

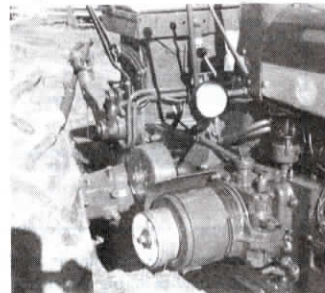
during the day. Often, the silhouette of the outer wheels will be centered between the headlights of an oncoming vehicle and not be visible to an overtaking motorist. Many European countries ban tractors with duals from roadways and similar restrictions are inevitable in the U.S. Extremely lighting kits or warning flags should be used on any wide equipment, or use an escort vehicle behind. (Alan VanNahmen, President, Farm Buddy Company, Box 647, Columbus, Ind. 47202 ph 812 342-7608)



I fitted my Suzuki quad-sport ATV with a front-mounted wick applicator. It pivots where it attaches to the frame and is hung on chains from the front carrier. Adjusting length of chains adjusts the working height. I mix Roundup and water 1:1 and use this unit to go after unwanted growth around power poles, fences, and tall-growing weeds in crops. The applicator is 6 ft. wide.

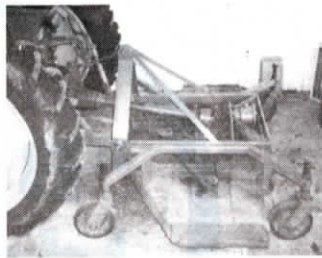


I also made a simple towbar (it's sitting on front carrier in wick applicator photo) that lets me tow the ATV behind equipment. It holds the front wheels off the ground. It's made out of 1 1/4-in. sq. tubing. It simply hooks over the top of the cross member in the center frame, and then you lift up on the bar, which is cradled under the front frame of the ATV. Works great. (Bill McLaren, Box 403, Maidstone, Sask. Canada S0M 1M0)



I made this electric wire spool to attach to the clutch cover on my Deere 2-cyl. tractor. It'll work on other 2-cyl. tractors, also. I use the hand clutch to control it so the pulley doesn't turn too fast when winding up wire. You hold a guide in one hand to guide wire onto the spool. It works very good. I use it on either my Deere "B" or Deere 530. (Harold L. Rauch, Rt. 1, Box 105, Waterford, Ohio 45786)

I read the article in Vol. 17, No. 6, about the woman who makes ear muffs for calves to keep the ears from freezing in cold weather. I use the old remedy of rubbing kerosene on the ears and end of tails as soon as possible after birth. If the ears are already frozen, apply kerosene and then rub the ear gently with a kerosene-soaked rag until they're thawed. This idea works - we seldom lose an ear or end of tail. (Harold J. Lux, Jr., Denison, Kan.)



Last summer, our local country club abandoned a Deere belly mower after it broke down. I made them a donation and took the unit home. The transmission that's designed to bolt onto the unit and supply power through a drive belt was in good shape. I made a 3-pt. hitch carriage and fabricated a running assembly, then mounted the transmission on back of the mower. Using a combine pulley attached to the transmission, and with the addition of an idler pulley and a short belt, I was able to obtain the correct speed. The unit works perfect on my 1950 Deere "B". My total investment is between \$500 and \$600 plus I had fun building it. A new 6-ft. mower would sell for around \$2,000. The best thing about the unit is that it cut my mowing time in half. (Chuck Wisterfield, P.O. Box 233, Hartford, Kent. 42347)



I took these pictures of a mechanical pumpkin harvester built by Dave Zobrist, who runs the Farm Shop in Congerville, Ill., because I thought FARM SHOW readers might be interested in this little-known area of agriculture. Mechanical pumpkin harvesting is something to see. The picker attaches to the side of a tractor, which straddles a double windrow of pumpkins. A wheel under the tractor pushes the pumpkins onto a conveyor belt which lifts them up into a semi trailer moving alongside.

Zobrist custom-builds the pumpkin harvesters for growers who sell to the Nestle Company, which has a pumpkin processing plant in north central Illinois. This harvester is not used for Jack O'Lantern pumpkins. (C.F. Marley, P.O. Box 93, Nokomis, Ill. 62075)

I look forward to each new edition of FARM SHOW and read every issue cover to cover. I'm writing about a "Maintenance Shortcut" in your last issue sent in by a Iowa farmer who suggested using ether (starting fluid) to seat beads on tubeless tires. He puts a few squirts of ether into the tire and then throws in a match.

I have been in the tire repair business for the past 6 1/2 years, fixing all types and sizes of tires. There are several things that could go wrong using this method. The tire could blow up or blow off the rim, leading to serious injury. I can't see getting hurt just to save a couple dollars. I recommend using Murphy's tire soap to seat beads. It's not all that expensive and it's safe. I wouldn't use ether for anything other than what it was designed for - starting cold engines. (Steve Merideth, 403 Gardner Camp Rd., Morgantown, Kent. 42261)

After many years of testing and development, we're pleased to announce full-scale production of our Auger Windrower Header that uses an auger fitted with cutting teeth to cut forage crops rather than conventional cutting mechanisms. Our first model is a 14-



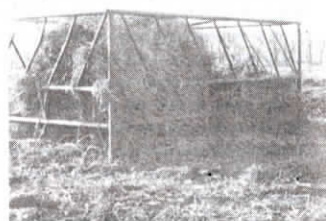
Your readers might be interested in this unique patented big bale feeder, which we have been making for several years and have sold to farmers in 10 states. It's virtually indestructible, with the main frame built out of 2-in. pipe. The cradle is 1-in. dia. heavy tubing and the sides 12-ga. sheet metal. Runners are 4 1/2-in. dia. pipe. Inside width is 6 1/2 ft. Variable size widths available for calves. One, two or three-bale sizes available and doors on one or both ends are optional so you can shove bales onto it from the end with a 3-pt. bale spear. You can also feed 4 by 8-ft. sq. bales in the feeder. Weight for a single feeder is 1,500 lbs., a 2-bale feeder is 2,500 lbs., and a 3-bale feeder 3,300 lbs. A roof can be put over the feeder as a special order. One satisfied customer in Arkansas just ordered his second feeder with a roof, that he covered with canvas (pictured).

Spaces between the pipes holding the

ft. wide unit that has less than half the moving parts of a conventional windrower with a sickle bar. It can be mounted on a variety of different machines. (E. Cordell Lundahl, Lundahl Farm Equipment, 727 North 600 West, Logan, Utah 84321 ph 801 753-0777)

Thanks for your article on privy digging in the last issue of FARM SHOW. The members of the National Privy Digging Association would like to let your readers know that we also conduct "digs" at old farm dump sites in search of antique bottles and other "artifacts". If any of your readers have old dump sites on their land, we would love to take a look. Our members agree to leave no mess, to fill all holes, and to provide a signed release of responsibility to the owners. Just drop us a line and we'll notify a member in your area. (Dick Wilcoe, President, National Privy Diggers Association, 614 Park Drive, Mechanicsville, Va. 23111)

I make pasture drags out of old worn-out tires to break up and distribute manure. I bolt them together with 4-in. bolts and large 2 to 3-in. washers. I bolt them together in a "V" formation and pull from the top of the "V". The drag does an excellent job and I don't have to worry about losing metal parts in pastures. I leave one drag in each pasture. (Wallace W. Milton, Fort Milton Farms, Rt. 4, Box 592, Perry, Fla. 32347 ph 904 584-2074)



We build our own big bale feeders using 1 and 2-in. dia. steel pipe. They cost double what you can buy them for, but they last a whole lot longer. We make both 1 and 2-

bales are 13 in. The "A" frame under the bale lets hay fall toward the outside of the feeder so cattle can reach it. The feeder is higher than most feeders so cattle can't eat over the top. Hay loss is less than 5 percent with our feeders and we're now getting third and fourth orders from customers.

We also remodel older model Allis Chalmers planter units, an idea that was featured in FARM SHOW in Vol. 14, No. 1, 1990. Immediately following your report, we fixed up over 80 planters, shipping our patented parts all over the country, and we're still getting calls. We can "modernize" your older planter for a fraction of the cost of a new planter, and you get state-of-the-art depth control and seed covering ability. Once modified, you'll never wear out these older planters. (Earnest Rumbaugh, Rumbaugh Mfg., Rt. 1, Box 155, Morrill, Kan. 66515 ph 913 459-2218 or 913 284-2570)

bale sizes. When manure starts to build up around them, we just move them over a few feet. The corner posts and cross bars are 2-in. pipe while the angled uprights are 1-in. pipe. Cattle can't damage them. (Brad Jacobs, Rt. 1, Box 55, Drexel, Mo. 64742 ph 816 267-3335)



I made this large round bale hay sampler out of a 23-in. long corn chopper knife that I bought at a local co-op store. I cut a notch into one end with a light duty grinding wheel, and sharpened the tip. It took about 1/2 hr. I just push the knife into one end of the bale up to the wooden handle that I attached to the knife. Then I twist the knife and pull it back out, keeping it slightly twisted. The key is sharpening the tip and top edge of the knife and making the notch deep enough to grab a sample of hay but not so deep you can't pull it out. It gives you a good "core" sample. I've never seen anything quite like it on the market. It's also great for cutting strings on bales and comes in handy to cut brush around buildings. The notch even helps pick up branches after you cut them off. (Andy Sylvia, 14978 Dutch Creek Rd., Athens, Ohio 45701)

Editor's Note: The photo of a new drawbar pull arm from Farm Drainage Plows and a photo of the "Shark" brush puller from Landair, Inc., were swapped in last issue's "Reader Letters" (Vol. 18, No. 2, p.37).