

By installing an anchor that ties to the corner brace, you can keep posts from lifting out of the ground, says Myron Hebbert.

Fence Anchor Strengthens Corner Posts

Any good fence builder knows that constructing a corner post that will look good for years is not easy. In some soils it's almost impossible using conventional methods.

That's what prompted Nebraskan Myron Hebbert to come up with a simple post anchoring system that he says is all that's needed to make a corner that will last.

"I frequently see 'H' and double 'H' corners that go bad after a couple years. The main problem is that the posts lift out of the ground. By installing an anchor that ties to the corner brace, you can eliminate the problem for a long time," says Hebbert.

He installs a single corner post with a brace leaning against one side. To secure the base of the brace, he sets it into a broken "L-

shaped" piece of a concrete block. The anchor consists of a steel rod that goes down through a steel plate with a hole at the center. The plate is loose so it can be turned sideways to get it down to the bottom of the hole. Then it's laid flat and covered over. Heavy wire runs from the top of the anchor up to the brace and is tied tightly. The anchor is set 12 to 14 in. from the post.

"This design is simple and strong. I've put up corners in places where water fills the hole as you dig and they still keep everything tight," notes Hebbert.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Myron Hebbert, 6061 Hwy 20, Chadron, Neb. 69337 (ph 308 432-5000).



Wagon running gear was lengthened by 4 ft. A 1-ft. high wooden board keeps grain platform sicklebar from sagging.

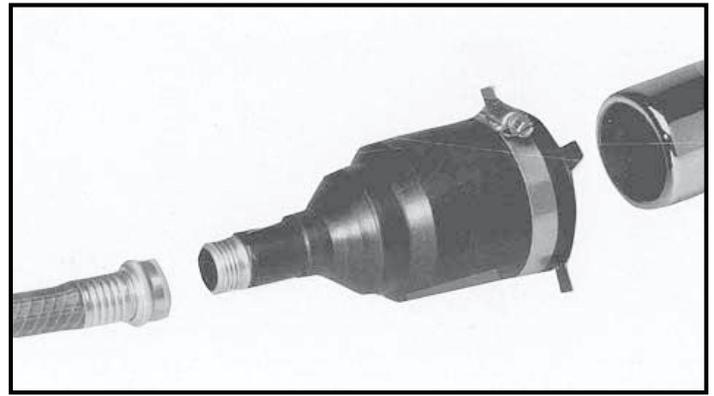
Old Wagon Running Gear Makes Low-Cost Grain Platform Trailer

Jim Cook, Zearing, Iowa, converted a wagon running gear into a low-cost trailer that he uses to haul his combine's 20-ft. grain platform.

"I use it mainly to keep the grain platform off the floor in my shed. I just back the trailer up into the shed. It's a bit crude because it doesn't have a floor, but it does the job," says Cook. "I already had the wagon running gear so it cost very little to build."

He lengthened the running gear by 4 ft. and mounted a 1-ft. high wooden board on one side of the trailer. "I lay the platform on the trailer with the sicklebar resting on the board, which keeps the sicklebar from sagging," notes Cook.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Jim Cook, 10201 710th Ave., Zearing, Iowa 50278 (ph 515 487-7505).



Exterminator is equipped with a sleeve that fits over exhaust pipe. An ordinary garden hose screws onto the other end.

"Gopher Gasser" Makes It Easy To Pump Exhaust Underground

Pumping engine exhaust fumes underground to kill gophers, woodchucks, and other burrowing pests is a lot easier with a simple new attachment that makes it easy to hook a garden hose up to an exhaust pipe.

The "Underground Exterminator" consists of a 4 1/2-in. long, heat-resistant rubber sleeve with a male garden hose fitting molded into one end. The sleeve fits over exhaust pipes on trucks, cars, tractors, and even ATV's. It has a funnel-like design that narrows down in stages to accommodate different diameter exhaust pipes. A clamp is tightened to provide an air-tight seal.

Once the sleeve is fitted to the exhaust pipe, you just attach an ordinary garden hose - up to 270 ft. long - and go to work.

To kill gophers, you locate the tunnel, stick the hose into the open hole, and pack soil around the opening to seal the burrow. The gas, which is heavier than air, moves quickly down the tunnel and dens, putting the animals to sleep as it spreads.

"Unlike trapping, this method kills more than one gopher at a time and also gets the baby gophers," says Batley.

"To be certain that you've pumped enough

gas into the holes, we suggest balling up some newspaper and stuffing it into the hole right after applying the exhaust. If you see the newspaper blowing around the next day, you know you didn't get them all."

To increase the killing capacity, some farmers branch the outlet hose using Y couplers to create several hose outlets for multiple applications. Batley suggests using three Y connectors, which provides four hoses.

He says the vehicle must run at idle in order to prevent engine overheating and possible damage to the Exterminator. "It's meant for exhaust temperatures of up to 225 F. Most trucks and cars run at between 125 and 150 F. We recommend using older vehicles and tractors which have higher carbon monoxide levels than newer models.

Sells for \$19.95 (Canada) plus \$4.50 S&H; \$13.50 plus \$3.50 S&H (U.S.).

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Roy Batley Associates, Box 32, Big Valley, Alberta, Canada T0J 0G0 (ph 403 876-2664; fax 2730) or 71 Laurel Ridge Drive, Spruce Pine, N. Carolina 28777.

Simple, Low Cost Soil Sampler Uses Ordinary Power Drill

"I designed it for myself and it worked so well we're putting it on the market," says Gerald Recker, Dyersville, Iowa, about his new low-cost soil sampler.

It consists of a 1-in. dia. soil auger on a 2-ft. long shaft. There's 8 in. of auger flighting. It's designed to be powered by a cordless drill, or you can use a 12-volt drill wired to your pickup battery. Recker says he powered one sampler with a windshield wiper motor.

The auger slips down through the center of a holding pan. When you bring the sample back up, a nipple at center knocks the dirt off and into the pan. You can quickly get several samples to mix together to send in.

The auger alone sells for \$39.50. The auger, nipple and pan sells for \$49.50. The auger, nipple and pan together with a carrying handle sell for \$59.50.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Gerald Recker, 1002 - 1st St. SW, Dyersville, Iowa 52040 (ph 319 875-7378).

Soil sampler is designed to be powered by a cordless drill. It consists of a 1-in. dia. soil auger on a 2-ft. long shaft. Auger brings soil up onto a holding pan.

