

Al Lucke
Havre, Montana

59501 RECEIVED

925 Second Avenue

William Alvord Superintendent of Fisheries Helena, Montana. FEB 14 1969 EISHERIES DIVISION

Dear Bill:

It was good to hear from you. I hope the time will come soon when we catalk face to face. Maybe at the spring get together on Beaver Creek.

I will try to give you a resume of the stocking of trout in the Bears Paws as accuratly as I have been able to acertain it.

According to Fort Assinniboine records and some of the old timers none of the streams of the Bears Paws, Little Rockies, Sweet rass Hills or even those north of Glsagow that drained into the Milk River originally had trout in them. Apparently many had succers and other rough fish but no trout. The Milk River evidentally was too silt laden for trout to ascend from the Missouri or to descend from the headwaters to these areas. However, Eagle Creek which flows into the Missouri above the mouth of the Judith did have cut throat trout and it was from Eagle Creek that the soldiers from Fort Assinniboine first stocked Beaver Creek-sometime around lood. These fish took hold in the virgin waters of Beaver Creek and by the logo's and 1900 the fishing there was fabulous. I am not sure but have been led to beleive that the plant or plants from Eagle Creek were later supplemented by cut throat brought over from Fort Shaw on Sun River. Birch Creek, too, may have had native cut throat but I have no evidence to assure this. Cow Creek did not originally have any trout due to its excessive alkalinity from a few miles below the T U ranch to its mouth. This may also have been the case with Birch Creek. Also it seems that Beaver Creek was the only one planted to cut throat by the soldiers. Box Elder, Clear Creek, Peop Creek, Cow Creek and Sandy Creek have never had them as far as I've been able to find out. This is understandable as Beaver Creek was almost wholly on the Assiniboine Military reserve, while all the others were originally part of the Indian Reservation and later of the public domain. Fishing in Beaver Creek until Fort Assiniboing was abandoned was restricted solely to the military . Any civilian wishing to fish the there legally had to ebtain a permit from the C.O. of the Post. In the display of ddd licenses there in the fish and Game Department you can find the photostat of one of these old permits issued to Lou Lucke (my father()) giving him te-permission to fish Beaver Creek for the Month of June 1910.

My grandmother, who came to Fort Assiniboine in 1007, told me that four or five wagon loads of they and their friends would go out on a picnic! to upper Beaver Creek for a week or two. They would set up camp in the "Meadows" near Baldy (Mt. Bears Paw) which is where the Experimental Station corralls are now. After getting camp in order the man would go fishing and come back with enough trout to fill a barrell. Enough to feed the whole crowd for 3-4 days.

There are still some remnants of the early cut throat in the Bears Paws. In occasional one can be picked up at the head of Beaver Creek. Also, Bill Garrahan tells me that there is an isolated baver dam-headwaters too of Beaver Creek-with cut throat. On Birch Creek above the old Schmid homestead is a half to three quarters of a mile of beaver dams that have never sone dry. These have cut throat in them and all I have ever caught or sen there are 11 to 12 inches long. Richard Schmid told me that his father planted these fish 30-40 years aso and there has never any others stocked there. Obviously these must reproduce although I've never seen any small ones. This upper end of the creek is set of from the main creek by a long dry streen except in heavy run-off. I might add that this is a similar condition to the beaver dam on peaver Creek mentioned above.

Back in the 1940's or 50's I read an article in Field and Stream or Oudoor Life by Dan Cushman wherin he tells of fishing for cut throwing in some beaver dams at the head of Sindy Creek. Dan says he had to ride in to these dams on horseback and that the fish (cut throat) were so scary that the only leader that worked for catching them was the from the tail of his white horse. His story madegood reading but I questioned him about the validity of the horsehair leader he adortongue in cheek expression. However he did maintain that he had wonderful fly fishing for cut throat in those beaver dams. I think that those dams were likely at the head of Eagle Creek rather that Still cut throat in them.

Well Bill, I hope all this rambling will help to preserve the his trout in the Bears Paws. Do as you place with it.

When you see my nephew, David Wedum, tell him hello and give him my regards -- haven't seen Dave for a year or two.

I do hope we can get together and visit a little before too long. Kindest regards to your family and best of everything to you;

Sincerely,

Al Lucke Box 230, Havre, Montana 59501.

P.S.

Bill, you worked here long enough to know (and I think you recommended) that brook trout have procved to be the best for our streams here in the Bears Paws. They not only survive and reproduce the best but furnis the best sport and eating for our fishermen. However, these streams, be being so accessable to fishing pressure throughout their entile lengths are not to be compared with those of the big mountains where the brooks cannot be taken out enoughto keep up with their reproductive capacites. These Bears Paws streams are not only easily available for extreme fishing pressure but their black loam bottoms are rich and provide a rich food source for a large population of fish. They cannot be compared to the almost sterile rock bottoms of say the Glacier Park area. These same conditions-availability, and rich beds applies not only to our streams in the Bears Paws but also to those of the Sweet Grass Hills, the Little Rockies and even Porcupine Creek north of Glassow. Of late years these streams have been stocked only with rainbow -- by the state I mean. Rainbow are O.K. and I enjoy catching them, but as they grow to any size they tend to head down stream for bigger waters leaving the upper reaches of our creaks barren except for those surviving brook trout. Brooks and cut throat tend to head to the upper strethes of streams so work out much better here by furnishing fishing for the whole lenghth of the streams.

I'm still on the mailing list for Montana Outdoors and enjoy every issue of it. My file goes back to the time when it was a single sheet publication, which was quite some time ago.

So long,

Al.

cold

Helena, Montana January 31, 1969

Mr. Al Lucke 925 2nd Ave. Havre, Montana 59501

Al:

The other day someone asked about the distribution of cutthroat trout in the state. I recall that one day in 1953 or 1952, you and I caught a few in a little stream at the head of Beaver Creek. I think you said your dad had planted them some 30 years or so ago at that time. I wonder if you remember any of the details - the stream they were in, any dates, where they were shipped from.

Heard that you were doing some writing. With the background and material you have, you should come up with something might worthwhile. I know it would appeal to anyone who finds western history, particularly Montana history, interesting. Let me know how its coming along.

This winter has been like a few I remember around Glasgow. Saw where Havre had 53° below zero. Has been quite a while since we've had such a long siege of cold weather, so I guess we're spoiled.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM ALVORD SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES

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