157,000	234	156,766	.....				
Gales Creek .....	865,960	37,720	828,240	5,000	833,240	281,350	551,890	5,000				
Marshfield .....	177,974	.....	177,974	.....	177,974	767	177,207	.....				
McKenzie .....	58,400	8,000	50,400	225,000	275,400	50,400	225,000	.....				
Necanicum .....	1,385,685	71,972	1,313,713	.....	1,313,713	76,676	95,000	1,142,037				
Roaring River .....	540,000	12,150	527,850	.....	527,850	8,684	210,000	309,166				
Rock Creek .....	56,550	7,298	49,252	.....	49,252	8,246	41,006	.....				
Willamette .....	.....	.....	.....	231,464	231,464	197,464	34,000	.....				
	5,774,955	306,345	5,468,610	813,464	6,282,074	946,378	3,879,493	1,456,203				
Butte Falls .....	1,069,015	23,973	1,045,042	.....	1,045,042	24,032	1,021,010	.....				
Canyon Creek .....	551,000	45,718	505,282	.....	505,282	34,482	470,800	.....				
Cedar Creek .....	286,130	12,505	273,625	.....	273,625	24,625	249,000	.....				
Delph Creek .....	457,000	7,000	450,000	.....	450,000	3,000	447,000	.....				
Hood River .....	396,692	5,492	391,200	.....	391,200	21,465	369,735	.....				
Necanicum .....	284,930	15,150	269,810	.....	269,810	7,156	262,654	.....				
Rock Creek .....	516,450	74,806	441,644	.....	441,644	10,575	431,069	.....				
	3,561,247	184,644	3,376,603	.....	3,376,603	125,335	3,251,268	.....				
							336,000	.....				
							8,587,268	.....				

Raised by Fish Commission and Liberated by Game Commission



## Game Fish Liberated in 1925

COUNTY	Rainbow	Eastern Brook	Cutthroat	Steelhead	Lock Leven	Grayling	Silver Salmon	Chinook Salmon	Yanka	Total
Baker .....	254,000	1,000	117,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255,000
Benton .....	.....	.....	374,000	447,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117,000
Clackamas .....	1,938,200	353,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,112,200
Clatsop .....	.....	.....	95,000	262,654	.....	.....	823,537	.....	.....	1,181,191
Columbia .....	.....	.....	132,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,000
Coos .....	.....	.....	475,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475,560
Crook .....	139,000	136,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275,000
Curry .....	.....	.....	416,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416,380
Deschutes .....	1,735,000	1,401,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,136,000
Douglas .....	2,179,550	.....	79,006	431,069	64,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,753,625
Grant .....	621,000	432,500	.....	400,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,454,300
Harney .....	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,000
Hood River .....	635,430	485,095	.....	369,735	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,490,260
Jackson .....	150,000	30,000	.....	1,021,010	.....	.....	40,000	2,780	.....	1,243,790
Jefferson .....	556,000	86,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,500	.....	.....	642,900
Klamath .....	3,619,498	944,350	.....	.....	.....	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	6,473,098
Lake .....	492,573	9,000	209,000	.....	445,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	501,573
Lane .....	2,956,500	968,000	495,732	336,000	.....	.....	293,125	.....	.....	4,579,200
Lincoln .....	.....	10,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,134,877
Linn .....	280,000	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	286,000
Malheur .....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,000
Marion .....	229,500	145,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374,600
Multnomah .....	210,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210,000
Polk .....	.....	.....	99,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,000
Tillamook .....	.....	.....	833,905	249,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,082,905
Umatilla .....	241,915	15,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257,343
Union .....	201,000	41,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	482,395	.....	724,395
Wallowa .....	233,476	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400,000	693,476
Wasco .....	736,010	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	736,010
Washington .....	.....	.....	522,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522,990
Wheeler .....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000
Yamhill .....	.....	.....	23,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,900
U. S. Bureau of Fisheries .....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
	17,599,652	5,118,373	3,879,493	3,587,268	1,131,450	1,200,000	1,244,162	485,175	400,000	34,645,573



## Bass, Catfish and Crappies Handled in 1925

	Bass	Catfish	Crappies	Total	
Salvaged .....	476,800	1,241,400	975,500	2,693,700	
Shipped .....	126,100	55,900	34,000	216,000	
Total .....	602,900	1,297,300	1,009,500	2,909,700	
Shipped .....	18,000	18,000	36,000	Oswego	
	18,000	12,000	30,000	Milwaukie	
	6,000		6,000	Tillamook	
	6,000	6,000	12,000	Horseshoe Lake	
	36,000		12,000	*48,000 Spokane	
	6,000		6,000	Seaside	
	3,600		3,600	Kroll	
	9,000		3,000	12,000 Marshfield	
	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000 Hermiston	
	6,000		6,000	12,000 Ashland	
	6,000		6,000	12,000 Salem	
	3,000		3,000	6,000 Klamath Falls	
	4,500	1,500		6,000 McMinnville	
		2,400		2,400 Ada	
		6,000		6,000 Corvallis	
		6,000		6,000 Blue Lake	
	126,100	55,900	34,000	216,000	

10,000 striped perch from Deer Flat reservoir, Idaho, were placed in mill ponds near Burns by Warden Hazeltine.

\*NOTE—Spokane shipments were made in exchange for Hungarian partridges.

## Trout Eggs Taken, 1926

		RAINBOW			
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Bingham Springs ..	76,710		76,710	Bingham Springs	76,710
Delph Creek .....	300,000		300,000	Delph Creek .....	300,000
Diamond Lake .....	6,298,460	1,549,180	4,749,280	Diamond Lake ....	732,750
				Bingham Springs	583,100
				Canyon Creek ....	963,830
				McKenzie River ..	939,820
				Rock Creek .....	1,035,860
				Willamette .....	493,920
Fall River .....	6,320,000	472,000	5,848,000	Delph Creek .....	460,000
				McKenzie River ..	520,000
				Oak Springs .....	756,000
				Roaring River ....	540,000
				Tumalo .....	2,200,000
				Fish Commission	1,120,000
				U. S. Bureau .....	252,000
Klamath .....	3,005,000	738,410	2,266,590	Klamath .....	1,254,840
				Lake County .....	573,000
				Willamette .....	438,750
O'Dell Lake .....	534,660		534,600	O'Dell Lake .....	534,600

## RAINBOW—Continued

	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments
Spencer Creek .....	5,200,000	735,550	4,464,450	Spencer Creek ... 585,000 Bingham Springs 395,900 Butte Falls ..... 436,600 Delph Creek ..... 806,600 Hood River ..... 438,450 Klamath ..... 514,300 Union ..... 1,287,600
Union .....	29,000	.....	29,000	Union ..... 29,000
Willamette .....	234,250	.....	234,250	Willamette ..... 234,250
	21,998,020	3,495,140	18,502,880	18,502,880

## EASTERN BROOK

Fall River .....	14,442,010	1,619,568	12,822,442	Fall River ..... 2,154,382 Bingham Springs 544,320 Butte Falls ..... 500,000 Canyon Creek ... 504,000 Delph Creek ..... 2,114,480 Hood River ..... 560,000 Klamath ..... 1,000,000 McKenzie River .. 3,069,060 Roaring River ... 528,000 Tumalo ..... 299,500 Union ..... 504,000 Willamette ..... 1,044,700
State of Washington	985,380	.....	985,380	Fall River ..... 850,080 Tumalo ..... 135,300
	15,427,390	1,619,568	13,807,822	13,807,822

## CUTTHROAT

Alsea .....	1,258,000	191,840	1,066,160	Roaring River ... 197,950 Cedar Creek ..... 304,510 Gales Creek ..... 563,700
Gales Creek .....	180,800	.....	180,800	Gales Creek ..... 180,800
Marshfield .....	317,002	75,859	241,143	Marshfield ..... 179,653 Bandon ..... 61,490
Necanicum .....	76,880	.....	76,880	Necanicum ..... 76,880
Rock Creek .....	96,076	.....	96,076	Rock Creek ..... 96,076
	1,928,758	267,699	1,661,059	1,661,059
State of Montana..	3,237,434	.....	3,237,434	Necanicum ..... 1,011,760 Delph Creek ..... 528,640 Cedar Creek ..... 1,597,034 Bandon ..... 100,000 Necanicum ..... 28,000
Farnand, Calif. ....	28,000	.....	28,000	
	5,194,192	267,699	4,926,493	4,926,493

## STEELHEAD

	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Little Butte .....	5,956,000	794,460	5,161,540	Butte Falls .....	906,500
				Delph Creek .....	351,000
				Hood River .....	773,000
				Klamath .....	200,000
				McKenzie .....	572,040
				Nevada .....	594,000
				Montana .....	1,765,000
Marshfield .....	299,800		299,800	Marshfield .....	299,800
Necanicum .....	69,370		69,370	Necanicum .....	69,370
Rock Creek .....	321,112		321,112	Rock Creek .....	321,112
Fish Commission ..	878,850		878,850	Roaring River' ....	878,850
U. S. Fish Bureau ..	500,100		500,100	Union .....	500,100
	8,025,232	794,460	7,230,772		7,230,772

## SILVERSIDE

Bandon .....	57,876		57,876	Bandon .....	57,876
Little Butte .....	776,800	49,800	727,000	Butte Falls .....	272,000
				Canyon Creek ....	455,000
Necanicum .....	642,690	52,550	590,140	Necanicum .....	65,700
				Tumalo .....	469,440
				Fish Commission	55,000
	1,477,366	102,350	1,375,016		1,375,016

## SUMMARY

	Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped
Rainbow .....	21,998,020	3,495,140	18,502,880
Eastern brook .....	15,427,390	1,619,568	13,807,822
Cutthroat .....	5,194,192	267,699	4,926,493
Steelhead .....	8,025,232	794,460	7,230,772
Silver salmon .....	1,477,366	102,350	1,375,016
	52,122,200	6,279,217	45,842,983
Eggs taken in Oregon .....			46,492,436
Exchange eggs .....			5,629,764
			52,122,200
Eggs shipped in Oregon .....			42,056,983
Eggs shipped out in exchange .....			3,786,000
			45,842,983

## Trout Eggs Hatched and Trout Handled, 1926

RAINBOW									
	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1926	Fry on Hand from 1925	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1926	
Bingham Springs	1,055,710	164,351	891,359	50,000	941,359	720,519	170,840	50,000	
Butte Falls	436,600	3,130	433,470		433,470	4,155		429,315	
Canyon Creek	963,830	71,100	892,730		892,730	92,050	800,680		
Delph Creek	1,506,000	91,600	1,415,000	54,000	1,529,000	75,000	1,111,000	343,000	
Diamond Lake	732,750		732,750		732,750	3,444	729,306		
Hood River	438,450	1,450	437,000		437,000	3,800		433,200	
Klamath	1,769,140		1,769,140	595,058	2,364,198	269,233	428,000	1,666,965	
Lake County	573,000	77,800	495,200		495,200	15,767		479,433	
McKenzie	1,439,820	69,820	1,390,000	195,000	1,585,000	78,000	192,000	1,315,000	
Oak Springs	756,000	3,895	752,105		752,105	9,328		742,777	
O'Dell Lake	534,600	91,504	443,096		443,096	5,505	437,591		
Roaring River	540,000	9,100	530,900		530,900	62,906	402,554		
Rock Creek	1,035,960	46,571	989,289		989,289	4,616		984,673	
Spencer Creek	585,000		585,000		585,000	24,337	560,663		
Tumalo	2,200,000	11,100	2,188,900		2,188,900	783,623		1,405,277	
Union	1,316,600	80,210	1,236,390	37,203	1,273,593	147,593	1,126,000		
Willamette	1,166,920	146,580	1,020,340	3,000	1,023,340	190,336	833,004		
	17,130,880	868,211	16,262,669	1,339,933	17,602,602	2,490,212	6,791,638	8,320,752	
EASTERN BROOK									
Bingham Springs	544,320	15,903	528,417		528,417	171,524	356,893		
Butte Falls	500,000	6,800	493,140		493,140	390,342	24,000	69,798	
Canyon Creek	504,000	35,300	468,700		468,700	125,700	343,000		
Delph Creek	2,114,480	68,480	2,046,000		2,046,000	17,600	919,400	1,109,000	
Fall River	3,004,462		3,004,462	10,000	3,014,462	1,900,165	9,500	1,104,797	
Hood River	560,000	6,500	553,500		553,500	5,965	537,600	10,935	
Klamath	1,000,000	26,225	973,775	40,316	1,014,091	39,594	709,906	264,591	
McKenzie	3,069,060	229,590	2,839,500		2,839,500	232,500	1,960,000	647,000	

# Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

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Roaring River .....	528,000	9,515	518,485	.....	518,485	5,967	252,000	280,518
Tumalo .....	434,800	3,250	431,550	.....	431,550	25,318	107,200	299,032
Union .....	504,000	15,050	488,950	200	489,150	108,625	380,525	.....
Willamette .....	1,044,700	51,700	993,000	.....	993,000	862,200	130,800	.....
	13,807,822	468,343	13,339,479	51,516	13,390,995	3,894,500	5,730,824	3,765,671

## CUTTHROAT

Bandon .....	161,490	1,254	160,236	.....	160,236	483	.....	159,753
Cedar Creek .....	1,901,544	453,510	1,448,034	.....	1,448,034	493,804	144,850	*503,980
Delph Creek .....	528,640	6,640	522,000	.....	522,000	19,000	.....	503,000
Gales Creek .....	744,500	140,320	604,180	5,000	609,180	25,880	583,300	.....
Marshfield .....	179,653	.....	179,653	.....	179,653	64,022	.....	115,631
Necanicum .....	1,116,640	116,350	1,000,290	1,142,037	2,142,327	316,954	1,228,058	*902,715
Roaring River .....	197,950	65,950	132,000	309,166	441,166	37,413	283,884	119,869
Rock Creek .....	96,076	12,243	83,833	.....	83,833	194	83,639	.....
	4,926,493	796,267	4,130,226	1,456,203	5,586,429	957,750	2,323,731	2,304,948

\* 305,400 Cutthroat trout transferred from Cedar hatchery to Necanicum hatchery.

## STEELHEAD

Butte Falls .....	906,500	24,860	881,640	.....	881,640	36,189	.....	845,451
Delph Creek .....	351,000	11,000	340,000	.....	340,000	12,000	200,000	128,000
Hood River .....	773,000	3,800	769,200	.....	769,200	5,725	715,775	47,700
Klamath .....	200,000	3,980	196,020	.....	196,020	12,797	.....	183,223
Marshfield .....	299,800	80,088	219,712	.....	219,712	1,245	.....	218,467
McKenzie .....	572,040	12,040	560,000	.....	560,000	30,000	530,000	.....
Necanicum .....	68,370	25,080	44,290	.....	44,290	5,848	.....	38,442
Roaring River .....	878,850	12,040	866,810	.....	866,810	17,131	304,061	545,618
Rock Creek .....	321,112	28,604	292,508	.....	292,508	2,660	289,848	.....
Union .....	500,100	17,695	482,405	.....	482,405	20,906	461,499	.....
	4,871,772	219,187	4,652,585	.....	4,652,585	144,501	2,501,183	2,006,901

## TROUT EGGS HATCHED AND HANDLED, 1926—Continued

## SILVERSIDE

	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1926	Fry on Hand from 1926	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1926
Bandon .....	57,876	49,180	8,696	.....	8,696	163	8,533	.....
Butte Falls .....	272,000	5,350	266,650	.....	266,650	4,961	261,689	.....
Canyon Creek .....	455,000	26,000	429,000	.....	429,000	1,945	427,055	.....
Necanicum .....	65,700	.....	65,700	.....	65,700	5,450	60,250	.....
Tumalo .....	469,440	2,045	467,395	.....	467,395	2,204	446,000	19,191
	1,320,016	82,575	1,237,441	.....	1,237,441	14,323	1,203,927	19,191

## SUMMARY

	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1926	Fry on Hand from 1926	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1926
Rainbow .....	17,130,850	868,211	16,262,639	1,339,933	17,602,602	2,490,212	6,791,638	8,320,752
Eastern brook .....	13,807,822	468,343	13,339,479	51,516	13,390,995	3,894,500	5,730,824	3,765,671
Cutthroat .....	4,326,492	796,267	4,130,226	1,456,203	5,586,429	957,750	2,323,731	2,304,948
Steelhead .....	4,871,772	219,187	4,652,585	.....	4,652,585	144,501	2,501,183	2,006,901
Silverside .....	1,320,016	82,575	1,237,441	.....	1,237,441	14,323	1,203,927	19,191
	42,056,983	2,434,583	39,622,400	2,847,652	42,470,052	7,501,286	18,551,303	16,417,463

## Game Fish Liberated in 1926

COUNTY	Rainbow	Eastern Brook	Cutthroat	Steelhead	Silverside	Total
Baker .....	295,000	35,525		4,500		335,025
Benton .....			100,500			100,500
Clackamas ..	1,106,000	919,400	28,000	200,000		2,253,400
Clatsop .....			1,139,138		60,250	1,199,388
Columbia .....			123,920			123,920
Coos .....					8,533	8,533
Curry .....						
Deschutes .....		106,700			420,000	526,700
Douglas .....	729,306	31,920	83,639	289,848		1,134,713
Grant .....	505,680	311,000			427,455	1,244,135
Harney .....	155,000	20,000				175,000
Hood River .....		537,600		715,775		1,253,375
Jackson .....		90,530			98,689	189,219
Jefferson .....						
Josephine .....		9,000				9,000
Klamath .....	1,426,254	572,916			163,000	2,162,170
Lake .....		39,540				39,540
Lane .....	1,025,004	2,090,800		530,000		3,645,804
Lincoln .....			17,500			17,500
Linn .....	265,054	196,000	2,984	304,061	26,000	794,099
Malheur .....	140,000	20,000				160,000
Marion .....	137,500	28,000	96,400			261,900
Multnomah ..						
Polk .....		28,000	38,500			66,500
Tillamook ..			144,850			144,850
Umatilla .....	170,840	361,893				532,733
Union .....	420,000	150,000		456,999		1,026,999
Wallowa .....	411,000	182,000				593,000
Washington ..			548,300			548,300
Yamhill ....						
	6,786,638	5,730,824	2,323,731	2,501,183	1,203,927	18,546,303
Exchanged U. S. Bureau of Fisheries	5,000					5,000
	6,791,638	5,730,824	2,323,731	2,501,183	1,203,927	18,551,303

**Bass, Catfish and Crappies Handled in 1926**

	Bass	Catfish	Crappies	Total
Raised at Union .....	1,665	.....	.....	1,665
Salvaged into Columbia .....	.....	1,301,640	3,000	1,305,240
Shipped from sloughs .....	5,400	96,300	22,700	124,400
	7,065	1,397,940	26,300	1,431,305
Shipped to:				
Phy's Lake .....	40	.....	.....	40
Lower Grand Ronde River .....	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Powder River .....	225	.....	.....	225
Brogan's Reservoir .....	150	.....	.....	150
Love's Reservoir .....	250	.....	.....	250
Bend .....	1,500	.....	4,500	6,000
Marshfield .....	1,500	.....	4,500	6,000
Oswego Lake .....	2,400	18,000	.....	20,400
Bandon .....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000
Blue Lake .....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000
Oregon Sloughs .....	.....	12,000	4,000	16,000
Willamette Sloughs .....	.....	6,000	1,200	7,200
Cunningham Slough .....	.....	21,900	7,300	29,200
Gilbert Slough .....	.....	10,400	.....	10,400
Santosh Slough .....	.....	4,000	1,200	5,200
Bybee Slough .....	.....	12,000	.....	12,000
	7,065	96,300	22,700	126,065

*Hundreds Like This in Oregon*