#### **Do-It-Yourself Stump Removal**

#### He Sells Ear Corn Direct To Consumers

"Most tree stump removal services don't go more than 2 or 3 inches below the ground because they don't want to dull their chippers, and they charge \$50 to \$100 a stump," says Jeff Lang, Newport News, Va., who says he takes out stumps himself using nothing more than an old chainsaw.

The key to his method is "washing the stump". He digs down 8 to 10 in. around the stump, depending on the size and amount of roots. At that point, you make some additional holes around the stump. These holes are to receive water as you wash the stump down, removing ground and small stones. You might have to use a large screwdriver or putty knife to get off some of the ground around the stump as you wash.

Once you've washed out around the stump, you can start cutting with your chainsaw. You cut away roots and cut into the stump as far as you can, laying the saw in one of the deeper holes. Then you split off as much as you can and move onto the next hole.

It can be a time-consuming process, washing and waiting for water to drain away in the holes, but if you have an old chainsaw bar and chain and about a 14 to 18-in. saw, it works real well," notes Lang. "You have to proceed slowly, running the saw at no more than half speed because no matter how well you wash the stump, you'll cut into dirt and stones. Be sure to wear eye protection and just use common sense while doing the job. But if you do it right, it'll save you money and you'll actually get a better job."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Jeff Lang, 111 Deep Water Cover, Newport News, Va. 23606 (E-mail: ninahunsch@email. msn.com).

#### Richard Layden of Hoopeston, Ill., grows and sells ear corn for wild animals. But it isn't just your every day ear corn.

The corn we plant has a high oil content and picks clean and easy with minimal damage to the kernels," says Layden. "Squirrels prefer a high oil corn."

Layden advertises the corn, which he sells direct to customers, in a suburban Chicago newspaper. The ad reads "Give a squirrel a treat. Buy direct from the farmer and have ear corn delivered directly to your door."

To harvest the corn Layden uses a New Idea 211 2-row pull-type picker. He runs the picker's pto at a slow 490 rpm's in order to minimize damage to kernels.

We use a conveyor belt to unload corn from the wagon," says Layden. "We hand pick the best ears off the belt and place them in wax-coated boxes with 30 lbs. of ears per box.



Richard Layden grows and sells corn with a high oil content - tasty stuff for squirrels. he says.

A box of ear corn sells for \$35.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Richard and Cathy Layden, 11443 E. 4200 North Road, Hoopeston, Ill. 60942 (ph 217 283-6864).

## Plastic Door Won't Rot, Warp, Or Rust Out

Doors inside livestock confinement buildings often don't last very long due to all the moisture and manure, which can cause them to rot, warp or rust out. This new "corrosion proof" door is made from plastic and will solve the problem, says the manufacturer, Cannon Ball, HNP, Beloit, Wis.

The plastic door comes with stainless steel hinges and can be ordered with either a stainless steel latch or a door knob. It's available in 3-ft., 3 1/2-ft., 4-ft., 6-ft., 7-ft., and 8-ft, widths.

Most metal doors in livestock confinement buildings don't last more than two or three years before they start to rust out," says a company spokesman. "Our door can be ordered with windows measuring 16 by 16 or 24 by 24. The jambs are expandable from 3 to  $6 \frac{1}{2}$  in. depending on the thickness of the wall "

The doors are more expensive than conventional metal or wood doors, but in the long run they cost less than having to replace doors every few years."

He adds that the company doesn't sell direct to customers, but through distributors.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Cannon Ball: HNP, 555 Lawton Ave., Box 835, Beloit, Wis. 53512 (ph 800 766-2825 or 608 365-2161; fax 800 834-7447).



"American II" corrosion-proof door is lightweight and won't rust, rot or warp.

## "Falsies" For Neutered Animals Leave Them Looking Natural

Neutered pets or show animals can be made to look "whole" with patented "falsies" called Neuticles that were developed by inventor Gregg Miller of Buckner, Mo.

More than 50,000 customers world wide have bought the testicular implants from Miller for castrated animals.

Miller got the idea after his male bloodhound was neutered and the vet told him there was no prosthetic device available to make the dog look as he had before.

Miller proceeded to develop a life-like substitute that could be implanted by veterinarians.

While Miller works mostly with dog and cat owners, it has much larger versions available for horses and bulls. He even sold a pair of Neuticals for use on a water buffalo. "The animal was part of a petting zoo display, and the owners wanted it to look normal, but felt at the same time that it should be neutered to make it more docile," Miller says.

The company makes Neuticles from three

different types of material. NeuticleOriginals are made of solid polypropylene. NeuticleNaturals are made of firm "natural" solid silicone And then there's NeuticleUltra, which is made of softer, but still solid silicone Silicone Neuticles are more expensive than polypropylene, but Miller says they're more realistic when implanted.

CTI Corp. makes Neuticles in five different sizes for dogs, ranging in price from \$30 for the smallest polypropylene models, to \$129 a pair for the largest silicone versions. Cat owners can get by for about the same price as the lower cost dog models.

Neuticles are sold mostly through veterinarians and veterinarian supply companies

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, CTI Neuticles Corp., Box 442, Buckner, Mo. 64016 (ph 888 638-8425; email: neuticles@aol.com; Internet: www.neuticles.com)



William Murphy had a local shop transfer Cat tracks from his old Kinze 800 bu. grain cart to his new 1,000-bu. Brent cart. "It saved me a lot of money," he says.

# He Saved Money By Fitting New Brent **Cart With Tracks From Older Wagon**

When William Murphy, Harvel, Ill., bought a 1,000-bu. Brent grain cart he decided to fit it with the Cat tracks off his old Kinze 800 bu. cart rather than buy a new set of tracks. He hired Bruce's Welding of Girard, Ill., to transfer the axle and tracks from the Kinze cart to the Brent.

"It would've cost about \$10,000 to buy new tracks for the Brent cart. We spent less than half that so we saved a lot of money," says Murphy. "The tracks really help in mud. We can pull the cart anywhere our Deere 8200 MFWD tractor will go and have never even

come close to getting it stuck.

"The Brent model's frame was wider than the Kinze frame, so the track axle had to be cut and new material welded on. To make such a conversion you need a way to raise the cart high enough in the air at both ends to get the axle under it. It takes special equipment and isn't something that you can do with an ordinary handyman jack."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, William D. Murphy, 29111 Black Diamond Trail, Harvel, Ill. 62538 (ph 217 229-3368).

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