

Continued from Page 1

native grasses, but it causes the road shoulders to erode. Amazingly, he said, the sandburs continue to grow and thrive.

Mr. Lohr has been studying the ditches - those which have been sprayed and those which have not.

There is a great different, he said, comparing the joint and cheat grass growing on the same road that was sprayed a year ago to the native stand that wasn't sprayed.

He noted that the county inherited joint grass and he is trying to control it. This spring, he experimented with a chemical called Plateau that suppressed the native grassed but kills join and cheat grass. He has also used a lighter rate of Glyphosate in the fall and that worked fairly well on the cheat and joint grasses.

The county has improved mowing operations in the last two decades and have learned that they should not mow brome grass until July when it has gone to seed.

There are several farmers, Mr. Lohr said, who do an excellent job of mowing the county ditches and the commissioners appreciate their effort.

"Have you ever noticed how nice the grass is on the state highway right of ways?" Mr. Lohr asked. "They are nice because the state does not allow spraying or farming."

Spraying small acreage

The commissioners talked about the control of noxious weeds. In years past, the noxious weed supervisor sprayed small areas, mostly in pasture, to help the ranchers as well as help keep noxious weeds under control. At a previous meeting, the commissioners agreed that the county's noxious weed supervisor would no longer spray these areas but devote his time to the

However, the commissioners decided that his service was still needed in small areas. Mr. Lohr said that part of the time, a rancher would say he had only 5 acres that needed spraying but, when he got there, it was 15 or more acres and he had to travel a distance into the pasture to even reach the area where there were noxious weeds.

He and the commissioners talked about raising the price for having Mr. Lohr spray. They asked him to get prices of what surrounding counties are charging.

Renting spray equipment

Mr. Lohr asked what the commissioners would think about purchasing some spraying equipment that could be rented to ranchers so they could do their own spraying. The commissioners agreed that maybe a system that could be put onto the back of a pickup could be purchased but they were not interested in purchasing a system that would be pulled behind the pickup.

Again, Mr. Lohr was asked to talk to other noxious weed sprayers and see if they have this type of equipment and how much it would cost.

Arial spraying

Mr. Lohr talked about having Grace Flying do some more arial spraying this fall. There was still a farmer who hadn't paid his bill from last year. The commissioners discussed the problem, wondering if the county should pay Grace Flying and then charge the farmer. If they don't pay, there is more leverage with a county attorney.

Web site information

To help get information to the public, Mr. Lohr will be having photos of noxious weeds and how to take care of them put on the county's web site.

Book review from the St. Francis Public Library Home Free

By Fern Michaels

Bad luck brought them together. United by a desire to overcome their personal misfortunes-from cheating spouses to workplace betrayals-seven very different women formed an indelible bond and vowed to right wrongs wherever they found them. They've succeeded beyond their wildest dreams. And after years known as the Vigilantes, Myra, Annie, Kathryn, Alexis, Yoko, Nikki, and Isabelle are enjoying their hardwon freedom and the chance of a of an era-and the beginning of normal life.

But as it turns out, once you're

a part of the Sisterhood, normal

nization known as the CIC, and comprised of the Vigilantes. Officially, the CIC won't exist. Unofficially, they'll report directly to the president and tackle the jobs no one else can handle. And their first assignment will test them in every way possible-their courage, their ingenuity, and most of all,

For the Sisterhood, it's the end

- Book Review

trusted advisors to announce the formation of a top-secret orgatheir friendship.

whole new adventure...

Kay Melia vkmelia@yahoo.com

Blanka, Travis Rogers and Garrett Brunk.

My taste buds remind me this time of year that they are patiently awaiting the cantaloupe harvest. Just yesterday, one of them jabbed me in the tongue and said "hey old man, how about some cantaloupe one of these days or are you going to make excuses about why you didn't grow any this year?"

Or something like that. Taste buds seem to have a way of coming alive at the very sight of a ripe cantaloupe, and one of these days, barring another stock market sell off, I'm going to make them very

happy

I can't remember having such chini, both hills of it. a good looking cantaloupe patch. When it's time to vote at my house, it's always a close race as to whether we would rather have a fresh ripe tomato, or a half of an Ambrosia cantaloupe for dinner.

garden crops produce so well one year, and then are nearly failures in other years? In my garden for crops. This year, the potatoes, peppers and cantaloupe are extremely like the plague. Such a shame! impressive. The only thing you can

seemingly be certain of is the zuc-

But indeed, my cantaloupes are thriving this year, and I haven't the slightest idea why. Could be a little more heat and humidity this year, or maybe the soil was in better shape.

I plant two varieties of cantaloupe Isn't it amazing how some of your each year, Without fail, there are always a few hills of Ambrosia, now the nation's largest seller of seed. You'll never find an Ambrosia melinstance, last year tomatoes, sweet on at the supermarket, because they corn, and onions produced sizable do not ship well, and as a result, commercial growers avoid them

In the last few years, I have

Farm storage loans available

The Farm Storage Facility Loan program allows producers of eligible commodities to obtain lowinterest financing to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities.

The maximum principal amount of a loan through loan program is \$500,000. Participants are required to provide a down payment of 15 percent, with Commodity Credit Corporation providing a loan for the remaining 85 percent of the net cost of the eligible storage facility and permanent drying and handling equipment. New loan terms of

7, 10 or 12 years are available

completed. The final fund disbursement will be made when all construction is completed. The maximum amount of the partial disbursement will be 50 percent of the projected and approved total loan amount.

Applications for the farm storage loans must be submitted to the Farm Service Agency county office that maintains the farm's records. A loan must be approved before any site preparation or construction can begin

The following commodities

are eligible for farm storage facility loans:

· Corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, oats, wheat, barley or minor oilseeds harvested as whole grain.

• Corn, grain sorghum, wheat, oats or barley harvested as otherthan-whole grain.

• Pulse crops - lentils, small chickpeas and dry peas.

• Hay.

Contact the farm service office at 785-332-2183 for more information.

What a breakthrough! It's a 90-day melon, grows to 10 or 12 pounds, and changes to a bright yellow color when ripe. It is truly a fantastic melon.

this Crenshaw.

Herald staff photo by Karen Krien

planted a relatively new melon In-

troduced by Burpee, called Early

Hybrid Crenshaw. Listen closely ...

you will never find a melon with

such a delightfully perfect taste as

Cantaloupes were introduced in America in 1494 when Christopher Columbus brought them over from Spain and Italy. The fragrant melon was named after the Italian town of Cantalupo and flourished for years in the area of Greece and Turkey.

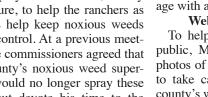
Here in America, the Arkansas River valley of Colorado was among the first to grow them commercially in about 1895. It was there where the Rocky Ford cantaloupe rose to national prominence.

In my humble opinion, you will be much more successful growing them if you plant the seed and avoid setting out transplants. Cantaloupe, like other plants from the cucurbit family, dislike someone messing around with their roots. Plant the seed when the soil reaches 60-65 degrees in the spring, and avoid the transplants.

Satisfy your taste buds as you can do no other way! Just have a bite of wonderful home-grown cantaloupe!

is a relative term. President Martine Connor, their long-time ally, has called a meting of her most

ditches.





CHECKING OUT A METAL PROJECT entered at the Cheyenne County Fair were (I to r) Martin Beikman, Shakota

The Gardener -

