

Return

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crew tore the existing roof off and the log side on the south. Footings were poured and the stone wall rebuilt. The bottom half of the stone wall contains the original stones but due to severe deterioration, new stones from a local quarry, were used to complete it. The east and west stone walls were basically left untouched other than some re-pointing that needed done. The south log wall was completely dismantled cleaned and put back up. Only two new logs were used to replace old rotten logs.

There are no modern round nails used in this wall, only wood dowel rods drilled into the logs. The only thing that still needs done on the south log wall is the chinking and by that I mean the sand, lime portland cement and fiberglass mesh used to fill the spaces between the logs.

With the walls basically done, the next part was to rebuild the roof by bringing the 4/12 pitch back to the original 12/12 pitch it had when built in 1872. When first built, the cabin had a loft for a sleeping area with windows at each end but due to deterioration, in 1950 the Smith Center Rotary club rebuilt the

south wall with logs from an old 1850's granary a few miles away and tore off the old roof doing away with the loft and lowering the roof pitch. This radically altered the building but undoubtedly saved it.

Using only rough sawn lumber for the doorway, windows and framework for the new roof, the Schamber crew rebuilt the 12/12 pitch roof and made the doorway wheelchair accessible.

Rough sawn cedar siding was used for the ends and 5/8 cedar shake shingles adorn the roof.

They used nothing but square nails. Stop out and see it for yourself. The original dirt floor is now a hard packed clay and they will be laying a gravel walkway down the hill to the cabin before they are done.

After waiting so many years to do this job Luther had this to say, "I have worked on many historical preservation jobs but to me this is the most meaningful because, after all, it's the Home On The Range Cabin."

Since starting work on the cabin he has had a couple of neat things happen while there. First, as he was working one day, a family stopped to see the cabin and after visiting with Mr. Luther, the father went to his vehicle and returned with a

guitar. He and his family then proceeded to sing, "Home On The Range" for him, which he recorded on his phone. The second incident was when he tuned his phone onto Pandora and the first song playing when he turned it on was Home On The Range.

Schamber employee, Dave Turnbull, said that several people have stopped to visit the cabin while they have been working on it. The signed guest book proves it too.

Len Schamber had this to say about the project, "We are very blessed, privileged and honored to do the work on the cabin."

The work on the cabin should be completed in two weeks and then the entire crew will move on to finish a window job at the Rooks County Courthouse in Stockton, then to Hays and Damar for a few weeks before going on to a job east of Kinsley to work on a barn. Len said that he hopes to return to Norton by September, first to complete the interior of the Lyons house, and if they get the bid on the second phase of the Heaton building they will plan on being here for quite sometime.

They have all become part of our little town and we look forward to their return.



The Home On The Range Cabin, built in 1872 by Dr. Brewster Higley is being restored. Working together, the Ellen Rust Trust, an architect and the Schamber Historic Preservation Company intend on returning the cabin back to the way it was when it was first built. Project completion is expected within the next two to three weeks. This is a piece of Kansas history that can't be lost.

— Telegram photo by Dana Paxton

Wheat plot tour held to educate the area farmers

By Keith P. VanSki

Twin Creeks District Agent

The Norton plot site for the Twin Creeks District tours held recently just show how hardy and distinct each variety can be. These plots are located a little over six miles west on U.S. Highway 36, near mile marker 110. Steve Washburn is the Norton site cooperater hosting the 20 varieties. These varieties escaped major frost damage but like other crops, have been influenced with slow, droughty, growth.

Varieties included on this plot include: Fuller, 1863, SY Southwind, SY Wolf, Tam 111, Ruby Lee, Hatcher, Bill Brown, Byrd, Denali, Armour, Hitch, WB Cedar, Redhawk, Grainfield, Winterhawk, Aspen, Danby, T-158 and LCS Mint.

The 1863 from Kansas is more for the central part of the state. Byrd and Denali are more western Kansas and eastern Colorado, being developed in Colorado. Wolf and Grainfield are a few varieties to watch. Probably the more popular wheats that were planted in this western part of Kansas are: Fuller, Post Rock, Hatcher, T-158, Tam 111 and Tam 112.

Although the past month of May and early June has been very conducive to spring, the hottest days were the two before the tour, June 10 and 11.

Drought stress, late effects of freeze damage, and premature leaf death in wheat although the wheat crop has benefited from a week of relatively mild temperatures, we are getting reports of wheat declining more quickly than expected in some areas of the state. Visits to wheat fields indicate the leaves are rapidly drying up and some fields have scattered white heads. In general, this rapid decline of the wheat can be explained by drought stress and freeze injury.

We have seen fields in south central and western counties showing symptoms of drought stress despite recent rains. As we talk with growers in these areas it appears that parts of these counties experienced dry soil conditions and windy days that caused wheat to roll leaves and "turn blue" about two to three weeks ago. The wheat would have been at heading and flowering stage of growth at this time. Wheat at these growth stages is very sensitive to environmental stress, and dry conditions and/or hot temperatures will often damage developing wheat heads. This period of moisture stress would show up now as leaf-tip necrosis and scattered white heads. These white heads might be from tiller abortion or heads that were sterilized by the stress, depending on the growth stage when

the stress occurred. Many affected heads were also not from fallowed fields but from a row crop the season before.

Effects of high heat on wheat

There have been some extremely high temperatures this week in Kansas. While this is not unusual for this time of year, the high temperatures have caught some of the wheat during early to mid grain fill. What effect will these temperatures have on the wheat crop?

The answer depends on the stage of development of the wheat, the moisture condition of the soil, and how long the extreme heat lasts.

Wheat begins to suffer when temperatures get above 82 degrees. At these temperatures, photosynthesis slows and stops but the rate of respiration continues to increase. Basically, the plants begin to use more sugars than they can produce by photosynthesis. At 95 degrees key enzymes begin to break down and stop functioning.

A period of high heat will also destroy membranes of chloroplasts and chlorophyll molecules. Once destroyed, these compounds will not be replaced. This will result in permanent browning of the leaves.

Still, grain fill can usually recover from short periods of heat stress if conditions are otherwise favorable. We might expect the

impact of the heat stress will be worse with prolonged periods of temperatures above 82 degrees, especially in areas where there is little or no soil moisture. Plants can cool themselves more easily when soils are moist than under dry soil conditions.

Damage may be minimal in fields where the wheat is at the dough stages of development. But where the wheat is still in the milk stages of kernel development, the wheat may experience reductions in test weight and poor grain fill. Another common effect of both extreme heat and drought is premature death of the heads. This can happen to heat-stressed wheat in which the root systems were unusually shallow due to dry

conditions. In this situation, the extreme heat can cause enough additional stress that the entire head simply dies. When this happens, the heads will turn white, almost overnight in some cases.

Aside from the heat, the drought this year has resulted in very short flag leaves in many cases, and reduced the overall photosynthetic potential of the wheat. All of this will have an effect on grain fill, yields, and test weight.

Another symptom of the freeze injury is weak stem strength, which could make the plants very susceptible to lodging. In this situation, as temperatures increase and kernels try to fill, the plant will be

under more moisture stress and it may be difficult to meet the evaporative demand of the plant even with irrigation. Kernel size and test weight may also be reduced. Another concern will be that the plant will easily lodge as it matures. The lodged plants may make grain harvest a challenge.

Wheat in western Kansas will likely be most affected by the heat stress this year since temperatures have been hotter in that region and there is less soil moisture available to buffer the effects.

Producers may wish to contact the Twin Creeks website at www.twincreeks.ksu.edu or call Keith VanSki at 785-877-5755 for more information.

Protecting against wildlife

By Melinda Myers

They're cute, they're furry and they love to eat, your landscape that is. If you are battling with rabbits, deer, groundhogs or other wildlife, don't give up. And if you are lucky enough to be wildlife-free at the moment, be vigilant and prepared to prevent damage before these beautiful creatures move into your landscape to dine.

Anyone who has battled wildlife knows the frustration and difficulty involved in controlling them. Your best defense is a fence. A four foot high fence anchored tightly to the ground will keep out rabbits. Five foot high fences around small garden areas will usually keep out deer. They seem to avoid these small confined spaces. The larger the area the more likely deer will enter. Woodchucks are more difficult. They will dig under or climb over the fence. You must place the fence at least 12 inches below the soil surface with four to five feet above the ground. Make sure gates are also secured from animals.

Some communities allow electric fences that provide a slight shock to help keep deer

out of the landscape. Another option is the wireless deer fence. The system uses plastic posts with wire tips charged by AA batteries. The plastic tip is filled with a deer attractant. When the deer nuzzles the tip it gets a light shock, encouraging it to move on to other feeding grounds.

Scare tactics have been used for many years. Motion sensitive sprinklers, blow up owls, clanging pans and rubber snakes strategically placed around a garden may help scare away unwanted critters. Unfortunately urban animals are used to noise and may not be alarmed. Move and alternate the various scare tactics for more effective control. The animals won't be afraid of an owl that hasn't moved in two weeks.

Homemade and commercial repellents can also be used. Make sure they are safe to use on food crops if treating fruits and vegetables. You'll have the best results if applied before the animals start feeding. It is easier to prevent damage than break old feeding patterns. Look for natural products like those found in, www.messinawildlife.com.

Messina Wildlife's Animal Stopper line. They are made of herbs and smell good, so they repel animals without repelling you and your guests.

Live trapping can be inhumane and should be a last option. Babies can be separated from their parents, animals can be released in unfamiliar territory, and trapped animals can suffer from heat and a lack of food and water. Plus, once you catch the animal, you need to find a place to release it. The nearby parks, farms and forests already have too many of their own animals and therefore they don't want yours.

The key to success is variety, persistence, and adaptability. Watch for animal tracks, droppings and other signs that indicate wildlife have moved into your area. Apply repellents and install scare tactics and fencing before the animals begin feeding. Try a combination of tactics, continually monitor for damage and make changes as needed. And when you feel discouraged, remember that gardeners have been battling animals in the garden long before us.

Tools, Equipment for Livestock & Yard, Furniture & Coin Sale

Riley & Nancy Moore and Others
Saturday, June 29th, 2013 at 9 a.m.
1 p.m. Coins Sell

Norton National Guard Building - North Highway 283 - Norton, Kansas 67654

W-W Enclosed Trailer 8 FT 2 Wheel
10 Ft. Utility Trailer
Fast Trak Hustler Lawn Mower (3-4 years old)

SHOP EQUIPMENT:
16" Poulan Chain Saw
Craftsman Table Saw

TOOLS:
Platform Scales
3 Wheel Barrows (Rubber Tires)
Aluminum Loading Ramp
Receiver Hitch
Battery Charger
2 Propane Bottles
4 55 Gal Drums with Lids
Large Amount Electrical Cords
Tubing for Air Compressor
Aluminum Scoop
Aluminum Ladder
Sewer Snake
Chisel - Punches - Clamps

SPORT EQUIPMENT:
Floating Buoy
Plug In Cooler
Coleman Lantern & Stove

MISCELLANEOUS:
3 Goodyear Tires LT 235-85R16
18 Plastic storage Bins
Peter Ammo Box
4 Glass Shower Doors
Phillips 66 Power Strip
Kameny Housing Play Set

FENCE SUPPLIES: Large Supply

LINENS: Towels, Blankets, Sheets

KITCHEN ITEMS: Waffle Iron, Canning Jars, Meat Cleaver, Knives

COINS: Will Sell at 1:00 P.M.
125 Mixed Date Wheat Pennies
4 Lots Liberty Nickels
4 Lots Buffalo Nickels (38 Coins)
3 Lots Jefferson Nickels (37 Coins)
4 Lots Eisenhower Dollars (20 Coins)
2 Lots \$1.00 Silver Certificates
3 Lots \$2.00 Bills and 5 Lots Baseball Cards

LIVESTOCK ACCESSORIES
9 Individual Sheep Feeders & Pans Fans
15 Floating Water Deicers Chicken Waterers
Water Barrel with Heater
Large Screened Animal cage
6 Black Rubber Feeders
7 Sheep Feeders without Pans

YARD EQUIPMENT
Yard Machine Tiller
DR Trimmer - Briggs & Stratton 190 CC 625 Series
125 Broad Cast Spreader DR Road Grader
2 Weed Eaters Water Sprinklers
Pull Type Aerator Compost Tumbler
2 Rolls of Chain Link Wire
Fimco Pull Type Yard Sprayer
K & K Groomer's Edge Power Clipper

FURNITURE:
2 Rocker Recliners (Vibrator & Heat)
Claw Foot Round Modern Oak Table 4 Ft. Wide with 21" Leaf & Four Chairs Antique Oak Dresser
Bentwood Rocker Water Sprinkler
Double Size Air Bed Full Size Bed
Dining Room Table - 6 Chairs End Tables
Chest of Drawers - 6 Drawers
Water Bed Headboard
2 Matching Table Lamp
Whirlpool Chest of Drawer
2 Showcase Shelves
Drop Leaf Table 3 Chairs

HOUSEHOLD ACCESSORIES:
Pictures & Assorted Frames Clocks
Nelco Portable Sewing Machine 32" TV
Electric Broom Hoover Sweeper
SS PopUp Lid Trash Can Ceiling Fan 14" Blades
Brother Sewing Machine Morse Sewing Machine
60 Channel Remote Cable Converter
Scanner Receiver Home Spa
VCR Tapes Flower Stands
Lamps Umbrella
Lord's Supper Tapestry & Other Religious Ones

APPLIANCES:
Whirlpool Electric Stove (1 yr. old) Microwave
Estate Washer & Matching Dryer (Nice3)

OFFICE EQUIPMENT:
3 Drawer Metal Desk MPC computer Briefcase

GLASSWARE & COLLECTIBLES:
30 Hamilton Collector's Plates (Horse Figure)
2 Dish Sets Beer Glasses 6 Head Vases
10 Carousel Horse Music boxes

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Not responsible for accidents or items after sold. Terms: Cash day of sale on personal property. All announcements day of sale take precedence over printed material.

AUCTIONER NOTES: The Moore's have moved to town and offer a nice line of farm and household items. Items in this sale are unique and interesting. We will move right along. Do plan to join us!