

OBITUARIES

Harold N. VanLoenen

July 3, 1921 - April 19, 2004

Harold N. VanLoenen, 82, Ellis, Neb., died on Monday, April 19, at Beatrice (Nebraska) Community Hospital.

He was born on July 3, 1921, at Prairie View. He was a graduate of Norton Community High School.

On Dec. 26, 1946, he married Opal Pence in Plainville.

He served in the Army during World War II in the 11th Armored Division, 41st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.

He worked at a grain elevator in Norton, then near Colby before moving to Ellis in 1950. Mr. VanLoenen managed the grain elevator until 1980, when he went to work for Tote systems until his retirement.

He enjoyed Nebraska football and gardening.

Preceding him in death were his parents and his wife, Opal VanLoenen, and a brother, William VanLoenen.

Survivors include sons, Ed and Jeanne VanLoenen of Fairbury, Neb.; and Charles VanLoenen, Beatrice; a daughter, Glo and Rich Daubendiek, Holmesville, Neb.; a brother, Ivan and Evelyn VanLoenen, Norton; four grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Visitation will be from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. today and Wednesday and from 8 a.m. until funeral service time at 1 p.m. Thursday at Harman-Wright Mortuary, 623 Elk, Beatrice. Pastor Glen Holtz will conduct the services. Burial will be in Evergreen Home Cemetery, Beatrice.

A memorial has been established to Parkview Center, Beatrice, with the mortuary in charge.

Condolence messages can be emailed to vaughn@harmanwrightmortuary.com and will be forwarded to the family.

Richard H. Ames

Memorial services for Richard H. Ames, 90, of Phillipsburg, were held Thursday at the Olliff-Boeve Memorial Chapel with Pastor Joel Hiesterman officiating.

Lorna Paulus was the soloist, accompanied by Gloria DeWitt.

Casket bearers were LeRoy Hays, David Grau, Ricky Solida, Rance Ames, Mike Webb and Alan Ames. Burial was in the Long Island Cemetery.

Memorials have been established to the First Lutheran Church or the Long Island Fire Depart-

ment and Emergency Medical Services. Contributions may be sent to Olliff-Boeve Memorial Chapel, 1115 2nd St., Phillipsburg, Kan., 67661.

Card of Thanks

We'd like to express our heartfelt gratitude for your kind expressions of sympathy since the loss of our loved one. The prayers, phone calls, cards, flowers, food and memorials have all been appreciated and will not be forgotten.

The Family of Richard H. Ames

BIRTHS

Gannon Winter

Gannon Joseph Winter was born April 5 at Central Kansas Medical Center in Great Bend. He weighed 6 pounds 9 ounces and measured 19 inches. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Vic Winter, Great Bend. He has two sisters, Sydney, 3, and Cassidy, 1 1/2.

Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Francis Otter, Lenora and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winter, Hoxie.

His great-grandmother is Sophia Otter of the Andbe Home, Norton.

Reilly Manning

Ryan and Staci Manning, Hays, are the parents of a daughter, Reilly Lynn, born March 10. She weighed 7 pounds and was 21 inches long.

Her grandparents are Allan and Mary Jackson, Phillipsburg, and Bill and Janet Manning, Norton.

Great-grandparents are Lela Kipp and Margaret Jackson, Phillipsburg, Sam and Bonnie Manning, Norton, and Del and Loretta Sprehe, Oakley.

Graniteware is not granite tough

Collector Chat Liza Deines



Cleanliness may be next to godliness but, I can tell you, in the days before running water came to the farm, it was next to impossible. Hauling water for cooking and washing didn't leave much energy or enthusiasm for scrubbing or personal tidiness.

Graniteware is a collectible you'll never find in my house. I have too many memories of trips to the pump with the water bucket in hand when I helped out at my Aunt Florence's farm.

In her kitchen was a small table where the enamel bucket of water stood, complete with a dipper for drinking and a washbasin. Above it hung the comb box and a blurry mirror. Beside it was a cracked saucer holding a bar of homemade lye soap. Beneath the table sat a second bucket for discarded water. We carried it in, we carried it out and we used graniteware for it all.

Metal containers coated with enamel were called "graniteware" because of their marbled appearance. It was certainly a misnomer when it came to durability, however; even ordinary use proved it

was not nearly as durable as granite.

Chances were that it chipped in the first week after it was brought home and the first chip in the new dishpan was akin to the first ding on the new car's fender.

In spite of this drawback, it was very widely used since the enamel surface was perceived as cleaner and safer than ordinary metal pans and, in addition, its colors and designs held a lot of appeal.

Originally mass produced in gray blue swirl, a large assortment of utility items were available and there is quite a bit of it still around today. It was first sold in the late 1800s and is still being manufactured although the modern version can be easily spotted.

Cobalt blue and sky blue swirl outsold chocolate brown and red

swirl and they all outsold the plain colors. Some green swirl was made but it was not as popular and is seldom found. Vintage swirls are distinctly different from reproduction swirl enamel in that the colors are a bit softer and duller and the swirls are larger and more irregular. And a dead give-away is the condition of graniteware.

If it's not chipped, it's not old.

White graniteware trimmed with red edges came out later and can be easily found, particularly the dishpans, water buckets and dippers and pots and pans with handles.

There are also a few items in 1940s green and occasionally I have seen pale yellow trimmed with brown.

One of the best sellers in modern enamel is a large white bowl with colorful fruit or Pennsylvania Dutch designs stenciled on it. The dark blue graniteware often seen in today's roasters, large and small, and in canning kettles is one of the original colors that is still in production. If you find enamel of a lovely speckled skyblue,

chances are it came home via a traveler who got it at a Mexican market. I have a big blue spoon from the Reynoso market.

Older items in great demand are blue and gray swirl muffin tins, utility pans with no handles, pitchers, coffeepots or teapots with hinged lids and teakettles.

Any item with a matching lid or a wooden handle is worth a bit more. If it had a spout or a handle there will invariably be some damage because even the slightest bump chipped the enamel. Most older pans will have a hole in the rim for hanging purposes. And don't forget those old graniteware mugs. They couldn't keep coffee hot but they were guaranteed to burn your fingers.

With the exception of my spoon, pretty or not, old or new, graniteware is not for me. Feel free to bid it up as high as you like at the next auction.

SADDER BUT WISER: Do not wash old silver plate in the dishwasher. It will turn the finish dull and yellowish and no amount of polishing will restore it.

Too much water can cause blight

About ag Brian Olson, K-State agronomist



After the last few summers of less-than-desirable yields from irrigated corn, many farmers decided to plant wheat under their circles.

Wheat is a good option for wells with low capacity, or where water is limited because its peak water needs are in the spring instead of late summer, as is the case for corn, grain sorghum, soybeans or sunflowers.

Irrigating wheat is similar to summer crops, with the critical stages for watering being stand establishment and pre-bloom. Most producers make sure the wheat has enough moisture to establish, but sometimes water too much, which can cause excess growth in the fall.

The second critical stage is when wheat is in the boot and moving toward heading. Depending on the weather, peak water demands at this stage can reach in excess of half an inch a day, but will typically be around 0.35 of an inch. If well capacity is low, applying water before this stage to fill the soil profile, then running the pivot during this period, should provide sufficient water.

Applying water during flowering can cause the onset of fusarium head blight (scab) or glume blotch,

which will decrease yield. The pivot should be turned off during peak flowering as long as there is a enough amount of water in the soil to carry the wheat through to the end of flowering.

Depending on the amount of water available, an application of water at jointing or at grain fill will help the crop, especially if it is dry during these stages, but the most important stages are stand establishment and boot to heading.

One other management point that is different from fall crops is that wheat is a cool-season crop. It does best when conditions are cool and wet. If it gets hot in late May or early June, for example, the heat may cause the wheat to start to senesce (die). The wheat may develop an odor, and no amount of water will cause it to revive and have an optimum yield. At this point, turn the water off and save

it for another crop.

On another note, air temperatures dipped down into the low 20s in some places over the weekend. This could have severe implications for any wheat that is jointing. Most of the dryland fields I have observed are behind due to lack of moisture, so injury to these fields should be small. However, most irrigated fields are jointing.

Jointing is where the growing point of wheat is pushed above the ground. Once this happens, wheat is more susceptible to injury from cold. A hard freeze can cause death of the growing point, leaf yellowing or burning, lesions, and splitting or bending of the lower stem, which can cause a moderate to severe loss in yield.

Damage starts at 24 degrees or below. Varietal differences are

likely, with early-maturing varieties like Jagger having a greater chance of injury.

To see if there is a problem, farmers should wait a week, evaluate the wheat visually, and split a stalk to see if the growing point is yellow to brown.

For a chart of water use by wheat, look at page 29 of the "Wheat Production Handbook." For more information on damage from freeze injury to wheat, please look at "Spring Freeze Injury." Both of these publications can be downloaded at the Web site: www.oznet.ksu.edu/agronomy-block2/ by clicking on the Production and Pesticide, or pick up a copy at your county extension office.

Brian Olson is multi-county extension agronomist. E-mail: bolson@oznet.ksu.edu.

HONOR ROLL

Norton Junior High School Third Nine Weeks

HIGHEST HONORS
Eighth grade: Lacy Ellis and Sara Lentz

Seventh grade: Ashley Colip, KaraJo Jones, Charli Lawson, Kyle Mindrup, Taylor Rossi

HONOR ROLL I

Eighth grade: Justin Bainter, Tim Becker, Carson Braun, Courtney Cox, Jared Cox, Nolan Evans, Tanner Griffith, Preston Herman, Haley Jones, Cherean Kendall, McKenzie Linner, Scotty Marx, Kylie Morel, Bryttani Porter, Ashley Smith Maybon, Tabitha Vincent, Valerie Wagoner
Seventh grade: Laura Lee Baird, Phillip Becker, Hayli Bozarth,

Amanda Delimont, Hannah Fulton, Josh Gallentine, Bryce Lofgreen, Wiyanna Paxton

HONOR ROLL II

Eighth grade: Andrew Black, Todd Bolt, Chantille Campbell, Zach Dole, Bryce Engelbert, Alyssa Farber, Layne Graham, Rachael Hickman, Galen Hildebrand, Logan Kats, Megan Kats, Ben Kaus, Karlynn Kent, Travis Ray, Jessica Strickland, Luke VanSki, Thea Wiseman
Seventh grade: Zach Bainter,

MARKETS

At close of business April 19

Wheat	\$3.61
Milo	\$4.73
Corn	\$2.90
Soybeans	N/A

Jordan Bebb, Brittany Boucher, Cody Bredemeier, Samantha Cook, Zach Dreher, Nathan Felton, Kayla Foley, Jessica Gilgenbach, Lucy Gosselin, Emily Grose, Liz Hansen, Logan

Kelly, Brock Lauer, Cody Nickell, Kayla Scheetz, Stephanie Shepard

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NH 660 NET	NH 688 B/C	\$10,000	\$17,250
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NH 664 NET	VERMER 605F	\$16,700	\$2,900
NH 664 B/C		\$14,650	

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CORRECTION

The Norton Telegram will correct or clarify anything that is wrong in a news story. Call our office at 877-3361 to report errors.

We believe news stories should be fair and factual, and want you to tell us about any failure to live up to this standard.

Doctors Clinic

711 N. Norton—Norton, Kansas
785-877-3305

Front Row: Glenda Maurer, Ruben Silan; Back Row: W. Michael Carroll, Jeff McKinley, Roy Hartley

Glenda M. Maurer, M.D.—Family Practice/Obstetrics
Ruben D. Silan, M.D.—General Surgery/Family Practice
W. Michael Carroll, P.A.—C.
Jeffery McKinley, D.O.—Family Practice/Obstetrics
Roy W. Hartley, M.D.—Family Practice
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