# Biennial Report

of the

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# State Game and Fish Commissioner

of the

State of Colorado

For the Years 1903 and 1904

JOHN M. WOODARD Commissioner



Denver, Colorado The Sinith-Brooks Printing Co., State Printer 1904



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The first four months of this period, from December 1, 1902 to March 31, 1903, were during the administration of Mr. Charle W. Harris, former Commissioner, but I have included in my report as much of the business transacted during that time as could obtain from the records.



### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Department of Game and Fish, Denver, Colorado, December 1, 1904.

To His Excellency,

JAMES H. PEABODY,

Governor of Colorado.

Dear Sir—As provided by law, I herewith submit my biennial report for the years 1903 and 1904, together with recommendations for future work.

It has been my aim, during my administration, to build up a game and fish department of Colorado, to maintain the dignity of the same, and at all times to attach the importance to the office that belongs to it, knowing, as I do, that our game and fish is among the most important great resources of Colorado. I have been able to do this only by the very kind and business-like treatment that I have received at all times from your Excellency, and it gives me great pleasure to know that I have been a part of your splendid business administration.

It has never been my intention to misuse, or impose a hardship on any one, but I have endeavored to prosecute all alike, without regard to their standing in life, and your known wishes at all times have been my law.

I sincerely thank you for the great patience you have exhibited toward me in allowing me to be State Game and Fish Commissioner in every sense of the word, and I sincerely hope that my successor will be as anxious to maintain the department at a high standard as I have been.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN M. WOODARD, Commissioner.

## STATE OF COLORADO.

## DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH.

I M Woodard Donyon Commissioner
J. M. Woodard, Denver
U. G. Purinton, DenverSpecial Chief Game Warden
R. L. Spargur, Denver
W. S. Kincaid, Denver Superintendent State Fish Hatcheries
W. D. Wilson, CreedeChief Game Warden, First District
Thomas G. Higgins, Grand Junction
Fred A. Gordon, Glenwood Springs
C. A. Purinton, Pinnacle Chief Game Warden, Fourth District
J.L. Nightingale, Fort Collins. Chief Game Warden, Fifth District
Chas. Dowdell, DenverSuperintendent Denver Fish Hatchery
S. E. Land, GunnisonSuperintendent Gunnison Fish Hatchery
W. E. Patrick, Durango Superintendent Durango Fish Hatchery
C. M. Swinehart, Steamboat Springs
Superintendent Routt County Fish Hatchery

# Biennial Report

OF THE

# State Game and Fish Commissioner

MONEY APPROPRIATED BY THE LAST ASSEMBLY FOR THE USE OF MR. HARRIS, AS FOLLOWS:

Forest, Game and Fish Commissioner's salary	\$ 600.00
Commissioner's traveling expense	200.00
Clerk's salary	333.33
Forest and Game Wardens, salary	1,500.00
Special Game Warden's salary	300.00
Game Wardens' traveling expenses	600.00
Superintendent of Fish Hatcheries, salary	400.00
Superintendent's traveling expense	133.33
Assistant Superintendents at fish hatcheries	1,616.66
Denver hatchery, one assistant	200.00
Denver hatchery, maintenance	300.00
Gunnison hatchery, maintenance	300.00
La Plata hatchery, maintenance	300.00
Routt county hatchery, maintenance	300.00
Emerald lakes hatchery, maintenance	300.00
Distribution of fry	83.33
Gathering of spawn	266.66
Gunnison hatchery, one assistant	200.00
Durango hatchery, one assistant	200.00
Routt county hatchery, one assistant	200.00
Emerald lakes, one assistant	200.00

#### MONIES PAID OUT BY THE FORMER COMMISSIONER, MR. CHAS. W. HARRIS: Commissioner's traveling expense..... Superintendent of State Fish Hatcheries, salary..... 400.00 131.85 Superintendent's traveling expenses..... Clerk's salary 316.66 Money paid to five Chief Game Wardens. 1,500.00 300.00 One Special Game Warden..... Traveling expense of five Chief Game Wardens..... 430.49 Superintendent of Denver fish hatchery, salary..... 400.00 300.00 Superintendent of Gunnison fish hatchery, salary..... 300.00 Superintendent of La Plata fish hatchery, salary..... Superintendent Routt county fish hatchery, salary..... 300.00 Superintendent Emerald lakes hatchery, salary...... 300.00 Maintenance Denver fish hatchery..... 299.86 Maintenance Gunnison fish hatchery..... 292.00 298.67 Maintenance La Plata fish hatchery..... 101.35 Maintenance Routt county fish hatchery..... Assistant Routt county hatchery..... 130.00 304.61 Maintenance Emerald lakes fish hatchery..... Received by the Department during the period from December 1st, 1902, 1,145.24 to March 31st, 1903..... Balance on hand and deposited in the State Treasury as Game Fund, March 31st, 1903..... 39.90 YOUNG TROUT FRY ON HAND MARCH 31, 1903: Brook trout in Gunnison hatchery..... 110,000 Rainbow trout in Denver hatchery..... 80,000

### CONDITION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

On taking charge of this Department as State Game and Fish Commissioner, on April 1, 1903, I was confronted with various obstacles of more or less serious nature.

First, the courts were not especially friendly to the Department, and it seemed that it was next to impossible to convict through any court any violators of the game and fish law, but the amended law in effect July 12, 1903, assisted very materially in bringing about a change for the better, enabling this Department to convict violators in almost every case that has been tried; and I want to say that the courts, during my administration, with the exception of about three cases, have done their whole duty, and have convicted and fined every case of violation brought before them, and I feel exceedingly grateful to the courts for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have handled all cases of violations for this Department, and I most highly appreciate their earnest support in this direction. Heretofore, I find that the Department had been handled strictly in the interest of politics, and the Game Commissioner and his Wardens were powerless, even though they might have had a disposition to enforce the law, it seemed almost out of the question to do so, and it is a fact that I am the first Game and Fish Commissioner that was ever recognized by the Governor as the head of the Department, and was treated as such by being held strictly responsible for the operations of the Department.

### GOOD GAME WARDENS.

Another obstacle was the fact that it has been a very difficult matter to secure the services of first-class game wardens. There has been too much disposition on the part of a few of my wardens to overlook violations on account of influence of some friend, in fact, there has been a little to much "Hello, Bill," and exhibition of friendship. While I can not say that this has been the rule, yet it is my observation that it applies in some cases. After some difficulty, I was able to get a provision in the new law requiring game wardens to give a bond in the sum of \$1,000 each for the faithful performance of their duty, and the proper accounting for all moneys that came into their hands by reason of their office. I find this is very beneficial to the Department, and should never be overlooked.

However, I believe that we now have the best lot of game wardens that has ever been connected with the Game and Fish Department. While they are not all alike by any means, yet, taken as a whole, they are composed of honorable gentlemen, and are willing at all times to do their duty.

Mr. Fred A. Gordon, of Glenwood Springs, and Mr. U. G. Purinton, of Denver, have made more arrests and convictions

than any other two wardens with the Department. This is largely due, however, to their more favorable location.

In addition to the Chief Wardens, we have had some special wardens, serving most of their time without pay, that have rendered great service to this Department by arresting and prosecuting violators wherever it was possible to do so. I wish to make special mention of Mr. W. F. Givens, a special warden, at Florence, Colorado. Mr. Givens is a natural game warden, and has made as many arrests and convictions of violators of the game and fish laws as any one of my Chief Wardens.

Number of arrests made by this department, 121; number of convictions, 115, with two cases pending.

Amount of money paid into courts by violators of the game and fish laws, including costs, \$3,118.45.

Amount of money paid into county treasuries by reason of the Game and Fish Department, as follows:

Received from	fines	\$ 858.70
From resident	hunting licenses	5,518.40
Total		\$6,477.10

One of the greatest difficulties to overcome is the fact that our small number of paid Game Wardens is not sufficient to enforce the law in more than three counties, at the same time they are required to look after the entire State, which makes an average of territory for each warden a space of ten counties. I would recommend a change in the law, instead of providing for five Chief Game Wardens, to read twenty-five Chief Game Wardens.

Notwithstanding all of these obstacles, we have been able to build up a Game and Fish Department superior to any here tofore known of in Colorado. We have been able to do this largely on account of the kind and generous treatment we have received from most of our Colorado railroads, and we most heart ily appreciate the great kindness extended to us by them in furnishing the department with the necessary transportation without which we would have been utterly helpless. I wish to make special mention of the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado & Southern, Colorado Midland and Burlington & Missouri River railroads; in fact, most all Colorado roads in this direction. I is the duty of the Game and Fish Commissioner to invite the management of the different railroads to dictate or suggest to this department the distribution of fish along their lines, and we have made it our business to do so, knowing, as we did, that it was a matter of right and justice to all concerned. By doing this, the fish have been planted in the best known fish streams in the State and the most accessible to the different railroads.

### INDIANS.

Another serious matter that this department has to contend with is the Indians from Utah and New Mexico coming into Colorado to slaughter game. There is no possible chance to arrest and convict and fine an Indian for violating the law. You might just as well take a coyote into court as a Ute Indian, and I have endeavored, and have been reasonably successful, in handling the Indians through their respective agents, including the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, and the only possible way in which the Indians can be handled is through their agents, and these agents have rendered this department great service during my term of office, as the following correspondence will show:

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

United States Indian Service,
Uinta and Ouray Agency,
Whiterocks, Utah, October 17, 1903.

Mr. J. M. Woodard, Commissioner, Dept. Game and Fish, Denver, Colo.:

Sir—I am in receipt of your communication of the 14th inst., relative to Indians from Utah violating the game laws of your

In reply, I will say that I will do all in my power to impress upon the Indians of this reservation the necessity of observing the game laws, and, further, will endeavor to restrain them from leaving the reservation to go into Colorado.

Very respectfully,

W. A. MERCER, Capt. 7th Cavalry, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs.

Washington, October 24, 1903.

J. M. Woodard, Esq., State Game and Fish Commissioner, Denver, Colo.:

Sir—This office is in receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., in which you state that it has been the custom for the Indians of Utah and New Mexico to invade Colorado in the fall and hunt and destroy a large of amount of game; that while your game laws permit each individual hunter to kill one deer with horns, yet the Indians pay but little attention to it, and kill any and all deer they can; that while you do not wish to be unjust with them, you are anxious that they should be controlled in this

matter without any serious trouble on the part of the State; and you ask that such instructions be issued by this office as may be necessary to prevent their depredations and thereby help in preventing the big game from becoming extinct.

You add that it is your intention and your sworn duty to enforce the State game laws as nearly as possible, but you do not wish to be unreasonable in the matter nor to do anyone a serious injustice; and that if the Indians could be kept on their reservation it would avoid a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

With your letter you enclose a copy of the game and fish laws of the State of Colorado.

In reply, you are advised that this office appreciates your courteous letter; and, as in the past, will endeavor, so far as possible, to have its superintendents in charge of the Indians who invade Colorado for hunting purposes, co-operate fully with you and your officials in preventing their charges from violating your game laws and causing trouble. To this end the respective officials in charge of the Navajo, Southern Ute and Jicarilla agencies have been fully advised of the charges made by you, and requested again to take up the matter with their Indians, so that the evils complained of may be restricted to a minimum, if not entirely corrected.

The superintendents have been further requested to advise the Indians that they must comply with all the requirements of your State game laws while off their reserves and hunting, and that if they do not they will surely get into trouble and be punished, and must not look to this office for any help whatever; that the office wishes them to give up this practice of hunting, and, so far as possible, remain on their reserves, as they are likely to get into trouble when they go outside and hunt. Further, they have been instructed that they must not grant passes to their Indians to leave the reserves where they have reason to believe that the ulterior object is hunting within the State of Colorado, in violation of its laws.

In conclusion, it is suggested that you have your officials promptly report to the proper superintendent the presence of any Indians who may be found hunting within your State in violation of law, or otherwise causing trouble, to the end that they may at once cause their return to the reservation; and that you furnish each of the superintendents with a few copies of your game laws, so that they may fully inform the Indians of their provisions.

Very respectfully,

W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Indian School Service,
San Juan School.
Farmington, N. M., December 12, 1903.

Mr. J. M. Woodard, Commissioner, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d inst., concerning the Navajo Indians, from this reservation, hunting in Colorado, in violation of the State game laws. I beg to assure you that I will do everything in my power to prevent the Indians under my supervision from committing such depredations. If you will please inform me in which localities these Indians are hunting I will have my police return them to the reservation and mete out such punishment as the case deserves. I am putting on some extra police and hope to be able to prevent cause for such complaints in the future. I thank you for calling my attention to this matter.

Very respectfully,

W. F. SHELTON, Superintendent.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States Indian Service, Uintah and Ouray Agency, Whiterocks, Utah, November 26, 1904.

J. M. Woodard, Commissioner, Room 35, Capitol Building, Denver, Colo.:

Sir—I am in receipt of your two letters of the 21st inst., and in reply thereto will say that I believe that all of the Indians are now back on the reservation. Upon receipt of your recent telegram, stating that Indians had been seen on Blue mountain, I immediately sent a detachment of police out, and they were brought back at once.

It is extremely difficult to prevent Indians from going into Colorado, as some of them start from points remote from the agency, and the first knowledge we have of their presence there is the report from Colorado.

Next year I will take timely precaution and see if more satisfactory results can not be obtained.

Yours very truly,

C. G. HALL, Captain 5th Cavalry, Acting Indian Agent.

### ASSISTANCE FROM OTHERS.

While it is a fact that this Department has been rendered a great deal of assistance from other officers, and the courts

have also been almost invariably with this Department in their rulings, as our further record will show, yet there are too many officers of the law that do not care to assist in the enforcement of the game and fish laws, or in fact, any other laws, and are too much inclined to pass it by, and wink the other eye.

Our State laws in regard to the bonding of officers are weak and insufficient. All officers should be bonded in an absolutely reliable bonding company, and every citizen of the State should be required to furnish such evidence as might come to his knowledge that would convict any officer for neglecting his sworn duty. Of course, the failure on the part of the officer referred to to do his duty is on account of said officer's future in politics. But with a law that would compel all officers to their duty, the excuse referred to would be done away with.

While the conditions in this direction have very materially improved within the past two years, yet, I am sorry to say, there are some counties in this State where, notwithstanding the evidence or proof of guilt, juries will render a verdict of "not guilty." This is largely due to the fact that it is almost impossible to obtain a jury in these particular localities that is not composed more or less of game and fish law violators, and these conditions exist only in the more isolated, lawless, back-woods parts of the State. It is unfortunate that you can not send a juror to State's prison for perjury.

It is a duty of every citizen of Colorado to immediately report any violations of the game and fish law that come to his notice, and to assist in every way possible in enforcing the laws. When any person or persons know of any such violations, and tolerate or overlook them, they are equally guilty with the other violator, and should be treated as such. A great many people do not seem to understand that when our big game is gone that it is gone forever, and can never be returned. Honest citizens should help see to it that this game is not destroyed by unscrupulous, dishonest people, or killed in violation of the law. I look upon any person that would wilfully and knowingly violate the game and fish law as no better than a person who would steal his neighbor's horse.

### IN THE HIGHER COURTS.

The only case the Game and Fish Department ever tried in the higher courts was argued before the Court of Appeals on March 31, 1904, by the Hon. D. C. Beaman, assisted by District Attorney Samuel G. McMullin, and a splendid decision was rendered in favor of the State, placing the burden of the proof on the violator to show that he had lawful possession of game or fish in his possession, and there should be many more cases taken to the higher courts.

### UNITED STATES FOREST SUPERVISORS AND RANGERS.

By an act of Congress it is the duty of all members of the United States Forest Department in this State to assist in the enforcement of the game and fish laws, working with the State officers, and, in order to obtain the best results, I have, in many cases, appointed United States Forest Rangers as Special Game Wardens to serve without pay in order, that they might have full authority to arrest and convict any violators of the law that might come to their notice. I am sorry to say, however, that I have not received as much support in some localities as I had expected, and, in fact, not as much as I was entitled to. I will say, however, that in some localities this Department has been greatly assisted by the United States Forest Department, and I wish to make special mention of Mr. A. R. Craig, Supervisor of the Battlement Mesa Mountain Forest Reserve. Both he and his Rangers have rendered us splendid service. But in other parts of the State, located as they are in the best part of our big game country, it has been impossible to secure any assistance whatever, and, in fact, there have been rumors to the effect that the Forest Department was willing to tolerate violations of the game and fish laws without any interference whatever; in fact, it is impossible for me to believe, with from five to eight rangers riding the country almost daily, as they are supposed to do, in the midst of the game country where violators were being arrested from time to time by this Department, that they could disclaim any knowledge of any violations whatever. While I know it is the intention of the Department at Washington that these men should assist in enforcing the law, at the same time they are absolutely failing to do so.

### GAME INCREASING.

The game in some respects has increased very materially within the past twenty months. The deer have increased very rapidly; the antelope and mountain sheep have increased to a marked degree, as also have the grouse and sage chickens. And, to say that quail are increasing would be putting it very mildly. I know that the above mentioned game has increased to the extent I mention, from my own personal observation, as well as from the observation of a great many absolutely reliable people, residents, etc.

I wish to make special mention of elk, as these animals are not increasing in this State. In fact, they are rapidly disappearing, and never can increase, so long as an order known as the "Elks' lodge" is paying a premium for the destruction of these animals, by offering a price for their teeth. It is a fact that there have been hundreds of elk killed in Colorado and Wyoming

for no other purpose than to secure their teeth to sell for the use of members of said lodge.

Some of our newspapers have assumed that the Elk lodge is protecting the elk. This assumption is erroneous, and should not be recognized by thinking people. When any order demands the destruction of Colorado's most noble animal for no other purpose than to secure its teeth to wear as badges, it is folly to presume that this self-same order is protecting the elk. When they make this demand they are guilty of a criminal oversight, as they encourage violations of our State laws; and it should be remedied by the most stringent regulations of the Legislature to prevent the evil.

# THE NEW GAME AND FISH LAW AS COMPARED WITH THE OLD LAW.

That the new law has proven a great protection to the deer of the State is shown by the following comparative statement of the number of deer shipped from the different railroad stations located in the game district during the years 1902, 1903 and 1904:

	902	1903	1904
Deer shipped from DeBeque	12	1	
Deer shipped from Rifle	428	37	45
Deer shipped from New Castle	157	34	44
Deer shipped from Glenwood	24	8	5
Totals	621	80	94

The Department has had considerable trouble with people capturing young game animals, deer, antelope and elk for the purpose of making pets of them, pretending that they were taken to save their lives after having been abandoned by their mother and left to starve to death. They invariably make no report of this fact to the Commissioner's office, but after they are caught with the animals in their possession they are always ready to say, "I was going to get a permit." I have never issued any permits to any person to hold young game animals in captivity, without a park license, as according to the law there is only one condition by which this permit could be issued, and that condition is, that the mother has abandoned it and left it to die; a condition that absolutely never did exist, therefore the Commissioner has no right to issue any such permits. People that are known to capture young game animals for the purpose of holding them in captivity, which can only be done for about one year, as after the animal has horns it can not be handled by women and children any more, and they either kill them to eat or sell them to somebody else, and this means a destruction of just that many game animals that really belong to the State. All such people should be prosecuted and fined for such gross violation.

### LICENSES.

The new law provides for license fee for importers of game and fish of \$50 per year; taxidermist, \$25 per year; non-resident general hunting license, \$25 per year; resident hunting license, \$1.00 per year. By reason of these licenses the Department has been able to secure a sufficient revenue to put on extra game wardens from time to time to protect the game, and has secured a much better enforcement of the law than would have been possible to have obtained without this revenue. The amount collected from such source will be shown later on in this report, and, to say the least, it is surprising at the amount of money that has been paid into this Department.

It is impossible to get the Legislature to make sufficient appropriation to carry on this Department as it should be. The session of 1903 appropriated \$2,000 to build a fish hatchery at Durango, and, after the county and city had purchased a site, with a spring of first-class water for trout-hatching purposes, we were then informed by the State Auditor that the appropriation could not be paid on account of no funds, but, by the strictest economy in handling the business of the Department, cutting off expenses where it was possible to do so, and not paying any unnecessary salaries, we have been able to erect at Durango, during 1903, a very fine fish hatchery, with a capacity of 2,000,000 eggs, at a cost of \$1,445, including \$125 to build a wagon road to said hatchery, and \$60 for moving the barn from the old La Plata hatchery to the new hatchery in Durango. I consider this by far the best hatchery in the State, and it cost considerable less money.

MONEY ON HAND APRIL 1, 1903, IN STATE TREASURY A GAME FUND, \$39.90—INDEBTEDNESS AGAINST THE D		
Attorneys' fees	\$256.00	
Court costs	63.24	
Telephone bills	60.00	)
		\$379.24
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF THE OFFICE FROM APRIL 1, 1903,	TO DECE	EMBER
Importation certificates	\$ 110.00	
Transportation permits	325.00	Part 1
Seining permits	51.00	ALL THE
Scientific permits to capture birds, their nests or eggs	11.50	1
Storage permits	19.00	
Permits to capture or exchange	29.00	1
Guide licenses	260.00	
Park licenses	855.00	1
Lake licenses	485.00	
Renewal of lake licenses	116.00	are I
License preserves	275.00	
Renewal of license preserves	. 16.00	
Importers' licenses	. 1,559.58	
Taxidermist licenses	467.75	
Seizures and sales of game and fish	. 938.90	of the last
From sale of horses belonging to the State at La Plata hatchery	1	
From sale of horses belonging to the State at Routt county hatchery		
From sale of old buildings at La Plata hatchery	. 150.00	
From sale of old fish troughs at La Plata hatchery	. 10.00	
Received for fines	. 858.70	111
Received for fish tags	. 22.10	1
For resident hunting licenses issued by Commissioner's Office.		
Received from County Clerks for resident hunting licenses	s	
issued	. 11,036.85	
Non-resident general hunting licenses		
Non-resident bird hunting licenses		
Specimen certificates		
Importation specimen certificates		
Permits to capture for scientific purposes.		
Termita to capture for secondine purposes	1.00	
Total receipts		\$25,489.23
Total amount deposited with State Treasurer		25,489.23

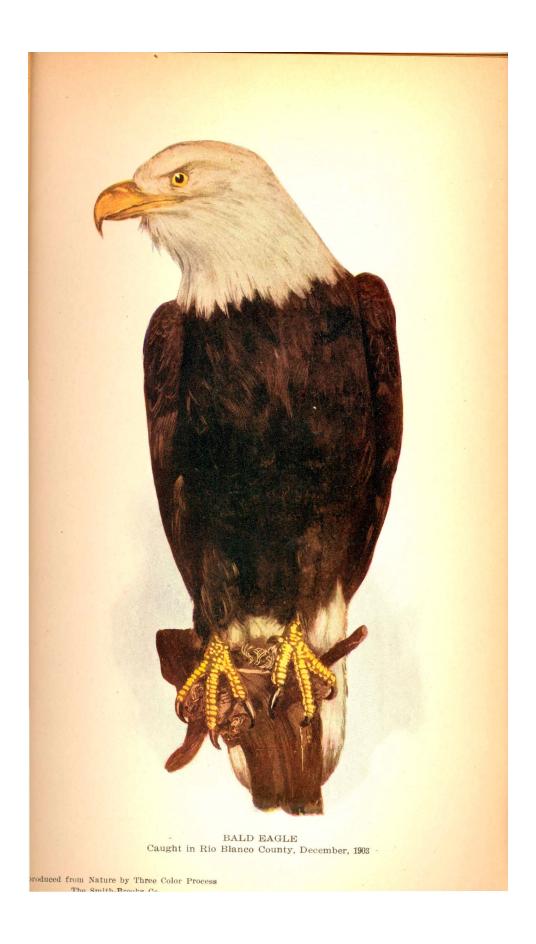
### DISBURSEMENTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Receipts from April 1st, 1903 to December 1st, 1904	25,489.23
Paid Special Game Wardens\$8,931.34	
Office expense, express charges on game animals, telegrams and telephones	
Extra clerk hire, account new game law	
Paid for extra men to drive Indians out of State 475.60	
Court expenses and legal services in case Dora Placer Mining Co. to stop pollution of Taylor river	
Paid for legal services White-Hornbeck hide case, contracted by Former Commissioner C. W. Harris	
Cost paid in case of Louis Seehausen vs. Former Commissioner C. W. Harris	
Paid expenses in taking care of live deer and other animals 57.26	1
Expenses incurred in making deer corral	
Expenses for feeding and taking care of game animals 75.92	
Colorado Telephone Co., telephone	
Legal services and expenses incurred in Sam Himes elk case 98.20	
Special attorney's fees	
Expenses paid extra men and for supplies furnished in protecting game during open season	
	\$11,627.25
Balance	13,861.98
On hand April 1st, 1903	39.90
Total amount in State Treasury on December 1st, 1904, and now in General Fund	\$13,901.88
STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONER-SALARY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 3,600.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$600.00	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$3,600.00
STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONER—TRAVELING EXPEN	NSE
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$1,200.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$ 164.20	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904. 1,027.15	
	1,191.35
Balance	

## BIENNIAL REPORT

### CHIEF CLERK-SALARY FUND.

By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 2,000.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$ 316.66	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904, 1,683.27	
	1,999.93
Balance	\$ .07
STATE SUPERINTENDENT FISH HATCHERIES-SALARY FU	ND.
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 2,400.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 10th, 1903	
April 11th, 1903, to December 1st, 1904. 1,966.65	
	2,399.98
Balance	\$ .02
STATE SUPERINTENDENT FISH HATCHERIES-TRAVELING EX FUND.	PENSE
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to           April 10th, 1903	
April 11th, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	791.01
Balance	\$ 8.99
SUPERINTENDENT DENVER HATCHERY—SALARY FUND	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902 to	
April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st. 1904	
	\$ 2,400.00
The law provides that Superintendent Denver Hatchery shall have per annum, but Legislature only appropriated \$900.00.	\$1,200.00
MAINTENANCE DENVER HATCHERY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
	\$ 1,800.00
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904  Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to	\$ 1,800.00
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904  Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	\$ 1,800.00 1,794.28
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904  Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	



SUPERINTENDENT GUNNISON HATCHERY-SALARY FUR	ND.
By appropriation for fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$1,800.00
MAINTENANCE GUNNISON HATCHERY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903 \$ 292.00	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	1,799.95
Balance	\$ .05
SUPERINTENDENT DURANGO HATCHERY (OLD LA PLATA)—S FUND.	ALARY '
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$300.00	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$ 1,800.00
MAINTENANCE DURANGO HATCHERY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$ 1,800.00
SUPERINTENDENT ROUTT COUNTY HATCHERY-SALARY F	'UND.
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to	
April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$ 1,800.00
MAINTENANCE ROUTT COUNTY HATCHERY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$ 101.35	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	1,798.97
Balance	\$ 1.03

SUPERINTENDENT EMERALD LAKES-SALARY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	1,766.26
Balance	\$ 33.74
MAINTENANCE EMERALD LAKES FUND.	
	\$ 1,800.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903. \$ 304.61	p 1,800.00
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	1,805.00
Total appropriation for maintenance five hatcheries	\$ 9,000.00
Total amount used for maintenance five hatcheries	8,998.20
Balance	\$ 1.80
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT ROUTT COUNTY HATCHERY-S	SALARY
By appropriation.	\$ 200.00
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904.	120.00
Balance	\$ 80.00
DISTRIBUTION OF OVA AND YOUNG FRY FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 500.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	478.33
Balance	\$ 21.67
GATHERING SPAWN FOR ALL HATCHERIES FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 1,600.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	\$ 1,621.60
Total appropriation for gathering spawn and distribut-	\$ 9,100.00
ing young fry	\$ 2,100.00
Balance	\$ .07

### FOREST AND GAME WARDENS' SALARIES.

By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 9,000.00
Paid by C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903 \$1,500.00	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
Total	\$ 9,000.00
TRAVELING EXPENSES GAME WARDENS' FUND.	
By appropriation for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904	\$ 3,600.00
Paid by Commissioner C. W. Harris, December 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1903.         \$ 430.49	
April 1st, 1903, to December 1st, 1904	
	3,592.29
Balance	\$ 7.71

### PROPAGATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT.

By securing the services of the best experienced fish culturist, I have been able to hatch and distribute a large number of fish; in fact, I consider that the State's fish business for the past two years has been very successful. On entering this office I appointed Mr. W. S. Kincaid as General Superintendent of State Fish Hatcheries. Mr. Kincaid is a man thoroughly honest and reliable, with twenty years' experience in the propagation of fish, and well qualified to handle eggs and fish in all stages, and I consider the State was very fortunate in securing the services of a man so well fitted for the business.

In addition to this, I imported, from Wyoming, Mr. Scott E. Land, who has no superior as a fish culturist. I placed Mr. Land in charge of the Gunnison hatchery, as superintendent, this hatchery being the most difficult to handle of any in the State, on account of the temperature and quality of the water. I also placed Mr. Land there for the purpose of establishing and operating spawning stations along the Gunnison river, and he has been very successful with this work.

With two such men as Mr. Kincaid and Mr. Land there is no reason why the fish business in this State should not be a complete success. Our success is also largely due to the efficiency of Mr. W. E. Patrick, superintendent Durango hatchery; Mr. Charles Dowdell, superintendent Denver hatchery, and Mr. C. M. Swinehart, superintendent Routt county hatchery, at Steamboat Springs. It has always been our aim, and I believe that we have carried it out, to charge up no more fish to the different localities than have actually been delivered.

### SPAWNING STATION AT TRAPPERS LAKE.

Notwithstanding that we have been discouraged by others that have tried it, we succeeded in opening up a spawning station at Trappers lake, situated in the northeast corner of Garfield county, and, in the month of July, 1903, we secured 916,000 native trout eggs, transported them over the range, a distance of fifteen miles, by pack horse, and thence forty-five miles farther to the fish hatchery at Steamboat Springs, planted them in the hatchery, and made a very successful hatch and distribution of trout from that hatchery.

During July, 1904, we made a second very successful attempt, securing 1,600,000 eggs, planting them in Steamboat Springs hatchery with very satisfactory results.

This is the first time that it has ever been possible for any one to be successful in taking eggs from Trappers lake, but we can recommend it as the most convenient place in that part of the country to secure spawn.

#### EMERALD LAKES.

Owned by Mr. W. T. Kirkpatrick, of Durango, is another good spawning station, and, as there is a small fish hatchery there, we have been able to hatch altogether 343,000 fish and distribute them from that point, but, on account of it being so isolated and in such rough mountain country, forty miles from the nearest railroad station, all fish have to be distributed from there on pack horses, which makes it entirely too expensive to be a success, but, through the kindness of Mr. Kirkpatrick, in allowing the State to gather eggs from Emerald Lakes, it is a success as a spawning station.

### DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING THE YEAR 1903.

Date	N	Tumber	Station Delivered	Name of Stream
April	4	15,000	Pine Grove	Elk çreek
April	4	10.000	Antonito	Conejos river
April	24	5,000	Boulder	Boulder creek
April	29	10,000	Ft. Collins	Poudre river
May	6	5,000	Loveland	Big Thompson
May	8	20,000	Bailey	Platte river
May	9	15,000	Ouray	Coal creek
May	18	10,000	Lyons	St. Vrain river
May	23	10,000	Pine Grove	Deer creek
May	25	15,000	Cebolla	Elk creek
May	25	10,000	Sapinero	Curecanti creek
May	25	10,000	Gunnison	Beaver creek
May	29	15,000	Monarch	South Arkansas
May	29	10,000	Sargeant	Tomichi creek
June	5	10,000	Sargeant	Tomichi creek
June	7	10,000	Doyleville	Tomichi creek
June	10	15,000	Cebolla	Elk creek
July	13	25,000	Morrison	Indian creek
July	15	12,000	Pine Grove	Platte river
July	15	25,000	Morrison	Bear creek
July	17	25,000	Ft. Collins	Poudre river
July	21	100,000	Dome Rock and Cass	ellsPlatte river
July	22	20,000	Cotopaxi	Cottonwood creek
July	28	40,000	Red Cliff	Eagle river
July	30	20,000	Empire	Ranch creek
Aug.	5	20,000	Loveland	Big Thompson
Aug.	10	20,000	Lar <mark>a</mark> mie	Laramie river
Aug.	20	30,000	Trinidad	Picket Wire creek
Aug.	20	30,000	Trinidad	Las Animas
Aug.	22	25,000	Mancos	West Mancos
Aug.	24	30,000	Silverton	Upper Rio Grande
Aug.	25	75,000	Rifle	White river
Aug.	25	50,000	Durango	Vallecito
Aug.	26	28,000	Osier	Los Pinos
Aug.	26	26,000	Antonito	Conejos
Aug.	26	100,000	Rifle	
Aug.	26	15,000	Paonia	Minnesota creek
Aug.	29	20,000	Silverton	Upper Rio Grande
Aug.	29	10,000	Silverton	Elk creek

DISTRIBUTION OF	F YOUNG TROUT DURING THE YEAR 1903-Continued.
Date	Number Station Delivered Name of Stream
Aug. 30	15,000GunnisonGunnison river
Aug. 31	100,000GunnisonGunnison river
Sept. 1	25,000DurangoLake Fork creek
Sept. 1	15,000Boulder.Middle and North Boulder creeks
Sept. 1	40,000
Sept. 1	24,000Pagosa SpringsTurkey creek
Sept. 1	
Sept. 1	10,000GunnisonGunnison river
Sept. 1	10,000GunnisonGunnison river
Sept. 1	10,000GunnisonGunnison river
Sept. 1	10,000
Sept. 1	50,000
Sept. 2	25,000PitkinTaylor river
Sept. 4	10,000
Sept.         4           Sept.         5	25,000. Crested Butte. Taylor river 10.000. Pittsburg. Slate river
Sept. 5	22,000. Mancos. East Mancos river
Sept. 5	15,000 Lyons Rock creek
Sept. 7	32,000. Edith. Navajo river
Sept. 7	16,000. Webster. Platte river
Sept. 9	32,000
Sept. 9	22,000. Pagosa Springs Rio Blanco
Sept. 9	10,000. Fagosa Springs. Rio Blanco
Sept. 10	20,000
Sept. 11	20,000. Lyons. St. Vrain river
	30,000
Sept. 13	10,000.         Rico.         Bear creek           26,000.         Dolores.         Dolores river
	The second secon
	30,000OphirTrout lake
	50,000
Sept. 17	30,000DeltaSurface creek
Sept. 17	34,000
Sept. 17	10,000
Sept. 19	10,000Steamboat SpringsFish creek
Sept. 19	8,000
Sept. 20	2,500Steamboat SpringsDeep creek
Sept. 20	5,000
Sept. 20	2,500Steamboat SpringsNorth fork Deep creek

	DISTE	RIBUTION OF	YOUNG TROUT DURING THE YEAR 1903-Continued.
١	Station	n Delivered	Name of Stream Date Number
	Sept.	22	20,000
ı	Sept.	24	10,000
ı	Sept.	26	5,000Steamboat SpringsMorrison creek
ı	Sept.	26	24,000
l	Sept.	26	26,000OsierLos Pinos
ı	Sept.	26	26,000La VetaCuchara creek
ı	Sept.	27	24,000
ı	Sept.	28	10,000Steamboat SpringsElk river
ı	Sept.	28	10,000Steamboat SpringsMad creek
ı	Sept.	28	12,000
	Sept.	28	25,000GlenwoodGrizzley creek
	Sept.	28	10,000
l	Sept.	30	26,000
	Oct.	1	6,000Steamboat SpringsSpring creek
	Oct.	3	10,000Buena VistaCottonwood creek
	Oct.	5	10,000Steamboat SpringsOak creek
	Oct.	5	10,000
	Oct.	5	28,000DurangoVallecito river
	Oct.	5	10,000Steamboat SpringsOak creek
	Oct.	6	40,000
	Oct.	7	28,000
	Oct.	7	20,000
	Oct.	9	10,000Steamboat SpringsTrout creek
	Oct.	11	42,000
	Oct.	12	10,000Steamboat SpringsWalton creek
	Oct.	12	10,000Steamboat SpringsSoda creek
	Oct.	12	8,000
	Oct.	13	10,000
	Oct.	14	10,000Toponas creek
	Oct.	15	10,000         Yampa         Beaver creek           10,000         Yampa         Finger creek
	Oct.	15	58,000. New Castle. Elk creek
	Oct.	16	6,000. Steamboat Springs. Hot Springs creek
	Oct.	16	10,000 Hahn's Peak Beaver creek
	Oct.	16	10,000. Hahn's Peak. Mill creek
	Oct.	19	8,000. Graneros Greenhorn creek
	Oct.	20	24,000. Durango Florida river
	Oct.	21	32,000
	Oct.	21	25,000Wagon Wheel Gap.South fork Rio Grande
		22	10,000Steamboat SpringsSnake river

### DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING THE YEAR 1903—Concluded.

Date	N	umber '	Station Delivered	Name of Stream
Oct.	22	6,000	. Columbine	Summit creek
Oct.	22	10,000	.Columbine	Independence creek
Oct.	22	15,000	.Columbine	Box creek
Oct	24	10,000	.Craig	Fortification creek
Oct.	24	10,000	.Steamboat Springs	Elk Head creek
Oct.	26	2,500	.Steamboat Springs	Hot Springs creek
Oct.	26	10,000	.Steamboat Springs	.Butcher Knife creek
Oct.	26	20,000	.Conejos	Conejos river
Oct.	26	10,000	.Steamboat Springs	Gun creek
Oct.	31	25,000	.Morrison	Bear creek
Nov.	3	20,000	.Empire	Clear creek
Nov.	6	15,000	.Boulder	Middle Boulder

2,622,500

### DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1904.

Date	Number	Station Delivered	Name of Stream
Feb. 7	40,000	Lyons	.Big Thompson river
March 9	2,000	Wagon Wheel Gap.	Goose creek
March 12	30,000	Durango	Florida river
March 16	45,000	Pagosa Springs	San Juan river
March 21	20,000	Mancos	Mancos river
March 23	20,000	Empire	Frazer river
March 24	40,000	Lyons	St. Vrain river
March 28	20,000	Loveland	Little South Poudre
March 28	20,000	Loveland	Big Thompson river
April 1	40,000	Thomasville	Frying Pan river
April 4	10,000	Debeque	Clear creek
April 4	25,000	Gunnison	Taylor river
April 4	30,000	Del Norte	Rio Grande river
April 4	85,000	Durango	30-Acre lake
April 5	20,000	Lyons	South St. Vrain river
April 5	50,000	Monte Vista	Rock creek
April 5	20,000	Cebolla	Gunnison river
April 6	20,000	Cebolla	East Elk creek
April 7	15,000	Montrose	Spring creek
April 7	40,000	Gunnison	Gunnison river
April 8	15,000	Cimarron	Cimarron river
April 9	10,000	Georgetown	Clear creek
April 9	10,000	Silver Plume	Clear creek
April 9	10,000	Gunnison	Gunnison river

d.	DI	STRIBUTION	OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1904—Continued.
ean	April	9	20,000
·eek	April	9	10,000
eek	April	11	20,000MorrisonBear creek
eek	April	11	40,000 Dolores Dolores river
eek	April	12	25,000
eek	April	13	12,000Green Mountain FallsFountain creek
eek	April	13	12,000
eek	April	14	12,000
ver	April	15	20,000. Lake City. Blue creek
ek		15	20,000RockwoodCascade creek
ek	April	16	10,000. Gunnison Gunnison river
ek	April	17	25,000. Durango. Vallecito river
ler	April	18	15,000. Ft. Collins. Poudre river
	April	18	15,000. Ft. Collins. Buck Horn creek
	April	18	50,000. Ft. Collins. Poudre river
m	April	19	15,000. Durango Pine river
er	April	21	10,000. Wray. Republican river
ek	April	21	25,000. Mancos Mancos river
er	April	23	
er		23	2,100
er	April		28,000EdithCoyote creek
r	April	26	25,000
r	April	27	30,000
е	April	27	30,000
r	April	27	15,000
r	April	30	10,000
2	April	30	10,000
	May	3	10,000
	May May	3	10,000
	May	4	16,000. Creede Willow creek
1	May	4	18,000. Creede. Miners creek
1	May	4	18,000
П	May	4	10,000
	May	4	10,000
	May	8	20,000
	May	8	30,000AntonitoConejos river
1	May	10	10,000BoulderNorth Boulder creek
	May	10	20,000
	May	12	12,000

DISTRIBUTION	OF VOUNC	TROUT	DUDING	VEAD	1004 Continued
DISTRIBUTION	OF TUUNT	1 12001	III BUNCT	YHAR	1904—Confinited

			TROUT DURIN		1904—Continue	d.
Date		Number	Station De		Name of S	
May	.12		Dillon			
May	12		Parlins			7
May	16	16,000	Aspen		Roaring	Fork
May	16		Aspen			
May	16	20,000	Pagosa Spr	ings	San Juan	river
May	18	16,000	Silverton		Animas	river
May	18	12,000	Silverton		Elk	creek .
May	18	16,000	Silverton		Mineral	creek .
May	19	10,000	Minturn		Eagle	river
May	19	10,000	Minturn		Gore	creek
May	19	20,000	Red Cliff		Brush	creek
May	23	12,000	Boulder		Boulder	creek
May	25	20,000	Lake City	L	ake San Chris	stobal
May	25	15,000	Red Stone		Crystal	river
May	25	10,000	Silverton		Lightner	creek
May	25	10,000	Doyleville		Razor	creek
May	25	15,000	Dubois		Cebolla	creek
May	28	12,000	La Veta		Wahatoya	creek
May	30	20,000	Durango		City Rese	ervoir
June	1	12,000	Graneros		St. Cr	narles
June	1	15,000	Ouray		Cow	creek
June	6,	10,000	Paonia		Gunnison	river
June	7	10,000	Ft. Collins.		Poudre	river
June	7	5,000	Ft. Collins.		Poudre	river
June	7	5,000	Ft. Collins.		Poudre	river
June	7	15,000	Ft. Collins.		Poudre	river
June	7	15,000	Paonia		Gunnison	river
June	8	15,000	Ridgway		Beaver	creek .
June	8	20,000	Marble		Crystal	river .
June	9	20,000	Coaldale		Hayden	river .
June	9	10,000	Howard		Howard	river
June	9	20,000	Ridgway		Dallas	river
June	10	20,000	Parlins		Tomichi	river
June	11	20,000	Ohio City		Ohio	river
June	15.,	10,000	Chama		Chama	river
June	15.,	10,000	Osier		Los Pinos	creek
July	18	100.000	Cliff to Cas	sells	Platte	river
July	22	25,000	Lyons		St. Vrain	river

# DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1994—Continued.

Date		Number	Station Delivered	Name of Stream
July	23	10,000	Loveland	.Big Thompson river
July	23	10,000	Loveland	.Big Thompson river
July	23	30,000	Loveland	.Big Thompson river
July	26	20,000	Hartzel	Platte river
July	26	80,000	Sloan	Frying Pan river
July	28	20,000	Granite	Twin lakes
July	28	60,000	Durango	Pine river
July	31	10,000	Trinidad	Las Animas river
Aug.	1	20,000	Lake City	Lake San Christobal
Aug.	1	20,000	Lake City	Lake Fork creek
Aug.	2	80,000	Pagosa Springs	San Juan river
Aug.	6	45,000	Durango	Pine river
Aug.	7	36,000	Durango	Pine river
Aug.	8	105,000	Osier	Los Pinos creek
Aug.	8	40,000	Durango	Half Moon lake
Aug.	10	30,000	Durango	Mount Oro lake
Aug.	10	50,000	Steamboat Springs	Butcher Knife creek
Aug.	11	5,000	Steamboat Springs	Fish creek
Aug.	11	25,000	South Platte	South Platte river
Aug.	12	80,000	Chama	Chama river
Aug.	12	20,000	Lake City	Brush creek
Aug.	12	26,000	Durango	Vallecito creek
Aug.	13	50,000	Steamboat Springs	Soda creek
Aug.	14	50,000	Steamboat Springs	Spring creek
Aug.	14	50,000	Steamboat Springs	Willow creek
Aug	14	50,000	Steamboat Springs	
Aug.	14	50,000	Durango	Grimes creek
Aug.	15	50,000	Steamboat Springs	Fish creek
Aug.	15	100,000	Steamboat Springs	Bear river
Aug.	15	10,000	Steamboat Springs	Mad creek
Aug.	15	10,000	Ohio City	Lamphier lake
Aug.	15		Central City	
Aug.	15		Central City	
Aug.	16		Hayden	
Aug.	16		Hayden	
Aug.	16		Pagosa Springs	
·Aug.	17			
			Empire	
Aug.	17	20,000	Lake City	Big Blue

## DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1904—Continued.

Date	N	Number	Station Delivered Name of Stream
Aug.	17	20,000	Lake CityBig Blu S
Aug.	19	20,000	
Aug.	19	10,000	Steamboat SpringsSummit lak 3
Aug.	19	50,000	Steamboat SpringsBig creeks
Aug.	19	2,500	Steamboat SpringsSummit lak s
Aug.	20	50,000	Steamboat SpringsMad creek s
Aug.	20	20,000	Ohio CityOhio creek S
Aug.	20	10,000	Lake CityWhinery lak
Aug.	22	12,500	McCoysRock creek
Aug.	22	65,000	DoloresBear creek
Aug.	22	25,000	EagleEagle rive
Aug.	24	5,000	Steamboat SpringsBear rive
Aug.	24	-30,000	GlenwoodGrizzly creek
Aug.	25	30,000	Antonito
Aug.	27	8,000	Pine GroveElk creek
Aug.	27	2,500	Steamboat SpringsSpring creek
Aug.	27	8,000	EstabrookCraig creek
Aug.	30	50,000	
Aug.	30	50,000	
Aug.	30	50,000	CreedeRio Grande river
Sept.	1	20,000	Steamboat SpringsOak creek
Sept.	1	35,000	DurangoHermosa creek
Sept.	4	40,000	Steamboat SpringsWalker creek
Sept.	4	20,000	
Sept.	4		Gunnison river
Sept.	5		,SilvertonLime creek
Sept.	5		SilvertonMineral creek
Sept.	6		MorrisonBear creek
Sept.	7		DurangoFlorida creek
Sept.	7		Steamboat SpringsDeep creek
Sept.	8		Crested Butte Spring creek
Sept.	8	10,000	
Sept.	9		BoulderBoulder creek
Sept.	9	50,000	YampaBear river
Sept.	9	80,000	LumbertonNavajo creek
Sept.	10	9,000	Buena VistaCottonwood creek
Sept.	10	130,000	DurangoLake Fork creek
Sept.	10,	10,000	Steamboat SpringsHunt creek

## DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1904—Continued.

ar	Date	N	umber	Station Delivered Name of Stream	
lu	Sept.	12	10,000	WrayChief creek	
oi	Sept.	12	20,000	SilvertonMolis lake	
ık	Sept.	12	90,000		
eel	Sept.	13	50,000	RidgwayBear creek	
.k	Sept.	13	25,000	DoloresStones creek	
el	Sept.	13	15,000	Almont	
el	Sept.	15	26,000	SilvertonTen Mile creek	
k	Sept.	16	40,000	Pagosa SpringsTurkey creek	
el	Sept.	16	40,000	Pagosa SpringsTurkey creek	
el	Sept.	16	10,000	Steamboat SpringsChedsy creek	
et	Sept.	17	7,000	PlacervilleBill creek	
er	Sept.	20	25,000	CarbondaleCrystal river	
k	Sept.	20		CarbondaleThompson creek	
31	Sept.	21			
i.	Sept.	21		OsierLos Pinos creek	
1.00	Sept.	21		OurayCow creek	
k	Sept.	22		CreedeRio Grande river	
ē	Sept.	22		CrestoneLake Crestone	
l	Sept.	22		MoffatSaguache creek	
ı	Sept.	23		LeadvilleRock creek	
i	Sept.	23		CebollaCebolla creek	
B	Sept.	24		Steamboat SpringsElk river	
B	Sept.	26		RidgwaySan Miguel river	
	Sept.	26		RidgwaySpring creekRidgwayBeaver creek	
		27			
	Sept.	27			
	Sept.			LytleLittle Fountain creek	
	Sept.	28		SomersetNorth Gunnison river	
	Sept.	28		Steamboat SpringsTrout creek	
	Sept.	29		Green Mountain FallsFountain creek	
	Sept.	29	-	Idaho SpringsVance creek	
	Sept.	29	7,000	LyonsRock creek	
	Sept.	29	40,000	Steamboat SpringsTrout creek	
	Oct.	1	8,000		
	Oct.	1	6,000		
	Oct.	1	50,000	HaydenWilliams fork	
	Oct.	3	42,000	DurangoFlorida river	
	Oct.	4	75,000	Pagosa SpringsPiedra river	,

### BIENNIAL REPORT

DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG TROUT DURING YEAR 1904-Concluded						
Oct. 8 100,000Steamboat SpringsElk	riv					
Oct.         8	riv					
Oct. 10	cree					
Oct. 10	cre					
Oct. 10	rive					
Oct. 10	cree					
Oct.         13	rive					
Oct.         13	rive					
Oct. 14	eree					
Oct. 17	cree					
Oct. 18	cree					
Oct. 19	rive					
Oct. 21San Juan	rive					
Oct. 23	eree					
Oct. 23	cree					
Oct. 25	cree					
Oct. 25. 40,000. Veta Pass. Huerfano	rive					
Oct. 26						
Nov. 1. 50,000 Mancos Mancos						
Nov. 3. 45,000. Durango. Florida						
Nov. 5. 40,000 Hermosa Hermosa						
Nov. 11. 2,000. Goal Creek. Spruce of	-81					
6,019,100						
NUMBER OF YOUNG TROUT DISTRIBUTED DURING YEAR 1903.						
Denver hatchery, rainbow trout						
Denver hatchery, native trout. \$1,000						
Gunnison hatchery, rainbow trout	69,00					
Gunnison hatchery, brook trout	H					
Gunnison hatchery, native trout						
	27,00					
	Durango hatchery, native trout					
	5,500 5,000					
Pinerale takes natchery, native trout	0,000					
Total	22,50					

# NUMBER OF YOUNG TROUT DISTRIBUTED DURING YEAR 1904.

Denver hatchery, rainbow trout	422,500	
Denver hatchery, brook trout	730,100	
Denver hatchery, native trout	249,500	
Gunnison hatchery, rainbow trout	55,000	1,402,100
Gunnison hatchery, brook trout	455,000	
Gunnison hatchery, native trout	230,000	
Durango hatchery, rainbow trout	185,000 629,000	740,000
Durango hatchery, native trout	1,756,000	
		2,569,000
Routt county hatchery, native trout		1,040,000
Emerald Lakes hatchery, native trout		268,000
Total		6,019,100
Grand total		8,641,600

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

I earnestly recommend the following changes in the gan and fish law:

Section 4 of Division "A," providing for five Chief Gam Wardens, should be amended to read twenty-five Chief Gan

Section 17 of Division "A," "Except white salmon, sucker carp and squaw fish," should be amended to include and prote all fish that swim in the waters of Colorado. For this reaso unscrupulous people will go out and seine these fish, taking the same time trout or any other fish that is protected, and i is impossible to watch them close enough to detect them. At other very serious objection, they take these fish in the street and sell them in public highways to the detriment of fish in porters, which is a gross injustice to people who pay a licens for the privilege of selling fish.

Sub-section 20 of Division "A," providing for the retention of young game animals to be held as pets by any resident of

the State, is erroneous, and should be repealed.

Section 8 of Division "B," providing for the taking, killing or having in possession of one deer with horns in any one ope season, should be amended to read as follows: One deer wif horns, one elk with horns, one antelope with horns, or on mountain sheep with horns, should be taken, killed or held i possession by any one person during the open season, and at n

Section 10 of Division "B," providing for the fishing witl snag hooks or seining in certain streams in the State, is error neous and should be repealed, as the law already provides that the Commissioner may issue a permit to any responsible person to seine in any of the streams in Colorado where there are n trout, and this section only allows people to violate the law under the pretense that they thought there was no trout in the stream, and allowing this privilege only shuts off an important part of the Commissioner's record.

Section 1 of Division "G," "No person shall engage in hunt ing any game protected by law without first having secured a license therefor, as hereinafter provided," should be amended to read "No person shall shoot or engage in hunting in this State without first having procured a license therefor, as hereinafter provided," as almost all persons that hunt unprotected game will hunt protected game and take advantage of this clause to do so without a license.

Sub-section 1 of Division "G" provides for persons to hunt or shoot on their own land without a license. This should be amended to read with a license, as all persons hunting on their own land will hunt off of their land as well, and should be required to have a license.



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NEW STATE FISH HATCHERY AT DURANGO.

Section 1 of Division "H," Guide Licenses, the words "engged in hunting protected game" should be stricken out, as we have had considerable trouble from guides with parties who caimed that they were not hunting protected game and did not require a licensed guide.

Section 5, Division "L," provides for imprisonment one day for each five dollars of fine. This should be amended to read

"for each two dollars of fine and cost."

Section 4, Division "D," should be amended to read as follows: "No person shall import into this State from any other state, or territory, or country, or have in possession, or sell any game or fish of the kind mentioned in this act until he shall have procured from the Commissioner a license as a game and fish importer, but no such license shall authorize the importation or sale of game and fish, the killing of which is not permitted by the laws of this State.

Section 2, Division "M," should be amended to read "for each non-resident general hunting license, \$15,00," instead of

\$25.00, as it now reads.

### FOREST, GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner's traveling expense	1,200.00
Clerk and stenographer	2,400.00
Forest and Game Wardens, salaries	10,800.00
Traveling expenses, six Forest and Game Wardens	3,600.00
Superintendent State Fish Hatcheries, salary	2,400.00
Superintendent's traveling expense	800.00
Four Superintendents at Durango, Emerald lakes, Gunnison and Steamboat Springs, at \$1,800 each	7,200.00
One Superintendent Denver hatchery	2,400.00
Maintenance Denver hatchery	1,800.00
Maintenance La Plata hatchery	1,800.00
Maintenance Routt county hatchery	1,800.00
Maintenance Gunnison hatchery	1,800.00
Maintenance Emerald lakes hatchery	1,800.00
One helper Denver hatchery	1,200.00
One helper Gunnison hatchery	1,200.00
One helper La Plata hatchery	1,200.00
For distributing ova and young fry	800.00
Gathering spawn for all hatcheries	1,600.00

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. WOODARD, State Game and Fish Commissioner.