

ILLINOIS *REA* NEWS

The Voice of 58,000 Members

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

Illinois State REA Convention To Be August 17; Attendance Limited

Program Held To One Day by ODT Rules on Travel

War-time restrictions, the bane of the REA construction program, have this year caught up with the fourth annual convention of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

The convention, scheduled to be held August 17, can be held only if attendance is restricted to a maximum of 50 representatives. Hopes that the Office of Defense Transportation might relax its ban on attendance at conventions have so far not been realized.

District Meetings

District meetings were held earlier this month at which directors were named to the state-wide board for the ensuing year. Directors chosen will be confirmed at the state convention.

New officers of the board will be elected, probably at a special business session following the general assembly meeting in the afternoon. Plans are to hold an evening dinner meeting at which high REA officials and leading farm and rural electrification leaders will speak.

With the official delegation limited to fifty members the following procedure will be followed: Each of the twenty-four cooperatives affiliated with the state association will name one official delegate who will attend the convention, along with the manager.

Because five of the affiliated co-ops are located within the designated Springfield trading area, enough so-called local representatives will be excluded from ODT travel regulations to permit cooperatives having members on the state board to elect another man or woman to attend the convention. The additional individual so named will become the co-op's official delegate.

The thought behind permitting cooperatives with members on the state board to send another individual is to give them representation of a co-op wide nature rather than limiting them to a state director—who represents the district rather than his own individual cooperative.

SAYS REA OFFICE MIGHT BE MOVED BACK TO CAPITAL

What mid-western REA cooperatives have feared for some time may eventually come to pass, according to a statement made recently by newly named REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard.

Mr. Wickard, speaking to newsmen at his first press conference after being sworn in as administrator, said that REA headquarters may be moved back to Washington from St. Louis. He asserted that he prefers having the offices remain in St. Louis but suspects "congressmen would rather have them in Washington where they will be more easily accessible."

REA Lines Damaged, Crops Ruined By Severe Storm In Central Illinois

WIND AND RAIN RAISE HAVOC ON REA CO-OP LINE

NEIGHBOR CO-OPS HELP ADAMS; H-FRAMES AND TREES TOPPLED

Torrential rains, driven by a destructive wind which reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour, swept through central Illinois early this month, uprooting trees, leveling scores of buildings and causing record breakdowns in electric service.

Adams Electric cooperative of Camp Point and Menard Electric cooperative of Petersburg were particularly hard hit, with other REA co-ops in the area reporting less extensive damage.

The storm, starting early in the afternoon of June 30, covered an area about six miles wide across Missouri and Illinois. Earlier this month a tornado struck northern Illinois with such devastating force that state troopers were called out to lend assistance in the Princeton areas, where Illinois Valley Electric cooperative reported many lines down and poles damaged.

Cooperative Aid

Adams Electric co-op had a complete outage for twenty-nine hours and twenty minutes as a result of the storm which lashed the project with hurricane proportions over a 10-mile area, extending from the sub-station to the north border of the territory at Brooklyn in Schuyler county. Line crews of Menards Electric co-op worked from the evening of June 30 until the morning of July 4 before all main lines and individual outages had been restored, particularly



IN THE WAKE OF THE STORM—One of several wooden H-frames lies topped by the severe storm while linemen for the Mississippi Power company work to repair the damage. The 66,000 volt transmission line fell across Adams Electric cooperative's 3-phase feeder line one-third of a mile east of the co-op's sub-station on U. S. Route 24. The wires were suspended across the highway over the co-op's line. (Other pictures on Page 3)—Photo courtesy of Adams Electric Co-op.

in the Mason county area, which was hardest hit by the rain and wind.

Damage from the storm was so severe on the Adams project that Manager Dean Searls was forced to call for help from the Illinois Rural (Turn to Page Three)

READY TO TAKE OFF FOR ANOTHER JOB



LOAD 'EM UP and AWAY WE GO—that's the spirit of the line crew of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative of Divernon as they hoist the poles on to their new trailer, shown above.

The trailer, which can carry a maximum of fifteen poles, is the latest addition to the co-op's line building equipment. Shown in the photo

are Robert Wilson, foreman, first in line, with Earl Dossett, lineman, on top of the poles. Directly behind Wilson is George Smith, truck driver groundman, and at the rear is Joe Barnwell, apprentice lineman.

The 1½-ton winch truck, with its boom still raised from lifting the last pole into place, can be seen in the background.

ALLOT FUNDS; TO CORRELATE LINE WORK IN STATE

Howard Leonard, state director of agriculture and chairman of the state rural electrification committee, has announced that Governor Dwight H. Green has approved the restoration of the division of rural electrification. An appropriation of \$31,000 by the legislature for the operation of this division is included in the biennial agricultural appropriation bill which has been signed by the governor.

"This division was discontinued in 1943, since wartime restrictions curtailed the construction of rural electric lines, but farmers may now procure electric extension and connections without approval of the war production board or certification of the county AAA committees," Leonard said. "It will continue to correlate activities between the twenty-seven rural electric cooperatives and the privately-owned utilities; particularly during the post war years.

Thousands Served

"Transmission lines, totaling 44,300 miles, now serve 115,000 farms, approximately one-half of those in the state. One-third of these are located on REA-financed rural electric lines, which cover 87 of the state's 102 counties.

"The REA has announced a \$19,500,000 postwar expansion program for Illinois that will bring electricity to over 42,700 additional rural residents within three years after materials and manpower become available for large scale rural electric line construction."

MENARD TO HOLD SECOND MEETING ON FINANCE PLAN

Unsuccessful in its first attempt to get a quorum of members present for a meeting to vote on increasing its mortgage limitation, Menard Electric cooperative of Petersburg will make a second attempt, directors of the co-op said.

The second meeting is scheduled for 8:30 Thursday night, August 2, in the cooperative's office building. Letters have gone out to all members emphasizing the importance of increasing the mortgage limitation on the cooperative's property in order that sufficient money may be borrowed to improve the present system and to take care of the increased load on the lines.

Directors declare that new feeder lines and increased substation capacity are necessary if adequate voltage is to be provided to operate present equipment and that which members contemplate purchasing in the future. Additional funds, it was said, are also needed to build lines to serve members not now connected. Leaders of the co-op have placed responsibility for the success or failure of the move to increase the project's mortgage limitation figure squarely up to the members and have expressed faith that a sufficient number will be present at this second meeting to take the required action.

New Manager

Ray S. Holt of Arkansas has been named manager of Egyptian Electric cooperative of Steeleville, it is announced today.

Mr. Holt succeeds W. L. Engelhardt, who resigned recently.

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD CHILD KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK

Sandra McDonald, 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith McDonald, members of Spoon River Electric cooperative at Canton, was killed late last month by electric shock when she touched an outdoor water faucet which had become energized.

The child was standing in water at the time. Investigation showed that the accident was due to faulty installation of equipment, lack of proper grounding, failure to use a romex connector or other protection at the point where the wire went through the case of the pressure switch to the motor and use of 25 ampere fuses on all circuits, according to a report made by D. B. Bidle, state REA safety and job training leader.

A complete report of the accident and its causes are contained in Mr. Bidle's Safety Slants column appearing elsewhere in this issue.

Editorial Page

Illinois REA News

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Need Confidence

As the nation's newly appointed secretary of agriculture, former Representative Clinton Anderson has declared that his first task will be to "create farmer confidence that abundant production will not bring on another postwar farm depression."

The need of such confidence will lead the way to more plentiful supplies of food and to a solution of problems growing out of current shortages. Farmers have been caught in the midst of surplus commodities before; they remember the days when crops didn't bring enough money to pay for the seed; it is only natural that they do not want to be caught again.

Therefore, it is encouraging to hear Anderson say:

"We must think of the farmer as the war producer just as much as the manufacturer of planes and tanks." Also that "government agencies requiring food for military, lend-lease and foreign relief purposes should be required to assume full financial responsibility for the food they ask farmers to produce, regardless of whether those agencies finally need it or not."

It is likewise heartening to hear Anderson declare that "there should be no repetition of the time, during the winter of 1943-44, when support prices on hogs broke under the pressure of heavy production coupled with over-optimism for an early end of the war."

The new secretary says the government has "high hopes" that a high level of employment will support abundant production and consumption of agricultural commodities.

Farming, for all its earthy soundness and its honest toil, is one of the greatest gambles in which man or woman engages. A farmer gambles with the weather, with the soil, with the seed, with his own health and, today, with labor problems. He needs and should expect from the nation's people he helps feed all the help he can get, now and in the future . . . and it looks very much as if he and the secretary of agriculture are thinking along the same line. The farmer worries about producing enough food to meet his war-time goals and about the crops he will have planted or the harvest he'll have on hand after the war. It is good that the nation's agriculture head is thinking of maintaining the farmer's confidence; it is not only good, it is essential to the country's well-being.

Wickard Assumes Administration; Pledges Full Support to REA Co-ops

CARL HAMILTON IS NAMED ASSISTANT; NICHOLSON AND NEAL RETAINED

Claude R. Wickard became Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration on July 2, pledging his efforts to the extension of electric power to the six million un-electrified farms of the nation. The oath of his new office was administered by John W. Asher, Jr., chief of REA's personnel division, in a ceremony arranged within the executive offices of administration headquarters in St. Louis.

Hamilton Named Assistant

Carl Hamilton, who served as assistant to Wickard during his term as secretary of agriculture, has been named as assistant to the administrator and assumed this office during the first week in July. His position follows in authority that of the deputy administrators, William J. Neal, and Vincent Nicholson, who will be retained by Wickard as his deputies.

The confirmation of Mr. Wickard as REA Administrator for a ten-year term does not solve the problem of its independence. A large majority of REA cooperatives across the country have voted in favor of it being returned to independent status.

In reply to the question on independence he recognized that "the tendency of congress was to do away with independent agencies" and that "we can't have several hundred agencies reporting to the President." He added that it was his thought that "perhaps" the REA fits better into the Department of Agriculture than in any other department.

In assuming the position of Rural



Claude R. Wickard, Indiana farmer and former secretary of Agriculture, becomes Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration in a ceremony held at the executive offices of REA in St. Louis on July 2. The oath of office is being administered by John W. Asher, Jr., (left) Chief of the REA Personnel Division. Mr. Wickard is the fourth Administrator of REA during its ten-year history.

Electrification Administration administrator, Claude R. Wickard, former United States secretary of agriculture, issued the following statement on his aims, hopes and policies in connection with the REA program:

"To me the electrification of the six million still unserved rural homes is one of the nation's truly great unfinished jobs. It is a job that must be finished as practically and as expeditiously as possible. It is a job, the steady accomplishment of which will bring immeasurably increased happiness and efficiency to farm peo-

ple and at the same time add greatly to the economic and social stability of our entire nation. It will strengthen democracy.

"Reaching that goal will not be easy. There will be obstacles in our path. Some of them will be there because we are blazing new trails—even after a decade of operation—and some of them will be there because of activities of those who are not always thinking in terms of the public interest.

"To overcome these obstacles it will be necessary for all who have

the REA program at heart to work together resolutely in a completely unselfish and cooperative spirit. I assume my duties as Rural Electrification Administrator with a feeling of humbleness in this responsibility and I earnestly and sincerely seek the support of everyone who wants REA to reach its goal."

Mr. Wickard's appointment as REA administrator was confirmed by the Senate on June 17 after previously having been approved by the agriculture committee. He became administrator officially on July 1.

Safety Week

This year more than any other, farmers must keep a careful watch on accidents. Many farmers have boys as young as 11 and 12 years old driving tractors and helping with other work. Older men are not available, there is nothing else to do.

It, therefore, is wise that they pay particular attention to an event which starts in Illinois on July 22. It is FARM SAFETY WEEK and has been so proclaimed by Gov. Dwight H. Green.

The governor's proclamation called attention to shortages of men and materials on farms, and said that preventable accidents are causing distressing social and economic losses to farm families.

Virginia REA Statewide Urges River Development

Main topic of discussion at the recent annual meeting of Virginia REA cooperatives was the Roanoke River development project which was recently approved by Congress.

Every REA cooperative in Virginia is a member of the statewide organization which adopted a resolution favoring development of the flood control project and urging the building of necessary transmission lines to serve cooperatives and municipalities with cheap power so that "the rural population of our state may have the cheapest possible power for its ultimate needs."

Safety Slants

By D. B. Bidle

On Friday evening, June 29 at about 8:30 o'clock p. m., Sandra McDonald, 8 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith McDonald, members of the Spoon River Electric Cooperative was electrocuted when she took hold of a water faucet on the outside of the house. Sandra was barefooted, was standing in water and her hands and probably her clothes were damp or wet.

An investigation was made of this accident and it was found that the cause was due to faulty installation of equipment. The dangerous features of the installation were:

1. Failure to use a romex connector or other protection at the point where the wire went through the case of the pressure switch to the motor.
2. The lack of proper grounding.
3. All circuits were fused with 25 ampere fuses making it difficult for the ground in the wiring which developed when the insulation of the wire was cut by the box around the pressure switch to blow the circuit fuse.

This is the first electrocution in families of this particular cooperative but there have been others in the state and many in the United States due to causes of this nature. Let's not forget nor neglect to have all additional wiring inspected before it is put into use just the same as we did the original wiring when the lights were first installed. This wiring and equipment were installed by inexperienced workmen and was not inspected by the cooperative wiring inspector. It does not pay to add any kind of

extra wire or circuits unless done so by trained and experienced workmen.

Another said thing about this accident was the fact that no one applied artificial respiration to this little girl, it is quite possible that had artificial respiration been properly and efficiently applied she might have been revived. I have mentioned before that due to the shortage of doctors and the distance they have to drive to get to a person on the farms when something like this happens that it would be a mighty fine thing if every member of every family learn how to apply it. The same thing could happen to any member of the family.

Electricity is a blessing in the home and on the farm but it can also be dangerous if not properly installed and handled. The cooperatives have competent inspectors who will make an inspection of all the wiring and especially any new wiring for a very reasonable fee so when you add or change any wiring call your cooperative and have them check it to be sure it is safe to use.

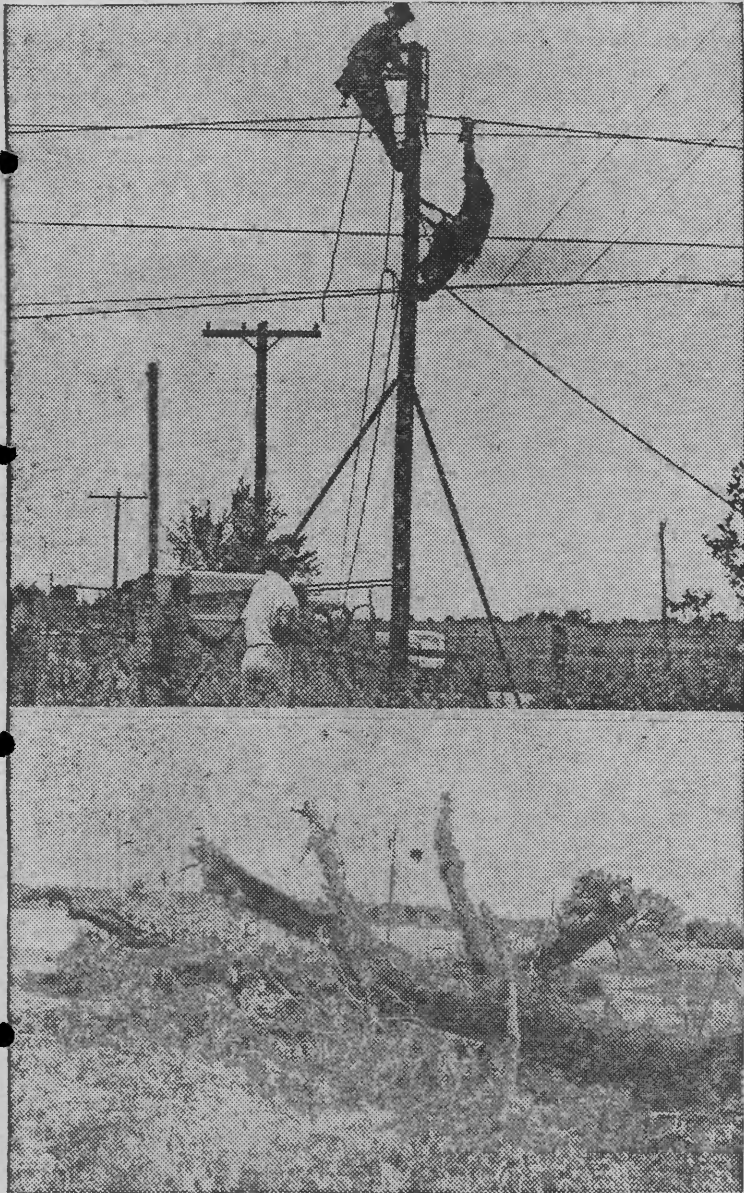
Death may be caused by electric shock in three ways: breathing may be stopped, preventing the air from entering the lungs; heart action may be stopped, preventing the circulation of the blood; or third degree burns. The respiratory muscles are controlled by a nerve center in the brain. An electric shock temporarily paralyzes the nerves between the brain and the muscles so that the brain no longer has control. It is important to know that the lack of oxygen first effects the brain and the heart. As the oxygen supply fails, the person first becomes unconscious. If the supply of oxygen to the brain is cut

off for more than 5 to 8 minutes, damage is done to the Betz cells in the cortex of the brain. This damage is permanent and cannot be repaired by the body. If the person should be revived, his mental capacity will be impaired. Serious damage of this kind results in idiotcy. If the damage to the nervous system is not too severe, the person will resume breathing of his own accord providing he has been kept alive by supplying oxygen by artificial respiration. For this reason artificial respiration should be started as soon as possible and it should be continued until the victim revives, or rigor mortis sets in as indicated by the joints becoming stiff.

When the nerve center controlling the heart is effected it causes a spasmodic action of the heart known as fibrillation which, unless corrected immediately, results in death. When electric shock has caused overheating of the body or third degree burns the results are usually death. The best and most effective preventive of any of the above mentioned conditions are to prevent the electric shock, and this can only be done by keeping away from the live wires or from anything that has become charged with electricity. Appliances and equipment can be made safe by proper installation.

Air-borne commerce after the war will provide opportunity for the entry of new pests, federal entomologists say—pests that could not survive the longer period of steam travel. Postwar air traffic is sure to require constant battle to keep out immigrating pests.

Storm Shows No Favoritism



TOP PHOTO—Linemen for Central Illinois Public Service company, from which Adams Electric cooperative receives its power, are shown as they "tie" their lines to the top of the pole which has just been set so that the co-op can energize its lines after the severe storm early this month. Work was well underway by 3 the afternoon of the storm and this first phase was finished an hour later. Additional repair work was completed and CIPS energized its 33,000 volt transmission line feeding the co-op's sub-station by 6:20 that evening. LOWER PHOTO—One of the huge trees which was uprooted during the storm and which fell across one of Menard Electric cooperative's lines causing a prolonged outage. Top photo courtesy of Adams Electric co-op.

WIND AND RAIN— (From Page One)

Electric cooperative at Winchester; Missouri Rural Electric Cooperative association at Palmyra, Mo.; Western Illinois Electric cooperative at Carthage and McDonough Power cooperative at Macomb, Trucks and men were rushed into the Adams area by the four co-ops in as fine a display of cooperation among neighboring REA projects as this state has ever seen.

With Adams Electric cooperative depending on power from the Central Illinois Public Service company, difficulty in restoring electricity to the project area was considerably heightened by two factors: One was a 4-hour outage on the CIPS 33,000 volt transmission line feeding the co-op's sub-station and a later complete outage on the company's similar voltage transmission line between the sub-station and the CIPS source of power at Quincy. Both outages were caused by storms, one striking at 4 on the morning of June 30 and the other just twelve hours later.

Work 63 Hours

Adams co-op linemen worked sixty-three hours, with a 7-hours rest period, to restore service to the project area. So severe was the storm that small portions of the system had to be entirely re-built because of damage cause by trees and buildings being blown through the lines by the terrific wind.

Fourteen huge wooden H-frame structures carrying the Mississippi Power company's 66,000 volt transmission line were toppled by the storm and at one point—a third of a mile east of the Adams sub-station—the high voltage line was suspended over Highway 24 across the co-op's 3-phase feeder line. Six of the H-frames blown over by the wind were on the south side of the high-

way and eight were on the north side.

In cases of storm, members of REA cooperatives should remember that main lines are put back in service first and that individual outages are taken care of later. This procedure accounts for service in some areas being restored earlier than in others.

Gone With Wind

An indication of the severity of the storm can be gleaned from the report of one Adams co-op member residing north of Coatsburg who said that at the height of the gale he saw his hay frame sailing over the top of the REA line. Plate glass windows in communities in the path of the storm were blown in, numerous buildings were uprooted, creeks overflowed and trees crashed into homes, churches and schools.

Crop damage also was heavy, with oats and beans north of Paloma ruined by hail, and corn and hay flattened in other areas by wind and rain. Trees in orchards in the Quincy area were badly damaged. On one farm near Coatsburg, a large 7-room house was split in two separate parts; several greenhouses elsewhere were wrecked; a large trailer truck was overturned; billboard on highways were leveled; telephone lines—like power lines—were down in most sections, and large hay-filled barns were crushed. Total damage in recent Illinois storms is estimated at millions of dollars and uncounted hundreds of thousands of bushels of irreplaceable agricultural products.

Contrary to some statements, it is reported that the demand for farm products will continue at present wartime levels throughout most of 1945. Regardless of the course of the war, it is said, the demand for farm products at ceiling prices may continue to exceed supplies this year.

NEWS FROM Farmers Mutual

Geneseo, Ill.
WALTER PARSON, Mgr.

In Service

Your cooperative has recently placed in service a new ton and a half truck, which is the equal of any line construction truck used by REA cooperatives in the state. It has a specially built and designed utility body and is equipped to carry all materials and tools necessary for line construction work.

* * *

During the summer months outages are bound to occur on rural electrification lines because of storms. Therefore, let us caution you to report all interruptions in service promptly so that we can repair any damage caused. Lightning and wind especially raise havoc with electric lines in rural areas, causing outages which are beyond the control of your cooperative. Rest assured, however, that we will do everything in our power to restore service as quickly as we can when interruptions occur, and as soon as possible after line trouble has been reported to us.

* * *

Word of Caution

Notice of accidents which have come to us recently from other areas in the state lead us to pass along a word of caution. Please don't attempt to make repairs of a serious nature on your line; if you notice a broken line, let the co-op office know about it, but don't touch it. The cooperative's manager or members of the line crew will be glad to instruct you in changing fuses if you do not already know how. This is a job that you can do safely, but it is wise to get some instructions on it before you try. You can also trim or remove undergrowth from beneath the co-op lines, but don't cut limbs away from the high lines; we'll be glad to do the latter chore for you.

* * *

Several of our members have been fortunate enough to secure some additional electrical equipment lately and we are glad to learn of their good fortune. In these days of labor shortages, electricity can perform many tasks for which a hired man was formerly needed.

* * *

We're Glad Too

With many of our members working late at night getting in crops because of the late spring, we are very much pleased to hear that REA service is coming in for its just share of praise. Water systems are providing shower baths at the end of long, hot days; lights enable farmers to do chores in the evening and provide illumination for relaxation over newspapers and magazines after field work; electric refrigerators are being used to make ice cream and preserve cool drinks in addition to keeping food fresh for longer periods of time; electric pumps are making the job of watering stock less strenuous, and milking machines and other farm and home appliances are doing their part to make the farm a more comfortable place on which to live.

DOPE VENDORS WILL RUIN YOUR BATTERY

Owners of storage batteries are warned against "dope" vendors who wish to sell "pepping-up" compounds for batteries. Their compounds, consisting of epsom salts, sand, flour, or other white powder, does not pep-up. Instead, it injures and shortens life of battery.

Officials of American Association of Battery Manufacturers declare the only satisfactory method of recharging is through electrolyte or proper mixture of distilled water and sulphuric acid.

War Production Board officials emphasize the importance of regular inspection, adding water at short intervals, and periodic recharging in order that essential motor vehicles may be kept in operation.

"Larry" Colvis Lauded as Man Who Brought Southern Illinois Power

UTILITIES SAID IT WAS
IMPOSSIBLE — PEOPLE
WERE "TOO POOR"

L. L. "Larry" Colvis and the farm folks he represented while Pulaski-Alexander Farm Bureau adviser refused to believe what people who should know told them back in 1936. And because they didn't believe the sad story told them, hundreds of people today have an REA electric cooperative bringing them the service they wanted—and which they were informed they couldn't get.

Behind those sentences lie months of unceasing effort, discouragements, hopes and plans. They also form the foundation for the organization of Southern Illinois Electric cooperative of Dongola.

Colvis, present director of fruit and vegetable marketing for the Illinois Agricultural Association and manager of the Illinois Fruit Growers Exchange in Carbondale, was "loaned" by the farm bureau he headed to help bring electricity to southern Illinois.

Working with local farmers and state and national REA leaders, Colvis brushed aside the popular conception of utility companies operating in the area that "folks in southern Illinois are too poor to have electricity." He knew better; and so did the first group wanting power—a few progressive rural residents living along a mile and a half stretch of blacktop road in the vicinity of Unity, Ill.



"LARRY" COLVIS

It was in 1936, Colvis recalls, when farmers in the area were called into a meeting with two private utility firms and were told that electricity was out of the question for them; the reasons—just that the construction cost was too great for the anticipated SMALL revenue.

For a less energetic fellow than Colvis and for more easily discouraged farmers than those originally involved, the refusal of the private utilities to build electric lines in the area might have crushed the idea for all time.

But, it didn't work that way. The Rural Electrification Administration had started with inauguration of the 1935 act and that act appeared to solve the major difficulty.

Information was assembled and meetings held, the idea being to organize on a project basis, with lines extending into Johnson, Union and Massac counties, in addition to Pulaski and Alexander. Help was sought and cheerfully given by the farm advisers of all counties involved. Each county held its own development meetings.

Organization work swung into high gear in 1938 and on March 5 of that year the Southern Illinois Electric cooperative was formed with George Endicott, its present manager, appointed.

With the appointment of a manager and assurance that the project would continue to grow and serve the area—members and non-members of Farm Bureaus alike—Colvis went back to his desk, his part in the project having been completed. Farm Bureau help, gratefully accepted, was no longer needed and the organization stepped out of the picture entirely leaving the REA project in the hands of those selected to manage and direct its activities.

To those associated with the early struggle, however, "Larry" Colvis will always be considered the "father of the REA in southern Illinois." Colvis, whose father operates a large fruit farm south of Chester, came to the Pulaski-Alexander Farm Bureau as a 4-H club specialist and an expert on fruit and general farming activities. He left the Pulaski-Alexander Farm Bureau in 1939 to return to the university extension service as a club leader, remaining two years before accepting his present position.

Mulch Suggested for Evergreens In Hot Weather

A three-inch mulch layer around the base of evergreen trees is recommended as a good means of retaining soil moisture and keeping the lower needles or foliage from browning or burning due to lack of moisture.

W. F. Bulkley, assistant in forestry extension, in discussing summer care of evergreens pointed out that moisture is usually the most critical food-supplying agent needed by the trees during this period.

He suggested three materials that make a good mulch: Straw is one of the best but is not always obtainable. Only straw free from manure should be used, as the acids present may burn the tree roots. Ground corn cobs provide a good mulching material and are generally plentiful. A third type is hay. Soybean hay and the regular pasture grass may have been found to be suitable. Another material of this type is grass clippings from the lawn, which are useful where too many trees are not involved.

Add Water

The forester suggested that the mulch should cover an area at least as far out as the ends of the branches. For the smaller trees, two or three feet in height, it should extend over an area three or four feet in diameter.

During dry periods of several weeks, Bulkley adds that applying a reasonable amount of water is beneficial. Watering twice a week consistently, giving each tree enough water to moisten the soil as deep as the lower roots, is recommended.

Cultivation is not necessary where a good mulch has been provided around the tree base.

Cattle Losses May Be Caused By Blackleg

The incrimination of lightning as a cause of death of pastured cattle in summer, especially without verifying the cause by careful examination by a veterinarian, may actually endanger the remainder of the herd, states a report by the department of animal pathology and hygiene, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

A disease of cattle called blackleg may actually be the killer, the veterinarians say; and since this disease is rapidly fatal, animals that appear well one day may be found dead the next day. If there have been any electrical storms in the interim, deaths may be easily attributed to the storm rather than to a specific disease.

REA Women and The Home

Edited by Mrs. Val Thoenig



Picture, Courtesy of Westinghouse.

An electric roaster-oven makes picnicking all the more pleasant and simple. In it can be prepared a complete meal for six to eight—a one-dish meal for a crowd of thirty. Before leaving for the wide-open spaces, wrap roaster in an old blanket. The food will remain warm for at least six hours.

Let's Eat "Out"

Food Tastes Better When Mixed With Blue Sky, Green Grass, and Fresh Air

Have you a big, breezy backporch from which you can look for miles across pastures, cornfields, and into the distant hills—or a spreading back lawn dignified with stately trees and old-fashioned flowers? Either is the perfect setting for a picnic. Do enjoy it to the fullest by eating outside these warm days. Food tastes so much better when complimented with blue sky, green grass, and fields lush with maturing crops. And there's nothing more relaxing than the mellow after-effects of good food, warm air, good company, and "small-talk" over the last cup of coffee.

Picnics need not be a struggle on the part of "chief cook." And when a picnic is backyard style, banished in baskets, keeping some dishes hot, others cold, and transportation. It's only a short trip from kitchen to backyard picnic table. And you can bring out spaghetti, baked beans, chop suey, or chili con carne—steaming hot from the range. According to the men, these are the hearty dishes which "make" a picnic.

If you don't want to carry an array of cooking utensils to the picnic spot, "plate" the meal in the kitchen. It's debatable whether less time is required dashing back and forth helping the family to "seconds"—or carrying out cooking utensils. (Our vote is to win the family's cooperation in carrying out cooking utensils, in letting them help themselves.)

No one is in the mood to wash stacks of dishes after a picnic, so go scarce on serving dishes. Individual dishes for salads and vegetables have no place at a picnic. Place everything on a big serving plate. Use a big salad bowl—let the family dig in for themselves. Go in for paper plates, place-mats, your sturdiest glass. Somehow, the picnic spirit vanishes when there's

delicate glassware, good china, and precious sterling ware to fret over.

Many steps may be saved by using huge serving trays to carry food from kitchen to backyard. If you have no tray, a big dish pan serves the purpose equally well. The same process makes cleaning-up easy. And again call on cooperation from the family (and guests, too.)

If you have an electric roaster-oven, put it to work. A whole meal—and a wholesome one, too—may be cooked in it for six to eight persons. Or a one-dish meal for all of 30 people. You can keep the food hot for six hours or longer by wrapping the roaster in an old blanket.

Are sandwiches the backbone to your outside eating? Sliced pork, liver sausage, bacon beanburgers, and deviled tongue sandwiches will do right-well by the most vigorous appetite. In preparing pork for sandwiches, rub the roast with rosemary, sage, sweet marjoram, or savory, or sprinkle with coriander or caraway seed. To make liver sausage snacks, cream liver sausage, thin with mayonnaise, spread on rye bread, and dot with sliced mustard pickles. For the bacon beanburgers, fill small split rolls with a half slice of crisp bacon and mashed baked beans mixed with finely chopped onion and mayonnaise. Deviled tongue filling consists of two cups chopped cooked tongue, one-half cup chopped sweet pickles, one-half teaspoon prepared mustard, and mayonnaise to moisten.

Just a family-picnic? Try one of these menus. (Recipes for starred dishes follow the menus.)

Menu 1

- *Marzetti
- Chopped Vegetable Salad
- Relish
- Hard Rolls—Butter

Cherry Pie

Menu 2

- Hamburgers on Toasted Buns
- Potato Salad
- Buttered Spinach
- Relish Plate
- Homemade Peach Ice Cream — Cookies

Asking the neighbors over? Then try this menu for your picnic supper.

- *Brunswick Stew (or Barbecued Frankfurters)
- Chopped Green Salad
- Buns—Pickles
- *Gelatin Fruit Salad

And Recipes Follow Marzetti

- 1 8-oz. package noodles (or noodles made from 2 eggs)
- 1 1/2 lbs. pork and veal cut fine
- 1 qt. strained tomato juice
- 1 8-oz. can Mushrooms (fresh or canned, as desired) Add more if you wish.
- Grated cheese (1 cup)
- 1 small onion, chopped (Treat recipe if using as dinner for crowd.)

Brown meat in roaster inset pan, add chopped onion, tomatoe juice, mushrooms and cook slowly until some of the liquid is absorbed. Place cooked noodles in baking or serving dish, pour sauce over noodles, sprinkle cheese over top. Serve.

Gelatin Fruit Salad

Dissolve 1 package flavored gelatin in 2 cups of hot water. When cooled add fruit. Chill until firm. Lime or lemon usually makes tartest salad. Leftover fruits may be used, or any combination of fresh fruits desired, except fresh pineapple. The addition of a teaspoon of lemon juice gives a little more zest to the salad.

Grapefruit sections added to lime gelatin is especially delicious.

Brunswick Stew

- 1 hen, disjointed
- 1 pound veal cubed
- Steam until tender. Pull chicken meat off bones and cut it up. Put meat

Yes — The "Sweet" Can Be Stretched In Canning Fruit

If you run short on canning sugar (and you will!) here are some ways to just go on canning . . . You'll sacrifice some of that perfection in shape, color, and flavor you've always taken deep pride in—and you'll forego many favorite recipes. But at least you can take satisfaction that you didn't let one dab of fruit go to waste. And that's most important in this year of scarcity.

There's no getting around that sugar is best for canning. Nothing else does as good a job in holding flavor, shape, and color. So stretch what sugar you have as far as possible.

Miss Edith Bangham, assistant state extension leader in Wisconsin, recommends canning fruit with one-fourth to one-half the amount of sweetening generally used. Add a small amount of sugar directly to the fruit and bring slowly to boiling point. The juice is drawn out which is used in place of sirup in packing fruit. About 1/2 cup of sugar to each quart is the wartime measure.

Sugar Substitutes

* Honey may be used to replace one-half amount of sugar.

* White corn sirup may be used to replace one-third amount of sugar.

But Do Avoid

* Sirup or honey that has a strong flavor.

* Brown sugar or unrefined sirups like sorghum.

* Saccharin

All three give canned fruit a bitter and most unpleasant flavor.

Thin Sirups

Thin and medium-thin sirups are best for most fruits. These may be made with sugar and water; honey, sugar and water; or corn sirup, sugar and water. Mild-flavored honey may replace one-half amount of sugar in sirup, corn sirup, one-third of the amount of sugar. A basic recipe for thin sirup is 3 cups of water and 1 cup of sugar; for medium thin sirup, 3 cups of water and 1 1/2 cups of sugar. Stir sweetening and water together. Bring to boiling point. Remove scum from top.

No Sugar At All

And if you have no sugar at all—crush, heat, and strain ripest, sweetest fruit to make a juice. This method may be used for berries, cherries, currants, plums and other juicy fruits. For less juicy fruits, such as apples, peaches, and pears, pack fruit as in sirup method but add boiling water to fill jars. Process unsweetened fruit the same as sweetened. Then sweeten to taste when served.

Luxury Canning

Canners are urged to restrict their wartime sweet spreads to jams and marmalades—IF they have sugar to indulge in any canning of this type. The reason: jams and marmalades make sugar go farther and do not waste precious fruit pulp.

If yours is a pickle and relish-hungry family, better start searching for recipes calling for little or no sugar.

When It Burns

If a vegetable or cereal burns plunge the vessel containing the food into cold water and allow it to remain for a few minutes. Then put the food into a clean pan or dish and continue cooking, if necessary.

back in roaster and add the following:

- 2 tsp. black pepper
- 1 clove garlic, chopped
- 1 tsp. Tabasco sauce
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1 can okra
- 1 can tomatoes
- 1 can whole grain corn
- 1 can lima beans
- 1 can mushrooms
- 1 tbsp. Worcestershire sauce
- 1 large chopped onion
- 1 small onion, chopped
- 1 small bottle catsup
- 1/4 pound butter

Steam until as thick as desired at 300 degrees F. Serves approximately 25. (If you haven't an electric roaster, use large roasting pan for oven, or large Dutch oven for surface cooking. Cook slowly.)

HAVE "BARREL" OF FUN WITH LAWN FURNITURE



You don't have to have special porch or lawn furniture to make a success of your backyard picnics and lawn-loafing. Any old table and discarded dining room chairs, their scars covered well with a coat of paint will make swell lawn furniture. BUT if you do have time—and do enjoy making things, you may wish to have a set of barrel chairs like the one shown above.

The cost is negligible—only the paint. The decorations can be elaborate or simple. Once you're surrounded with cans of paint and armed with a paintbrush, we'll guarantee you won't stop until you've given full vent to your imagination.

Any barrel (just so its is sturdy and of a comfortable chair size) will make a wonderful barrel chair. You'll probably find several around the farm buildings that you can take for your own without feeling any pangs of conscience. Your 4-H club age son will be interested in doing the carpentry work.

First step is to saw away half the staves sixteen inches from the bottom. Fasten several cleats to rest the board seat on. The seat should project about two inches beyond the front edge. Sandpaper to remove splinters and rust.

Now for decorations. The barrel shown above is painted white over all. The top scallops are pink with a red swag edge. The seat is a big red strawberry with a green stem. The swag below is red. And the hoops are yellow, blue, and red from top to bottom. Sounds gay? It is.

Pattern List

Heading this month's pattern list are some new arrivals which you will enjoy working on while listening to your favorite radio programs or visiting with a friend.

If you have a young daughter anywhere from 2 to 4, you'll take pride in crocheting the short sleeved cotton sweater. It offers just enough protection to keep her pudgy arms warm on a cool summer day.

Order as many patterns as you wish, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for every four patterns. Send your requests to Women's Editor, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Illinois.

- Tot's Cotton Sweater
- Girls' 2-Piece Sun-Suit
- Hair Ornaments
- Personalized Buttons
- Tricks with Jars
- Crocheted Place Setting
- Summer Togs From Last Year's Flattering Clothes Chart
- Care of Home Furnishings
- Summer Bags
- Hot Plate Mats
- Ideas for Belts
- Ideas for Purse
- Crocheted Dinner Cloth
- Crocheted Bedspread
- Frou Frou
- Glass Jackets
- Ideas for Remnants
- Mending Tricks
- Dressing Tables
- Children's Clothes from Discards
- Irish Crocheted Edging
- Make-Over Ideas for Dresses
- Care and Selection of Curtains

Junior News

from RHA farms

Pen Pals

Pen Pals are busy people these days, what with driving the tractor, helping with haying, getting ready for the harvest. But letter writing has not dropped one iota. One Pen Pal writes that she corresponds with 52 people. Any many, many of you have written that it's "such fun" to get letters from boys and girls in all parts of our great state. So we'll look forward to more of those "What-I'm-doing-this-summer" letters from you. They'll appear in the August Pen Pal column. Happy swimming, Pen Pals—and address your letters to Val Thoenig, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Illinois.

Wilma Has Three Persians

This is my first letter to the Junior News. My birthday is March 11 and I am 11 years old. This coming year I will be in the sixth grade. I go to Jersey College School. I have three yellow Persian cats. Their names are Mike, Popeye, and Patsy. I also have two dogs. Please write everyone.—Wilma McGinnis, RR 4, Jacksonville, Ill.

Mary Likes To Fish

I am 12 years old and will be in the seventh grade. My birthday was July 4. I have brown hair and brown eyes, and weigh about 90 pounds. My hobbies are boat riding and fishing. I have one sister who is five I would like to receive letters and will answer all.—Mary Harrimon, RR 2, Carmi, Ill.

Lola Belongs to Rural Youth

I am 16, have dark blonde hair and blue eyes. I am 5 feet, 2 inches "skyward." I live on a 389 acre farm and will be a junior in high school this fall. My hobby is collecting movie star pictures. I also like cowboy stinging and music. My favorite sports are basketball and bicycle riding. I belong to Rural Youth.—Lola Berniece Summers, RFD 2, Benton, Ill.

Marie Is Poem Writer

I would like very much to have some Pen Pals. Everyone is welcome—and here's a little about myself. I live on a farm, do the usual farm work, am 14 summers old, 5 feet, 5½ inches tall, have curly black hair, blue-green eyes, and am a sophomore in high school. My hobbies are writing poems, stories occasionally, I would love to hunt if I could get ammunition. I also love violin, guitar and organ music. And I collect songs. I like pen pals. I already have few. Please answer my plea—I'll be watching the mailbox.—Elsie Marie Rickard, R. 3, Vienna, Ill.

Jean Is 4-H Member

I am 9 years old and will be 10 on July 25. I will be in the sixth grade. I am 5 feet tall and weigh 92 pounds. I have brown eyes and light brown hair. My hobbies are reading and playing the piano. I have two brothers. One is in the Navy, and the other in the Merchant Marines. I belong to the Mt. Zion 4-H Club, and will be glad to receive letters from both boys and girls. I will answer all letters.—Jean Webb, Ewing, Ill.

Kathleen Was In Dance Revue

I am 8 years old and will be in the third grade next year. I love to tap dance and sing. I was in the dance revue in Mason City this Spring. I would be very glad for Pen Pals to write me. I will answer all.—Kathleen June Christy, RR 1, Mason City, Ill.

Happy Birthday, Betty Lou

I am 12, My birthday is July 29. I am 5 feet, 1 inch tall, and weigh about 95 pounds. I have medium brown hair, and light blue eyes. I have a cat and two kittens and two dogs. I like bicycle riding and all sorts of sports. I have two brothers older than I. I will be a freshman in high school this Fall. I will answer all letters.—Betty Lou Palmer, Eddyville, Ill.

Shirley Wants to Teach

I am 9 years old, 5 feet, 2 inches tall, and have blond hair and black eyes. I am in the sixth grade. My Daddy has a store in the country and he works on the farm. My Mother and I work in the store. My hobby is going to school. I expect to be a high school teacher. I appreciate getting letters from girls and boys.—Shirley Louise Johnson, R. 2, McLeansboro, Ill.

Bonnie Has Pony Named "Tony"

I am 12. My birthday is November 18. I will be in the eighth grade this Fall. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am 5 feet tall and weigh 86 pounds. I have a pony named Tony, a dog and nine cats. I like to read comic books and collect pictures of Roy Rogers. I would like to hear from boys as well as girls. I will answer all letters.—Bonnie Johnson, LaHarpe, Ill.

Rita Plays Clarinet

I am 13. My birthday is March 8. I am in the eighth grade. I am 5 feet, 1½ inches tall, have red hair and blue eyes. My hobby is singing and tap dancing. I also play a clarinet and cello. I would like to receive letters from both girls and boys.—Rita Nell Ledbetter, (Rita didn't send her address)

Mary Likes To Read

I am 9 years old. I have light hair, hazel eyes. I am 4 feet, 6 inches tall. My birthday is November 27. I have a baby sister. My pets are two dogs and five cats. My hobby is jumping rope and reading. I promise to answer all letters—so please write.—Mary Carter, RR 1, Buncombe, Ill.

Lois Collects Hair Ribbons

I am 14, have strawberry blonde hair and blue eyes. I am 5 feet, 6 inches tall. I collect hair ribbons and pictures of movie stars. I would like to have boys write to me, as I am already corresponding with several girls. I would like to have the words to "Bell Bottom Trousers."—Lois J. Kern, RFD 1, Petersburg, Ill.

Juanita Has Two Goats

I am 11. I have blond hair and blue eyes. I am in the seventh grade. I have three pets—a dog and two goats. I have two sisters who play and sing over the radio. I love string music, and sing and play the guitar a little. My sport is playing croquet. I hope to have some pen pals.—The

MARY ALICE "REALLY MISSED RADIO" BUT REA CHANGED THAT



Shown above is Mary Alice and a "peek" of the Cooper's new farm home near Manito, Ill.

I am a new member of the Junior REA—but have enjoyed reading the Junior News before we started to receive it.

REA runs our hot water heater, iron, electric pump, refrigerator, and radio. When we first moved out on our farm, we couldn't get electric lights. I really missed our radio the most of all. But after REA furnished our lights, things were a lot different. I learned to appreciate my farm home a lot more than I did when we first moved on it.

I am dark haired with hazel eyes. I'll be 14 on December 21. This fall I will go to Manito High School.

My hobby is writing to pen pals. I would appreciate having some Junior News readers send me addresses of servicemen who don't receive mail to an excess. I will write to both girls and boys who send me a serviceman's address in their letter.

My pets are a cat, "Goldie" and a dog, "Tony."—Mary Alice Casper, P.O. Box 32, Manito, Ill.

age doesn't matter.—Juanita Fisher, RR 1, Box 186, Dongola, Ill.

Horseback Riding Is Maybelle's Hobby

I am 10. My birthday is November 30. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am 4 feet, 6 inches tall. I will be in the seventh grade in September. My hobbies are bicycle riding and horseback riding. I love to read, also. I will answer all your letters.—Maybelle Redfearn, McLeansboro, Ill.

Dorothy Has Three Dogs

I am 10, have red hair and brown eyes. I am 4 feet, 6 inches tall. I am in the sixth grade. I have three pets—all dogs. My hobby is horseback riding.—Dorothy Roberts, RR 3, Enfield, Ill.

Joann Plays the Piano

I am 14, and have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 125 pounds. I am 5 feet, 4 inches tall. My hobbies are reading and playing the piano.—Joann King, R. 2, Harrisburg, Ill.

Betty Lou Received 350 Cards

I am 16, and am 5 feet, 6½ inches tall. My birthday is May 26. I weigh 124 pounds. My hobby is keeping birthday and get-well cards in scrap books. When I had appendicitis and pneumonia I got more than 350 cards. So my collection is a big one. I live on a farm near Manito. I will be a Junior in high school this

Book Nook

"The Little Fellow"

Our newest book for review is "The Little Fellow"—and is written by Marguerite Henry, illustrated by Diana Thorne. If you love horses, you'll love this story. If you would like to review the book for this page, write a letter to Junior News Editor, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill. The boy or girl who gives the best reasons for wishing to review this book will receive the book—to keep.

"Bomber Pilot" by Philip Harkins: Harcourt, Brace, and Co., 1944, New York, N. Y. \$2.00. 229 pages. (Leo Davis, RR 2, Greenvew, Ill., wrote this month's book review. Leo, a 13-year-old Junior REA member of Menard Electric Cooperative, comes by his interest in aviation naturally. His Dad flies a B-25 Mitchell Bomber in the Army Air Forces. Leo says his Dad is expected home from Europe soon—but that he will probably go to Japan. Leo also builds model airplanes.)

"Bomber Pilot" is the story of aviation cadet, Al Hudson, and his fellow cadets. Al and his friend, Tom, entered the Air Force together. Al became pilot of a Flying Fortress. Tom became pilot of a P-47 Thunderbolt.

On his first mission over enemy territory, Al's plane was so badly shot up that he barely made it back. Tom was flying over enemy territory in his fighter. He blew up a train and a gas and oil works.

On Al's tenth mission, the Germans attacked his plane. The gunner got three Germans but Al's plane was about to crash. Tom's P-47 appeared out of the sky and shot down four more German planes. The Fortress got the other German plane. Al's crew had to bail out but they were rescued.

fall. I play the piano and sing in the trio. We sing at many events.

I would like to hear from many pen pals.—Betty Lou Hilst, RR 1, Manito, Ill.

Mary Wants Pen Pals

I am 10, and my birthday is March 20. I weigh 85 pounds. My eyes and hair are brown. I have two pet dogs—named Mac and Pal. I will answer all letters.—Mary Lee Lingle, Mill Creek, Ill.

Helen Likes To Swim

I am 11 and in the eighth grade.

4-H SPONSORS NATIONAL FROZEN FOODS CONTEST

So just the thoughts of fresh strawberries and fried chickens at Christmas-time make you smack your lips. Then you're just the person who will want to enter the new 4-H Frozen Foods Contest and learn how to make these food-miracles a reality. This is the very first year for this national contest—and it's open to BOTH boys and girls.

Only requirements are that you be a 4-H member between the ages of 14 and 21, have completed three years of 4-H work, and have access to a home freezer or freezer locker.

This contest is truly a three-pointer for success. (1) You learn all about freezing of foods; (2) You enjoy eating the foods next winter; (3) You have the opportunity to win an award. Yes—a \$50 war bond will be given to the state winner, and attractive gold plated medals to each county winner.

If you haven't already entered this contest, be sure to contact your 4-H club leader, county agent, and local electric cooperative manager. All will gladly give you the information and assistance you wish. And DO enter—we want to see many Illinois Junior REA members on that winning list.

I am 4 feet, 9 inches tall, and weigh 77 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I have 9 pets—four cats and three kittens, and two dogs.

My hobby is swimming. I have four brothers and one sister.—Helen Pampe.

Linoleum Healer

Small cuts, cracks, or scratches in the surface of linoleum may be partly healed by occasionally rubbing with boiled linseed oil. Clean and dry the surface thoroughly before rubbing in oil. Wipe off any oil left on the surface afterward with a soft cloth. Allow area to dry 48 hours before washing again.

Army Shoes

Army shoes use on an average more than twice as much leather as civilian models and their increased production is expected to result in a possible 50 per cent rise in military leather consumption.

DRESSING TABLE MAKES GIRL'S ROOM PRETTY



Remember last winter when you had all those scrumptious ideas for re-vamping your room—but you couldn't get around to them because school kept you busy. O.K. Now is the time to re-enthusiase yourself with ideas. Even tho you're lending a hand with haying, gardening, and the housework, you'll still have time to add that "personality" touch to your bedroom.

Fondest place to begin is with the dressing table. Brother may call it "a lot of silly primping", but brushing one's hair and powdering one's nose at a frilly dressing table does a lot for a gal's confidence.

Now, down to inside facts. A dressing table may be constructed from revamped bureau, an unpainted dressing table like you've seen in store windows, or a mere shelf attached to the wall. (Better enlist Dad's help here.) All that shows anyway is the top which may be painted, enameled, covered with cloth or wall paper or glass.

Plan the dressing table skirt in colors that blend with other decorations in your room. Match it to window curtains, draperies, or bedspread. If the bedspread is in a solid color, choose a print for the dressing table. Or if a printed material is used on the bed, repeat its predominant color in the skirt.

Don't let the scarcity of material frighten you out of any plans. More likely you have something right at home which will serve your purpose beautifully. Old net curtains tinted and starched are positively lovely. And when gathered full their signs of age are mercifully hidden. Or maybe you have an old gandy dress from eighth grade graduation. It would make an elegant flounce—like the one shown above. Sprinkle it with velvet bows. And you have a dressing table pretty enough for a beauty queen. Chintz, percale, gingham, even feed sacks can be successfully used.

For complete directions and more ideas write for the leaflet, "Dressing Tables to Suit Every Taste."

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Harrisburg, Ill.

A. F. LENTZ, Supt.

Well folks we are sorry that we did not write you last month, but due to weather conditions, along with our normal heavy work we simply overlooked it.

Along with a number of our neighboring Cooperatives, we had an exceptionally heavy maintenance problem, due to lightning and windstorm damage. To the folks that are receiving service from our Galatia substation, which being those persons living north and west of Big 4 railroad in Saline, Williamson (Corinth Community), Franklin (West End Community), Hamilton counties, your service was interrupted rather frequently and our substation had a direct hit by lightning, burning out a transformer, which resulted in being out of service all night. We switched all that load on to the Ledford substation just after daylight and removed the burned out transformer and along with the destruction of one of the 150 KVA transformers, resulting fire destroyed a portion of the substation fence. Then about a week later the spare transformer we put into the substation, also burned out and we again had an interruption when we again had to switch back on the Ledford substation to restore service. We moved the spare transformer from Ledford station to Galatia station and restored service without much interruption.

Along with our substation damage, we lost some dozen individual transformers. In talking with some of the managers of other Cooperatives we find that they all had more than a fair share of lightning and windstorm damage pretty well over the state.

New Construction

The contractors L. E. Meyers Co. have completed setting the poles, hanging guys on the entire 30 miles of lines which they are building and are now ready to string wire and hang transformers, and our folk on these lines will soon be enjoying the service which electricity only can make possible.

Our own line crews are working six days per week, building new services as rapidly as possible and a check reveals that we have hooked up 95 new members in the past two months and will run possibly 60 new ones during the current month.

New Applications

We are receiving new applications for service in great numbers and will get to their construction as rapidly as possible. Short extensions of not over 3 or 4 poles in length, are being built right along, but groups involving a mile or more of line we are grouping and expect to have ready some 300 miles for an allotment within 60 days. If your neighbors, living off from the present lines, want electric service, they should get together and find out who are interested and contact their Cooperative office in Harrisburg and get the necessary application and easement papers signed and into our office as quickly as possible in order to be included in this next construction program.

Our "C" Section

Back in 1940 we developed some 200 miles of lines and it was in REA for allotment, but due to the suddenness of the war, all allotments were held up pending final winning of the war and out of that proposed "C" section some of the lines were built during the "B" section and other lines were built under "Animal Unit" restrictions. After V-E Day all papers had to be re-worked and returned to REA for allotment. We salvaged 137 miles of this "C" section and it is up for allotment now and we expect an allotment to be made within 30 days. We wish to caution all parties interested on this "C" section that material shortages will hold up construction in any great amount for several months. In fact poles will be the big headache in the next couple years.

New Appliances

We are being asked every day "when can we get new washing machines, refrigerators, ranges, hot water heaters, radios, etc.?" and in answer will state that a small number of the units will be manufactured during the 4th quarter of 1945 but there will be very few on the market for individual use, mostly dealer samples. There will be very few refrigerators or washers on the market before mid-summer 1946. And we wish to remind all our members that your Cooperative has a dealer franchise with Westinghouse Manufacturing Company and we will have appliances as soon as they are on the market but no representative of any manufacturer will even hazard a guess when they will have anything to sell.

Electric Motors

Yes, we have 'em, all sizes. We have received a fresh new stock of 1/2 h.p., 3/4 h.p. and a great number of our members are buying larger motors for shop work, as well as pumps and number of other farm uses. We have in stock at present time the following sizes:

1/6 h.p. GE split phase, suitable for small tools or fans. 1/3 h.p. capacitor type, Century. 1/2 h.p. capacitor type, Westinghouse and General Electric. 3/4 h.p. capacitor type. 1 h.p. GE. 1 1/2 h.p. GE. 2 h.p. GE. 3 h.p. GE, both sleeve bearing, and ball bearing splash proof. 5 h.p. GE sleeve bearing.

We have no 1/4 h.p. motors in stock at present time but have some 500 on order and expect a shipment any time now.

It would be a fine time to check over your motor needs before winter.

We also have a supply of Thor 1/4 inch electric drills, and the famous "Black & Decker" bench grinders, 1/4 h.p., junior size and are expecting a shipment of heavy duty 1/3 h.p. bench grinders.

There seems to be a heavy demand for circulating attic fans, and we have a few units in stock but doubt if there will be any by the time you receive this bulletin.

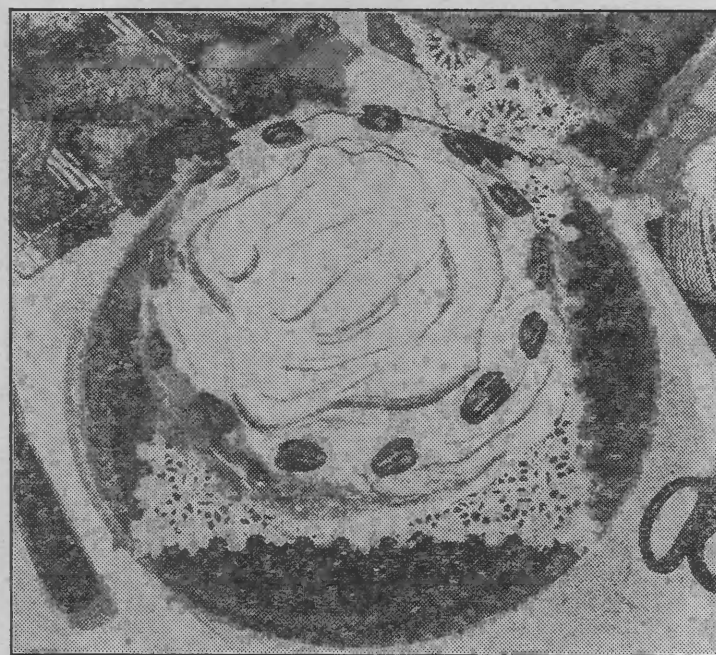
Oh yes, we most nearly forgot, but you will recall that we told you that our genial officer manager, Mrs. Anna McGee is back on the job again, having been laid up with a broken leg for a couple months. She has "stowed" her crutches away hoping that they may never have to be used again by anyone connected with our organization, and if you should come to the office and notice her smile a little broader and her disposition "par excellent" there is a reason aside from a mended broken leg. Her husband after winning a Bronze Star, and being awarded a Purple Heart for service in the European theater has received his discharge and is now enjoying "good home cooking" and occasionally helps out with "K.P." duty.

Well folks we have broken a few more records in operations and while you missed the May report, we are including the June report, and will ask that you check it very carefully and you will note that we have now passed the 4100 mark and you are now a part of a fast growing family. Some of our members are having "growing pains," and are wanting new appliances, hen houses wired, barns wired, motors for shop and water pumps, and in fact they remind us of a large family, with different likes and dislikes, and some of them voice their dislikes in tones that command attention, and we have so many orphans (without electric service) that want to be "adopted" into this family that it puts a great strain upon your present personnel to take care of their wants as quickly as possible. But like all good "parents," we are trying to make provision for this fast growing family.

Operating Statistics

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| June 1945: | |
| Members connected | 4108 |
| Members billed | 4082 |
| Farm members billed | 3099 |
| Non-farm members | 508 |
| Commercial members | 177 |
| Public buildings | 276 |
| 3 Phase, large power | 22 |

Eat Your Cake and Have Your Sugar Too... Recipes Show How



"When are we gonna have a cake, Mom?" asks young Joe, hopefully—reaching into the almost empty cookie jar. And you feel guilty, realizing that it has been a long time since that last cake—in fact, since any kind of a special dessert. But with canning coming on and sugar scarce as T-bones, what can you do?

We've gathered together a few recipes for desserts which may save your day—and satisfy your dessert-hungry family. And the most wonderful thing about these desserts—they use nary a smidgin of sugar.

Molasses Devil Food

If you're hungry for cake—thickly frosted, fine grained, richly flavored, this is your recipe.

- 3/4 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup New Orleans molasses
- 2 eggs, well beaten
- 2 squares chocolate, melted
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 1/2 cups sifted all purpose flour
- or
- 2 cups sifted cake flour
- 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup milk

Sugar-Shy Frosting

Mix in double boiler: 1 egg white, 1/2 cup light corn sirup, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar. Place over boiling water and beat 7 minutes. Remove from heat and add desired flavoring.

Honey Almond Cream Cake

- 2 cups sifted cake flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder (with a tartarate powder use 3 1/2 teaspoons.)
- 1/4 teaspoon soda
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/3 cup milk
- 3/4 cup light corn sirup
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/2 teaspoon almond extract
- 2 eggs, unbeaten
- 1/2 cup honey

Sift flour, baking powder, soda, and salt into mixing bowl. Drop in shortening. Add milk, corn sirup, vanilla, and almond extract. Beat 150 strokes. Scrape bowl and spoon often throughout entire mixing. Add eggs and beat 250 strokes. Add honey and beat 150 strokes. Bake in two 8-inch greased pans in moderate oven (350 F.) 25 to 35 minutes. Place Honey Almond Cream Filling between layers and sprinkle confectioners' sugar on top.

Honey Almond Cream Filling

Mix together thoroughly: 2 tablespoons light corn sirup, 2 tablespoons honey, 3 tablespoons flour, and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Add 3 tablespoons shortening. Combine 1 slightly beaten egg yolk and 1 cup milk, add to sugar mixture, and blend. Place over boiling water and cook until thick and smooth, stirring constantly (about 4 minutes). Cool, stirring occasionally. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla and 1/4 teaspoon blanched almonds, toasted and chopped. For more honey flavor, use 1/4 cup honey and omit corn sirup.

Dairymen Prepare With Advertising and Research

The American Dairy Association, representing 5,000,000 farmers, is ready with an extensive advertising and research program designed to increase the post-war demand for all dairy foods. Wisconsin dairy farmers will help sponsor this program by making voluntary contributions approximating a dime a cow per year according to ADA.

Bryce S. Landt, president of Wisconsin's ADA, emphasized that if milk demand declines to pre-war levels a 10 to 15 billion pound milk surplus would be created which "could wreck the dairy product price structure and demoralize the industry."

ADA's program seeks to open new markets, increase demand through research, and to hasten return of consumers to dairy foods which have been scarce during wartime.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Miles energized | 1149 |
| Average density | 3.58 |
| Operating Revenue per mile | 20.53 |
| Kilowatts Purchased | |
| CIPS (Calendar Mo.) | 679,200 |
| Our Reading (20th-20th) | 694,200 |
| Kilowatts sold (20th-20th) | 545,152 |
| Line loss | 21.5 |
| KW Demand: | |
| Saline County | 1050 |
| Franklin County | 198 |
| Galatia | 180 |
| Marion | 552 |
| Minimum Bills | 2011 |
| Minimum per cent | 49.3% |
| Total amount billed | 23,589.19 |
| Power bill | 7,491.40 |

Another Record Low Is Set In Farm Workers

Figures recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture reveal that there are 50,000 fewer persons working on farms this May 1 than the record low set for that date one year ago. Decreases were registered in all sections of the country with exception of the Middle Atlantic and Pacific Coast states.

Partly compensating for the scarcity of hired help is the increase in family workers. Family workers totaled 8,153,000 on May 1. One year ago they totaled 8,079,000. However, family workers are 8 per cent less than the 1935-39 average.

The War Food Administration announced that 85,000 war prisoners will be used in contract work through July—20,000 more than were available last year.

Present stocks of sugar are low and OPA officials say there won't be as much sugar to meet 1945 civilian needs as was available last year.

Loans Totaling \$471,000 Alloted Five REA Cooperatives in State

Loans totaling \$471,000 have been made by REA to five Illinois cooperatives for construction of 295 miles of line. Names of cooperatives receiving the loans, and amounts allocated follow: Farmers Mutual Electric Co. of Geneseo, \$25,000 for 21 miles of new line.

NEWS FROM Western Illinois

Carthage, Ill.

L. C. MARVEL, Supt.

OPERATING STATISTICS

June, 1945

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| KWH Purchased | 155,400 |
| KWH Sold | 129,323 |
| Total Billing | \$6,396.65 |
| Members Billed | 1248 |
| Miles Energized | 550 |

SAFE FARMSTEAD ELECTRIC WIRING GIVEN EMPHASIS

Manager L. C. Marvel, and Lee Leonard, Line Foreman, attended a meeting at Springfield, Wednesday, July 18, which was held for the purpose of revamping housewiring and farm premises specifications. Also at this meeting, the new mapping system to be inaugurated by REA systems, was discussed and explained.

With hundreds of Illinois farms scheduled to receive electric service from rural power lines now being built as rapidly as labor and materials can be obtained, the state's 27 REA-financed rural electric cooperatives are stressing the installation of safe farmstead wiring by experienced electricians as part of the observance of National Farm Safety Week, July 22-28.

The cooperatives have resumed their line construction programs since the War Production Board lifted its wartime restrictions shortly after the defeat of Germany.

Your Cooperative wishes to point out that the employment of experienced electricians will help insure the installation of properly insulated wiring systems that will be safe. Such systems will have sufficient circuits and conveniently located lightning and other outlets to take care of present and future needs of the farm and home. Rules for safe use of electricity are continuously emphasized by the cooperatives. Some precautionary measures urged are:

Do not use the hands or anything held in the hands to remove any object touching a power line.

Do not stand on damp ground or wet floor while attaching, detaching or using an electrical appliance.

Determine the cause of a blown fuse before installing a new one, since blown fuses indicate a too heavy load on the circuit.

Make certain that only fuses of the proper size are used.

Do not change fuse until circuit breaker switch is open.

Do not use any substitute for a standard fuse plug.

Do not use homemade or unproven transformers on electrified fences.

See that all gears, rotating parts and belts on electrical equipment are enclosed or properly guarded.

Replace extension cords when they become frayed or worn.

The Cooperative also cautions its members against attempting to make repairs to the highline, to your service transformer; cutting tree limbs near the highlines, touching highline wires that may fall to the ground, or allowing livestock to come in contact with such wires. Farmers are urged to warn children against flying kites near highlines, to be careful when moving high objects under power lines, and to report all line trouble promptly so that experienced linemen may repair it.

Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Princeton, \$75,000 for 64 miles of new line. Coles Moultrie Electric Cooperative of Mattoon, \$114,000. Spoon River Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Canton, \$65,000 for 50 miles of line. Shelby Electric Cooperative, Shelbyville, \$192,000 for 160 miles of line.

**NEWS FROM
M.J.M. Co-op**

Carlinville, Ill.
A. C. BARNES, Mgr.

MEMBERS NOTICE!

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 28, THE OFFICE OF M.J.M. ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE WILL CLOSE EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON AND WILL REMAIN CLOSED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE DAY.

IN CASE OF TROUBLE, MEMBERS ARE ASKED TO CALL THE HOME OF MANAGER A. C. BARNES IN CARLINVILLE, OR THE RESIDENCES OF THE FOLLOWING LINEMEN: HOMER VIRDEN AND JOHN SCROGGINS, CARLINVILLE; CLAUDE MCAFEE, BRIGHTON, AND ARIO BALESTRI, HILLSBORO. ACTION ON CLOSING THE OFFICE SATURDAY AFTERNOONS WAS TAKEN AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE CO-OP BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

For your convenience we list the telephone numbers which you are to call. During such hours 8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. every day except Saturday after 12:00 noon, Sunday and holidays call Carlinville 136. After 5:00 P. M., 12:00 noon on Saturdays and on Sunday call the following:

A. C. Barnes, Carlinville, 416L
Homer Virden, Carlinville, 326L
John Scroggins, Carlinville, 577Y
Aerio Balestri, Hillsboro, County 2005

If you receive service from the Brighton Sub-station which includes the southern part of Macoupin County and all in Jersey County, you are to call Claud McAfee, Brighton 40.

May Operating Report

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| No. of Miles Energized | 689 |
| Members Billed | 1699 |
| Revenue Per Mile | \$13.51 |
| Density Per Mile | 2.49 |
| KWH Sold | 209,488 |
| Average Bill—Farm | \$6.17 |
| Average Bill—Residential | \$3.24 |
| Average KWH Consumption Farm | 148 |
| Average KWH Consumption Residential | 50 |
| Minimum Bills | 364 |

Welcome New Members

E. S. Eskew, Carlinville; John Boehme, Carlinville; Charle Wiese, Carlinville; William Bloome, Carlinville; Ernest Hartsook, Carlinville; Raymond E. Logan, Jerseyville; Edward E. Hood, Walshville; Arley Atnip, Walshville; C. A. Brown, Medora; Arthur Cotton, Hillsboro; John Helfers, Jr., Rt. 1, Hillsboro; Earl R. Wallis, Butler; James B. Watson, Mt. Olive; Fred Bridges, Fieldon; Fred Dodge, Medora; R. J. Muckerman, Alton; I. C. Hamer, Brighton; Lawrence Hunn, Medora; Mrs. Winifred Rogers, Litchfield; Dorothy Drake, Litchfield; Clyde Sunderland, Shipman; C. M. Rodgers, Dorsey.

Members News Items

The Tri-County 4-H Club, which includes Montgomery, Christian and Shelby Counties will hold a "Fun and Frolic Day" at Pana on Thursday, August 2nd. Invitation have been issued to 75 clubs in the three counties.

Howard Turner, Butler, obtained \$14.70, the ceiling price on 57 hogs, averaging 206 pounds at the St. Louis market recently.

Homer F. Wiegrefe, Butler, had 14 hogs averaging 372 pounds on the St. Louis market for which he received \$14.70.

Kenyon Nixon, Carlinville, has a new ten can electric milk cooler.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Bloome, Carlinville, are the parents of a son, Richard Allen, born at the Macoupin hospital.

Top Production

During the month of May, Lloyd Fenton, Carlinville, sold over 27,000 pounds of milk from his herd of cows.

Lloyd is milking 35 cows now. The majority of his herd is pure bred Jerseys. Lloyd has in operation a two unit electric milker and a ten can electric cooler. Without these electrical appliances he claims he could not carry on the operation of his farm since the only additional labor he has is an extra man now and then.

Howard Blackwood, Hillsboro, writes "We have just installed an electric milking machine and couldn't get along without electricity."

Everett Wills, Carlinville, has a new electric cream separator.

Harold Stokes, Hillsboro, has leased his chicken ranch to Mr. U. C. Dunaway of St. Louis. He plans to continue with the operation of the ranch as originally set up.

"We have installed a new Perfection Milker. We sure enjoy the service M. J. M. has given us but there is a question in our mind and that is in regard to notifying you when the power goes off."—Charles Huber, Hillsboro.

Notice

To Mr. Huber and all of our members we would like to explain that whenever you notify us that the power is off and your collect telephone call is refused, you are to understand that we have been previously notified of this outage. Therefore, we refuse to accept your collect calls. We want you to notify us any time the power is off but please understand that if we refuse to accept your collect call we already know about the outage.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FARM BUREAU ORGANIZE CLUB FOR YOUNG COUPLES

The Montgomery County Farm Bureau is sponsoring a young married folks organization. The "kick off" meeting will be a picnic Wednesday, August 8th at 5 p. m. at Lake Hillsboro park.

The organization of this club will be the first of its kind in the State of Illinois. Such organizations have already been established in other states. Its purpose is to provide a social organization for young couples who have graduated from the County Rural Youth Clubs. Rules of the latter organization exclude married members.

The new organization's purpose other than social is designed to provide farm couples with an opportunity to discuss problems pertaining to agriculture, farm homes and rural schools.

The committee invites all young married farm folks to attend the picnic on the date given above.

FARMERS PROVE ACCURATE LAND APPRAISERS

Macoupin county farmers proved their ideas about farm values in Macoupin county are not very far from those set by land valuation experts in a land appraisal clinic held at the Wendell Coffey farm north of Carlinville.

The clinic was conducted by Clair E. Hay, federal land bank appraiser, and 41 farmers and land owners participated. The average figure on the land appraised was set at \$96 an acre by the farmers, only \$6 an acre higher than the \$90 set by the expert.

Based on 20 year yields and estimated future farm prices, the appraisers arrived at these values in spite of the fact that similar land in the vicinity is selling up to \$150 an acre.

The land appraisal clinic, the first of its kind, was sponsored by the agricultural extension service of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, in cooperation with the federal land bank of St. Louis. Present were: R. S. Smith, C. L. Stewart, chief of land economics; and J. B. Cunningham, extension specialist in farm management, college of agriculture.

From the farm credit administration were Paul Schowengerdt, assistant to the general agent; J. L. Robinson, senior economist, and R. E. Nowlan, chief reviewing appraiser of the farm credit administration. Eight counties had representatives at

the clinic. In addition to college and farm credit administration representatives, the following farm advisers were present: T. C. Kibler, Jerseyville; John Allison, Hardin; Ed Garlich, Jacksonsville; Ray Roll, Carrollton; Alden Snyder, Hillsboro and O. O. Mowery, Carlinville.

Twenty-five of the 41 making appraisals were in the narrow margin of \$85 to \$105. The final value of the land was determined by its long time earning value based on the landlord's share of the crops after his expenses were deducted.

SERVICE NEWS NOTES

John Hardin, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hardin, Carlinville and Miss Martha Friedlein, Greenville were united in marriage June 7th at the bride's home in Greenville. John Jr. is a Machinist Mate 3/c of the U. S. Navy and has been home on a 21 day leave. Immediately following the wedding he returned to California and from there expects to return to the South Pacific where he has spent two years of active duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Burger, Carlinville, have received announcement of the marriage of their son, Harold Dean S 1/c U. S. Navy, to Miss Helen Boreman of Bayonne, New Jersey. They were married Friday, June 15th. Harold spent a year in the South Pacific and is now stationed on the east coast.

Harold F. Laycock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Laycock, Carlinville, has been promoted to Technician Fifth Grade. He has been stationed at Ashburn General Hospital, McKinney, Texas, since returning from duty in the South Pacific.

Alphonse Jacobus, Electrician's Mate, 2/c USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucia Jacobus, Carlinville, shares the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Hancock's unequalled one-day record of 71 enemy aircraft shot down, 19 probably downed, 8 destroyed and 12 damaged on the ground during a raid over Tokyo area February 15th.

Pfc. James Cranfill, who recently came home from overseas is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Cranfill, Butler.

Second Lieutenant Newell H. Elmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Elmore of Coffeen, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy in Europe. Lt. Elmore rose from the ranks and was promoted from warrant officer to lieutenant in the field. He has been on duty in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg, Austria and Czechoslovakia with the Third Army commanded by General Patton.

Cpl. Robert Chumley, 24, who returned home last week after two years service in Italy and his brother, S/Sgt. Paul Chumley, 26, stationed at the air base in Pratt, Kan., are at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chumley near Coffeen, for their first reunion in five years. Cpl. Chumley is with a medical unit and has been in the service nearly six years. He has a thirty-day furlough. Sgt. Chumley is on a week's furlough. He has been in the service nearly five years. He came back to the United States last December after more than three years service overseas in the Pacific area.

COUPLE ESCAPES FROM LIGHTNING BOLT

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Young of near Coffeen were frightened out of several years' growth Thursday night when they were surrounded by a terrific bolt of lightning which struck their house and knocked a large hole through the side of the structure.

The couple had just returned to their home ahead of an approaching thunder storm after a visit in Hillsboro. Mr. Young had stopped his car at the gates to shine the lights on the house in order to let Mrs. Young see her way into the house. After Mrs. Young had reached the house a heavy downpour of rain started and Mr. Young remained in the car to wait for the rain to slacken.

A terrific lightning flash struck a large elm tree in the Youngs' yard and part of the bolt struck the side of the house knocking a hole through the wall a foot in diameter. The charge traveled across a radio aerial wire which fell across the parked car which was completely enveloped in a flash of light. Telephone wires struck and burned to a crisp.

Mr. Young was temporarily blinded by the flash and both he and Mrs. Young feared for the safety of the car. Later examination showed the house siding had been set on fire but the heavy downpour had extinguished the flames.

DEATH OF MRS. J. STRABLOW OF PIASA

Mrs. Ida Strablow, 75, wife of Jas. H. Strablow, died at 4:30 a. m. Saturday, June 23rd, at her home a half mile north of Piasa. She had been in failing health for some time.

Mrs. Strablow was born April 12, 1870, near Morrisonville, a daughter of Peter and Jane Delong Dow. She was married to Jas. H. Strablow April 21, 1898, at Morrisonville. They removed to the Piasa vicinity 31 years ago. Surviving in addition to her husband, are two daughters, Mrs. Flossie Randolph, of Hettick, Mrs. Lela Courtwright, of Springfield; two sons, Charles of Fidelity, and Frank at home; a sister Mrs. Nettie Bullard, of Morrisonville, and a brother, Ira Dow, of Missouri. Nine grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services were conducted at 1:00 p. m. Monday, from the Piasa Methodist church, Rev. J. G. Glatfely officiating. Burial was in the Morrisonville cemetery.

**NEWS FROM
Corn Belt**

Bloomington, Ill.

T. H. HAFER, Supt.

MEMBERS COOPERATE DURING SEVERE STORM

June has been the month of severe storms probably as bad or worse than any we have had since our co-op lines have been energized. As quite often happens when we have one severe storm we have more little storms follow within the next few days.

We want to thank all members for their patience and cooperation during the period when the lines were being repaired. The first and most severe storm hit at 5:45 Friday, June 15. Within a very short time judging from the calls which came in and those which did not come in, including the information from telephone operators, we knew that there was extensive damage. Many telephone lines were out so many members could not get word in at once regarding their line damage. The co-op linemen worked steadily through Friday night, Saturday, and Saturday evening, then they got a little sleep Saturday night and worked all day Sunday and by Sunday night had every outage which we knew about back in service. Monday we continued to receive word through the mail and by personal calls, of a few individual places which were still having trouble. This storm included both wind and lightning and as usual the greater part of the damage was done by wind blowing trees through the line although the lightning blew a good many fuses and broke some poles.

Many thanks again to all members for their fine cooperation in notifying the office and linemen of the places where there was damage.

DIRECTOR FRANKLIN ALLEN MARRIED JUNE 10

Mr. Franklin Allen, who is a director of your co-op serving in his second year and who lives in the Delavan area, was married on June 10th to Miss Agnes Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Morton of Cerro Gordo. He honored the occasion by taking all of the co-op directors and their wives to dinner at the Hotel Rogers in Bloomington at

the next directors' meeting which was June 12. A very delightful time was enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were given a floor lamp and box of safety pins by the directors as their contribution toward the start of their housekeeping activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen were both former active members of the Rural Youth organization of the counties in which they lived. We all wish Mr. and Mrs. Allen the very best in the way of future happiness.

DIRECTORS ALSO ENJOY LUNCHEON AT HOME OF ATTORNEY AND MRS. BACH

Not to be out done by young and newly married people, our attorney, Mr. Wm. R. Bach, and his good wife invited the directors and their wives to have lunch with them in their home on the July board meeting date. After a delicious luncheon the directors were shown around the lovely flower garden maintained by the Bachs in their large yard.

Both of these occasions have been very delightful and have been very much appreciated by the Board of Directors who have been working together in the task of getting electric power available to farms in this area.

State Association Meeting In August

In compliance with ODT request the regular annual meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives will be very much abbreviated. A one-day session attended by only two representatives from each cooperative in the state will comply with the by-laws and keep within the spirit and the rule of the ODT regulations. The state association has been active during the year and a complete report will be given to our members probably in the next issue of the News.

Your co-op will be represented at this annual meeting by two directors to be selected:

Motors Don't Burn Up If They Are Properly Protected

It is cheaper to buy motor protection than it is to buy a rewinding job. See your motor repair company about the proper size and kind of protection for your particular motor.

An electric motor properly protected does not burn up from overload or low voltage. A large number of motors are fused for the starting current only which is about 300 per cent over fused for running protection. This arrangement does not fully protect the motor.

There are a number of different devices made to protect motors. The most simple is a time lag fuse or Fusetron which takes the place of your ordinary fuse in the fuse box. There are makes of thermal units that can be placed on the motor or in a switch. There are switches made with self contained heater units to control motors.

The rating of the units should not be more than 25 per cent above the name plate rating on the motor.

If your motor burns up it is your fault if you didn't have it properly protected.

Farmers Granted Higher Priority Supplies Rating

The WPB has given farmers an AA-2 preference rating for obtaining necessary farm supplies.

The action, the agency said, places farmers on the same level of preference in buying as other war supporting industries and gives farmers first call on hundreds of items ranging from hoses, rails and axes to air compressors.

A farmer no longer need obtain approval of the county farm ration committee for purchases in excess of \$50.

He merely will certify to his retailer that he needs uncertain supplies for farm use.

Farmers Are Benefited As Branch Frozen Food Unit Gets Underway

Locker Co-op at Carthage Opens Plant in Colusa

Money Is Borrowed From REA Through Western Illinois Project

Expansion is not a new word to the leaders of the Hancock Frozen Foods cooperative of Carthage—an REA-financed project which this month was enlarged once more to include a branch locker plant at Colusa.

The new plant, built at a cost of approximately \$11,334, contains 305 lockers. Funds for its construction were borrowed from the Rural Electrification Administration through the Western Illinois Electric cooperative at Carthage.

Constructed of concrete and tile blocks and about 17x30 feet in size, the Colusa plant is a welcome addition to the locker system in the area because it will accommodate many farmers who could not secure locker space in the Carthage building. It also will save precious gasoline and tires for those who can now transfer their locker rentals to Colusa rather than drive to Carthage for their frozen meats, fruits and vegetables.

The majority of the processing and all of the slaughtering will still be conducted at the home plant and later will be trucked to Colusa. However, a quick freezing unit has been installed in the branch plant for preparing chickens and fruit for locker storage.

Served by REA

The locker room is kept at zero, with the temperature thermostatically controlled. The cooling mechanism is operated by two 3-horsepower electric motors. Colusa and the locker plant as well are served by Western Illinois Electric cooperative.

Mrs. Belle Smith who, until recently, was the telephone operator in the village will have charge of business in connection with the branch plant. Negotiations for construction of the plant have been carried on for nearly two years.

Much of the wiring at the plant was done by Ralph Hoffman, who formerly was employed at the main plant in Carthage. One of the finest cooperative locker systems in the state, the Hancock Frozen Food co-op plant was opened in Dec. 14, 1941 with 300 lockers. Since that time 225 more lockers have been added and many applications are on file for additional locker space when and if the present building can be enlarged to accommodate more consumers. Revenue at the home plant last year totaled about \$13,692. Hundreds of pounds of meat and scores of quarts of fruits and vegetables are quick frozen and stored in the lockers each year. Figures on both quantity of food stores and revenue are expected during the next twelve months to top last year's marks when the branch plant goes into production.

Lee Murphy, treasurer of Western Illinois co-op, is also treasurer of the frozen foods cooperative. Other board members include Emory W. Ward, Albert Metternick, Chellis Coffman, George Bailey. Mr. Ward is president of the organization.

Both the home locker plant and the branch are under the management of Melvin Lathrow.

Shoe Bag

A shoe bag hung in the kitchen is a convenient place to keep children's mittens, caps and overshoes.



GLADDENS THE FARMER'S HEART—as any locker plant would. Pictures above show interior and exterior scenes of the new branch plant opened at Colusa by the Hancock Frozen Foods Cooperative at Carthage. UPPER LEFT is an exterior view of the small, compact plant with an REA service pole in the background at left. UPPER RIGHT shows Manager Lathrow inspecting the plant's 305 lockers. LOWER LEFT—Ralph Hoffman, who has done considerable wiring for Western Illinois Electric cooperative, puts the finishing touches on the plant's electrical equipment. The LOWER RIGHT photo introduces readers to Mrs. Belle Smith who will have charge of the Colusa plant office.

WIRING INSPECTION PLAN SUGGESTED; TO ASK FIRE MARSHAL'S COOPERATION

Representatives of Illinois REA cooperatives at a meeting last Wednesday in Springfield voted to select a committee to investigate the possibility of having the state fire marshal's office assume responsibility of wiring inspections and of having men making inspections of co-op wiring installations deputized and their work coordinated with state fire prevention regulations.

Committee members appointed by T. H. Hafer, chairman of the Illinois REA Managers' organization, are S. R. Ferris of Winchester, Herbert Downey of Mount Vernon and Lane Walker of Shelbyville.

Action on securing necessary information from the fire marshal's office was taken at a meeting devoted to a discussion on wiring, conducted by Thomas P. Branch, head of the wiring unit of REA's applications and loans division. Wiring inspectors from the majority of Illinois REA cooperatives attended the meeting and participated in the program.

In reviewing efforts to secure adequate wiring on premises of REA cooperative members, a suggestion was made that insurance companies be made aware of the dangers of faulty wiring and consider this point in writing policies on electrified farm homes. Managers also discussed pro and con the advantages of having a wiring inspector on the payroll, those in favor of this procedure saying that an inspector working for the co-op may be more careful in his inspections and take more time on the job than an individual who is paid according to the number of inspections made. It was emphasized by

Mr. Branch that a minimum of an hour and a half was required to make an adequate inspection.

Co-op representatives were in agreement that one of the most vital phases of the REA project wiring program was a plan of re-inspection of premises to see that installations made after the original job was approved were free of hazards.

Mr. Branch reported that three states have advocated a plan whereby REA cooperatives were given permission by their members to make re-inspections every two years at a cost of \$1 to \$2 per connection. Some Illinois REA leaders advocated establishment of an honor system, binding members to report new installations to the co-op office, saying that a lapse of two years in making re-inspections was too long a time.

The REA wiring unit head suggested that a series of meetings be held by wiring inspectors with wiremen to discuss regulations of the national electrical code so that everyone can come to agreement on various wiring specifications. He told the wiring inspectors that they act in the capacity of helping farmers protect their premises from fire and other hazards due to fault wiring: "You are," he said, "performing a service, rather than acting in the capacity of policeman."

George Dillon, regional head of the applications and loans division, discussed with the managers the problems of applications and pre-allotments.

Five hundred Mexican nationals and 1,000 Jamaicans will help harvest food crops this year.

NEW HOME ADVISER IS NAMED FOR WHITESIDE

Miss Louise Cash of Hume has been named home adviser of the Whiteside county Home Bureau. She will start work soon, succeeding Miss Barbara Herlin.

Phenothiazine protects lambs from unthriftiness and death.

LEAFHOPPERS DO MUCH DAMAGE IN POTATO PATCHES

Potato leafhoppers are small insects but they do big damage.

J. W. Apple, field entomologist, Illinois State Natural History Survey, asserts that the leafhopper is such a small insect that the casual observer easily discounts its importance. Both young and adult 'hoppers feed on the plant by sucking plant juices. Besides potatoes the leafhopper feeds on young apple trees, beans, eggplant, tomatoes, soybeans, clover and alfalfa.

Since the insect is green or yellowish green, it blends with the foliage so well that often it is not detected.

Yields are greatly reduced where large portions of the potato leaves are attacked by the leafhopper. Leaflets turn yellow beginning at the tip and then around the margin, gradually spreading toward the midrib. Dead parts eventually curl up and become brown and brittle.

A Bordeaux mixture is most commonly used to control the potato leafhopper. This mixture is made up of 8 pounds powdered copper sulfate, 8 pounds hydrated spray lime and 100 gallons of water. First treatment should be applied as soon as the leafhoppers first appear. Applications should be repeated at intervals of 10 to 14 days, the number depending on the prevalence of the leafhoppers.

Experiments at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture show that soybean meal prepared from damaged soybeans was equal in feeding value to soybean meal from sound soybeans for growing-fattening pigs in drylot. Damaged beans were 75 to 80 per cent "bin-burned," caused by an excess of moisture.

Electricity Makes Happy Students



THERE'S A REASON—for these boys and girls being happy. They enjoy their classes on dark, gloomy days by the bright, eye-saving illumination of electric lights. Power for the lights is provided by Southeastern Illinois Electric cooperative of Harrisburg.

With a radio to listen to educational programs and news events and running water to drink and wash in—school isn't the chore it once was for boys and girls who attended Asbury school in years past, according to Teacher Violetta Williams.

Students attending the school include Joe Ramsey, Mary Thresa

Tromm, Johnny Givens, Frankie Sawyer, Gary Wilson, Ray Martin, Connie Sue Crayne, Shirley Ann Murphy, Terry Lee Calvin, John Donald Edward, Tommy Lee Ramsey, Ernest Stallings, Carroll Downen, Charles Murphy, Robert Mears, Carl Edmond Givens, Margaret Wilson, Charles Lloyd Williams, Don Downen, Veda Marie Martin, Mary Ann Stallings, Robert Murphy, Terry E. Downen, Lowell Wilson, Jay Mears, Ray Mears, Verla Lucille Martin, Eddie Downen, Billy Breeden and Roberta Sue Givens. Parents of the majority of the children are members of Southeastern Illinois Electric cooperative.

So You've Got Black Soil? We Want Sand, Say Melon Growers

Power Helps at End of Day To Provide Lights

When you sit down to a slice of ripe, juicy, Mason county watermelon the chances are that Dallas Drake of Kilbourne or one of his fellow farmers in that sandy, productive, melon-growing area served by Menard Electric cooperative is responsible for the treat.

Although Mr. Drake uses a maximum of electricity in his home, he finds manual labor still king in the twenty acres of his 210-acre farm planted to melons. This year sixteen acres are devoted to raising watermelons and four are planted in cantaloupes; "you need more ground for watermelons," Mr. Drake explains.

It's pretty scientific, this melon business—and hard work too. All of which makes electricity doubly welcome, he says, because it gives a fellow a chance to come home at the end of a hard day, turn on the lights and listen to the radio while looking over the evening paper. No more coal oil lamps for the Drake family. Mr. Drake was one of the leaders in his community in signing up members for REA service and he worked many hours at night driving up and down the roads in his area interesting farmers in electricity—now they're happy, and he is too.

The Drake family is proud of the melons raised on the farm and average conservatively 500 watermelons to the acre, rotating the crop on various sections of high, sandy soil every six years. Melons are planted in May and are ripe in August. With a reputation for good melons, Mr. Drake usually has no difficulty disposing of his product, most of the melons being picked up by marketing trucks which drive through the county's justly famed melon country during the harvest season.

Despite the sandy condition of the soil, Mr. Drake's farm crops, aside from his melons, do as well for him as for most other farmers who lay claim to having richer, black soil. This he credits to building up the fertility of the soil.

Starting to grow melons as a hobby when he first started farming, Mr. Drake gradually found himself devoting more and more land to his favorite crop. He explains it this way: "The melons did better than the corn, so I just concentrated on them." The Drakes will never eat up their profits, either, for they have had so many melons in their lives that none of them have any desire to partake of a slice for which many less fortunate folks pay well and devour with gusto.

TOP PRICE FOR LAMB IS GIVEN OGLE CO. BOY

The 100-pound crossbred wether owned by 19-year-old Marvin Gatz, Polo, Ogle county, brought the all-time record price of \$1.20 a pound at Chicago last month. The lamb was declared champion of the seventh annual Chicago Junior Market Lamb Show and Sale. Young Gatz also took first prize in the pen-of-ten-lambs class which brought 17 cents a pound in the auction ring.

There were 365 lambs exhibited by 67 boys and two girls, a record number of entries and exhibitors from 19 Illinois counties and one county in Indiana.

Crop insurance, assuring production returns up to 75 per cent of average yields will be available on 1945 spring wheat crops through county AAA offices.



THERE WILL COME A DAY—when the plant around which this group has gathered will do its share toward helping Mason county keep its watermelon reputation up to its past high Illinois standard. Hoping that day will not be far away are, left to right, Fred Darr, electrification adviser of Menard Electric cooperative; Clayton Gilmore, 12; Donna and Romme Schleiman, and Dallas Drake. Donna, 5, and Romme, 7, are grandchildren of the Drakes. Their father, Petty Officer Arthur Schleiman, is a radar man in the Navy and recently sent both children grass skirts from a far-away Pacific isle. Clayton assists Mr. Drake with the farm work.

NEWS FROM Rural Electric Divernon, Ill. B. F. SNIVELY, Mgr.

FROM YOUR MANAGER

We wish to thank all of the members of this Cooperative for their patience and cooperative spirit during the past month when we were having, what we thought, was more than our share of wind and lightning. The greater portion of the outages was caused by trees and tree limbs being blown down and across the wire that could have been removed when the trimming crew was in here which would have eliminated some of the long outages that you people did have to put up with.

A power line just won't work with a tree or a big limb laying down across it with the wires twisted together. It does take time to locate these places and it takes time for a small crew of men, such as two, for instance, to remove one of these hazards from the line, get it all pulled back together, spliced and back in operation, especially when you are trying to do it in the middle of the night when it is pouring down rain.

I wish to bring to your attention the fact that 50 per cent of last month's outages could have been eliminated if the trees were cut to clear the lines so that this hazard would not be there waiting for the next wind storm.

We will have a trimming crew on this project about September or October to cover the entire project and I know that your neighbors will appreciate your cooperation with everyone from the entire project in regard to letting us clear these hazards as much as possible.

We also have a Stanley engineer on the project measuring miles and working up maps with the hope of getting a contract let by August 1, so that we may start construction on some of the long delayed electric extensions to your porch. We hope to be able to get started to make a continuous construction program until we have at least 150 or 200 more miles added to this project, with approximately 1,000 more members.

Again, we wish to thank you for your fine cooperation that we receive at all times from the members of this Cooperative.

A Few Thoughts On Outstanding Prevention Hazards In Connection With The Electric Lines To Your Property

(1) Do not use the hands or anything held in the hands to touch or remove any object touching or on a power line.

(2) Do not touch a broken conductor wire. It may be energized and very deadly.

(3) Do not attempt repairs to any portion of your power line at any time. Call the Cooperative and have it taken care of by an experienced and authorized person which is usually your sectional lineman.

(3) Avoid the hazard of handling the electric equipment carelessly. Do not stand on damp ground or wet floor while attaching or detaching electrical appliances.

(4) Do not change fuses until circuit breaker or switch is open. You may get a bad and serious shock or burn.

(5) Do not use a substitute for a standard fuse plug, such as nickels or pennies or any other piece of metal that you can push in. There is something wrong with that circuit if a fuse won't hold it, by plugging it solid, it is just a fine chance of burning your house down.

(6) Do not use home made or unproven or untested transformers for electric fences that do not have the Underwriters' Approval.

Farming in 1935 was pretty much muscle work, and farm living was pretty drab. You pitched hay, and carried pails of water by the hour to the cows and chickens, and armsful of wood for the old kitchen stove. There was the wash to be scrubbed, and the lamp chimneys to be cleaned. You couldn't do much outdoor work after dark because the barnyard was pitch black—the work got done more slowly, or there was less work done. Jobs like shelling corn, sharpening tools, sawing or hoisting took elbow grease and hours of drudgery. No wonder young people left for the city.

What has happened in the 10 years between 1935 and the present? The old muscle method or gas-engine power seemed the only way to accomplish barnyard tasks. As for the farm wife—well, she just couldn't be expected to have all the comforts her sister in town had. If food spoiled for lack of refrigeration, if Dad's shirts got scorched with an iron heated too long on the wood range, that was bad luck. If a group of farmers wanted to get a power line strung out from town to their farms, they had to plank down sums ranging up to \$3,000 a mile to pay the power company for the construction. After the line was built, they still didn't have title to it. And sometimes their power cost them as much as 25 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Naturally there weren't many takers for a proposition of that kind. It's not surprising that of the country's six million or so farms only slightly more than 3 per cent were

NEWS FROM Menard

Petersburg, Ill. A. E. BECKER, Mgr.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Members:

During the past week you have received a letter advising that a SPECIAL MEETING will be held at your COOPERATIVE OFFICE, PETERSBURG, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1945, at 8:30 O'CLOCK. The purpose of this meeting is to vote on a resolution authorizing your Board of Directors to request additional funds from the Rural Electrification Administration to pay for the building of additional feeder lines into the area now being served and the extension of lines to future members. This meeting is the second attempt to secure action on this resolution. There were not enough members present at the June 21 meeting to constitute a quorum, consequently no vote was taken. It is your personal responsibility, as a member, to attend this SPECIAL MEETING and make it possible to vote in this resolution which is of vital importance to the further expansion of your Cooperative.

Your cooperation is earnestly requested to make this meeting a success.

Cooperatively yours,
Henry B. Colby,
President.

receiving central-station service by 1925, and by 1931 only a little more than 10 per cent. Between 1931 and 1935 rural electrification was practically at a standstill. Since that time approximately 60 per cent of all farms in the nation have been able to get electric service.

Electric Welder Specifications For This Cooperative

If the following specifications are adhered to and checked with this office before purchasing and installing, there will be no sur charge in addition to the regular minimum as at present.

- (1) They must have an Underwriter's Approval.
- (2) It must have built in power factor.
- (3) It must not have over 150 ampere capacity.
- (4) A 37 ampere in-put.
- (5) 20 ampere load will use a quarter-inch rod.

If you are contemplating purchasing a welder, see that it has the above specifications and check with your office before installing.

OPERATING REPORT—JUNE 30, 1945

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Kilowatts Sold: | |
| Total | 239,060 |
| Farm | 223,753 |
| Non-Farm | 404 |
| Commercial | 7,409 |
| School Checks | 4,425 |
| Signal | 3,069 |
| Kilowatts Bought | |
| Line Loss | 32,540 |
| Per cent Line Loss | 11.9 |
| Sales: | |
| Total | \$10,612.78 |
| Farm | \$10,048.10 |
| Non-Farm | \$28.61 |
| Commercial | \$213.27 |
| School Checks | \$232.00 |
| Signal | \$90.80 |
| Average Bill | |
| Farm | \$5.29 |
| Non-Farm | \$4.09 |
| Commercial | \$12.54 |
| School Checks | \$20.00 |
| Signal | \$12.97 |
| Total Members Billed | |
| Farm | 1,898 |
| Non-Farm | 7 |
| Commercial | 17 |
| School Checks | 116 |
| Signal | 7 |
| Average Kilowatts Used: | |
| Total | 116 |
| Farm | 119 |
| Non-Farm | 58 |
| Commercial | 44 |
| School Checks | 38 |
| Signal | 438 |

POST WAR EXTENSIONS

Your Cooperative has begun to hold a series of meetings in unelectrified areas which can be reached, by extending distribution lines, from existing lines.

Meetings have been held at Niantic, Virginia, Topeka, Newmansville, and Petersburg, during the month of July.

If you know of anyone interested in receiving Cooperative service please tell them to contact your Cooperative office.

NEWS ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Russellingles, editor of the Illinois REA News, is preparing special articles about the Dallas Drake farm at Kilbourne, and the Lewis Warner turkey ranch, at Manito. These will appear in an early issue.

OUTAGES

Again the management wishes to express its thanks to those members who have stood by and phoned in outage reports. It was a difficult task to maintain a continuity of service, to members homes with the unprecedented number of wind and lightning storms through which we have just passed.

Much of this trouble can be eliminated with the extension of feeder lines further into the area now being served, and with the addition of special equipment for further line protection.

You can help remedy this situation by being present at the Special Meeting of members, Thursday evening, August 2, 1945. This meeting will be held at the Cooperative office, Petersburg, at 8:30 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM

During the past month there have been two deaths in the families of Cooperative personnel.

Mrs. Clara Becker, wife of Charles D. Becker and the mother of Manager A. E. Becker, passed away at her home in Petersburg, Wednesday morning, June 20th. Funeral services were held from the Mott Funeral Home, Athens, Friday afternoon, June 22, 1945.

Mrs. Becker had been in poor health for several months prior to her death.

Mrs. Neva Brown, mother of Director Homer T. Brown, New Holland, was fatally stricken with a heart attack Thursday evening, July 12 and passed away that same evening. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, New Holland.

The death of Mrs. Brown was sudden as she had been apparently in the best of health prior to the fatal attack.

The sympathy of the membership is extended to Mr. Charles D. Becker and Manager A. E. Becker, and Mr. and Mrs. Homer T. Brown, in the loss of their loved ones.

Both Mr. Becker's and the Brown's wish to express their sincere thanks to neighbors, Cooperative neighbors, and Cooperative employees of their sympathy and beautiful floral offerings during the time of their bereavement.

Lend-Lease Aid

The War Food Administration has announced that deliveries of food and other agricultural products for shipment to the allies under lend-lease during 1944 totaled 7 billion 272 million pounds. This is considerably higher than the 11 billion 488 million pounds shipped in 1943.

Appliance Manufacturers Provide Many Jobs

WPB estimates show that production of 265,000 domestic mechanical refrigerators during the third quarter of this year will result in 17,000 jobs.

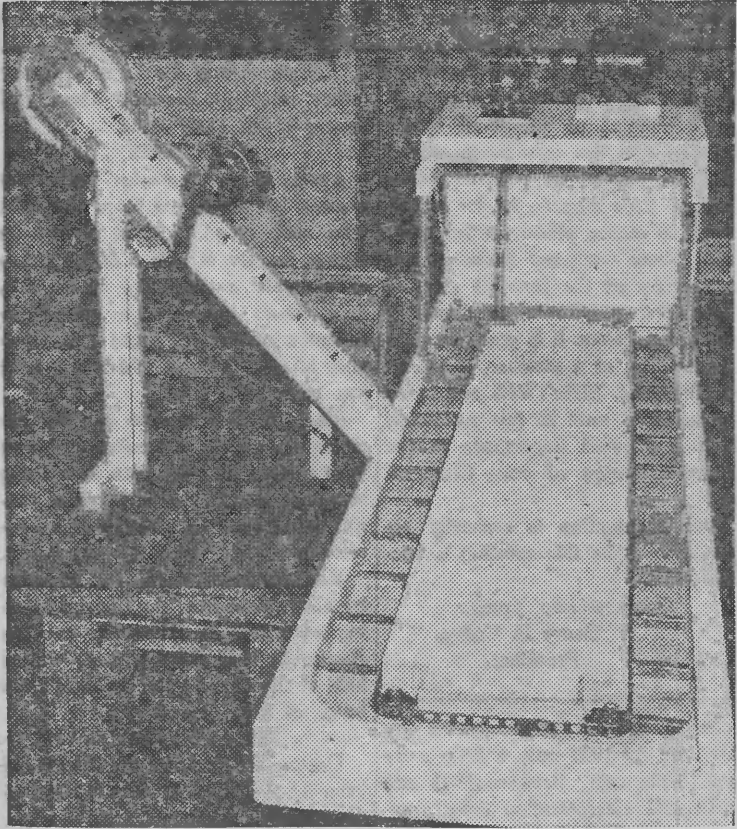
About 8,000 jobs, in addition to those connected with war work, are in prospect in plants reconverting to the manufacture of mechanical washing machines. Officials said that 350,000 machines are programmed for the third quarter of 1945.

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Revenue Per Mile | \$14.44 |
| Miles in Service | 735 |
| Density | 2.78 |

Electricity For Farm and Home

Clean Barn Electrically

Great Demand Is Forecast for Barn Cleaners; They End Unpleasant Job, Save Human Energy and Valuable Time, Make for Sanitation



(Pictures, Courtesy of Wisconsin College of Agriculture.)
Shown above is the miniature barn cleaner designed and constructed by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. A part of the Labor Saving Caravan which toured the state, it had Wisconsin farmers peering over each other's shoulders wherever shown. The elevated section at the left is the dump end of the cleaner.

Clean your barn electrically. These are the magic words that have the farmers in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan peering over each other's shoulders at miniature barn cleaners, staying up late after a hard day's work to pour over installation plans.

"Barn cleaners are the coming thing," declares Prof. S. A. Witzel, agricultural engineer at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. And the way he said it, we think he meant, "and in a big way!"

Not only is barn cleaning by hand a job which makes you say words that your wife scolds you for—but it isn't sanitary, and it wastes valuable time which you need for other important jobs. And when electricity can do the job—well, it's no wonder that a huge demand is forecast for both factory-made and home-made cleaners. Prof. Witzel points out that it is just another case where farm people have learned that the convenience of electrical energy can be substituted for human energy.

"The cost of electrical energy is small indeed compared to the cost of human energy, when once the machine becomes available that is reasonable in cost, dependable and easy to operate," Witzel said.

In spite of their popularity, barn cleaners are still few in number. From 20 to 30 are estimated to be in use on farms within Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan. All have proven efficient. All have given good service.

Types of Cleaners

While there are several types of barn cleaners, all have the identical underlying principle. A power-driven conveyor collects litter from the gutter behind the cows, slowly carries it the length of the barn, elevates it and drops it into a manure spreader outside.

The Rural Electrification News declares that among the types of cleaners in experimental use on farms are (1) the rectangular conveyor cleaner, in which an endless belt moves steadily around the barn gutters, making a complete circuit of the

cleaners which have given years of successful service. These types are now being built by commercial companies.

Gilbert Tomfohrde, Arpen, Wis., installed a continuous type of barn cleaner which requires only 9 minutes to clean out after 38 cows.

"And that isn't fatiguing hard work either," commented Prof. Witzel, adding that "for sites that do not lend themselves to a pit or basement drive below the litter alley level, this cleaner with its inclined conveyor can be used."

William C. Boldt, Hales Corner, Wis., also developed a continuous type barn cleaner. It uses a heavy long chain instead of the machine type chain used in the Tomfohrde cleaner. Prof. Witzel declares that either type of chain is serviceable for this use. And that either cleaner may be installed in an old or new barn.

A Boldt cleaner was installed on the Fred H. Shepherd farm near Oconomowoc. Here the installation has a direct drop for manure from the cleaner conveyor into the manure spreader. It is driven by an electric motor with V belt drive to a worm gear pump jack which in turn runs a drive shaft to an automobile differential which is set on end, locked, and fitted with suitable sprocket wheel on the lower end. The spreader is housed in a shed along the end of the barn and sets low enough for the manure to be carried out over the spreader by the barn cleaner. This set-up eliminates need for elevating conveyor.

Another Wisconsin company builds the "pull-out" style of barn cleaner. Witzel declares it works best when used for a long string of cows. The steel cable is subjected to severe rust conditions.

What's the Cost?

Cost of installation is a question in every farmer's mind. The cost depends on type of equipment used and the size of the barn. It may range anywhere from \$200 to \$1500, according to Prof. Witzel. But he declares you can roughly average cost of equipment as between \$10 and \$15 per cow.

The Rural Electrification News considers \$500 as the average cost of a manufactured cleaner—installed. It estimates that total annual cost of use, including depreciation, repairs and electric power, should not exceed \$100. "Thus the cleaner can pay for itself by saving 200 hours of labor

barn and dropping the litter into a pit or manure spreader; (2) the type in which the conveyor winds itself on a drum at the end of each trip and is unwound and replaced in the gutter before another cleaning begins; (3) another endless conveyor system, in which the gutter is built with a false bottom to allow room for the return trip of the belt. Here a separate conveyor is required on each gutter, instead of a continuous belt all the way around.

Still another type of barn cleaner used by a number of farmers is the semi-automatic scoop which is pulled along in the gutter by a cable and motor driven windlass. The scoop, fitted with plow handles for the operator, will slide the manure from 6 to 8 cows each trip. A cord to the motor switch running within easy reach of the operator starts or stops the windlass while another cord releases the drive, so the cable may be unwound by the operator pulling the scoop back into the barn.

Wisconsin-Developed Cleaners

Wisconsin dairymen have developed two continuous types of barn



Barn interior above shows electric barn cleaner in action (Note apron set in gutters.) Eliminated is the hardest work of barn cleaning. Only hand labor required is to scoop or sweep scattered droppings into the gutters.

annually at 50 cents per hour," it points out.

The REA publication estimates that first cost of a simple home-built cleaner would average \$50 — this amount does not include cost of the farmer's labor. One 2 h.p. motor is usually sufficient to operate the cleaner at the rate of 30 feet per minute. Two motors are needed for drum-winding cleaning—one to pull the heavily laden belt along, another small motor to return the belt to its starting point.

(By writing to the Agricultural Engineering Department, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison, you may receive a schematic layout of the Tomfohrde barn cleaner.)

OHIO ENGINEER GIVES POINTERS ON USING ARC WELDER ON FARM

(Note: To those many farmers who wish to add an arc welder to their post-war farm equipment, the following complete information on its selection and use will be of interest. The material was prepared by I. P. Blausler, extension agricultural engineer, Ohio State University.)

Farmers are becoming very much interested in arc welding. Many questions are being asked about types, sizes, capacities, possibilities, and limitations. A skilled operator with satisfactory equipment can make farm machinery repairs quickly if breaks occur at critical times, when delays might be very costly. Not only can repairs be quickly and easily made, but many pieces of home-made labor-saving equipment can be built from parts of discarded farm machinery, automobiles, and trucks.

There is, or will be, a wide range of arc welding equipment available. The two general types (1) transformer type connected to electric service, and (2) welding generators driven by electric motors, gasoline engines, or tractor power take-off.

The majority of farmers who are considering buying arc welders favor the transformer type, probably because of the lower cost and simpler design. The transformer type does not have as great a flexibility of use as the gasoline engine-driven generator type, because it can be used only where there is electric service of sufficient capacity.

Consider Capacity

This size of capacity of the arc welder deserves important consideration. There are on the market arc welders of the transformer type that may be connected to ordinary convenience outlet on 15 ampere, 115 volt circuits. These have very small capacity, have very limited use, and should not be expected to take care of major or even common farm machinery repair jobs. Their main advantage is that no special wiring or transformer capacity is needed, but that advantage is offset by their very limited use.

An arc welder with a capacity of 200 or 250 amperes is a satisfactory size for taking care of most farm repair jobs. If that size arc welder is of the transformer type, it is quite likely to cause some difficulty on farm electric lines, because the demand on the line is quite heavy if the welder is used at full capacity.

Most farm electric lines are single phase, and that necessarily limits the load that can be put on these lines. A transformer type arc welder of 250 ampere capacity, together with the average farm electric load, will require from a 10 to 15 KVA transformer. That large transformer capacity may be used only at infrequent intervals unless the farmer is operating a repair shop as a side line. Electric cooperatives and power companies are not anxious to have

New Process Keeps Cream Fresh, Pure For Year Storage

Electricity makes possible the accomplishment of the unbelievable—and here's a new one to add to the list. Through "flash sterilization" cream may be stored for a year or longer at ordinary room temperatures—yet remain pure, fresh, and tasty.

The new method of processing cream is the result of six years of research and development by California Milk Products Co., Gustine, Calif. At present the method is being used exclusively in processing cream for armed forces overseas. After the war, however, it is expected that other producers will be licensed to make a like product for civilian use.

Exclusive of bottling, capping, and labeling, processing of the product under the new method requires only four minutes from separation room to sterile holding tanks. Flash sterilization should not be confused with pasteurization. Standard pasteurization is unsuitable for such a process because it does not kill all bacteria. Also, it would require 30 minutes for the same cycle requiring only four minutes by flash sterilization.

Scientifically conditioned air in the bottling and capping room is kept virtually free of dirt and bacteria—accomplished by an electronic air cleaner. Germ-killing ultraviolet lamps mounted on the ceiling, along conveyors, and around bottling and capping machines help to make the process as nearly 100 per cent sterile as possible.

IDEA LEAFLETS

The following bulletins tell how to make the most use of electricity on your farm. To obtain the bulletins, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill. If you order more than two, please add an extra stamped envelope because several of these leaflets are quite large.

- Facts About Milk Cooling
- Plans for Ear Corn Elevator
- Haydrier Data
- Farm-Built Hay Hoists
- Modern Farm Workshop
- Farm Garden Watering Guide
- Make an Egg Cooler
- Keep Power on the Job
- Safety Points on Electricity
- Small Portable Motor

About 3,000,000 bushels of hybrid seed corn, or enough to plant, 21,000,000 acres, was produced in Illinois this year.

these large arc welders on their single phase lines, because of the heavy demand on the lines and excessive standby losses of transformers large enough to serve them.

Check Capacity of Transformer

The other alternative for the farmer, until such time when transformer type arc welders which do not have such a heavy demand on single phase are available, is the use of a smaller capacity transformer type welder or the use of gasoline driven generator type.

It is doubtful if an arc welder of less than 100 ampere maximum capacity should be purchased for general farm repair work. While a welder of that capacity can be used for some of the larger repair jobs, greater skill is required on the part of the operator.

Before any transformer type arc welder (except the very small 115-volt plug-in type) is used, the electric cooperative furnishing the current should be contacted to make sure that the transformer has sufficient capacity. Otherwise the transformer may be burned out.

LT. "BUD" READ, FREED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMP, RETURNS ON FURLOUGH

Looking fit and husky, Lt. "Bud" Read is relaxing this summer with his wife and son, Richard, on his dad's farm near Woodbine forgetting for the time being at least, the tragedy of war and brushing aside his memories spent in a German prison camp.

"Bud's" father is Everett R. Read, president of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Inc., and supervisor of Woodbine township.

To hear this husky son of an REA co-op president talk of his experiences and capture by the Germans the casual listener would think navigating a bomber and bailing out at 24,000 feet over enemy territory were every-day occurrences of little consequence. But, as more facts come to light, the dangers faced by Uncle Sam's young airmen come clearly to the minds of those securely anchored in home front jobs.

"Bud," who normally weighs well over 200 pounds, dropped to about 170 during his months of captivity in six different German prisoner of war camps. During that trying period he and his companions were taken on two forced marches of 200 and 150 miles each—and, he adds, "we ran instead of walked most of the way."

ample supply of blankets sent from home when they were moved to other quarters, thus providing the newly arrived Americans with sufficient warm bed covers. When American airmen moved to new camps, they took the blankets with them, piling them on sleds made from tents.

In moving about Germany—changes in the latter stages of the war being occasioned by advancing American and Russian armies—"Bud" said he met representatives of all allied nations and learned to enjoy and appreciate the company of all of them. The Russians, he recalled, suffered more in prison camps than other captives principally because they received no Red Cross packages to help tide them over lean days when food and necessities were few and far between.

Points to Spare

"Bud" has until August 10 to report back to duty at Miami, Fla., and hopes of remaining in the United States for six months. He has 85 points to his credit—enough for an honorable discharge from service, but he isn't counting on returning to the farm just yet. Airmen, he figures, are needed now as much as ever in the war against Japan and he may be

Here 'n there in ILLINOIS BY RUSSELL GINGLES

We thought we had lived a fairly good Christian life—until recently. New we have our doubts as do also the managers of two Illinois co-ops, who are thinking of barring us as future passengers in their cars. First, it was Abe Becker, and now, Ted Hafer. While riding back with Abe from a conference with Wayne Welsh at Macomb, the coordinator's lights flickered, grew dim and finally gave up the ghost just as we wheeled into Havanna enroute back to our respective homes in Petersburg and Jacksonville. To top off the difficulty, Abe had to leave his car overnight in Havanna and join us in the ride home. The incident was so upsetting that Abe left the windows of his car rolled down while carefully locking the doors. Nothing was stolen, however, which vindicated our past somewhat.

There is some doubt, however, concerning the tough luck we brought to one of Ted Hafer's tires. Whatever type of misfortune we are shedding at the moment must also be borne by Ed Collier, who was along on a recent field trip during which Ted's prize pre-war tire blew up like a land mine. While Ted went to work changing the culprit, Ed and the editor grunted lustily—which may and may not have done much good. Ted thinks not, but his two passengers out-voted him.

William L. Pearson came in from the field on the Shelby Electric co-op project and looked over notes made on his activities for use in a future story for the paper. Son Scott had compiled a complete word picture of his dad's work. "It looks," said Mr. Pearson, "as if you know more about me than I do myself."

Merritt Ragan is taking no chances. While a repairman was fixing his washing machine, a transformer fuse blew out. Afraid lest the same thing would happen again, he put aside his washing machine until assured by Manager "Lefty" Walker that all was well electrically at the farm and that he could put this vital piece of equipment back in use again. Mr. Ragan's caution is understandable when you hear him say that "we went back to coal oil lamps for a short time until our service was restored—and we don't want to do it again if we can help it."

The large number of veterans who want to be farmers is explained by Lt. "Bud" Read this way: "The boys have had so much excitement that they are inclined to think of farming after the war as one activity in which life might be a little less hectic than that to which Nazis and Japs have accustomed them."

Harvey Schermerhorn, Wisconsin REA News editor, recently gave full reign to his hidden talents as a carpenter. In the quiet seclusion of his basement he constructed a mammoth tool chest and filled it with every type tool he could get his hands on. With the chest completed, and equipped, Harve settled back to enjoy the plaudits of the multitude. However, those who came to admire his handiwork had to see it in the basement—it was so heavy that Harve couldn't lift it off the floor.

Willard W. Smith knows now what the trouble is with his swarms of bees. They've been reading the papers and have gone on a strike, he says. It's going to be a hard thing to settle, however, as it takes a brave labor coordinator to sit down in the midst of a swarm of bees and

discuss matters without somebody getting stung, says this Corn Belt co-op member. In the meantime production has dropped off from five tons per year to a "slow-down" figure of 1500 pounds.

Mary Brady, Western Illinois Co-op bookkeeper, is sorry to have read one article in last month's issue of the Illinois REA News. The chickens she had prepared for locker storage and some of which she had eaten after they had been in storage had lost some of their good qualities. Mary discovered that, according to the article, they hadn't been prepared in approved fashion. She plans, however, to live down her errors and eat them anyway—seems that she can't bring herself to kill the birds for storage in the way suggested. Who can, Mary wants to know.

Something's going to have to be done about the telephone in the Colusa branch locker plant. Mrs. Belle Smith, the bookkeeper at the branch, is a rather short individual—and the telephone was installed on the wall for use by a 6-footer.

From outside the fence, the clover looked harmless . . . but Menard Electric co-op's line crew have recently discovered that looks may be deceiving. It all happened one dark night. A storm had ripped through the country side tearing up trees, lines and everything in general. In making a shortcut to a source of trouble, the boys drove their truck through the field. For a few feet the going was fine; then it was not so fine and finally it was impossible. A big ball of clover, rolled up by the

open drive shaft in driving the truck through the field, forced the boys to a standstill. Saws, knives, pliers and, it is rumored, a bit of "gosh darn it" with variations, were required to free the truck after more than an hour's struggle.

There won't be much escaping the keen eyesight of Ben Snively from now on—Ben has a new pair of glasses; the first since 1936. And let it be recorded here that they are no common garden variety of lens either—they contain something new and novel in the bi-focal line.

John Waggoner has suggested a change in the slogan used by the mayor to advertise the wonders of Mattoon. The slogan has been "Everybody Likes Mattoon." John however, has different ideas which stem from the publicity given the city after some fiend, fiends or someone's imagination conjured up a potion of "paralyzing gas" which sent residents into unaccountable fits of paralysis. Recent nationwide publicity concerning the closing of Mattoons restaurants also has soured John on the slogan which, he suggests, should be changed to "Everybody Laughs at Mattoon."

There may be trees on some of the REA lines—but such is not the case along Highway 128. At least the trees were so few and far between that Russ Payne, looking for a bit of shade in which to stop and "shoot the breeze" for a short time with your editor recently, finally gave up. Those two denizens of the open road finally settled for a "coke" in the dubious shade of an overhanging eave at a roadside gas station.

Carlinville, home of M.J.M. Electric cooperative, recently hit a new low in the meat situation. Shoppers discovered meat in just one place—a chain store where the supply consisted of skin off the necks and backs of chickens. Even Ace's Rotary club went meatless, going in for a wierd concoction which the M.J.M. manager supplemented at home that evening with cake, crackers and cheese.



MEET LT. ARTHUR "BUD" READ AND HIS SON, DICKIE—Home from the wars on a furlough, Bud and his son, who was born while dad was in Europe, get acquainted and look over results of an electric chick brooder in a brooder house on the farm of Bud's father, Everett R. Read, president of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Elizabeth.

There were two particularly difficult periods which followed the final mission of his big bomber over Germany, he recalls,—one being that "first big step into space" after the nose of the plane was blasted away and the other when prison guards and Nazi SS troops fought a pitched battle in the camp over a decision to surrender to the advancing American forces. The guards, "Bud" said, wanted to surrender while the SS troops, quartered in a nearby woods, battled against them, with the prison camp and prisoners caught in the crossfire between the warring factions.

That First Jump

Speaking of that first long jump, which lasted a half hour, this farm boy who yearns to return to the fields of the home place after the war, said that none of the crew had ever bailed out before, the theory being that it was useless to practice jumping because "your first jump had to be perfect anyway." The Woodbine navigator was luckier than his pilot, who was machinegunned to death while parachuting to earth. "Bud" was picked up by a waiting crew of German airmen and hustled into captivity.

With the nose of the plane shot away, "Bud" had only to step out into space but, he declares, "that first step was a heck of a long one." British captives, caught and imprisoned in the camps for years, left behind an

winging his way, one of these days, in a B-29 Tokyo-bound despite his ample total of points.

In the meantime, however, "Bud" is getting reacquainted with the home folks and spending as much time as possible with his son, born while he was overseas. He's also indulging his desire to branch out into raising chickens—a post-war venture—and early this month had 500 chicks growing up with the aid of an electric brooder on the farm. "Bud" is also thinking of raising purebred Guernsey cattle and Chester White hogs, both breeds already flourishing on the Read farm under the successful handling of his dad.

On his uniform "Bud" wears several decorations including a Presidential Unit Citation, Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. His plane was the lead ship in the formation which wrought havoc on many German war industries and enemy concentrations.

Yam-Yams

Yams could be called sweet potatoes when they are cooked and halved and a tangerine section arranged on each half. Spread with corn syrup, sprinkle with cinnamon and bake in hot oven, 400 degrees.

Watering cows twice daily with water heated from 50 to 55 degrees will increase milk production 5 to 10 per cent, dairy farmers say.

Transform An Old Frame Into Lovely Shadow-Box Wall Shelf



Have you any old picture frames collecting dust in your attic? Then do make use of them—they're good as gold. The beautiful shadow-box wall shelf above was once no more than an old frame. And it cost only the price of a can of paint to make the charming transformation.

The clever housewife discarded the unattractive picture, dusted off the frame, and brought it downstairs. Her young son built a wooden box with shelves evenly spaced and fastened it in the frame. Then they

painted it white. It would be equally effective in any color harmonizing with your walls. To attain a priceless old and mellow finish, they brushed the painted surface with "antique glaze" wiping off the excess liquid except for a trace at the edges. This specially prepared glaze may be purchased in most paint stores.

She hung the shelf on her living room wall, proudly added her favorite odds and ends—and isn't the result perfect? You'd pay many dollars for the same thing in any stylish gift shop.

NEWS FROM Wayne-White

Fairfield, Ill.

F. A. TANNAHILL, Mgr.

Board of Trustees

Pres., J. Wess Barth, Cisne
V. Pres., Harold Shepherd, Albion
Treas., L. M. King, Mill Shoals
Sec., Frank Gray, Sims
Evans Williams, McLeansboro
Ogie Vest, Xenia
Irvin Yohe, Mt. Erie
G. O. Moreland, Norris City
G. O. Deem, Geff

Manager

F. A. Tannahill, Fairfield, Ill.

In a case of emergency call before 8:00 a. m. or after 5:00 p. m., before the following: For Carmi, McLeansboro, Norris City and vicinity, call Chalon Carter, Phone No. 123, Norris City.

For all of Edwards County, all of Wayne County, Crossville, Calvin and Phillipstown, in White County, call F. A. Tannahill, Phone 156J, Cloyd Musgrave 60M, Norman Davis 18F21; or Bill Fleming 14M, all of Fairfield, Illinois.

First 20 Meter Cards To Come In

Earl Atkinson, No. 1, Barnhill; Elbert Talbert, No. 1, Johnsonville; Lee C. Harris, RFD No. 2, Geff; Gordon Perry, Cisne; C. E. Keith, McLeansboro; Evan C. Williams, McLeansboro; Clarence Allen, Mill Shoals; Frank Piercy, Ellery; F. J. Weir, Flora; Clarence Sturm, Crossville; Chas. Hunsbury, Mt. Erie; Chloris Hilliard, Rinard; Wayne Turner, No. 4, Carmi; Fred Noah, Albion; C. O. Karcher, Belle Prairie; Chalon Mayberry, Norris City; William Barnes, Clay City; Millard F. Riggs, Gorden Gate; Harry Corcoran, Springerton; Edgar Hunsinger, Bt. Prairie.

Last 20 Meter Cards To Come In

John W. Curtis, Albion; Ellia Bennett, Albion; Farrell Farris, Parkersburg; Carl Hurt, Ellery; Lyle Thread, Albion; Chas. W. Webb, McLeansboro; L. E. Lambert, McLeansboro; Albert White, Belle Prairie; Perry Forth, Wayne City; Ernest Lane, Wayne City; Paul Mauntell, Carmi; Howard Douglas, Norris City; Vane Carney, c/o Halleck Jones, Omaha; L. H. Price, Enfield; Charles A. Billington, Cisne; Perry Fulk, Noble; Ellis Boewe, Parkersburg; Mary Waterman, Albion; Eugene Webb, McLeansboro; Clyde M. Cunningham, RFD No. 1, Rinard.

25 Highest Commercial Users

J. G. Clark, Wayne City, 5951; Pure Oil Co., Cisne, 4965; Magnolia Prod. Co., Salem, 4230; Kingwood Oil Co., McLeansboro, 4080; Robinson & Puckett, 201 E. Main, Fairfield, 3881; D. W. Humphreys, Deep Oil Co., Fairfield, 3812; Arthur Gholson, McLeansboro, Illinois, 2898; Sam Gilpins, Carmi, 1820; Carmi Baptist Orphanage, 1406; Stanley Bratton, Johnsonville, 1031; H. C. Hickey, Wayne City, 955; Texas Pipeline Co., Fairfield, 775; Theodore McConnell, Geff, 727; Otis Wilson, Johnsonville, 712; Willis Keele, No. 3, Bluford, 683; George Rister, Mill Shoals, 649; Mrs. Frank Garrison, Wayne City, 634; United Producing Co., Warehouse, Cisne, 629; Sohio Pipe Line Co., Johnsonville, 628; Ralph E. Keith, Rinard, 617; George Feathers, Wayne City, 588; Dewey Wood Cafe, Wayne City, 571; Charles Funkhouser, Mill Shoals, 570; O. A. McRill, Wayne City, 554; Ruth E. Best, Mt. Erie, 535.

25 Highest Farm Users

Jake Bowyer, Keenes, 1157; Ben Nation, Fairfield, 884; P. T. Shannon, Mt. Erie, 845; Percy Borah, Golden Gate, 788; John Spence, Geff, 724; Roscoe Wisner, Parkersburg, 717; W. F. Ackerman, No. 3, Carmi, 655; Edgar Koontz, No. 4, Fairfield, 646; J. E. Dennis, Crossville, 568; Gus Dolan, Enfield, 518; H. W. Smith, McLeansboro, 483; D. D. Burton, Cisne, 438; Oral Brown, Fairfield, 422; Mervin Rigg, Albon, 416; Gail Shannon, Mt. Erie, 396; Everett McKibben, Ellery, 380; Loren Ackerman, Crossville, 365; Hughey Curtis, Browns, 365; Ulla Givens,

Carmi, 358; Paul Daily, McLeansboro, 350; Raymond Frederick, Cisne, 340; Riley Mangis, McLeansboro, 328; Fred Noah, Albion, 316; Tom Pottor, Calvin, 316; George Freeman, Albion, 315.

June Operating Report

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|-----------------------------|---------|
| Miles Energized | 1020 |
| Members Receiving Service | 4271 |
| Total KWH Sold | 235,831 |
| Average KWH used per member | 6470 |
| Number of Minimum Bills | 1229 |
| Average Bill | 3.22 |
| Revenue per mile | 15.07 |
| Density per mile | 4.2 |

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Ralph Williams, Carmi; Martin Vaupel, Carmi; John W. Laws, Fairfield; Floyd A. and Helen Prince, McLeansboro; Hollis and Doris C. Baker, Olney; Ray and Louise Walker, Fairfield; Marion Boewe, Parkersburg; David R. and Martha E. Robertson, Keenes; Sammie and Ollie Owen, Fairfield; Chas. Jackson, Mill Shoals; Silas and Stella Dye, Cisne; Pirl and Myrtle Fairleigh, Cisne; Frank and Vera Williams, Flora No. 3; W. D. and Wilma Coldren, Box 222, Cisne; John and Lidle Sinnett, Norris City; Anton and Betty Lueke, McLeansboro; B. F. and Cordie H. Heifner, Fairfield; Fred and Delberta Buchanan, Sims; Raymond and Mildred Marshal, Sims; John and Beulah Scarbrough, Sims; Victor Wood, Keenes; Walter D. and Weta L. Miner, Johnsonville; Ray and Freda Thompson, Xenia; Jacob Chapel, Johnsonville; Guy and Emma Pittman, Cisne; Alva and Edna Bond, Mt. Erie; Halleck and Nora Brown, Johnsonville; W. O. and Rae Lucas, Johnsonville; Owen O. and Marie Tribe, Fairfield; W. M. and Lucretia Fowler, Barnhill; Walter and Mary Savage, Enfield; Carleton Apple, Enfield; John M. Fields, Enfield; H. C. Appel, Enfield; John H. and Geneva C. Cline, Springerton; Wayne and Ruth Ella Arnold, Springerton; Walter L. and Viola Puckett, Mill Shoals; Ed Kieser, Bt. Prairie; L. M. and Opal Rodgers, Box 84, Albion; Ray E. and Hattie Harrington, West Salem; Woodrow W. and Sylvia Marks, West Salem; Everett and Dessie McIlhenny, Enfield; Oliver and Winnie Wishan, Norris City; Frank Allen, McLeansboro; Shelby N. and Dorothy Clark, Box 65, McLeansboro; Thomas J. and Helen B. Griffin, McLeansboro; Fred and Oma Howell, McLeansboro; Kenneth and Kathleen Woolsey, New Haven; Ervin and Bessie Williams, Carmi, RFD No. 5; Renard and Lucille Parke, 403 W. Main Street, Fairfield.

The following members have purchased new appliances:

Robert Dagle, Norris City, brooder; O. W. Phillips, Norris City, one-sixth h.p. motor; Walter Farris, Geff, 1/4 h.p. motor; Roland Wagner, Fairfield, one-sixth h.p. motor; Joe B. White, Barnhill, brooder; Cloyd McDowell, Golden Gate; 1/4 h.p. motor; Chas. Reed, Barnhill, 1/4 h.p. motor; Tom Cracker, Albion, water warmer; Guy Pittman, Cisne, 1/4 h.p. motor; Carson Pollard, Burnt Prairie, 1/4 h.p. motor; Kellie Forth, Orchardville, 1/2 h.p. motor.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL MEETING

This is to announce the 9th annual meeting of the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative which will be held the second Monday, August 13th in the City of Fairfield, Illinois, Wayne County.

The time and place will be furnished in a special notice which will be mailed to each member by the secretary of the Cooperative, Mr. Frank C. Gray.

While the situation has not improved much since the last meeting in 1944 so far as tires, gasoline and labor are concerned, still, it is of great importance that the members of this Cooperative should plan to attend their annual meeting, because at this meeting, important matters pertaining to your organization will be brought up and the members should be present to voice their opinions and vote on these important matters, as they directly effect every

member of the Cooperative.

When important matters such as will be presented at the coming annual meeting are voted on by a minority of members, attending the annual meeting, the results of their voting effect the entire membership and if a resolution should be passed and approved by a majority of the membership, then of course, the entire membership must live with those rules.

The democratic way of American life is that the majority rule and of course the voting on important matters at a meeting of the Cooperative is, of course, by a majority of the members present and when we say that these resolutions may be approved by a minority of membership we mean that there might be only 600 or 700 members present at the annual meeting, which is for the benefit of 4300 members and the majority vote of the 600 members present at the meeting will establish rules and regulations which must be followed by 4300.

For this reason a majority of the 4300 should plan to be present at the annual meeting and this would mean at least some 2200 or 2300 members should be out to their annual meeting. Therefore, we strongly recommend that you plan to attend the 1945 annual meeting of the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative so that you may vote on the important matters which will be presented to this meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the annual meeting to be held August 13th, there will be nominations and election of directors to manage and conduct the affairs of the Cooperative for the ensuing year and this important job should reflect the desire of a large majority of the members of the Cooperative.

As indicated in past years, your Cooperative is after all a business organization and you are fully aware that no business will automatically run itself.

You may look at your Cooperative business exactly the same as a ship in the ocean. If you do not appoint a captain to guide the course of the ship, the ship will, without doubt wander off the course and end up on the reefs and rocks. Likewise, any business must also have a guiding hand to steer along the safe and good course and it is the direct responsibility of the members of this Cooperative to attend the annual meeting and to voice their opinions, select the men who they think will best conduct and steer their business and to elect by voting those men who they want to represent them for the ensuing year.

From this each and every member should realize their obligation and responsibility which they owe to themselves and to their Cooperative by planning to attend their annual meeting, August 13th.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

At the annual meeting, officers will make reports to the members on the progress of the business since the last annual meeting.

In view that practically all of the members of this Cooperative have quite an investment in the poles, lines and equipment, plus the investment of their wiring and electric equipment, they have in use at this time, this should prompt them to have considerable interest in the progress their Cooperative is making and each member of the Cooperative owes it to himself to be present at the annual meeting where they can hear the reports of the officers and where they may interrupt that report at any time to ask a question which will clarify that part of the report for them and they may also offer any suggestions which they think would be for the good of their Cooperative. We can not urge too strongly that all of the members of the Cooperative should make it a point to come out and learn what their Cooperative is doing.

Written reports are mailed to every member. However, this is not at all satisfactory because many times the reports represent a great volume

of large figures and are not always clearly understood by the members. Therefore, if they are present at the annual meeting they may put a question which will cause that part of the report to be explained more fully and clearly for their benefit.

We could, without doubt, go on and on and give you many more substantial reasons why you should attend your meeting in person. However, we are certain that each member will be able to find one day of the year which he can devote to the annual meeting of his Cooperative.

A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE

We think that no greater tribute can be paid to your board of trustees than a large membership turn out at the annual meeting.

Few members really appreciate the tremendous job your board of trustees do for the benefit of your Cooperative.

When all is said and done, your board of directors are only members of your Cooperative the same as you are yourself and these men have obligingly accepted the responsibility the nominating committee and the members placed upon them by accepting the responsibility as trustee and the least the members of our Cooperative could do, as an indication of their appreciation, would be to turn out in a large body at the annual meeting to give these men your personal acknowledgment of appreciation for the splendid job they have done during the past year.

The trustees are called upon to give many hours of their personal time throughout the year and are often called upon to drive their cars, using their gasoline and tires for the benefit of the Cooperative and this is all given free gratis by the trustees and the least we members can do would be to show our appreciation by turning out in a large body at the annual meeting.

We have said all of this for the reason that many of the members are going to sell themselves on the idea they are so busy with their work and so far behind, or that their tires are too poor, or that they do not have enough gasoline and other reasons to not attend the meeting. As indicated before, we think the importance of the annual meeting is such to each member of this Cooperative that they owe it to themselves and their Cooperative to devote one day to their Cooperative by attending the annual meeting. Therefore, let us all mark our calendar today and resolve to attend our annual meeting, August 13th.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

We wish to call your attention that special information will be contained in the notice of the annual meeting so do not lay the envelope aside or put it on the shelf for later reading, but rather please open the envelope immediately and read the full contents of the notice. It is important and the matters contained therein will definitely effect your Cooperative. They are matters which need your personal attention, so be sure to read all of the notice of the annual meeting.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The board of trustees at their regular meeting of July 10th have in accordance with Section 3 of Article III of the By-Laws of your Cooperative selected the following nominating committee:

Mr. Ben Feller, RFD No. 3, Cisne.
Mr. O. H. Holman, Geff.
Mr. H. V. Frederick, Mt. Erie.
Mr. H. J. Phelps, Norris City.
Mr. Roosevelt Wilson, Orchardville.
Mr. Earl Hauerken, Ellery.
Mr. Ernest Legg, Wayne City.
Mr. H. G. French, Mill Shoals.
Mr. Harry Taylor, RFD No. 3, McLeansboro.

The nominating committee will meet on July 20th and select members of the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative as nominees to be voted on at the annual meeting. These nominations will be posted in the office of the Cooperative.

In addition to nominations made by the nominating committee, Section 3, of Article III of the By-Laws of the

Cooperative provide that "Any fifteen or more members may make other nominations in writing over their signatures not less than fifteen days prior to the meeting and the secretary shall post the same at the same place where the list of nominations made by the committee is posted. The secretary shall mail with the notice of the meeting a statement of the number of trustees to be elected and showing separately the nominations made by the committee on nomination and the nominations made by petition, if any."

From the above it will be understood that as many nominations may be made as the membership of this Cooperative deem necessary and if any group of 15 or more members care to make nominations they may do so in accordance with the rules of their by-laws as stated above.

The by-laws suggest that consideration be given to equitable representation as to the geographical areas served by the Cooperative. Therefore, we suggest that if nominations are made by petition, this thought should be kept in mind.

Due to the fact that the nominating committee is scheduled after the Illinois REA News has gone to press, it will not be possible for us to give the results of the meeting here, but it will appear in the notice of the meeting.

NEWS FROM

Adams

Camp Point, Ill.

DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

Low Voltage

During storm periods such as we have been experiencing, low voltage conditions occur on some of our lines due to a transmission line fuse blowing.

Whenever low voltage conditions occur you should not attempt to operate an electric motor. All electric motors should be protected with under-voltage and over-load protection so that they will disconnect themselves from the line under these conditions. Unless they are so protected and they attempt to run they will destroy themselves in a few minutes.

Your cooperative cannot be responsible for these conditions and you should take steps to provide your own protection. Many of the motors manufactured in recent years have this protective equipment built into them. In other words, if your motor has a reset mechanism you can rely usually on it being protected against low voltage and over-load conditions.

* * *

Notice Memberships

There seems to be some question concerning membership in the cooperative. A membership in the cooperative is no different than a membership in your church or lodge. It is not transferrable to your son and neither can it be transferred to the purchaser of any real estate. A membership belongs to an individual for his lifetime and can be used by him at any location where he desires service on our system.

If your son takes over the home place and becomes the user of the electric service please do not ask that your membership be transferred to him as this is not permissible under our by-laws and charter.

Report Promptly

All outage calls should be reported promptly. If the current goes off at 1 o'clock do not wait until 5 o'clock to report it. By doing so you are placing a hardship on yourself and also on the cooperative personnel as outages are much more difficult to correct in the hours of darkness than they are in the daytime.

* * *

Your cooperative has a small quantity of No. 12 rubber covered single conductor stranded copper wire which is available to the members without priority rating. This wire can be used very satisfactorily for extension cords and trouble lights. The price is 1c per foot.

**NEWS FROM
Southern Illinois**
Dongola, Ill.
**GEORGE ENDICOTT,
Mgr.**

Electrical Equipment

During the last two or three years, the Cooperative has maintained their "red book" of requests for various units of electrical equipment from members. This book was started with the intent of placing the individuals who requested certain pieces of equipment, at the head of the list as they come in. When this equipment is or becomes available, he is sent a card, but this does not mean that he has to accept this equipment. It gives him about a week in which to notify the cooperative of his intent of purchasing same, and if he is not desirous of doing so, another card is sent to another name on the list.

For this reason, any equipment that you members desire, or wish for the Cooperative to assist you in securing, it would be well for you to write a note, so we could put your name on the list, and notify you accordingly. Just this month we received a release on a small group of electrical appliances. We also have been successful in obtaining a release on some 18 inch bolt cutters of which we had an article previously, but up to this time we have not received them. As in all this surplus war property, there is a lot of red tape which necessarily slows things up. Several months ago, we received a shipment of used water pumps, which were surplus war property, and they are available for release to any individual without any priority and there are also some shallow and deep well types. Several of these items are real bargains and for any individual anticipating putting in a plumbing system.

\$75,000 Allotment

The Board of Directors at their regular June board meeting signed the contract for the \$75,000 allotment which will permit the increasing of our substation to take care of our immediate future needs and also for the completion of our B section which has been started and stopped so often during the past five years. The Cooperative is awaiting the service of the contractor at the present time, so that work can be started on this particular line.

All material is available for the completion of this line or will be available by the time actual work can be started. This is the balance of the B section, that is those members which were staked in late 1941 and on which no further work was done, until this time.

C Section

For the information of those energized members, who have neighbors that were on our original C section, you can inform them that this C section is being revised and brought up to date so that it can be sent in to the engineer for completion at which time, it will be sent on to REA for allotment. There is approximately 175 miles of line which was sent to REA in 1940 and was returned to the cooperative, due to the stopping of work by the war. This is being submitted to REA for allotment which we hope to receive in the near future, so that plans can be worked up and started for additional sign-ups, near these lines, immediately after the first of the year.

Outages

During the last month, there has been several outages which have been very hard to attempt to explain. There are several of these due to trouble on the supply side into the substation, wherein the large potential fuses on the substation were blown, causing a greater part of the project to be on the dim out side. This is caused by a certain amount of feed through from the fuses not blown and was not enough power to operate electric motors. We regret that in this case it was impossible to get hold of our maintenance crew so

this outage could be taken care of in our ordinary way. Due to the fact that we just have one crew in the field, who are attempting to take care of the construction and also the maintenance, they are kept occupied at all times, we have not made a practice of keeping a crew available for this work.

We hope that it will be possible at some time in the future, to have one crew available at all times for this work, but under the present conditions, this is impossible. We still want these individuals to report the outage. However, it is not necessary for each individual on the line to report the outage, due to the fact that after we once receive an outage report at the office, and it is acknowledged at the office, that the report will be given to the proper party for correction.

We ordinarily are able to take care of outages in a very short order, especially those that effect a large area. In some cases, it is not possible to take care of individual transformer outages in as quick a way as the member may feel we should be, but one must consider the fact that we are operating in six counties, with only one crew and you can readily realize it is impossible for us to be on all outages at one time.

For the information of all members in reporting outages, we are giving below a break down of the areas so that the individual indicated can be contacted so they will notify the office and you will know that these are the authorized parties and they will have checked with the neighbors to see if the points we have given before have been taken care of. First—That the fuses have been checked and are still out of light. Second—You have checked with neighbors, and they are out of lights. Third—Your name, line location and pole number. Four—The time at which the outage occurred. Five—If you have any other information that may be of use, or if you have any equipment that cannot be out any length of time.

After all the above information is given the individuals we have indicated, it would be well for you clip out this part of the REA News, and post in for future reference. We have practically completed the installation of oil circuit breakers, which will assist us in keeping service on the larger lines.

On the A line, from Nimmo's station north, is protected with a breaker located at this point. Individuals on this line or in this area, can call Jasper Hatline, at Anna, who will in turn notify the office. It would be well for them to contact Mr. Hatline of the outage to see if it has previously been reported to the office.

The A4 tap is protected by a breaker at the takeoff and these individuals can call F. L. Otrich.

The B line is protected by fuses at the substation down to Elco. Any trouble in this area can either be called in direct to Dongola, or for those individuals living on the Elco line area on the main line, we feel that the Ozark Mineral Co., will be in a position to take care of these calls as they have a power bank and they operate most of the day, they will call in these outages on the main line. For those individuals living on the taps that is the B5 taps, which takes off from below Mill Creek, into the McClure areas, and those individuals living on this line, can contact John Abercrombie, or Otto Finger, the latter who works at the Western Alfalfa Mill in McClure.

For the area from Elco to Sandusky Domingoes store has been called on the outage or for those that are on the Olive Branch exchange they are to call Mr. Planert at Unity, who has been taking care of the most of the calls in the southern part of Alexander County, which simplifies the reporting of these outages for the office. Also it would be well for them to call Planert's Store at Unity, or Domingoes store at Sandusky.

For those in the lower part of

Alexander County, call Worthington's store or Lafoon's Store, at Miller City, who will relay the calls to Dongola. For the other end of Alexander County, there is a breaker located at Miller City for this particular line, and they can call either into Planert's store or to Lyman Halbins for the call to be relayed into the office.

The C line is protected by breakers at the take off which protects it into Bleknap. All calls in this area can be called from the Dongola Exchange direct or from the Karnak and Vienna exchange, through Williams store at Belknap. From Belknap to New Columbia is protected by breakers and these calls are to be placed through Otis Nutty store at New Columbia. Calls from New Columbia to Country club junction north of Metropolis, can be called or referred to R. E. Kidd, who has been very kind and considerate in calling in outages on this line. The lower end from the country club north up into Brenningmeyers store can be given to Martin Wittke. For the outages from the Country club to Unionville, these can be reported to Donabush's Garage or through Lewis Johnson at Metropolis, for the calls to be referred to the office.

The calls from Unionville can be called into Woolridge store at Hamlettsburg, or Lewis' store at New Liberty.

The E line is protected by breakers from its take off on the G line just after Dongola, and down to Reicherts corner. This area can be notified direct by those individuals on the Dongola exchange or through Ullin by those individuals on the Ullin exchange and the individuals on the Grand Chain exchange will necessarily call through Robert Reichert's.

The individuals on the Villa Ridge can call through Florita Hogendobler and report the outage which will be called into this office. The line from Reicherts corner into Boaz can be called through the store at Boaz, which is now being operated by Marvin Wood, for the relaying into the Dongola office.

The F line members which takes off below J. B. Duvivant is protected by breakers located on the main line below June Britt and the F1 tap at Oscar Curtis. Any outage on this line can be called in to Oscar Curt, who will call into the office.

Outages on the main F line or taps can be called into Hogendobler's or Oscar Curt at Villa Ridge. Individuals on the H line report to Hogendobler's and the outage will be reported in by them. The J line is broken up into several taps and the isolation of these into a smaller area. From the take off of the J line, those individuals in the Dongola exchange can call direct. Those in the Anna exchange can check with the Producer's Dairy, who is open during the day and at night it will be necessary that these be transferred to Jasper Hartline.

The area from U.S. 51 north of Anna into the Ware district can be reported to Adams service state or to Della Roberts at night. Individuals on the J10 tap will report through either Adams service station or Roberts service station, due to the lack of phones on the south end.

The area from J10 take off at W. R. Davie's corner can report either through Wolf Lake, or Roberts station or Adams station at Ware. The line from W. E. Bradley corner west and north up to Aldridge, can be reported through the Wold Lake, due to the lack of phones in this area.

The area from Bradleys corner into Wolf Lake, and north can report to W. J. Rendleman at Wolf Lake. The J1 line can make their calls to Stokes store at Mt. Pleasant and the J2 can call in to R. E. Casper, or from Sitter's store at Saratoga.

The J20 line can call Leo Brumleve, at Cobden. The K line from its take off at John Brooks up to Lick creek can call in from Ralph Williams, at Anna. From Lick creek on through, these can be called through John Aldridge at Cobden. All of the

above names are on our authorized list, and they will see that the outage is reported to the Dongola office.

Well Drilling

There have been several requests from our members, on information on well drilling. The office has attempted during the last three years, to get a competent well driller on the project, but has been to no avail, up until this time. Just recently Mr. Haverstik who is an old reliable well driller is again in this area, and we have secured his services, in getting three or four wells for our members. He is drilling at first part of the month, at the substation, so that an ample water supply will be available for our new office site. It is hoped that this will be completed by the time you receive this paper, after which he will move to the northern part of Union County to complete wells for Earl Williams and Charles Lamer. Any individuals interested in this work, be sure and contact the office so that we can get this information to him, before he gets out of their area.

Wiring

During the last several months, upon the observation by project personnel in travel over the area, we notice that there is considerable amount of unauthorized wiring which has been installed. Again, the office wishes to inform the members that in cases of trouble, caused by this unauthorized wiring, they will be charged for the trip and expense of the trip, wherever trouble has been developed due to the wiring. The majority of this unauthorized wiring, has been installed—first, is inadequate; second, is not safe, and third, will be more costly to the member in a very short time.

We have the services of several competent wiremen who are installing very good wiring jobs, and we feel that it is a shame to add on to a good job some wiring which is not properly installed and which in a very short time, will be causing trouble. We have had several calls, in which this defective wiring has been the cause. For your information we have individuals who are wiring on the project, who are qualified and still they install installations which are not satisfactory and will not meet with REA specifications. Much of this trouble could be caught, if we had a full time inspector, but due to travel restrictions, it has been necessary for several Cooperatives to go together, and obtain the services of one inspector. In the future, be sure of your safety, before securing wiring that is not authorized.

Feed Mills

The Cooperative still has a couple of feed mills which are for resale to members. We have had others on order, but the situation is very critical at this time, and we have no way of determining when we will get any more in. Anyone desiring one of these mills should contact the office immediately.

Motors

The Cooperative has been able to maintain an ample stock of motors, and at this time have several on hand. If you are desirous of purchasing one, notify the office accordingly. If we do not have any on hand, we will place your name on the want list, and as soon as they come in, shall notify you.

Errors in Light Bills

This month, debit-credit cards were mailed to all individuals on whose account, there appeared debits or credits. As usual we have received complaints from a number of these individuals, stating they do not understand why they owe this. Inasmuch as this practice of notifying you when you have either over or under paid your account take quite a lot of time, we had decided to send out these only about every two months. For this reason, the debit or credit on your account does not necessarily mean it is from your most recent bill, but could be from an older bill. The greater of the errors seems to be on those minimum users, who are failing to figure the 3% tax correctly. As you realize this is a utility tax of

3% on the dollar. Where the individual uses under 31 kilowatts his bill is \$3.00 (or on \$1.50 service if he uses 15 kilowatts it is \$1.50) plus a 3% tax on the dollar amount of kilowatts actually used. Thus, if you used 20 kilowatts and were on the \$3.00 rate your bill would be \$3.00 plus 3% tax on the money value for 20 kilowatts. These 20 kilowatts are figured at .098c each, which would be \$1.96 and 3% of \$1.96 would be 6c, therefore your total bill would be \$3.06. It is not the intention of the office to send out these cards with the thought that you are not able to figure your bills correctly, which is the impression they left with some of you members, but rather they are sent to avoid the mistakes in the future, and to lessen the work here in the office. We know you, the same as everyone else, have plenty to do, but we will really appreciate it, if you would bear with us, through this critical period, and recheck each monthly bill before mailing it in.

**NEWS FROM
Jo-Carroll**

Elizabeth, Ill.
FLOYD RUBLE, Mgr.

New Employee

Your cooperative has employed Mrs. Arliss Truninger as secretary to the manager and assistant office manager. Mrs. Truninger, who was formerly employed as billing clerk supervisor at the Savanna ordnance depot, was a member of the co-op's office force in 1941. Her husband, Tech Sgt. Lauren Truninger, is now stationed with American troops in China.

* * *

Harry Petry, engineer for Phillip L. Burns engineering firm of Davenport, Iowa, is now engaged in surveying extensions and staking lines which the co-op proposes to build in the near future.

The proposed line will extend seventy-five miles, with an average of two consumers to the mile. Most of those residing on the future line have had their applications for service approved for some time under WPB regulations.

* * *

Doing Our Best

Again we wish to emphasize that your cooperative is doing its best to bring service to as many rural residents as possible in the shortest possible time. The war, however, is not yet over as we all know and manpower and material shortages still exist. These shortages necessarily cause delay in construction work. Therefore, tell your friends and neighbors, who are becoming impatient over the time required to get electric service, that we are doing all we can as fast as we can and not to despair.

* * *

The cooperative will be represented at the coming state convention of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives at Springfield on August 17.

* * *

Dressing Up

If you haven't seen our newly redecorated office come in and look us over. The walls and ceilings have been newly painted and we've added some new overhead fluorescent fixtures. Additional remodeling will be done in the future to make our office an outstanding one among REA cooperatives our size in the area.

* * *

Our cooperative will be represented in the coming 25th anniversary edition of the Jo Daviess county Farm Bureau. Pictures taken on the Walter Schlichting farm and in the co-op office will appear in the issue along with a resume of progress made by the co-op in the county.

High Dam

TVA's new Fontana dam in western North Carolina is the highest dam in eastern America, fourth highest in the world.

Electricity Comes to Farm Settled Almost Century Ago

HOPES REALIZED AS POWER COMES TO PIONEER FARM

Fred Dodge Is Ready With Appliances; M. J. M. Brings Service.

Across the fields and over the rail tracks, lines of M.J.M. Electric cooperative at Carlinville today bring service to a community settled in 1837 and to a nearby farm operated by one of the descendants of the earliest pioneer residents.

That is the story behind a recent connection to the Fred Dodge farm near the village of Kemper and served from the co-op's Brighton substation. Mr. Dodge, whose U-1-c application was one of the first on file in the M.J.M. office, has been a leader in signing up prospective cooperative members for several years.

War restrictions and construction factors prevented him from getting service earlier, although several of those he interested in electricity were more fortunate. But Mr. Dodge didn't get too provoked—he just kept on hoping and working for the power he knew he needed to help him with his farm chores and his wife with her household duties.

"Got a little discouraging at times," he said, "still we felt we'd get electricity some day, so we just didn't give up. We wired the house and bought as many appliances as we could—and here it is.

"It's going to be a big help. If anything was ever needed to aid the farmer, REA service is."

Mr. Dodge gave up feeding large herds of cattle recently because he wasn't physically able to pump the necessary water. No help was available for the job and his wife wasn't strong enough to take over the chore. He's been milking nine cows by hand. Now he may increase his dairy herd; may even go back to feeding stock. Why? Well, he says, electricity will pump all the water I need for the cattle—and a milking machine will take over the milking chore.

Everything Ready

By the time Claude McAfee, lineman, and his groundman, William Yost, had hung the transformer on the Dodge line and current was flowing into the pioneer farm, much of the equipment for which electricity would be used was ready.

A water system and modern bathroom had been installed; there was a console type radio waiting, along with a vacuum cleaner, table lamps, overhead lights and a host of other appliances purchased in coal oil days and just waiting for power. The Dodges are still looking for an electric washing machine.

All of this is a far cry from the days when a group of hardy Vermont pioneers, including Mr. Dodge's maternal great grandfather, William Palmer, braved roving bands of Indians to drive their covered wagons west to the fertile Illinois plains. Today these early settlers lie buried in Kemper cemetery, with only a handful of their descendants left to benefit by efforts to today's pioneers—those frightened men and women who battled long and hard for the right to serve themselves with labor-saving electricity.

Refrigerator Door

Keep the rubber sealing strip around the refrigerator door clean, see that it fits tightly. Avoid touching it with your hands, as perspiration or grease deteriorates the material.

Terraces can be successfully constructed with an ordinary two or three bottom tractor plow.



BECAUSE OF THE WORK—pictured in the photo at the UPPER LEFT; water could flow into the wash bowl (UPPER RIGHT), and the job of filling lamps (LOWER PHOTO) passed out of existence. The men at work in the group of pictures are Claude McAfee, on the pole, and William Yost, groundman. The little fellow getting ready to wash his hands (with more pleasure than was ever displayed in a wash basin with water carried in from the pump) is George Dodge, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodge. George, who is seven years old and who spends his summer with his grandparents, is shown BELOW with his playmate, Marion Damm, 13, filling the coal oil lamps for the last time, while workmen prepare to bring service to the farmstead.

UNIVERSITY MAN ADVISES DELAY IN BUILDING CONCRETE DAM ON FARMS

Many Illinois farmers who would like to build concrete dams probably should not plan to build them this year, believes R. C. Hay, extension agricultural engineer, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The only exceptions are those cases in which the dam is urgently needed to prevent a gully from undermining valuable property, such as buildings, or to prevent a good cultivated field from being cut in two by a gully or tile lines from being damaged, according to Hay. He asserts that unless the structure will make a direct contribution to increasing crop production or saving valuable property, it can easily be postponed.

Remember Cost

In the first place, many farmers and contractors are inclined to underestimate the cost, the engineer said. Actually, a well-built concrete dam requires skilled labor in excavating, forming, placing the reinforcing steel, pouring the concrete, removing forms, thoroughly tamping the backfill above the dam and making earth levees needed on the wings. Form lumber is a critical material at this time.

Another real danger that will arise from this sudden interest in building dams is that they will be hurriedly built and poorly designed, Hay stated. "A poorly designed concrete dam, no matter how well it is constructed, frequently does more harm than good," he said.

A properly constructed dam must have a spillway or notch of sufficient size to carry the flow following the heaviest rain anticipated over a period of years. Every dam must be planned for its particular water-

shed. Hay explained that the dam must be constructed with adequate headwall extension with a good footing, apron and wing wall. It must be properly located so that the dam will be high enough to control erosion for some distance above it, and the apron must be low enough to be on a stable grade below which will prevent undermining of the structure. The wise landowner will secure some assistance from an engineer or conservationist before making plans for building any such structure.

Frequently it may be found that a good grass waterway will control the gully and the need for a concrete structure will be eliminated. A temporary flume or sod-type dam made of good, tough bluegrass sod may provide adequate control.

Another possibility that should not be overlooked, particularly with gullies having smaller watersheds, is the use of a diversion ditch or terrace instead of a dam. The concrete that might go into the dam might be used to a better advantage in building a concrete feeding floor or the money used for buying war bonds that can be cashed later when materials and labor are plentiful for doing the job.

Concrete structures will not be satisfactory unless used as part of a conservation plan for the entire farm.

Protect Fasteners

To protect snap fasteners and zippers from being bent during the washing process, close them before putting the garments into the tub.

The Farmers Creamery company of Bloomington recently burned its \$125,000 mortgage on its building and equipment.

Farm Freezer vs. Locker Plant Looms as Postwar Controversy

What will farm families choose after the war—home freezing units or locker plants? S. T. Warrington, senior agricultural economist with the Farm Credit Administration, discusses the timely subject, "Home units vs. locker plants" in the May issue of *News for Farmer Cooperatives*. Because his analysis is so complete, we wish to bring his ideas and conclusions to you.

First of all, Mr. Warrington believes the future "may turn out to be a 'Mr. In Between.'" He is not predicting any knockout blow for either the locker plant or home freezing units. Indeed, he believes the final result could be a draw—"with both home units and locker plants winning their proper place in our postwar economy."

"In many cases," declares Mr. Warrington, "the home unit can be used to supplement the locker plant. In some others, the use of the locker may be replaced with a large freezing and storage unit in the home."

The choice of each rural family will be based on "the family's needs plus the relative cost and convenience of the various methods of meeting these needs. Those who need a lot of space either for their own use or to help in marketing their products may go in for the larger home units and no longer use locker storage space. Others will find it better to use small home units in combination with space in cooperative locker plants."

The economist emphasizes that if rural families are to make intelligent decisions they must have reliable information about selling prices, operating costs, advantages and limitations of various sizes and types of units, as well as the uses for each.

And before you make your choice of home unit, Mr. Warrington recommends that you have these seven points decided upon: (1) number of persons to be fed from unit; (2) variety of productions to be frozen and stored; (3) availability of locker plants as well as rates, accessibility, and plant services; (4) time, talent, and desire of farm family to prepare products for unit; (5) operation costs of various units; (6) whether a large part of the 38-degree compartment

can be used to maintain quality and hence improve value or selling prices of marketable products; and (7) amount of space available in home or outbuilding.

Play Safe With Electric Fencing

A study of 25 home-made fence installations, in a single state, as reported by C. L. Hamilton of the National Safety Council, shows that in their first year of use they killed a 3-year old boy, a dog, a horse, a bull, and nine hogs. Tragedies of this nature will continue until all unsafe electric fence equipment and practices are discarded. The highest current which is safe for women is about one-tenth that permitted by a 7½-watt bulb, and children are more sensitive.

To be safe, each fence must have an approved controller. This controller must reduce the current well below the safe maximum, and limit the duration of the shock to a fraction of a second. Even well-manufactured controllers must be installed correctly and used carefully. Simple precautions in selecting, installing and using electric fence controllers will eliminate needless tragedies and the loss of valuable livestock.

New Co-op Refrigerator Goes On Assembly Line

According to the Cooperative League News Service, Co-op refrigerators are on the way. Designs have been approved by the Appliance Committee of National Cooperatives. Contracts have been signed.

The first models will be a strictly functional type—devoid of all chromium, metals, and "extras" which make a deluxe model. This in accordance with governmental orders.

Otto Nurkkala, coordinator of the appliance division, declares that there is a possibility that a few Co-op refrigerators may be available the last of this year on a priority basis. Design of the deluxe model is to be started immediately.

Defrosting Pan

Remove the defrosting pan when it is not in use in the refrigerator. The cold air will then be able to drop directly down from the bottom of the evaporator and help increase air circulation in the cabinet.

Idaho Lawmakers Defeat Co-op Bill

The Idaho State Senate defeated by 13 to 28 a bill which would have provided instruction in cooperative marketing and consumer cooperatives in the State University, Teachers' Colleges, state normals, high schools and vocational schools.

The agricultural committee of the House of Representatives had approved the bill which was later passed by the House. Defeat of the bill was based on the fact that it was introduced to the 28th session of the Legislature with neither knowledge nor support of the cooperatives in the area. Cooperators plan to reintroduce the bill at a subsequent session of the Legislature.

WPB Tightens Control of Copper Wire Sales

WPB has suspended the Controlled Material Plan Regulations No. 9 which permitted retail stores to purchase copper wire for resale to civilians. According to WPB reports, production difficulties, manpower shortages, and increasing military demands for copper, steel, and aluminum have resulted in a tighter controlled materials situation for the second quarter of 1945 than at any time during the last several quarters.

Limits on repairmen's purchases of copper wire has been reduced to \$75 worth of wire per calendar quarter, or 10 per cent of the amount used in 1941. The higher figure may be used.

CHICKEN RAISER

Opal Pratt, a Junior REA member of Lafayette Electric Cooperative, is raising 100 Plymouth Barred Rock roosters this summer. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs.



George Pratt, Cuba City, are raising 300 chicks. And, of course, they're all making good use of their electric service.

"I don't know what we would do without it," says Opal, "while our chicks were tiny we kept them in an electric brooder and kept a light burning at night to keep them warm."

This isn't Opal's first chick-raising venture. Several years ago she and her brother raised chicks—on a share-alike basis. That Fall they added up their money and found they had earned enough to buy themselves each a bicycle. For the last two years Opal has invested her chicken money in war bonds. She is also saving money for her schooling.

THEN THERE WAS THAT YEAR THERE WAS NO SUMMER

This year's exasperating summer—hot, cold, rainy and indifferent—has nothing on the summer of 1816. Found in the files of an old paper by A. C. Barnes, manager of M.J.M. Electric cooperative, was the following report on that "no summer" year:

"While you are fussing and chewing the rag about the present summer, the records of the olden time tell us that the year 1816 had no summer at all.

"June that year was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Heavy snow fell all over the New England states and snow and ice were common; almost every green thing was killed. July was also accompanied by frost and ice. The corn was nearly all destroyed.

"August was more cheerless than the months that had preceded. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder.

"Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States.

"Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It was sold at from \$4 to \$5 a bushel.

"September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. October produced more than its share of cold weather and ice abundantly. November was quite mild and comfortable.

"All nature seemed to be clad in

SUGGEST CUT IN FUNDS PROPOSED FOR REA IN 1946

The House appropriations committee has sliced \$110,000,000 from a suggested presidential recommendation for supplemental funds to be used by the Rural Electrification Administrations for 1946 and also substantially reduced recommended additional administrative funds, it has been learned.

President Truman had asked for \$160,000,000 in supplemental loan funds for REA next year because of the apparent "shelving" of the Lucas bill. He also had suggested that Congress give the agency \$1,500,000 for administrative funds for 1946.

The appropriations committee, however, has recommended that the supplemental loan funds be cut to \$50,000,000 and administrative funds be cut to \$700,000. Friends of REA in Congress, however, are expected to put up a stiff fight to raise the appropriations to near presidential recommendations.

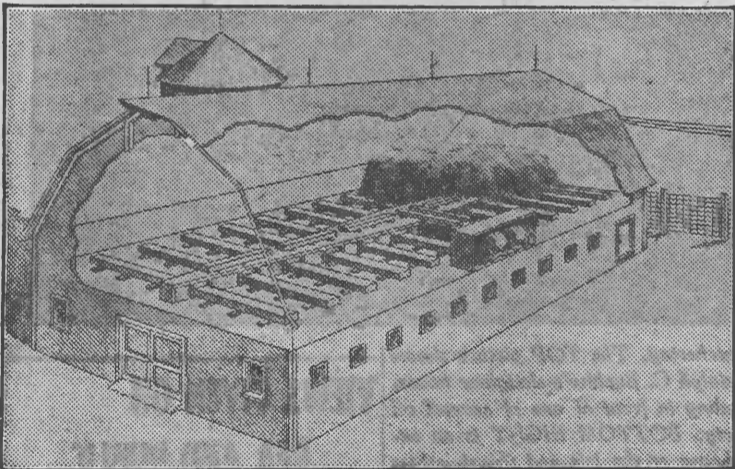
Mortgages Down

The farm mortgage debt in the United States is at the lowest point in 30 years. Much of the reduction is due to repayments on loans made through the federal land bank system. The volume of land bank and commissioner loans made in 1944 was the largest since 1936 and totaled \$105,292,100. However, for every dollar borrowed, \$3.50 was repaid on loans made in previous years.

National Farm Safety Week is to be observed July 22-28.

sable hue and men were anxious concerning future life. The average price of flour in the Philadelphia market during that year was \$13 per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was 97 shilling per quarter."

Barn Hay Driers Very Popular



Farm Electrification Bureau

Because barn hay driers have produced such good results on several hundred American farms, the War Production Board has approved the installation of about 1500 more during 1945. Many farmers will not be able to install their driers this year because of the limited number that will be available. However, farmers want to know more about this new way of making hay.

Farmers with barn driers don't lose hay during bad weather; their hay is worth from \$5 to \$10 per ton more than field-cured hay; and they can get as much as 50 per cent more hay in the mow.

A hay drier consists of a motor driven blower which forces large quantities of unheated outdoor air through the hay. As shown in the illustration, air is uniformly distributed throughout the hay by means of a home-built wooden duct system.

Because hay is cut in the usual way but put into the barn after only a few hours of preliminary field curing, the cured hay is green and full of leaves and high protein food and there is little chance of losing hay in the field. The green hay is spread uniformly over the ducts to a depth

of 8 to 12 feet and the blower turned on for several days to complete the curing. The second and third cuttings can be cured on top of hay that has been thoroughly cured. In this way a total depth of 20 to 25 feet of hay has been cured in successive layers.

With highly nutritious barn cured hay, farmers need to buy less minerals and high protein supplements to get the proper feed ration. The increased value of the hay and other advantages far offset the electric power cost of from 75 cents to \$1.50 per ton of cured hay.

There is little chance of hay spoilage or barn fires as the large quantities of air forced through it keeps the hay very cool—usually cooler than the outside air.

You may be able to be one of the farmers fortunate enough to get equipment for a hay drier this year but you must act quickly. An average barn will require about a 5 HP motor with control and blower, so the cost in addition to duct cost will be about \$250 to \$350. See your County Agent, dealer or electric power supplier who can give you more information on barn driers and how to obtain a priority to purchase the necessary equipment.

Clothing Specialists Rescue Housewives From Work Clothes That Pull and Bind



(Picture, Courtesy of U.S. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics)

Scrubbing isn't half bad when you wear clothes planned for the job. Shown above is the step-into mop apron. It holds your skirt up—well out of water; keeps your dress from catching on your heels; and features a roomy pocket. With only a little piecing, you can make such an apron from one of your husband's discarded shirts.

If there is anything (next to electric power!) that helps us with our housework, it's wearing comfy clothes. And sometime in our life, we have all griped about the dress that binds across the shoulders, that catches on our arm muscle, or threatens to rip every time we stoop.

Hearing these complaints, our U.S. government clothing specialist, Clarice L. Scott, decided that Mrs. Home-maker—especially Mrs. Rural Home-maker—should be scientifically clad for her household duties. So in the laboratories of the Federal Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Miss Scott and her staff got busy with sketch board, drawing pencils, scissors, and cloth. When they emerged, they had completed the neatest, most functional series of house-dresses you will ever wear to polish a dish or to prepare dinner.

Commercial companies have reproduced these 15 designs for house-dresses and aprons. Any home dress-maker can make for herself these "made-for-action" work clothes. Stressed in the designs are those same features which made farm and factory clothes so popular with their wearers:

- * Free action and coolness for comfort.
- * Safety features for work around stove, for stooping, reaching, climbing.
- * Time and energy-saving features . . . easy to make, to put on, to wash and iron.
- * Durability . . . in material and workmanship.
- * Attractiveness . . . streamlined, simple, devoid of frillery.

If you really need several new housedresses and aprons, then do consider these scientifically planned patterns. Since material is so very scarce we hope no one will scrap their old dresses until absolutely necessary. Even that dress which all but strangles you when you reach for glass of jelly on tip-top shelf may have make-over possibilities.

Maybe you're too busy these days to think of sewing, but you had thought of shopping around for an inexpensive cool work dress. Whether you sew your own or buy ready-made dresses, you'll find it worthwhile to be able to recognize basic cut and design.

The wise shopper never gives a second look at the fussy little number—made all the more impractical for housework with its dangling bows and organdy trim. And she knows the only earthly good for the postage stamp apron with its elaborately em-

broided daisies is a tea party. Instead, our wise shopper focuses her eyes on the following features—they are the ones which made a dress easy to wear, easy to work in:

FABRIC . . . Medium weight cottons which can be worn without a slip; smooth, slick surfaced fabrics which collect least soil are best for housework, declare clothing specialists.

COLOR . . . is important. The average woman spends most of her time in a housedress and she wants the color to be attractive on her, one that will blend with kitchen and aprons.

SLEEVES . . . are most comfortable, safest, and coolest when they are short. Shoulder wings or ruffles are cool in the hot kitchen and won't catch on pan handles or dip down into wishwater.

BLOUSE BACKS . . . action backs are those with pleats, gathers, fullness placed to respond to arm and shoulder movements.

SKIRTS . . . safest is the skirt full enough at bottom to permit climbing, stooping, and running, but fitted at hips. Dirndls may be "little-girlish" but are apt to catch your heel when you go up and down ladders to wash windows or stoop to low shelves.

NECK LINES . . . save time and musing of hair if they're large enough just to pull over the head. Collars and ruffles are cooler and easier to iron if they're flat and end at the shoulder seam, leaving neckline plain in back.

WAIST BANDS . . . easy-fitted make a dress cool, movement easy. Set-in belts hold skirt and blouse fullness in proper place and are safe because they lie flat. All ties should be narrow and tie in a flat bow. Dangling or fluffy bows have pulled more than one boiling kettle of water off the range.

POCKETS . . . large enough for your closed hand and at hand level.

DRESS OPENINGS . . . long enough so you can get into the dress without straining material or musing hair.

FASTENINGS . . . only enough to prevent gapping. Flat, smooth buttons are less apt to break or tear buttonholes and make ironing easier.

WORKMANSHIP . . . neat, sturdy, reinforced where most strain is placed, at pocket corners, where buttons are sewed on. Closely worked buttonholes, cut with grain of goods are strongest. All construction should lie flat. Lumpy corners not only sym-

Refrigerator Needs Your Help to Meet Summer Schedule

Your refrigerator is working overtime these warm days to assure you hot weather health and comfort. Once difficult problems are made simple. No longer do you wonder how to keep vegetables crisp, milk chilled, eggs fresh, left-overs tasty . . . And since you can't imagine getting along without this trusty electric servant, here are some do's and don'ts which will add to its longevity.

DO place refrigerator away from range. Allow at least 2½ inches space between back of cabinet and wall; 8 to 12 inches open space above refrigerator. Air spaces allow circulation of air which carries off heat escaping from refrigerator.

DO defrost regularly. Never put it off until frost on the evaporator becomes a quarter of an inch thick. Thick frost slows down cooling of food, makes freezing a longer process, and wastes valuable electricity.

If your refrigerator does not defrost automatically, turn the control to the position labeled "defrost" or pull the plug. Be sure drip tray is empty and in place to catch melting frost. Remove freezer trays and ice cubes to hasten the job. If the manufacturer recommends, speed up defrosting by filling trays with hot water and leaving on freezing unit shelves.

These Are Do's

DO keep your refrigerator clean—inside and out. After defrosting is a perfect time to clean thoroughly the inside. Dissolve 1 tablespoon of baking soda in a quart of warm water. Wash inside and outside of evaporator or freezing unit. Go over surface with clean water. Dry. Remember to clean all the shelves, fruit baskets, and vegetable crisper. Mild soapsuds and warm water will keep the outside surface shining clean.

DO keep rubber sealing strip around refrigerator door clean. Check gasket for tightness. Close door on piece of ordinary wrapping paper. If paper pulls out easily, tighten door hinges to make door airtight. Sometimes the gasket gets brittle and hard and must be replaced.

Do protect wiring circuit leading to refrigerator by a fuse or circuit breaker.

And the Don'ts

DON'T overcrowd box or put in hot foods.

DON'T use refrigerator as "storage" for items that should go in pantry. Pickles, jelly, and certain fats keep just as well at room temperature. Wrapping paper and tops of vegetables take up space and waste cold air.

DON'T touch rubber gasket with your hands. Perspiration and grease deteriorate the material.

Central Co-ops Organize In Connecticut, Michigan

Two new central organizations of farmer cooperatives have been formed in Michigan and Connecticut.

The Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives combines the Cooperative Public and Labor Relations Service and the Michigan Council of Farmer Cooperatives. It will operate as a department of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The Connecticut Council of Farmers' Cooperatives will coordinate activities among the co-ops. It will also extend services in information, education, public relations, and legislative action.

bolize sloppy sewing but make ironing difficult.

Pictures of all 15 original designs for housedresses and aprons are included in Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1963, entitled, "Dresses and Aprons for Work In the Home." You can get a copy free by writing the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, 25, D.C.

Commercial pattern companies identify these patterns as "Designed by Bureau of Home Economics USDA."

**NEWS FROM
Shelby Electric**
Shelbyville, Ill.
LANE WALKER, Mgr.

PREFERRED TO WAIT:

Mrs. Sam Barr of Gays was anxious to finish her ironing, but wanted her electricity even more. So it was that when the line crew of your cooperative called at the Barr farm to "hook up" the place, they found Mrs. Barr ironing with a non-electric iron and just wishing that the current could be turned on. Arrival of the linemen just about 15 minutes after the departure of the man who completed the wiring at the farm brought a change in the ironing chore.

The premises were inspected, while Mrs. Barr put her old iron aside and got out the new, shiny electric model. With everything in readiness, the boys energized the line and Mrs. Barr went back to her ironing—with electricity providing the power to heat the iron.

Our Sympathy

The co-op personnel, its membership and management extend their sincerest sympathies to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lambdin, who reside west of Redford and who are among Shelby Electric co-op's earliest consumers. Mr. and Mrs. Lambdin's 2½-year-old daughter, Effie Diane Lambdin, was fatally injured June 22 when she was run over by a car driven by her uncle, Herman Zindel.

The child was rushed to St. Mary's hospital, Decatur, but lived only a few hours. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of "accidental death" after an investigation into the tragedy. In addition to her parents, Effie Diane is survived by two sisters, Barbara May and Anita Faye.

There probably will be a new sump-pump installed in the near future in the Merritt Ragan home near Shelbyville. Merritt called at the co-op office recently to report that not long ago he removed 90 gallons of water from his basement and added: "We're all growing old fast enough; no use hurrying the process by working overtime carrying out water seeping into the basement—if electricity can do the job for us. He also took home with him some plans for a septic tank—so it looks as if there is going to be considerable activity at the Ragan home one of these days.

Welcome to Co-op

The following new members have been added to our line recently, their memberships having been confirmed at the June 18 meeting of the cooperative's board:

Wade Hampton, Shelbyville; Joe Allen, Stonington; Charles Kramer, Stonington; Lynn MyElroy, Assumption; Arthur Hartman, Blue Mound; Mr. Wm. E. Beem, Shelbyville; Wm. J. Camac, Moweaqua, Edwin Ludwig, Rosamond; Leonard Depew, Taylorville; Yewell Umberger, Nokomis; Orville Frank, Nokomis; T. Dwight Wallace, Moweaqua; Frank G. Sloan, Assumption; Mrs. Mildred Barners, Mechanicsburg; H. E. Renfro, Dalton City; T. Albert Hammel, Moweaqua; Joe Lash, Moweaqua; Chas. KeKmpfer, Sr., Moweaqua, and Clyde Strohl, Mode.

First 10 to pay June Light bill:

Hugh Robinson, Windsor; Mrs. Dora Sapp, Mode; Homer Hunter, Findlay; Preston Hunter, Findlay; Harland Dickinson, Shelbyville; William L. Wallace, Mode; Roy B. Killam, Shelbyville; Fred Kessel, Shelbyville; William E. Kull, Windsor, and J. W. Sykes, Tower Hill.

Army Mules

Army mules go to war in style. In great demand by the army for muddy and mountainous terrain, the lowly mule has a fleet of 17 American freighters converted especially for his transportation overseas. Thirteen of these are Liberty ships. Conversion entails the construction

Rural Slaughter House Operates; Points and All

POWER HELPS CLINTON COUNTY REA MEMBER; WORLD WAR VET

Red points and OPA regulations haven't discouraged Rudolph C. Buehler from operation of his slaughter house, located on a large farm, 2½ miles from Centralia.

Inspected and approved by government men, the slaughter house holds a dominant place on the farm. With its high standard of cleanliness, big electrically-operated walk-in coolers, power grinders and adequate lighting, the establishment is a credit to the growing number of rural industrial plants.

Mr. Buehler, a World War I veteran, is the son of a successful butcher and so comes by his ability in the slaughtering line quite naturally. There is a difference, however, in his operations now with the point system in vogue and he sells meat only to city butcher shops rather than to individuals in neighboring towns.

Animals slaughtered come from home-grown stock—the farm at present boasting sixty head of beef cattle and more than fifty sheep. A large number of hogs and an average of 200 chickens per year are also raised on the Buehler farm.

Electricity, he says, has helped materially. In addition to providing power for operation of coolers and sausage grinders, service from Clinton County Electric cooperative at Breese, also enables him to operate electric chick brooders.

Son in Army

Mr. Buehler was the twenty-sixth man drafted from Clinton county in the first World war. Weighing 190 pounds at the time he entered service, he became ill in camp and was mustered out weighing less than 100 pounds. He is a life member of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War and also holds memberships in other veterans' organizations.

He has two sons fighting in this war—Pvt. Rudolph A. Buehler, stationed in Europe, and Pfc. Lloyd George Buehler with the Marine corps in the Pacific area.

Without help, Mr. Buehler alone farms a section of land. During the period of high water in the Breese cooperative area, 150 acres of wheat on the Buehler farm was inundated. Some of the land, he said, was covered by water to a depth of twenty feet.

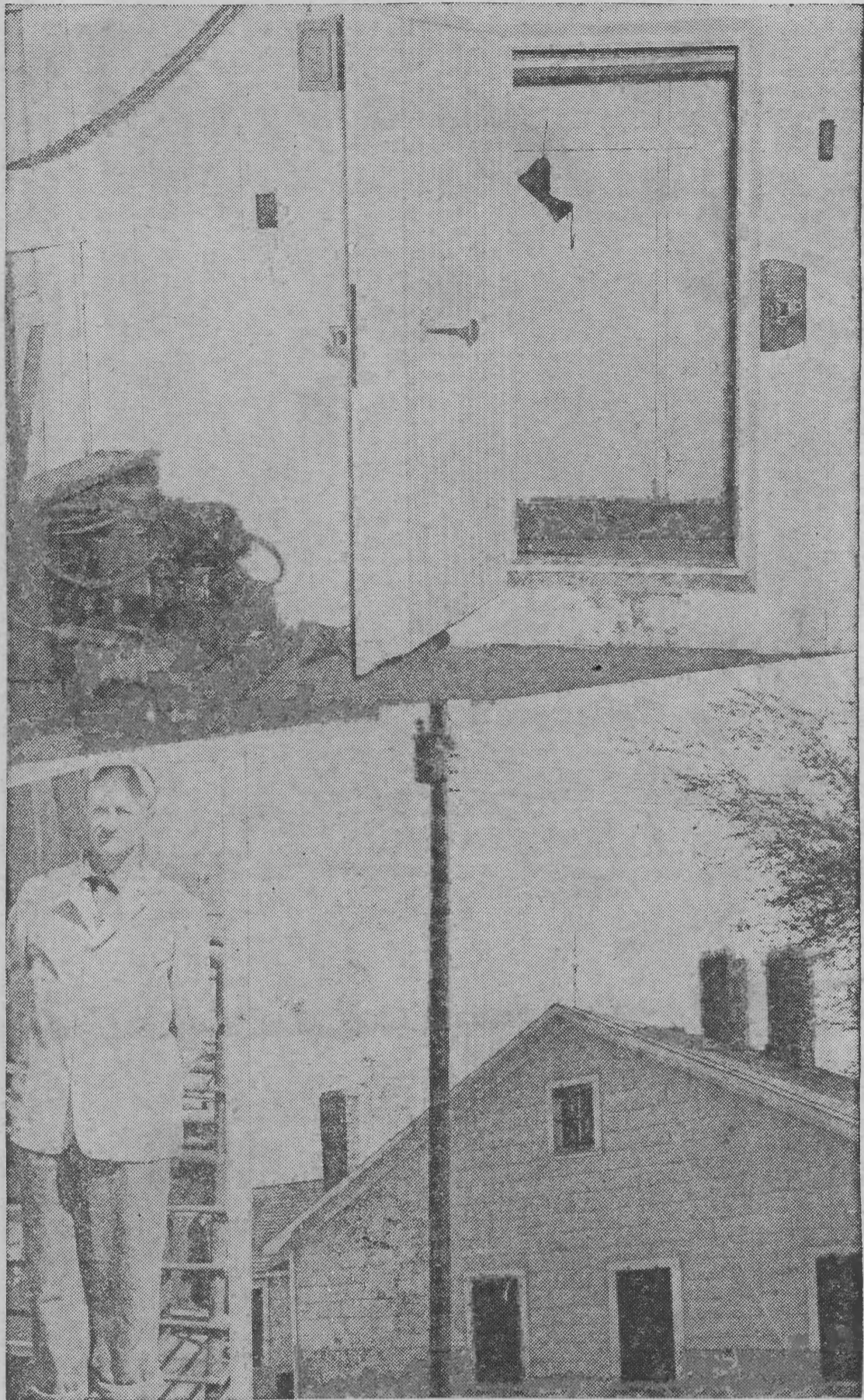
Like some other farms in the area, activities are conducted in the presence of giant pumps, oil having been discovered on the land sometime ago. Regardless, however, of the big driving pistons, farming goes on as it does on neighboring farms where oil has not yet been found or wells sunk. To the average visitor the sight of crops being planted right up to the pumping platforms seems incongruous—but such is the situation on the Buehler farm and on other places where oil companies have moved in to probe oil supplies lying under the fields of corn, wheat and beans and under pastures on which cattle and sheep graze unmindful of the vital product of industry which is secreted in the earth below.

Special Dessert

Chocolate wafer pie crust filled with fresh peaches and topped with ice cream is a dessert for special occasions.

of 300 to 700 stalls, built crosswise of the ship. Mules become seasick if placed any way other than crosswise. Missouri mules usually demand larger stalls than those from Texas. Conversion also includes the installation of sanitary pumps, fodder bins, gear rooms, forced ventilation and special quarters for mule skippers.

Yes, He Has Meat-- But You'll Need Red Points



RED POINTS 'N' ALL—he's still butchering. The TOP picture shows one of the two huge walk-in coolers in Rudolph C. Buehler's slaughter house. **BOTTOM LEFT** shows Mr. Buehler standing in front of one of several oil wells which have been sunk on his property. **BOTTOM RIGHT** is an exterior view of the plant, with the smoke house at the left and the slaughter house at the right. An REA pole stands "power" guard over the establishment.

Horse Pulling Contests Will Be Held Again

Horses with a "yen" to pull will yet have a chance to display their "horsepower" this year at horse pulling contests now being scheduled in various parts of the state.

E. T. Robbins, livestock extension specialist, University of Illinois college of agriculture, announces that contrary to an earlier decision the state committee has made plans to hold the contests in view of the lifting of the government ban on horse racing.

First scheduled horse pulling contest was to be held at Paris, Edgar county, Monday, July 23. Paris is the home of Edgar County Electric cooperative.

"The horse pulling contests have proved to be a wholesome, popular and educational sport, glorifying superior horses and good horseman-

ship," declared Robbins, who has managed the project since its inception.

A fee is charged for each contest and the receipts have paid for all equipment, the operating expenses including prizes and the salary of the operator. Prospective entrants should address Professor E. T. Robbins, College of Agriculture, Urbana, for additional information regarding the schedules and rules of entry.

Robbins reported that about 2,000 persons witnessed each of the 14 contests held last year, which attracted an average of 12 teams per contest. During the 19 years of these contests in the state, a total of 3,795 teams of horses or mules have been entered in competition. Over a million persons have attended the horse pulling contests, according to estimates during that time.

Greasy Dishes

To wash greasy dishes and enameled pans easily and quickly, add a few drops of ammonia to the water.

VIEWS GIVEN ON REA AND PUBLIC POWER BY BIGGS

Writing in a recent issue of a power magazine, John Biggs, chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, said he believes there is "a place for government financed power projects and likewise for REA projects."

He goes on to say that: "In those cases where factors such as a need for irrigation or navigation projects bring about building of a hydroelectric generating facility, the electricity so produced should be sold at wholesale to the private electric utilities, to whom should be left the field of distributing such electricity to the customers in the area."

The spread of public power, Biggs declared, should come as a result of local preference or sound analysis of relative advantages, and should not come as a result of national planning or social experimentation by Washington.