

**Smörgåsbord**



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**Dandy Directory  
Of Farm Shows**

Where can I get a directory of major farm shows throughout the U.S. and Canada? Many readers ask us that question and we've got the answer. Century Communications puts out a directory and it's a dandy. What's more, a limited number of copies are available on a "first come, first serve" basis.

The just-published directory, inserted into the July, 1986 issue of Century's Ag-Marketing magazine, gives a rundown on some 200 different farm and agriculture trade shows, expositions and fairs. For each, it lists the date, location and contact address, and the number of exhibitors and visitors at "last year's" show.

If you'd like a copy, send your check for \$5.00 to: FARM SHOW Followup, c/o Century Communications, Suite G, 5520 Touhy Ave., Skokie, Ill. 60077 (ph 312 676-4060). Make your check payable to Century Communications and ask for the July 1986 issue.

Here, excerpted from the directory, are some of the major farm shows to be held in 1986-87:

**Ag Fresno**, Nov. 12-14, Fresno, Cal.; **American Pork Congress**, Mar. 3-5, Indianapolis, Ind.; **1986 Big Iron Show**, Sept. 9-11, Fargo, N.Dak.; **California Farm Equipment Show**, Feb. 10-12, Tulare; **Canada Western Agribition**, Nov. 29-Dec. 5, Regina; **Canada Farm Show**, Jan. 27-30, Toronto; **Colorado Farm Show**, Jan. 27-29, Greeley, Col.; **Electric Power & Farm Equipment Show**, Mar. 18-20, Madison, Wis.; **Empire Farm Days**, Aug. 11-13, Pompey, N.Y.; **Farm Focus**, Aug. 4-5, Van Wert County, Ohio; **Farm Progress Show**, Sept. 30-Oct. 2, Alleman, Iowa; **Farmfest**, Aug. 6-8, Lake Crystal, Minn.; **Gateway Farm Expo**, May 28-30, Kearney, Neb.; **Husker Harvest Days**, Sept. 16-18, Grand Island, Neb.; **Indiana-Illinois Farm Equipment Show**, Dec. 3-5, Indianapolis, Ind.; **1986 International Plowing Match**, Sept. 16-20, Stirling, Ont.; **Michigan Ag Expo**, July 21-23, East Lansing, Mich.

**Montana Agri-Trade Exposition**, Feb. 19-21, Billings; **National Custom Applicators Expo**, Aug. 5-6; **National Farm Machinery Show**, Feb. 11-14, Louisville, Ky.; **National Western Stock Show**, Jan. 14-25, Denver, Colo.; **Northern Farm Show**, Jan. 22-24, Minneapolis, Minn.; **Northwest Agricultural Show**, Jan. 27-29, Portland, Oreg.; **1986 Ohio Farm Science Review**, Sept. 23-25, London, Ohio; **Oklahoma Farm Show**, May 1-3, Oklahoma City, Okl.; **Power Show**, Jan. 30-Feb. 1, Columbus, Ohio; **Penn State Ag Progress Days**, Aug. 25-27, Center County, Penn.; **Pennsylvania Farm Show**, Jan. 11-16, Harrisburg, Penn.; **St. Louis Farm Show**, Dec. 6-8, St. Louis, Mo.; **Southern Farm Show**, Feb. 4-6, Raleigh, N.C.; **Southwest Farm & Ranch Expo**, Feb. 27-Mar. 1, Fort Worth, Texas; **Spokane Ag Expo**, Jan. 13-15, Spokane, Wash.; **Stockton Ag Expo**, Jan. 20-22, Stockton, Colo.;

**Sunbelt Ag Expo**, Oct. 14-16, Moultrie, Ga.; **3-I Show**, April 22-25, Garden City, Kan.; **Triumph of Agriculture**, Mar. 9-11, Omaha, Neb.; **Western Farm Show**, Feb. 22-24, Kansas City, Mo.; **Western Canada Farm Progress Show**, June 17-20, Regina, Sask.; **Western Fair Farm Show**, Mar. 3-7, London, Ont.; **Wisconsin Farm Progress Days**, Oct. 7-9, Dane County, Wis.; **World Dairy Expo**, Oct. 1-5, Madison, Wis.

**Farmers Test New Cash Crops** — Two new crops are being tested this year for the first time on Midwest farms as alternatives to corn, soybeans and wheat.

South Dakota farmers planted garbanzo beans, better known as chick peas, as part of a research program. Garbanzo beans can be eaten in salads but also make a high-protein cattle feed, containing about 22% protein. Little processing is required to turn them into feed.

According to a report in the Minneapolis Tribune, Standard Oil's livestock feed division paid six farmers to grow 600 test acres of the beans this year. If results of the test are successful the oil company plans to sponsor a much larger acreage next year as part of the company's plan to get into the livestock feed business in a big way. One advantage of the garbanzo bean is that it sinks a taproot 4 to 6 ft. deep, which makes it ideal in dry ground. It also fixes nitrogen in the soil like alfalfa and soybeans. Ray Weisler, a farmer who's growing the beans near Highmore in central South Dakota, said he was paid \$110 an acre by the company. He hopes to grow more next year to replace some of the wheat, oats, and barley he normally raises.

In Iowa, researchers have been studying a crop called crambe, a seed grain that's about the size of birdshot. Thirty acres of the experimental oilseed crop were grown on an Iowa State farm. Seed was planted at a rate of 15 lbs. per acre April 11 and harvested at the rate of 2,000 lbs. per acre in mid July. When crushed, crambe makes an oil used by the plastics industry.



**World's Biggest Air Seeder** — Daryl Justesen, right, and Virg Mahlum flank new 3000 air system from Concord Inc., Fargo, N. Dak. It holds 300 bu. in its two 150 bu. compartments. Dual air stream feeds seed, fertilizer to split openers.

**Wheel Rim Warning**

The Saskatchewan Department of Labor has issued a danger alert for farmers. The danger exists when replacing tires on implement wheel rims marked 9.00-15 manufactured by Lemmerz in Germany.

Barry Armstrong, Ag Health and Safety coordinator with Sask. Labor, reports that one Manitoba farmer was killed when a tire exploded while he was attempting to install it onto the rim. Subsequent investigation revealed other examples of non-fatal explosions when working with the rim.

Armstrong says that even though 9.00-15 is stamped onto the wheel rim, the actual size is 9.00-15.3. It is not compatible with North American manufactured 15 in. tires. When excessive air pressure is applied to try to force the smaller 15 in. tire over the larger 15.3 in. rim, the tire can explode.

Lemmerz wheel rims have been used on Claas combines and balers distributed by Co-op Implements have been in service for several years and the tires are of an age that replacement may

be necessary.

The potential for danger is increased by the fact that European tires compatible with the Lemmerz rim cost two to three times the price of a North American 15-in. tire.

Because of the extreme price differences and the fact that they are both stamped 15 in., most farmers will purchase the North American tire and attempt to mount it on the Lemmerz wheel rim. This could result in a serious accident.

Because of his hazard, Armstrong says his department is alerting users of this rim to the potential dangers involved.

(Reprinted from Light & Power.)

**Farm Alcohol Faces Bad Publicity** — Negative publicity about rumored bad effects of alcohol-blended gasoline is shaking up the ethanol fuel industry which grinds up millions of bushels of corn each year to make alcohol fuel. Plugging problems with popular fuel injection autos is the primary problem. Everyone blames the alcohol additive. Some oil companies have eliminated alcohol from their gasoline. Others have not only eliminated it — they've put up big signs announcing the fact at their gas stations.

According to Archer Daniels Midland Co., the nation's largest producer of ethanol, alcohol's getting a bad rap. Doug Snyder, ADM spokesman, says that because ethanol makes up 10% of the gas-fuel mix, mechanics and consumers use it as a scapegoat for problems that develop with fuel injection cars, which easily plug. "The problem is really with low quality of the gasoline itself. Even General Motors has recognized the problem and asked refiners to clean up their products."

All of the "big three" automakers honor warranties on cars that use ethanol-blended fuels. And ADM states that, if anything, alcohol is actually cleaner than gasoline. "It has been used successfully on a widespread basis across the country for the past 6 years," Snyder notes.

The ethanol fuel industry is fighting back by adding detergents to alcohol that, when blended with gasoline, will actually eliminate the plugging problem with injectors. In addition, the National Corn Growers Association has taken out full-page ads in major metropolitan newspapers, and commodity groups, such as the Nebraska Wheat Growers Association, have voted to boycott gas stations that don't sell ethanol blended fuels.

**Several corn growers** we've visited recently are toying with the idea of leaving all or part of their 1986 crop in the field until spring as a means of solving one of the worst grain storage crises in several decades.

"I've done it before and it works better than you might think," says Minnesota farmer Eugene Brand, of Farmington. "If I can't find storage for this year's crop, I'll just let it stand in the field till spring and not worry about it," he told FARM SHOW.

Paul Augustine, who farms near Denmark, Minn., routinely leaves all or some of his corn crop standing in the field till spring if he runs short of storage space. "You wouldn't want to leave corn standing in fields with wet, heavy soils," Augustine cautions. "But it works good on lighter soils and with corn of 105-110 day maturity. It also seems to work better in larger fields since you have less drifted-in snow."

Both farmers agree that yield losses in corn left in the field till spring are offset, at least in part, by higher test weight, no drying or storage costs, and, in most years, a substantially higher market price.

**This Is Getting Ridiculous** — While dining in Houston, a businessman asked for a doggie bag to take home an unfinished filet. The waiter agreed and went into the kitchen to package the meat. Prior to his returning, another restaurant employee came to the table, clipboard in hand. He asked the guest to sign a statement absolving the restaurant of any liability in the event that the dog died.

(FEMA "Shortliner" Newsletter.)