

Prairie dog "feeder" bolts onto ATV's carrying rack and operates off the ATV battery. It's designed to kill prairie dogs by dropping a precisely measured portion of poisoned grain into their burrows.



## ATV-Mounted "Feeder" Stops Prairie Dogs

Anyone who's had problems with prairie dogs will be interested in this new ATV-mounted prairie dog "feeder". It's designed to kill prairie dogs by dropping a precisely measured portion of poisoned grain into their burrows.

"It's easy to use. All you have to do is push a button," says inventor Harold Yutzy, Arvada, Colorado.

The unit bolts onto the ATV's carrying rack and operates off the ATV battery. It consists of a 5-gal. poly hopper with an 8-in. dia. fill lid on top and a slide at the bottom that's operated by a small electric motor (Yutzy uses rear windshield wiper motors off old Dodge and Ford vans). The motor opens and closes a metal slide, which dispenses 1/4 cup of poisoned grain into a 2-in. dia. poly tube that sticks out to the side. An ABS adapter screws onto a metal pipe nipple that's welded to the bottom of the feeder, and a length of 2-in. plastic pipe fits onto the nipple.

The unit weighs just 29 lbs. when empty. "It takes all the work out of putting poison into the burrows and is easy to operate and also quiet. There's very little waste," says Yutzy. "It works well with either Rozol or Zinc phosphide, or with any kind of treated grain. It doesn't work well with any powder or ground-up material.

## He Specializes In Primitive Weapons

Bob Booth's customers don't make a lot of noise when hunting small game. A whoosh of a blowgun, the whir of a bola, or the snap of a sling is all that's heard. Since 1987, Booth has been studying primitive societies and making the weapons they used to survive.

"I make an Eskimo 10-ball bola that I use to hunt rabbits, and I've used a heavy caliber blowgun on grouse, rabbits and squirrels. It takes a little skill, and you have to be smarter than whatever you're hunting," says Booth.

He has developed blowguns and darts for specific animals. Living in a heavily wooded part of Oregon, he has found a 3 to 4-ft. blowgun is sufficient for most small game.

"I can teach a person how to hold it and use it in 10 minutes," he says. "In half an hour, they will be hitting bulls eyes."

On Booth's website, you can select from 0.38 to 0.68 caliber blowguns and slings of all types and sizes. A new addition is the deadly Pana single band bamboo slingshot from the Philippines. You can also pick a more high power weapon like a spear thrower, throwing arrow, javelin or even quarterstaffs. Blowguns range in price from \$18 for a 30-in. 0.40-caliber blowgun to \$45 for a 4-ft. 0.68-caliber combination hiking staff/battle staff/blowgun. Most of Booth's weapons are in the \$20 to \$35 range.

Uses aren't limited to small game, adds Booth, noting that some of his customers use spear throwers to hunt wild boar in California and Oregon and deer in Michigan. Others just use them for target practice.

"I make all the weapons here, mostly with wood from Oregon, Maine and Colorado,"

"Included with the feeder are one adapter, two 45 degree elbows, and about 20 in. of ABS pipe. An old radiator hose or bicycle tube could also be used to extend the tube. We recommend not extending the outlet too close to the ground because rough terrain might damage it."

Prairie dogs are a real problem in some areas, says Yutzy. "In some cases they'll eat the grass so short that there isn't enough left to hold the soil in place, leading to severe wind erosion. One custom applicator used 800 hoppers full of poisoned grain, with about 250 servings per hopper.

"My son and I mounted the first ones we built on our pickup's bumper, and in two days, with two pickups, we covered 7,000 prairie dog holes. However, most people prefer the ATV-mounted models because ATV's are more maneuverable. Some of my customers have even mounted two hoppers on front of their ATV. That way they can deliver poison to either side of the machine without having to do as much driving."

Sells for \$350 plus S&H. Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Harold J. Yutzy, PD Feeders, LLC, 8964 W. 66th Place, Arvada, Colorado 80004 (cell ph 303 621-5967; or call Bob Bolen at 785 821-0042).



For years, Bob Booth has been studying primitive societies and making the weapons - like these blow guns - that they used to survive.

says Booth. He also incorporates stainless steel into weapons and ammunition, such as crossbow bolts and darts, while keeping plastic to a minimum.

Catalogs are available for \$3.50. Booth's weapons also can be reviewed and ordered from his website.

Hunting with primitive weapons varies by state and province. Check local laws before using a primitive weapon.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Primitive Weapons, 6043 N. Minnesota Ave., Portland, Ore. 97217 (ph 503 285-4992; fax 503 285-5461; primweap@cuisa.net; www.primitiveweapons.com)

## Rare 1890's Wood Stove Heats His Entire House

"It's beautiful and highly functional at the same time," says John Mahowald, Broomfield, Colo., who converted a rare 1890 wood burning stove to heat his entire ranch house.

The "Elegant Universal" cast iron stove measures 5 ft. 5 in. high by 22 in. sq. It was originally designed to burn either wood or coal and had a nickel-plated base, with ornate foot warmers and several big gargoyles on it. Mahowald designed a closed loop system that allows the stove to pump heated water to a heat exchanger in the plenum of the furnace in his basement. He also modified the stove to burn wood pellets by mounting a hopper along one side.

"This stove is quite rare - most people have never seen one," says Mahowald. "I paid \$2,000 for it more than 30 years ago, but I think it would sell for about \$10,000 today.

"I tried using the stove as it was originally designed in my living room for a few years, but the room got so hot I couldn't even sit in there. I had to find a way to distribute the heat more evenly throughout the entire house."

So he and a friend built a copper box - mounted inside a wooden enclosure on the ceiling - that collects heat from the top of the stove through the flue pipe. An electric fan, hooked up to a thermostat, is used to transport heat through a copper tube that goes across the ceiling and then down into the plenum of the furnace in the basement.

Next, he installed an open loop water pumping system. It includes copper coils inside the firebox and a pair of copper tubes that lead from the stove, down through the floor, and into the basement. Hot water is pumped into a heat exchanger that mounts inside the furnace's cold air duct. A stainless steel tank serves as a water reservoir and has a pump attached to it.

Once the water temperature inside the coils in the firebox reaches 110 degrees, the pump and furnace fan start up at the same time. Cold water is pumped back up to the stove.

The hopper on the side of the stove holds 60 lbs. of wood pellets. A small electric motor drives an auger, which delivers the pellets to the firebox.

"I use it every day and really like it. It warms things up fast. The outside temperature can be 14 degrees and the inside tem-



John Mahowald converted this rare 1890 wood burning stove to heat his ranch house by fitting it with a hot water heat exchanger.



A copper box, mounted inside a wooden enclosure on the ceiling, collects heat from top of stove and blows it into ductwork.

perature can be 69 degrees, yet the stove can heat the house back up to 74 degrees in only about two hours," says Mahowald. "It took me three winters to figure out how to get the right combination of coils, relays, and temperature sensing units to coordinate with the furnace fan.

"It also looks nice and is quite a conversation piece. The box has paintings and metal sculptures on it, and the top part of the box has louvers on it that are just for show," he notes.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, John Mahowald, 160 Hemlock Way, Broomfield, Colo. 80020 (ph 303 466-0924).

## Low-Cost Tractor Forks

If you could use a forklift around your farm, you might want to take a look at the low-cost way Paul Dietz mounted a forklift on his old Allis Chalmers WD tractor.

He used a pair of forks from a conventional forklift and the toolbar carrier for a 4-row rear-mount cultivator, mounting the forks on it. The toolbar carrier mounts on the tractor's snap coupler hitch and extends underneath the tractor.

"We can't stack stuff very high with it, but it sure comes in handy for moving stuff around on pallets," says Dietz.

He built another forklift that can lift up to 6 ft. high, by salvaging the mast off an old Clark forklift and mounting it on the 3-pt. hitch on his Oliver 1800 75 hp tractor. He mounted the mast on the 3-pt.'s lower lift arms and mounted a hydraulic cylinder in place of the top link so he could tip the forks. The forks are raised and lowered by a 4-in. dia. hydraulic cylinder.

"We have a wood-burning stove in our workshop and use the forklift to bring in wooden scrap boxes that we get from factories. It really comes in handy," says



Dietz mounted a pair of forks on a toolbar carrier that mounts on his tractor's snap coupler hitch and extends under tractor.

Dietz. "We use one of the tractor's hydraulic valves to tip the forklift forward and backward and another valve to raise and lower the mast. The 3-pt. itself can be used to do some of the lifting, but we usually don't use it for that because it might overload the tractor's hydraulic capacity."

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