

Changes could affect coverage

Medicare is making more changes.

Kody Krien, pharmacist and owner at Krien Pharmacy, reports that the impending Medicare changes could affect coverage of senior citizens.

"It appears there will be 30 Part D plans for 2011 which will eliminate 16 plans," Dr. Krien said.

The following is a preliminary list of discontinued plans: AARP Saver, Advantage Freedom, AdvantraRx Value, AdvantraRx Premier, Aetna Essentials, Aetna Plus, Aetna Premier, CCRX Gold, Cigna Plan 2, First Health Part D Secure, Fox Value, Medco Choice, PrescribaRx Bronze, PrescribaRx Gold, SilverScript Complete and UA Silver.

Medicare will have its system updated by Nov. 1 to reflect the

plan changes for the 2011 plan year.

"Due to these plan terminations and significant changes in the remaining plans, I recommend that everyone enrolled in Medicare Part D review their coverage to ensure proper coverage for the next year," he said.

"If your plan is discontinued, you are responsible for changing to a new plan to ensure coverage."

The staff at Krien Pharmacy would be happy to help anyone analyze their Medicare Part D coverage for the future.

"Everyone on Medicare, no matter where they buy their medicine, can feel free to stop in anytime after Nov. 1 to check out their options," he said.

Watch *The Times* for more information.

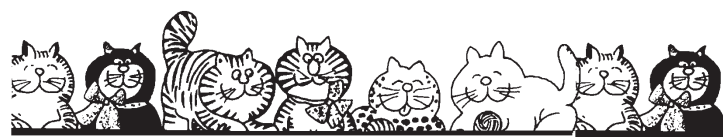
Stamps provide way to help raise money

Few things reach as many Americans each day as the U.S. Mail®, so postage stamps provide an opportunity to raise money and awareness in support of important social issues.

The 55 cent Breast Cancer Research semi-postal stamp in U.S. history, the Breast Cancer Research stamp was issued at the White House on July 29, 1998 and features art work of a mythical "goddess of the hunt" by Whitney

Sherman of Baltimore. To date the stamp has raised more than \$70.7 million dollars for breast cancer research. By law, 70 percent of the net amount raised goes to the Medical Research Program at the Department of Defense.

Bird City has set a goal of selling 525 stamps by the end of the year. If this goal is reached both Tina and Sonja have made a pledge to dye their hair pink.



Public Notices

Notice of hearing for final settlement

Published in The Saint Francis Herald, St. Francis, Kansas, Thursdays, October 7, October 14 and October 21, 2010. (40-42)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHEYENNE COUNTY, KANSAS

In the Matter of the Estate of

No. 09PR18

A THEODORE ZIELKE, Deceased.

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 59

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

THE STATE OF KANSAS TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED:

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of October, 2010, a Petition for Final Settlement was filed in this Court by Phyllis Zielke, as Administrator of the Estate of A Theodore Zielke, praying for a final settlement of the estate, approval of her acts, proceedings and accounts as administrator, allowance for attorneys' fees and expenses, and for determination of the heirs entitled to the estate.

You are hereby required to file your written defenses thereto on or before the 28th day of October, 2010, at 10:00 o'clock A.M., on said day, in said Court, in the City of St. Francis, in Cheyenne County, at which time and place said cause will be heard. Should you fail therein, judgment and decree will be entered in due course and upon said petition.

Phyllis Zielke, Petitioner

VIGNERY & MASON L.L.C. 214 E. 10th, P. O. Box 767 Goodland, Kansas 67735 Telephone: 785-890-6588 Attorneys for Petitioner

Petition filed in court for the Voeller Estate

Published in The Saint Francis Herald, St. Francis, Kansas, Thursdays, September 30, October 7 and October 14, 2010. (39-41)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHEYENNE COUNTY, KANSAS

In the Matter of the Estates of

HARRIETT ELLEN VOELLER, a/k/a ELLEN VOELLER, Deceased DOD: January 7, 2007

and

KENNETH D. VOELLER, Deceased DOD: October 27, 2008

Case No. 2010-PR-13

NOTICE OF HEARING

The State of Kansas to All Persons Concerned:

You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in this Court by Gene Voeller as one of the surviving heirs of Harriett Ellen Voeller, a/k/a Ellen Voeller and Kenneth D. Voeller, deceased, praying for the determination of the descent; and you are hereby required to file your written defenses thereto on or before the 22nd day of October, 2010 at 9:00 a.m., of said day, in said court, in the City of St. Francis, Cheyenne County, Kansas, at which time and place said cause will be heard. Should you fail therein, judgment and decree will be entered in due course upon said petition.

Gene Voeller, Petitioner

KITE & DAY 112 West Washington P.O. Box 575 St. Francis, Kansas 67756 785/332-3323 Attorneys for Petitioner

Program deadline set for Dec. 12

The application evaluation cutoff date for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) is Nov. 15, according to Eric B. Banks, state conservationist for the Natural Resources Conservation Service. These programs were authorized under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill).

"These two programs are very popular with producers in Kansas, and the conservation service wants to give producers time to get a conservation plan developed and get an application submitted in a timely manner," said Mr. Banks.

"I know fall crops will need to be harvested and everyone will be busy. Setting the cutoff date now, should allow producers to get a plan and sign an application."

"Stop by the Natural Resources Conservation Service office at your first opportunity and get the process started," said Mr. Banks.

Applications may be submitted anytime; however, applications submitted by the Nov.15 cutoff date will be evaluated for Fiscal Year 2011 funding.

Apply at Local Office

Landowners and/or operators with eligible cropland, rangeland, or forestland with any Environmental Quality Incentives Program/Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program natural resource concerns should apply at their local field office and work with them on a conservation plan. The office is located at your local U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Center (listed in the telephone book under United States Government or on the Internet at offices.usda.gov).

Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers: "Environmental Quality Incentives Program and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program are available to help address the unique circumstances and concerns of socially disadvantaged, limited resource, and beginning farmers and ranchers, who have natural resource concerns that need to be addressed on their land," said Mr. Banks.

Producers in Kansas who quali-

fy as socially disadvantaged, limited resource, and beginning farmers and ranchers will be ranked in a separate ranking pool.

Organic

Environmental Quality Incentives Program is available for treating natural resource concerns on organic systems. Organic pro-

ducers, or those transitioning to organic, may apply for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program to address their natural resource concerns during this period.

Information Available

As information becomes available, it will be placed on the

Kansas Natural Resources Conservation Service Web site www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/ and www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/ or be available at your local Service Center from the Kansas Natural Resources Conservation Service or conservation district staff.

Across the County By Marty Fear

Junior Livestock Projects

The following article was written by Dr. Dan Daniel over 30 years ago. With many state fairs in full swing and fall shows just around the corner I think it is a timely article and amusing just how "on target" it still is.

When we start trying to measure the value of junior livestock projects, they have to be broken down into two parts: 1) the value gained by the youth and what they are able to contribute to society, and 2) the value given to the livestock industry due to participation in a junior livestock program.

We might as well admit that junior livestock projects and junior livestock shows aren't economically sound. (Raising juniors isn't economically sound either.)

We might as well admit also that we don't really have junior livestock shows. We have youngster shows when livestock must be used as a prop to get inside the ring.

I'm not saying either of these is bad. I'm saying they exist and we must learn to deal with them.

Let's accept livestock projects and shows as teaching tools. So what do they teach?

They teach youth to get along with people. Showing livestock, winning, getting beat, etc., requires youth to get along with others. It can be tough to have your calf tied next to the kid that just beat you in showmanship and still be nice about it.

Livestock projects teach responsibility. The responsibility to obey an alarm clock and understand that the animals at the barn are depending on you to feed

them. If they get nothing more out of a livestock project, it would be worthwhile.

Junior livestock projects teach youngsters to attend to details. Everyone takes pretty good care of the big things, but with livestock and even throughout life, those little things add up to make a big difference.

Decision making is one of the most painful tasks we have to learn. Deciding what the best choice is can be difficult but we still have to decide. It simply comes down to choosing and standing behind your decision.

Junior livestock projects teach youngsters to plan, without a plan we all sink. The best livestock at the State Show didn't "just happen" to be there and win, somebody planned it that way.

Junior livestock projects give youth "something" to identify with. They dress in a different manner, act differently and become proud of the organization and industry they represent.

Junior projects will tie families together. This may be the only thing a whole family can do together.

If junior livestock projects stopped here we would be well rewarded for the effort we put into them for our youth. But they don't stop there, they teach the fundamentals of livestock production. Such as:

Selection, without livestock selection we are through before we start.

Livestock psychology, this isn't taught in the classroom, it can only be learned by participating. Being

able to read an animal's eyes, ears and movements. You have to be able to acquire the ability to do these things to successfully work with animals.

Performing livestock skills, time will not allow animal science instructors to teach the necessary skills that livestock folks need and we must realize that many livestock producers may not go off to college. These things are learned in junior livestock projects.

Sometimes it's easier to become a nutritionist than it is a feeder. Livestock projects tend to produce both.

If youth branch out into breeding projects as they should, they will learn about breeding and reproduction.

Projects must be changed; rules and patterns need to be altered. Don't let your projects get into a rut. The only difference between a rut and a grave is that the rut had both ends kicked out. If projects get boring to you, think about what they do to the youngsters.

No youth program is without its flaws. But I think the advantages of junior livestock programs and livestock shows such as 4-H and FFA far out weigh the disadvantages.

We must remember that the youth of today are the future of our livestock industry and getting them involved at an early age can only strengthen animal agriculture. The junior livestock programs and junior livestock shows offer youth the ability to learn and provide the catalyst to keep the whole industry moving.

~~900~~ The
~~800~~-pound
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The Country Advocate

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