



If Ruff doesn't want to walk his dog outside, he can walk him inside on this smaller treadmill.

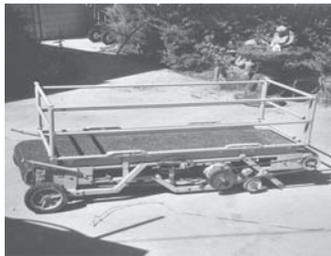
Dog Treadmill Great Fun For Pooch

"Due to leg problems I'm not able to walk my dog, so I made a treadmill that lets him exercise on his own," says Edwin Ruff, Moses Lake, Wash.

His 5-ft. long, 2-ft. wide dog treadmill has a frame made from 1/2-in. metal conduit. The belt the dog rides on was made by sewing some outdoor carpet together, and then sewing together a boat canvas and gluing it on back of the outdoor carpet for strength. The belt rides on a pair of plastic rollers, and an electric motor is used to belt-drive one of the rollers. Each roller was made by inserting a wooden hub, which serves as an axle, inside a 4-in. dia. plastic pipe. The electric motor has a reduction drive that gears the belt down to a slow walk.

The treadmill rides on a pair of metal wheels at one end. Metal stabilizer arms support the other end. Metal guard rails on the sides fold in on the belt for storage. The entire unit can be stood on end for storage.

"My Pomeranian dog has a lot of fun walking on it," says Ruff. "And when I stand the treadmill on end it doesn't take up much room. At first I held the dog by the collar,



Edwin Ruff built this 5-ft. long, 2-ft. wide dog treadmill for outdoor use.

but now the dog is used to it and stays on the belt so I really don't need the guard rails. We mostly use it outdoors.

"Recently I made a smaller 32-in. long, 12-in. wide model that's a lot easier to carry around and can be used inside our house. It's driven off a small electric motor with gear reduction to get it to run slow enough. The dog walks on it at a good medium pace."

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Vintage Collection Of "Push Plows"

Mark Jenkins, Nevada, Mo., recently sent FARM SHOW photos of his unusual collection of vintage "push plows".

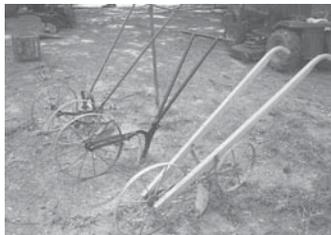
"I like to garden and use powered rototillers, but I still like to run a push plow through the garden to kill emerging weeds. It's fun and the exercise is good for me," says Jenkins.

The push plows ride on steel wheels, with the shears positioned behind the wheel. Most have metal handles but one has wooden handles.

"Most push plows were built from the early 1900's through to the 1960's," says Jenkins. "The ones shown in the photos have shears that throw dirt up against the row of plants, but they made many different styles of shears. Quite often when the soil is too wet to use a modern rototiller, I can use a push plow. If the ground is a little moist underneath, I can scratch it lightly to let air in so the ground dries out faster."

One push plow has two wheels side by side, with a pair of plow shears behind the wheels. It was designed to straddle the row and the shears would throw dirt from each side into the plants. Another model has a big wheel in front and a smaller wheel in line behind it, with a shear between the two wheels. It was designed to go down one side of the row and back up the other side.

Jenkins also has a one-wheel self-propelled cultivator called a Choremaster that was manufactured in 1948 by the Lodge Shipley Co. It rides on a 12-in. high rubber tire, which is belt-driven by a gas engine. A V-shaped series of curved tines are located



These are 3 of Jenkins' push plows.

behind the tire. The machine was originally equipped with a Clinton 2 1/2 hp engine that was no longer in working condition, so Jenkins replaced it with a 2 1/2 hp Briggs & Stratton engine.

"I still use this machine. It's a real time saver and I love operating it," says Jenkins. "Most gas-powered push plows had two wheels, but this one has only one. I use it to kill weeds that are just starting to sprout. I can cover a lot of ground fast between the rows of all my many gardens and make a nice-looking bed. The 2 1/2 hp engine gives it plenty of power, even at idle."

"I like operating the machine because I can just lean it in and out among larger plants which isn't possible with a modern rototiller. It's also a lot faster and will work wet ground."

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Wearing a cowboy hat is optional at cowboy churches, which are becoming increasingly popular.

Hats Stay On At Cowboy Church

Hats can stay on and the collection plate is a feed bucket at the Cowboy Church service held at the Methodist Church in Cherry Grove, Minn.

All over the country, horse lovers, their friends and others are attending cowboy churches. A big draw is the informality. "People don't put on airs at a cowboy church," says Pastor Mark Rader, in Cherry Grove. "You can come from the barn or the pasture. Just wipe your boots off at the door. Men don't usually take off their hats, but some just can't bear to leave them on. I think they hear their mom's voice whispering in their ear."

At the Sac River Cowboy Church, held at a livestock auction barn in Sac River, Mo., Reverend Scotty Killingsworth keeps his hat on when he preaches. "We have a lot of music, mostly bluegrass, involved in the service," he says. "If you like church, you'll like the cowboy church. If you don't like church, you'll love cowboy church."

While the locations differ, there are some similarities among cowboy church services across the country. Sermons are usually related to horses in some way, says Rader, who owns 8 horses himself. Initially, Cherry Grove services ended with presentations on everything from endurance racing to a breeder talking about getting mares ready for spring breeding season.

"In recent months we've dropped the horseman talks in favor of more music beforehand and a fellowship hour afterwards," says Rader. "We have several musicians who do some contemporary and Christian country, Southern gospel and, of course, cowboy music. Music and worship are the draw. Afterward, people have an opportunity to talk about their horses with others and listen to more music. It's a real interesting mix of folks."

Killingsworth is one of three preachers who volunteer their time at the Mo. Cowboy Church. He is a fulltime pastor at a nearby 1,800-member Baptist church. "I get to see



Musicians often perform contemporary and Christian country, Southern gospel and, of course, cowboy music.

people who never get to Sunday morning church," he says. "After attending for a while, they find they need more, and soon some start going to local churches."

The movement has been around for 40 years, but has really picked up speed in recent years. No single religious organization can lay claim to the idea. However, more than 140 have been started in Texas in the past 9 years by the Baptist General Convention of Texas. The Cowboy Church of Ellis County was the first and has grown from 300 to 2,300 in that time.

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