

•Play Park

turnout was incredible. The ‘Lemonade Stand Challenge’ has become more than just an event; it has become a tradition. The support for the Russell Play Park was overwhelming — in the best way. Together, we’re building a place that will benefit generations to come!”

Kathy’s granddaughters, Adley McAdoo, 6, and Mia McAdoo, 4, who is Adley’s sister, under the supervision of their mother, Audra McAdoo of Russell, Kathy’s daughter-in-law, operated the *Aloha Lemonade* stand at the first 2025 Russell Farmers Market. That market was held just north of at DOO Stor-It at 385 N. Van Houten St. in Russell.

On Saturday, June 21, which was the second day of the 2025 Lemonade Stand Challenge, the *Aloha Lemonade* stand operated at 521 Amber Drive in Russell. During both days, the stand sold lemonade and iced tea.

Furthermore, Kathy McAdoo operated a vendor stand at the farmers market, at which she sold cookies, flavored bread loaves, and snack mixes.

Kathy said that during that day, “All of the proceeds from our farmer’s market stand were donated to their lemonade stand.”

The *Aloha Lemonade* stand had operated at the Russell farmers market on one of the days of the 2024 Lemonade Stand Challenge.

In a later interview, Kathy, speaking about the success of the 2025 *Aloha Lemonade* stand said, “We were thrilled with the support of the community on both days.”

Another participating team was *Tiki Twist*, which was located at 87 S. Fossil St., in Russell, and was operated by Ashley’s family. This was the fourth year in which Ashley’s family has hosted a sales place during the Lemonade Stand Challenge.

The *Tiki Twist* operators were Owen Mai, 9, who is Ashley’s son, and Elsie Mai, 8, who is Ashley’s daughter, and Mona Grady of Russell, who is Ashley mother-in-law.

Ashley said, “We had regular lemonade and three flavorings that you could add: strawberry, raspberry, and peach.”

Additionally, *Tiki Twist* sold brownies, chocolate-chip cookies, and sugar cookies, as well as some snack mixes.

Ashley said, “This year, our lemonade stand did great. We had a great customer turnout, surpassing our donations from prior years. Owen and Elsie always look forward to this fundraiser and enjoy spending time with family and raising funds for the play park.”

Yet another team which participated was Homestead of Russell, at 1070 E. Wichita Avenue, a local assisted living facility. The sales stand was called *Homestead’s Golden Years & Lemon Cheers*.

Alicia Rincon of Hays, Homestead’s director, said this was the third year that the assisted living facility has participated in the Lemonade Stand Challenge.

As in past years, Homestead offered for sale a variety of baked treats in addition to lemonade. Those treats, which included turnovers, flavored bread loaves, cookies, cakes, and pies, were baked by Homestead’s kitchen staff, Gayla Wickham of Russell and Tera Dana of Bunker Hill. Wickham and Dana baked the treats during the days before the Lemonade Stand Challenge, and then, during the challenge, the two women operated the sales area.

Other participating lemonade stands were as follows

Friday, June 20

- Sour Powers* at 1734 N. Elm St.
- The Main Squeeze* at 508 N. Lincoln St.
- KWL Lemonade Stand* at 226 N. Maple St.
- Kupuna* at 200 S. Main St.
- Homestead’s Golden Years & Lemon Cheers* at 1070 E. Wichita Avenue.
- Eggcellent Lemonade Stand* at 1722 N. Main St.

Saturday, June 21

- Aloha Lemonade* at 521 Amber Drive.
- Eggcellent Lemonade Stand* at 1722 N. Main St.
- KWL Lemonade Stand* at 226 N. Maple St.
- Zesty Little Artists* at the Russell Recreation Commission’s community center at 701 Fairway Drive.



On Friday, June 20, Homestead of Russell, the assisted living facility at 1070 E. Wichita Avenue, sponsored *Homestead’s Golden Years & Lemon Cheers*, a sales area which was part of the Russell Play Park Committee’s 4th annual “Lemonade Stand Challenge”. Pictured, in the foreground, in Homestead’s living room, are, from left to right, Jim Cross, who is Russell’s mayor, and 7-year-old Lorrain Vonfeldt of Russell, who is serving Cross a cup of lemonade. Mayor Cross and his wife, Melinda, visited a number the sales sites which were participating in the “Lemonade Stand Challenge”.



Vendors at the first 2025 Russell farmers market, which was held during Friday, June 20, just north of the local DOO Stor-It at 385 N. Van Houten St., included the *Aloha Lemonade* stand. That sales stand was part of the Russell Play Park Committee’s 4th

annual “Lemonade Stand Challenge”. Pictured, at the beverage stand, are, from left to right: Adley McAdoo, who was a vendor, and customers Erica Feil and her sons, Lawson Feil and Bryson Feil. All of those aforementioned people are of Russell.

Midway District Extension Crops and Horticulture Agent
Craig Dinkel



Weed Control After Wheat Harvest

The 2025 wheat harvest is well underway, so it is time to think about weed control in wheat stubble. Weeds that have been suppressed by the canopy will grow rapidly once crop competition is removed. In addition, weeds that have emerged through the wheat canopy will be damaged during harvest and will quickly begin regrowth. Delaying control can result in lost soil moisture that could be used for crop production, as well as weed seed production which will cause difficulties in the future.

When thinking about weed control in wheat stubble, there are two priorities — controlling already emerged weeds and preventing later flushes. Making applications before weeds exceed 4 to 6 inches is necessary for good control of already emerged weeds. Residual herbicides are needed to reduce the number of herbicide applications needed to control multiple flushes of weeds.

Despite a growing number of herbicide-resistant

weeds, glyphosate plus 2,4-D LVE and/or dicamba remain important for weed control in wheat stubble. However, these herbicides alone are not likely to provide adequate control of pigweeds or kochia, especially when applied in the hot, dry conditions that are common after wheat harvest. The following paragraphs list some herbicide options commonly used to control weeds after wheat harvest.

Paraquat (Gramoxone, others) is a Group 22 herbicide that can work well in place of glyphosate to control emerged pigweed and kochia. Paraquat is a contact herbicide, so spray coverage is critical. Spray volumes of 20 gallons/acre or higher are preferred, especially on larger weeds or denser stands. If sprayed at less than 20 GPA, flat fan nozzles are required. Paraquat needs to be applied with a non-ionic surfactant or oil concentrate to enhance the surface coverage of the plant foliage. Also, remember that there is a requirement for handlers and applicators to complete training every three years to

use paraquat.

If planning to plant corn or sorghum next spring, a tank mix of paraquat with atrazine (Group 5) will enhance the control of emerged weeds and provide some residual weed control. Atrazine labels have recently changed so that the only noncrop uses of atrazine permitted are in wheat-fallow-wheat, wheat-corn-fallow, and wheat-sorghum-fallow rotations. In these rotations, it is still important to be aware of the total amount of atrazine you are applying to each field in a given year and stay below the maximum rate allowed for your field. Metribuzin is another Group 5 herbicide that can be used instead of atrazine to enhance control and provide some residual activity. There are two benefits of using metribuzin instead of atrazine. First, there are more options for crop rotation. Atrazine limits crop options to corn or sorghum in the next season, whereas metribuzin can be applied as a preemergence herbicide for soybeans or field peas. Second, metribuzin is likely un-

affected by enhanced degradation associated with extensive atrazine use.

One final note regarding paraquat. Limited research out of Australia suggests applying paraquat 2 weeks after a glyphosate application will increase weed control. This is called a ‘double knock’ strategy. This information is included here not as a recommendation per se but to encourage careful thought about when you want to utilize contact herbicides in your fallow weed management system. If paraquat were sprayed with or before glyphosate, the rapid damage to leaf tissue will prevent uptake and translocation of glyphosate. However, if a glyphosate application partially controls weeds, there will be sufficient leaf area 2 weeks after application for paraquat to be effective.

Saflufenacil (Sharpen) is a Group 14 herbicide applied at one to two fluid ounces per acre is an option to provide postemergence and

short-term residual control of Palmer amaranth, kochia, and other broadleaf weeds. Sharpen should be applied with glyphosate for grass control, and can be applied with other products labeled for use in wheat stubble, but do not apply Sharpen with Valor. Sharpen works best with the addition of methylated seed oil and ammonium sulfate. Good spray coverage is needed, so using 15 to 20 gallons/acre spray solution is important. Be sure to note crop rotation intervals for your situation, especially if using more than one fluid ounce per acre or applying to sandy or low organic matter soils. Tiafenacil (Reviton) is a Group 14 that is very similar to Sharpen in terms of weed control and adjuvant use.

Flumioxazin (Valor, others) is a Group 14 herbicide that can be added to burn-down treatments at rates of one to four fluid ounces per acre for activity on emerged broadleaf weeds and some residual activity on broadleaf

and grass weeds in wheat stubble. Flumioxazin can be mixed with glyphosate or clethodim (Select Max) for enhanced grass control. It can also be mixed with 2,4-D, atrazine, metribuzin, or paraquat. Wheat can be planted 30 days after two fluid ounces per acre or 60 days after three fluid ounces per acre if at least one inch of rain occurs between application and planting. Soybeans can be planted immediately after applying three fluid ounces per acre. Corn, sorghum, cotton, sunflowers, or soybeans can be planted in the spring after applying four fluid ounces per acre. Residual weed control with flumioxazin will depend on rainfall (0.25 inch) for activation, just as with pre-plant treatment in soybeans. Of the three Group 14 herbicides discussed, flumioxazin is the only herbicide with meaningful residual activity; however, saflufenacil provides greater kochia control than flumioxazin.

Legal Notice

(First published in the *Russell County News* Thursday, June 26, 2025)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF RUSSELL COUNTY, KANSAS

In the Matter of the Estate of

HILDA L. JACOBS, Deceased.

Case No. RS-2025-PR-000037

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE STATE OF KANSAS TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED:

You are hereby notified that on June 20, 2025, a Petition for Probate of Will and Issuance of Letters Testamentary was filed in this Court by Kimberly Pratt, one of the heirs, devisees and legatees, and executor named in the “Last Will and Testament of Hilda L. Jacobs,” deceased.

All creditors of the decedent are notified to exhibit their demands against the Estate within the latter of four months

from the date of the first publication of notice under K.S.A. 59-2236 and amendments thereto, or if the identity of the creditor is known or reasonably ascertainable, 30 days after actual notice was given as provided by law, and if their demands are not thus exhibited, they shall be forever barred.

KIMBERLY PRATT
EXECUTOR

Submitted by:
Kari S. Schmidt, #11524
Attorney for Petitioner

June 26, July 3, 10

Legal Notice

(Published in the *Russell County News* Thursday, June 26, 2025)

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

NOTICE OF FILING APPLICATION

RE: GLM Company- Application for an amendment to an Enhanced Recovery Project. Permit# E-25430.1

DOCKET NO. E-25430.1
CONSERVATION DIVISION
LICENSE NO. 3134

TO: All Oil & Gas Producers, Unleased Mineral Interest Owners, Landowners, and all persons whomever concerned.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that GLM Company has filed an amendment to increase the authorized maximum injection pressure from 100 psig to 1,000 psig & to commence the injection of **salt-water** into the Kansas City at the Polcyn #D1 well located 1594 feet from the South line and 4428 feet from the East line of Sec. 26-1S-15W, Russell County, Kansas, with a maximum injection rate of 2000 bbls per day and a maximum injection pressure of 1,000 psig.

Any persons who object to or protest this application shall be required to file their objections or protest with the Conservation Division of the State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas within thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. These protests shall be filed pursuant to Commission regulations and must state specific reasons why the grant of the application may cause waste, violate correlative rights or pollute the natural resources of the State of Kansas.

All persons interested or concerned shall take notice of the foregoing and shall govern themselves accordingly.

GLM Company
P.O. Box 193
Russell, Kansas
785-483-1307

June 26