

# ILLINOIS RFA NEWS

The Voice of 60,000 Members

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SIXTEEN PAGES

## ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN COMMITTEES MEET TO DISCUSS PUBLICATION

Meeting in Chicago April 11 with a committee of the state-wide board of directors of Wisconsin, Everett Read, G. Wayne Welsh, directors, and A. E. Becker, state coordinator, discussed the proposed contract submitted by Wisconsin Electric Cooperative under which it is willing to continue the publication of the Illinois REA News.

An offer was made by the Wisconsin representatives to pay half in cash and half in interest-bearing WEC preferred stock, any saving which may accumulate from the publication to the credit of the subscribing Illinois cooperatives. Acceptance of the offer was made contingent upon Illinois agreeing to sign a three-year non-cancellable contract.

Action on the proposal is expected to be taken up by the Illinois board when it meets May 15 in Springfield. A final decision by June 1 has been requested by Wisconsin. The Illinois committee has prepared a recommendation that the subscribing cooperatives be queried as to their wishes in the matter.

Representing Wisconsin at the Chicago conference were William Owen, E. J. Stoneman, Edward Klein and W. E. Rabe. William V. Thomas, general manager, and H. M. Schermerhorn, publications manager, of WEC, accompanied the Wisconsin committee and A. D. Mueller, editor of the Illinois publication, accompanied the Illinois representatives.

## INVESTIGATION OF UTILITY LOBBY IS ASKED OF CONGRESS

In a thirty minute speech to the House of Representatives, Congressman Charles R. Savage of Washington recently demanded a sweeping investigation of the expenditures and of the corrupt practices of certain lobbying organizations which are becoming a menace to democratic processes and a threat to our national well-being.

A friend of REA and a staunch advocate of public power projects, Savage charged that "big money from power companies . . . is pouring into the coffers of the three lobbying organizations (including the National Association of Electric Companies) and they are all combining to rob the common people of the benefits of our great wealth of natural resources.

He told the House that the utility lobbies "have tried to block the Rural Electrification Administration, they have tried to block our public power districts, and recently they have tried unsuccessfully to influence one of the fine committees of the House of Representatives. This is the largest lobby of its kind in all power history."

Savage predicted that the future of our form of government will be jeopardized if the utility lobbies are "permitted to continue to use their monopoly-made revenue to undermine constructive programs." He urged Congress to take drastic action to "clean up this ever-recurring power trust canker."

## In Brief—

R. W. Reidelberger, field representative of the REA operations division has been assigned to Illinois and Wisconsin.

D. W. Baker of the REA finance division has announced that the five-day school for co-op bookkeepers will be resumed this year. No date has yet been set for the Illinois meeting.

## Joiners

In April the Illinois REA News was elected to active membership in the Illinois Press Association with full power of vote and the rights and privileges of participation in the affairs of the Association.

Recently the editor of the News was elected to membership in the American Agricultural Editors' Association and to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

## Widow of Geneseo Lineman Aided By Group Insurance

Insurance benefits totaling \$8,410 plus expenses for doctor bills, hospital charges and funeral costs will accrue to the estate of Walter E. Neuleib, lineman of Farmers Mutual Electric cooperative, Geneseo, who met with a fatal accident when he came in contact with an energized line on March 7, it was disclosed by Walter O. Parsons, manager of the co-op.

Neuleib participated in the group insurance plan recommended by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association and had paid premiums for February, March and April amounting to \$4.92, Parsons revealed in acknowledging the prompt payment of the claim by the insurance companies.

Neuleib's widow received \$1500 in cash and the balance of the insurance benefits will be paid to her weekly. In addition to his wife, Neuleib left a son, aged 3, and an infant daughter.

## REA OPPONENTS IN SLY MOVE ATTEMPT DAMAGING PROVISIO

An example of how the enemies of REA operate to defeat the rural electrification program turned up recently in the United States Senate when the urgent Deficiency Bill containing the \$100,000,000 REA item came up for consideration after having been approved by the House of Representatives. Because they had had no warning of it, friends of the REA program were astonished to discover an amendment had been attached to the measure which prohibited using any of the money for the construction of generation facilities without approval of the Federal Power Commission.

Introduced by Senator Chan Gurney (Rep. S. D.) the proviso stipulated "that no part of this fund shall be available to the Rural Electrification Administration for the making of any loan for construction of a generating plant unless the Federal Power Commission shall first certify that there is not sufficient electric current available in the area concerned at reasonable rates."

There had been no testimony before the Senate committee asking for the amendment and no warning that it had been attached to the bill. Senator Gurney led the fight on the floor.

**Strong Opposition**  
Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, in vigorously opposing the amendment, said:

"So far as this specific proposal is (Turn to Page Twelve)

## Utilities Lobby Seeks Passage of Legislation Aimed at Crippling REA Co-ops Through Restrictions

### CO-OP RESISTS ANY INFLATIONARY MOVE; BUYS OWN BUILDING

When the building in which it has its offices was put on the market recently, Illinois Valley Electric cooperative, Princeton, faced the possibility a new landlord might sharply increase the rent, so the co-op bought the building.

Plans have already been outlined for making alterations to provide garage space in the rear, put down a tile floor in the offices, and install an oil heater before cold weather returns. Changes are also contemplated in the arrangement of the offices to provide for a board room and a private office for the manager.

Located at 430 Main street in the heart of the Princeton business district, the co-op has occupied the same offices since July 17, 1939, just four months after the organizational meeting was held in the Farm Bureau building at the extreme north end of the same street. At the time the co-op moved, its personnel included a manager, bookkeeper and one lineman. It now provides employment for sixteen.

## \$250 MILLION REA BILL HITS SNAG ON 'CONTRACTORS' RIDER

In the largest REA appropriation to date—\$250,000,000 in Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans, the House of Representatives attached a proviso to the Agriculture Appropriation Bill (H. R. 5605) which stipulated that no part of the funds may be used for loans to cooperatives unless the cooperatives let contracts to the lowest bidder after opening and considering all bids.

This amendment has been advocated by certain contractors thought to be subsidized by private utilities and also by the National Electrical Contractors association which took a stand in favor of such a stipulation at its meeting in February in Chicago.

At the Chicago meeting, contractors doing work for REA cooperatives broke away from the Association to form their own organization and passed a resolution favoring the REA policy of disqualifying contractors who are at the same time building private utility lines in the same area.

The legislative measure is now pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

### Offer To Buy REA Co-ops Regarded As 'Insult To Farmers'

"An insult to the farmers and ranchers of the Southwest!"

That is what George W. Haggard, executive manager of the Texas Association of cooperatives and editor of Texas Co-op Power says of the efforts by private utilities to buy the REA co-ops in that region.

"All Texas co-ops are repaying their REA loans on or ahead of schedule and I am sure none of them would sell their lines to Southwestern Gas and Electric company or to any other private utility, because they know that if they did, the rates their members would pay for electricity would be doubled in a very short time." Haggard declared.

## WICKARD TELLS HOUSE COMMITTEE MEASURE IS DESTRUCTIVE

Flushed with its success in emasculating and finally killing the Poage Bill (H.R. 1742) which would have provided \$550,000,000 to REA over a three-year period, the private utilities lobby in Washington is currently concentrating its efforts to secure passage of H.R. 5555 with amendments proposed by the House Interstate Commerce Committee which would prohibit use of REA funds for building generation and transmission facilities and make it necessary for REA distribution projects to purchase power from the utilities in their respective areas.

The amendments imposing these restrictions were adopted by the Committee immediately prior to opening limited hearings on H.R. 5555 at which REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard testified to present his views on the proposed legislation. The measure now provides:

1. That future engineering-planning take "into consideration the views and recommendations of appropriate agencies and officials of the several States and Territories;"

2. That "No loan shall be made for the acquisition, construction, operation, enlargement or extension of any generating plant or transmission line unless the consent of the State authority having jurisdiction in the premises is obtained;"

3. That no loan shall be made "for the acquisition of any generating plant or transmission or distribution line or system if, at the time application is made for such loan, such facilities are being used to serve persons within the boundaries of any city, village, or borough having a population not in excess of twenty-five hundred inhabitants, unless the State authority having jurisdiction in the premises shall have determined, and certified to the Administrator, that a majority of the consumers of electricity being served by such facilities in such city, village or borough, approve of the proposed acquisition;" and

4. That no loan shall be made "for the acquisition of any generating plant or transmission or distribution line or system if, at the time application is made for such loan, such facilities are being used to serve persons within the boundaries of any city, village, or borough having a population in excess of twenty-five hundred inhabitants."

**Wickard Testifies**  
Administrator Wickard testified for more than two hours on each of three (Turn to Page Two)

## SORRY, SIR

In reporting that the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association assumed \$400 of the expense of the litigation in the case of Farmers Mutual Electric cooperative versus Illinois Power Company, the News quoted E. J. Stoneman, former president of NRECA as having said the national organization would pay half the cost of court proceedings. Mr. Stoneman advises he indicated that NRECA would defray "part" rather than "half" when he spoke at the state-wide convention last year.

## SOUTHERN'S NEW PRESIDENT



Lewis C. Johnson of Metropolis, for three years vice president of Southern Illinois Electric cooperative, Dongola, was elected president at the organizational meeting of the board of directors following the annual meeting of the co-op.

He succeeds Frank Kimber of Dongola who requested that he be permitted to resign in order to devote himself to other business which requires his full time. Kimber had been a member of the board since the

co-op was organized in 1938.

Johnson assumes his new responsibilities as president well informed in the operations of the cooperative. He was one of the first to sign an application for service in Massac county and one of the first to receive service. Through his efforts, as a new member, many farmers throughout Massac county were informed of the advantages of REA cooperative service and he was in (Turn to Page Twelve)

# Editorial Page

## Illinois REA News

Published Monthly for the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperative by Wisconsin Electric Cooperative of Madison, Wisconsin.

A. D. MUELLER, Editor

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## REA CO-OPS MUST STAND UNITED!

In his recent speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, a rarity because of his position as Speaker, Samuel Rayburn of Texas flung a challenge to the powerful utility lobby in Washington and brought into focus the attention of those who have preferred to think of this well-financed, well-organized lobby as just another unimportant pressure group.

"I warn this House and everybody else who is interested in rural electrification against any kind of a demonstration that may come from those against so-called public power," the Speaker declared. "If they (the utility lobby) are spoiling for another fight with me, as far as I am concerned, they can get it, because I am just one man who is not afraid of them as I have already had my fight with them."

Rayburn was referring to the pressure brought by the utility lobby of a decade ago when he championed the passage of the act which created the Rural Electrification Administration and to his part in sponsoring the Wheeler-Rayburn Holding Company act in 1935.

There is little reason to question the purposes of the present utility lobby; its activities have become more and more into the open and have made clear that it proposes to whittle away at public power projects and public power agencies established during the past ten years, and to prevent if possible the development of additional river valley and power authorities such as the "Little TVA" projects envisioned by public power advocates.

A former Insull man is the principal directing force behind the utility lobby. He is Purcell L. Smith, head of the newly organized National Association of Electric Companies which includes 104 electric companies or about 60 per cent of the electric utility industry. The NAEC was organized last August.

Smith is a \$65,000-a-year official who takes his job seriously and is enthusiastic

about his program designed to curtail the public power program. Principal targets of the utility lobby, in addition to the Rural Electrification Administration, are agencies like the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the power division of the Interior Department and the Federal Power Commission. Such objectives constitute "big game" in lobbying circles and indicate the audacity and confidence of those responsible for the utility companies' campaign.

There appears to be no way of knowing just how much money is being spent by this lobby to influence the Congress and state legislatures, and the rest of the country through magazines, newspapers, radio and advertising campaigns. But Congressman Charles R. Savage of Washington State declared recently that Smith and his associates are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars a year influencing legislation.

There are, of course, other lobbying groups of lesser importance than Smith's NAEC, which play minor, but nevertheless significant roles in the concerted efforts to defeat such programs as that of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Among these lesser groups are the Mississippi Valley Association with offices in St. Louis, an association ardently opposed to the development of the proposed Mississippi Valley Authority (MVA). A similar organization is the National Reclamation Association, which operates primarily in the northwestern states and is a leading campaigner against the proposed Columbia Valley Authority (CVA) and the Mississippi Valley Authority. Even in strictly business circles there is opposition to the further development of public power projects, the National Resources Department of the United States Chamber of Commerce having taken such a stand.

Fortunately for REA and the public power agencies, powerful Congressional leaders are aware of the threat from the utility lobby and are making a valiant effort to carry forward the programs which aim at bringing electrification to the farms of America and cheap power to all others who have waited without hope for the benefits of central station service.

But it is folly to expect a handful of legislative leaders to carry such a fight through to victory; they must be supported by all who are determined to have the advantages of electric service and such support must be dynamic and forceful, not merely moral acquiescence.

Throughout Illinois and in other states, there are REA cooperatives which have not identified themselves with their state associations nor joined the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, yet nothing could be more helpful in presenting a unified front to those who would destroy all REA cooperatives than full membership in such associations.

Some REA co-op boards of

directors, like ostriches with their heads in the sand, refuse to face honestly and squarely the issues at stake in promoting the rural electrification program. Rather than take the simple steps to join their state and national associations and to give the full support of their cooperative to the leaders who are working diligently to forward the REA program, these co-op boards are content to believe that everything will turn out for the best as long as REA provides sufficient funds for developing additional distribution lines and their own co-op members have electricity.

Such false reasoning is dangerous and shortsighted. Just a few short weeks ago REA was almost entirely without funds for making allotments, and in Illinois alone, applications were pending for several millions of dollars urgently needed for construction of new lines and for revamping distribution systems.

Through the prompt action of the Washington officials of NRECA and the Illinois Association of Electric Cooperatives, together with the action of other state-wide associations, it was possible to have thousands of telegrams sent to members of Congress when there was a serious threat to the passage of deficiency appropriation bill which would provide \$100,000,000 to REA until June 30 this year. Similar support was given the national legislators when the measure calling for \$250,000,000 for REA in the fiscal year of 1947 was brought up for consideration. These telegrams were effective!

These important bills passed but the margin was narrow and their opponents powerful. In the Senate an amendment was defeated which, had it passed, would have prevented any REA funds from being used for generation or transmission facilities.

Suppose this legislation had been unchampioned! All the co-ops which require money for construction and expansion of their systems would not have been able to obtain it. To many, such curtailment of REA financing would have been calamitous. Could the board members of those co-ops not affiliated with their state and national associations have found the answer to financing their projects?

The utility lobby and other organizations which powerfully oppose REA and the public power agencies are pouring millions of dollars into the fight and are well organized in their campaign. How, then, can any REA cooperative hope to successfully withstand the attacks of these powerful interests by remaining isolated and alone?

It would behoove the board members of those cooperatives which do not belong to the state and national associations to consider just what he alone, or his board, could do to resist the attacks of this powerful utility lobby or to advance the affairs of his co-op without the help of REA should the utility lobby succeed in destroying the financial program of this government agency.

Unless he can answer such a question satisfactorily and unless his board can honestly

declare that they could carry on without REA's help, it would be well for the board to take action by voting to join the state and national associations and to vigorously support the programs of these two organizations.

It might be well too, for co-op members to ask their board if it is capable of carrying the affairs of the cooperative through to success without any help from REA. (REA gets a great deal of support from the state associations and from NRECA.) It is more important, actually, to the members that their co-op be actively affiliated with the associations which give needed support to the Rural Electrification Administration because it is the members who are served by the cooperative.

It is impossible to argue that there isn't strength in numbers. There are 104 electric companies in the National Association of Electric Companies! Every REA co-op should be in the REA co-op associations!

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

An effort is being made by the board to secure the services of a house wiring inspector to start the re-inspection as well as clearing up some of the old jobs which have not been inspected but which have been energized.

It is of utmost importance to each and every member, that they insist that a qualified electrician install any additional wiring or the original wiring on our premises. We have had several cases during the last two months in which unauthorized individuals have wired, and it has been necessary to turn it down. We know that sometimes it seems that the work has been done cheaper than some one else's work, but this does not hold true, if it is necessary at a later date, to have the wiring rechecked, and in some cases rewired.

### Meter Readings

Again we find it necessary to call to your attention the fact that so many are making errors in submitting their monthly meter readings. We have noticed that many of you are getting the month's previous reading, rather than the last month's reading. Please before sending in your remittance, check each figure carefully, in order to avoid these misunderstandings, and to eliminate extra work in the office.

### Meter Checks

Many of the members have written in the past few months desiring a meter test. Please bear in mind that the Cooperatives will not make meter checks unless a \$2.50 deposit is made. This charge is due to that fact that the larger portion of the time the meters are found to be correct and for this reason we cannot make these trips for meter testing without charge. However, if the meter is at fault, the \$2.50 is refunded and an adjustment is made in your bill.

### Advance Payments

Members on the advance payment plan are asked to keep the expiration date of their payment in mind inasmuch as it sometimes happens, that we fail to get the expiration notices out at the proper time. Also, do not figure your own payment. This is to be done in the office and is the only type of advance payment that will be recognized.

## UTILITIES LOBBY—

(From Page One)

consecutive days. He opened with the statement:

"I see no need at this time for any new rural electrification legislation."

He recalled that he had appeared before the Committee "nine months ago" to endorse the Poage Bill but that "the need for the two basic provisions" of the Poage Bill "has ceased to exist." The Administrator pointed out:

1. That the planning feature has been achieved, in a make-shift sort of way, by the projects employing engineers for their own survey-planning, and,

2. That the loan feature has been achieved by Congress authorizing, since that time, loans totaling \$550,000,000—assuming the \$250,000,000 item as passed by the House of Representatives is agreed to by the Senate.

Mr. Wickard told the Committee the planning feature of H.R. 5555 gives REA no new authority not contained in the basic REA Act, but imposes new restrictions in requiring state participation.

### Attacks Restrictions

Administrator Wickard vigorously opposed the amended measure, striking hard at Section 3, about which he said:

"The enactment of this section would seriously cripple the rural electrification program . . . It would diminish and tend to destroy the bargaining position of the cooperatives which has made possible significant and continuous reductions in whole sale power costs."

"The proposed limitations on the authority to make loans for acquisition of any electrical facilities," Wickard continued, "would mean the denial of an opportunity for central station electric service to large numbers of farm families living on the unserved fringes of existing utility systems—victims of 'cream skimming' tactics of the utilities in the past."

He insisted that these restrictions would be "in practical effect, prohibitions against virtually all loans for generation and transmission facilities and for the acquisition of existing electrical facilities."

Limited hearings on the measure were adjourned before Clyde T. Ellis, executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association could take the stand although he had been invited to testify. Ellis had asked that all NRECA directors be permitted to testify by his request was denied by Congressman Clarence F. Lea, (Dem. Calif.) committee chairman.

The measure is vehemently opposed by the REA cooperatives throughout the country and Ellis has advised the members of the House committee of this opposition.

## Co-ops Endorsed By Church Conference

At Columbus, Ohio, recently, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in a special session which had the largest attendance since its organization in 1908, the Conference reaffirmed its position favoring cooperative economic action.

A resolution unanimously adopted by a full session of the Council read as follows:

"We are convinced that all Christians recognize the higher ethical value inherent in the cooperative as over against the competitive motive, and that as cooperation is emphasized and competition subordinated, we approach more nearly to the teachings of Jesus. We therefore encourage the extension of cooperative technique and other similar means of bringing about justice and brotherhood."

A new rechargeable battery flashlight is said to outlast 400 of the usual dry cell type.

**NEW BOOKKEEPER**



RICHARD A. ATKINS

After nearly three years in the Army Air Forces, nearly two of which were spent overseas with the American forces in the Philippines, Richard A. Atkins of Henry finds life as the new bookkeeper at Illinois Valley Electric, Princeton, "restful and preferable" and he intends to remain a civilian.

After entering the service and taking his basic training at Jefferson barracks, Atkins was transferred to Salt Lake City for training in the personnel section, then was moved to Harvard, Nebraska, for assignment at the Second Air Forces B-29 base as an engineering clerk.

Shipped to Manila in March of 1944, wearing the stripes of a staff sergeant, Atkins was soon reassigned to the 475th Fighter outfit with his headquarters on Lingayen. Life was not the peaceful and quiet life of an REA co-op office while he was with the famous 475th . . . credited with destroying more enemy planes than any other fighter group for a total bag of 560.

After a brief stint in S-2 (Intelligence) doing secret and confidential work in connection with missions flown by his outfit, Atkins was enroute to Okinawa Harbor from Ie Shoime in the Ryukyu Islands when word of the Japanese surrender reached the American forces.

"The celebration aboard those ships was the greatest show of the whole war for me," Atkins recalls. "When the order was received that it was okay to express our feelings about the end of the war, the most terrific Naval barrage I ever dreamed about let loose all over the place with all the big guns roaring aboard all the 600 ships in the force while about every GI and sailor was potting away with side arms, rifles and anything else he could make a noise with. It was like all the Fourth of July celebrations in history all wrapped up together and they kept it up half the night!"

But the celebration was for a good purpose, the men discovered, because before long many of them were heading back to the United States, among them Atkins, who arrived in San Francisco December 8 last year and by the 17th was honorably discharged and heading for his hometown to join his wife, the former Carol Meridian of Henry. They make their home there with their young son Richard II born August 26.

Fluorescent lighting apparatus for subway trains, street cars, trolley buses and other public transit vehicles is being developed.

**-EDITOR'S MAIL BOX-**

**Urges REA Operate Rural Telephones**

To the Editor:  
Dear Sir:  
Sometime ago I read in the Illinois REA News that as soon as the wartime restrictions permit further experimentation, it may be possible to have telephones over REA lines. That suits me fine!

In my community we have only the independent telephone system with the old-fashioned crank boxes and a one-operator switchboard that is always "out of kilter," the lines crossed or broken. No one dares to talk over the 'phone unless it is an emergency call because nine times out of ten you can hear people talking on another line.

Rates—outrageously high for the type of service obtained. It costs \$5.50 quarterly, \$5.00 when installed, and the subscriber must purchase his own box (which averages from \$10 to \$15) and pay for the installation at a dollar on up. In addition, he must maintain his own line to the switchboard. Isn't that enticing? It's that or nothing!

Near here are isolated communities begging for telephones, REA service, radios of any kind, and all-weather roads. Many of these families are in

danger of flood waters without any warning signals.

So I say to the REA, "take over the telephone service and we will see that the cooperative survives through post-war hazards and reaches the desired goal.

Sincerely yours,  
Mrs. Well-wisher Farmer.  
(Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op, Harrisburg, Illinois.)

**Finds Unusual Use For REA Electricity**

To the Editor:  
Dear Sir:  
I have been reading the Illinois REA News since it started coming to our place and I find it very interesting, so I am writing to tell you how wonderful we think the REA service is on our farm although as yet we have some buildings to be wired.

You might be interested to learn of the unusual use we put our electricity to and the predicament it helped us out of. Our car had the radiator all clogged up so that it overheated the engine and we could not go anywhere with it. We tried to have the radiator cleaned out at our small-town garage but they told us we would have to take it to some large city to have a special treatment done to the radiator.

Well, we couldn't drive our car to make any such trip so we tried the

electric cleaner on it, and sure enough, the rust particles were blown out of the radiator until you'd be surprised. And the results were good: we did that cleaning out job over a year ago and the car hasn't overheated since.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. G. E. Ahlburg,  
Route 4  
Morrisonville.  
(Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative, Divernon, Illinois).

**VETERAN BACK HOME**

After serving as an infantryman in the Army from September before Pearl Harbor until May of 1946, Herbert Christiansen of Princeton was glad to be back in Bureau county again and to have a job as a groundman on the crew of Illinois Valley Electric co-op.

Following basic training at Camp Wolters, Texas, Herb went on to the Hawaiian Islands for further training and was there when the need came for reinforcements in the fight against the Japanese. With his outfit, he subsequently moved into the battle zones at Guadalcanal, New Britain, New Guinea and the Philippines and was in the assault landings at Lingayen Gulf ahead of General MacArthur.

"We made five different assault landings in the Philippines with the Japs there as a reception committee each time," Herb recalls. "We even

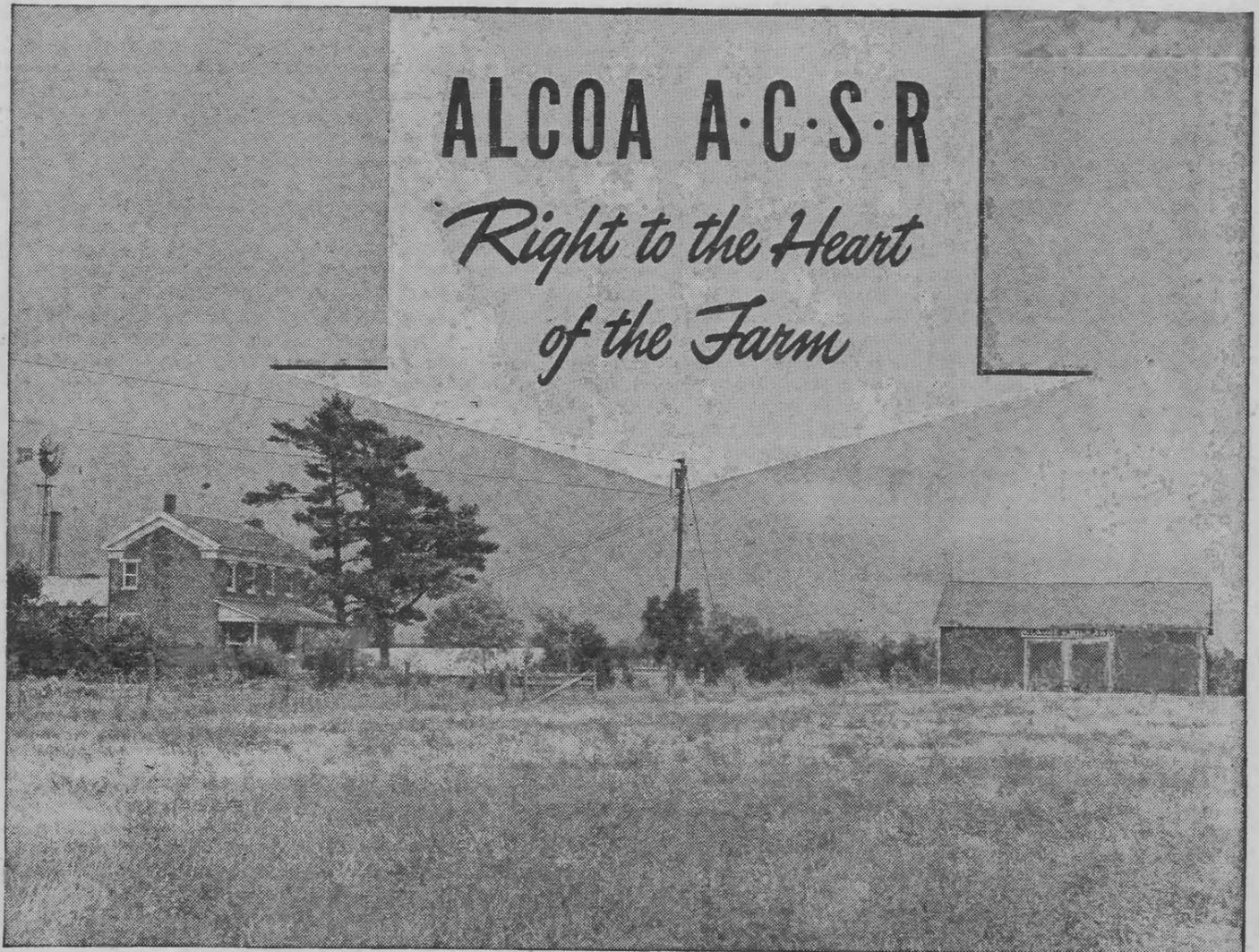
**Veteran Glad To Be On Job at Desk of Illinois Valley**



HERBERT CHRISTIANSEN

beat the news cameras which photographed MacArthur on his famous return to the islands!"

Herb makes his home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Christiansen, in Princeton. His brother Floyd is also on the crew of Illinois Valley Electric.



**ALCOA A.C.S.R.**

*Right to the Heart of the Farm*

For every foot of line from the power plant to the pole in the farmer's yard, there's a suitable Alcoa conductor, Aluminum Cable Steel Reinforced—offering ample current carrying capacity to allow for future growth of load—having the high strength which permits long spans, lower cost construction.

Over a million miles of Alcoa A.C.S.R.—35 years' experience—have proved the dependability of these

conductors. Alcoa engineering standards for line construction are based on the wealth of experience gained throughout these years.

For assistance in planning new lines or extending old ones, get in touch with the nearby Alcoa office. Or write ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, 1876 Gulf Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania.



**ALCOA A-C-S-R**  
ALUMINUM CABLE STEEL REINFORCED

**STRETCHES FEED SUPPLY**

**GEHL Ensilage and Hay Cutter**  
• CHOPS HAY  
• FILLS SILO  
• MAKES GRASS SILAGE

The Gehl chops and blows hay into mow faster than hay-fork speed. Turns green hay into silage without curing. Automatic measuring pump available.

**BEST BY TEST**

The Gehl has proved its ability to cut and throw more silage with less power. Clean-cutting, self-feeding, unbreakable flywheel, auto-type transmission, enclosed gears running in oil, ball bearings and other advantages. WRITE today for literature and name of nearest dealer. Builders also of hammer-mills, truck-mounted mills, forage harvesters and coal stokers. *A Gehl wins friends wherever it goes.*  
ESTABLISHED 1867  
GEHL BROS. MFG. CO., Dept. CE 430 WEST BEND, WIS.



NEWS FROM Menard

Petersburg, Ill.

A. E. BECKER, Mgr.

RE: ANNUAL MEETING

In making up the April issue of the Illinois REA News the article by Editor Mueller relative to the COOP ANNUAL MEETING was omitted. You will find it in this issue. It contains a summary of issue. It contains a summary of the annual reports presented by Officers of your Cooperative at that meeting. You'll enjoy reading it.

DEVERMAN SCHOOL HOME-COMING

Sunday, May 5th marks the date of the Homecoming scheduled at the Deverman School near Toppoka. Members and friends of the School are cordially invited to attend. A Pot-Luck dinner will be served at noon. The committee has arranged a program and entertainment following the dinner. The Deverman School and many of the farms in that community are served by your Cooperative.

CO-OP PICNIC PLANNED

School Districts in Cass and Morgan counties served by your Cooperative within the area bounded by State highways 123 and 125 and U. S. Highways 36 and 67 have sponsored an REA Community Picnic and Pot-Luck Dinner to be held on the Yatesville School lawn, 4 miles southwest of Ashland, starting at noon on Sunday, MAY 5TH, 1946. A program including music, an address and entertainment will be presented during the afternoon.

All Cooperative members, future members and friends of the Cooperative are cordially invited who live within the area indicated.

NOTE: This is the first of several large REA Community picnics that will be sponsored during the summer by your Cooperative in conjunction with committees representing members in the eight counties served by the Cooperative.

WHAT TO BRING

Each family is asked to bring a meat dish, a salad or covered dish, a dessert and half dozen bread and butter sandwiches, also a quart of strong tea. Bring individual table service including a cup or glass and a small amount of sugar (Coffee and cream has been arranged for by the Committee).

Program and Entertainment

One of the best known musical troupes in central Illinois will furnish a short instrumental program. A one-act play will be presented by a group from the Hazel Dell Community and talent from Berea, Independence, Jordanville, and Yatesville will supply additional entertainment. There will also be group singing.

Harold Cocking, "The Magician from Alexander," will present a half hour of magic. Harold's performances are always thoroughly enjoyed and you won't want to miss him.

Manager A. E. Becker of the Cooperative will deliver a short address and Mr. E. C. Collier, REA Field Representative will extend greetings from the Rural Electrification Administration.

PLAN TO ATTEND -- ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR -- LET'S MAKE THIS A REAL COMMUNITY AFFAIR.

Committees Appointed

A meeting was held recently and the following members were appointed to serve on committees by co-chairmen Alpha Eskew and Fred E. Darr.

Table and Chairs Committee  
Everett Buker, Chairman; George

Creed, Alpha Eskew, Harold Turner, Otis Keltner, Walter Long, Elmer Moody, Harold Ratliff, Frank Robinson, Charles Sample, Ray Shortridge and Chester Stuart.

Serving Committee

Emily Buker and Ruby Lamkular, Co-Chairmen; Mrs. Howard Collins, Mrs. Anna Dahman, Mrs. Harold Farmer, Mrs. Donald Houston, Mrs. Paul Johnson, Mrs. Rena Johnson, Mrs. Otis Keltner, Beulah Lewis, Mrs. Sara Lindsay, Mrs. Walter Long, Mrs. Carl Massey, Mrs. Norbert Roth and Mrs. Dan Ward.

Program Committee

E. Clyde Lewis, Chairman; Emily Buker, Fred E. Darr, Alpha Eskew, Helen Turner, Ruby Lamkular and Eva Wilson.

Get Acquainted Committee

Charles Sample, Chairman; Otis Keltner, Grover Lewis, Walter Long, Clyde Martin, Frank Robinson and Dan Ward.

Platform Committee

Grover Lewis and Everett Buker.

Making Coffee

Mrs. Everett Buker.

Jar For Tea and Ice

E. Clyde Lewis.

Sound System

Ray Shortridge and Fred E. Darr.

"News" Date Changed

Your ILLINOIS REA NEWS will be published to reach you early in the month, for which it is issued. This will permit you to have advance notice of meetings and events to be held during that particular month.

Members are cordially invited to send news items of neighborhood or community events in which they or their neighbors participate. Mail these items to Fred E. Darr, care Menard Electric Cooperative, Petersburg, Illinois, before 10th of each month.

NEWS FROM Adams

Camp Point, Ill.

DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

HONOR ROLL

The members listed below have used 300 KWH or more for the period from February 18 to March 18:

- Wayne Sapp 1590, Ray Sapp 1213, Albert A. Hellebrenner 834, Edward Althoff 815, E. R. Diseron 689, Herman Heitman 540, Harry Sherrick 533, Earl Tenhouse 526, George R. Fuller 505, Henry Bockhold 498, Ed Tenhouse 484, Henry Ihrig 483, Earl Dralle 480, Frank Croxton 474, Ray Thyson 466, Duncan Bros. 454, Tom Kirkpatrick 451, J. T. Utter 447, Ernest W. Flesner 427, Arthur B. Walford 420, Oscar Dedert 418, Floyd Koch 417, L. E. Pickinpaugh 414, S. R. Worman 400, Anna B. Grubb 390, Dwight Croxton 389, Carl C. Crum 381, Jacob Jacobsen 378, Estel Meserve 382, Wm. E. Meyer 366, William Eifert 363, Henry H. Catron 360, Hubert Myers 360, C. M. Ridings 353, Floyd Daughtery 351, Leland Farrow 350, Glen Scharnhorst 350, Robert E. Lawler, Jr. 348, Lloyd K. Morrell 340, Joe Croxton, Jr. 338, John R. Roy 336, Wm. D. Walkington 335, C. O. Thompson 334, Howard Huey 333, Emil Sherrick 328, Zelma Waner 326, Martin Sherrick 323, Ralph McCormick 323, I. W. Johnson 322, Clifford Foreman 322, H. E. Harmon 318, J. D. Blausier 315, J. O. McNeff 312, J. Roscoe Willard 310, John Sargent 310, Theodore H. King 309, Menhard Buss 309, Ed Blickhan 309, John Longlett 305, Maurice Hester 305, Mrs. Anna Wall 304, John H. Ihnen 303, C. V. Houston 302, Orville Loos 301, Walter Knorr 300.

Commercial-400 Kwh

- H. P. Northern 1325, Liberty High School 1059, Town of Camden 669, Geo. Kestner Store 603, Harry H. Hertzler 533, Wheelhouse Coal Co. 490, Green Lanter 457, James Easley

421, Ruth Miller 416, Clayton Waterworks 413.

First Ten Persons To Pay Electric Bills

John Kuhlman, Dora Haire, Robert Haire, Daniel W. Kramberg, Frank Varner, W. E. Taylor, Clarence W. Taylor, Menhard Buss, L. E. Pickinpaugh, Joseph D. Smith.

Attend Meetings

Manager Dean Searls, and Directors Roy Sharrow, Roy McCaskill, George Vollbracht, and John Sargent attended the district meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives in Jacksonville, Ill., on March 18. This dinner meeting was held at the Dunlap Hotel.

On March 20 Mr. Searls went to Springfield to attend a meeting of the Illinois Electric Cooperative Managers' Association, held at the Abraham Lincoln Hotel.

Mr. D. B. Bidle, safety instructor for Illinois co-ops, came to Camp Point on Thursday, April 11, to conduct a safety meeting for members of the line crew of this Cooperative.

Party For Co-op Employees

On Friday evening, March 29, Adams Electrical Co-op employees and their families were entertained at a pot-luck supper in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harkness. Guests at the affair were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. O'Donnell and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Early. Mr. O'Donnell is a field auditor for REA and Mr. Early is a representative of the Stanley Engineering Co., Muscatine Iowa, who has been mapping proposed lines for our next section.

Employees and their families who attended are: Mr. and Mrs. Dean Searls, Paul and Deanne; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Schmidt and Barbara; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Beckman; Miss Ethel Farrow; Miss Leora Longlett; Miss Florence Weisinger; Mr. and Mrs. Roger Baker; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carpenter and Marjorie; Mr. and Mrs. Omer Kestner, Mary, Marcia, and John; Mr. Fred Vollbracht; and Mr. Don Baker.

A former employee of this Co-op, Mr. Francis Smith, returned to work on March 27. "Smitty" has been unable to work since May 14, 1945, when he suffered a broken leg in an accident which occurred while unloading poles from a railroad car in Camp Point.

Mr. Karl L. Backer, field engineer for the Design and Construction division of REA visited this project on April 8 and 9.

Welcome New Members

This month we have quite a long list of new members who have been added to our lines since early in March. We are happy to add their names to our roll of active members. They are as follows:

- William and Thora O'Brien, Frank and Louise G. Whiteside, Donald J. Heming, Birmingham Methodist Parsonage, A. J. and Betty Krupps, K. C. and Lela Hopson, Clarence E. and Hazel P. Powell, Francis and Marjorie H. Greer, George R. and Elizabeth M. McClintock, Russell and Shirley Koch, Turner and Marian K. Mayfield, Truman Varland, Harrison and Eva Drake, Wayne and Greta Hoelscher, Harrison and Greta Hughes, J. W. and Effie L. Fox, Verle Maynard, Norman and Martha Flesner, George P. and Frances Keppner, Charles L. and Minnie M. Pelican, Gerald M. and Roselma Syrcle.

C. T. and Irene Merritt, Mathias P. and Rosemary Frericks, Thomas and Helen Lewis, Wm. and Josephine E. Ashbaker, W. J. York, Mrs. Mary Laning, Omer and Ruby Vollbracht, James and Corrine Paisley, N. N. and Merle P. Vann, James and Ruth Sparrow, Mrs. Matilda Nicolai, Mary Vollbracht, Charles A. and Mary E. Bridgewater, Arthur D. and Mary E. Akers, John T. Gilmer, Norman and Evelyn Bruns, LeRoy and Dorothy Goehl, Howard L. and Hallie P. Richmiller, Woodrow and Genevieve Russell, Melba and G. E. Janssen, Alvin Klausner, Jim Dearen.

Mable Stiffey, C. R. and Helen Tillman, Carroll and Bertha Still, Everett and Louise Schwedes, James A. and Evelyn J. Van Zandt, Albert and Mary Enlow, Howard E. and

Mildred N. Huey, Forrest B. and Virginia F. Cain, Edward and Goldie Johnson, Ralph E., Jr. and Patricia Cowman, Ward and Lee Aaron Farwell, John and Betty Garner, William and Louise Gordley, Newton and Wilma Tweedell, Estill and Betty Rae Jackson, Frank E. and Minnie L. Stevenson, H. T. and Cora E. Adams.

NEWS FROM Corn Belt

Bloomington, Ill.

T. H. HAFER, Supt.

School Has Hot Running Water

School Dist. No. 37, of which Glenn Schall of Argenta, Illinois, is the clerk, has a very simple method of having running hot water for the children to wash their hand in. The equipment is called the "Shower Way." It is a gravity fed water heater turned on and off by a foot pedal. The water is put in at the top with a bucket and heated by a small electric unit. The gravity pressure forces the water out very slowly so that it is a simple matter for a child to step on a foot pedal and wash his hands under the faucet with warm water.

There is room in the top for a number of pin jars, which can be heated by emersion in the warm water, so that the contents will be warm for lunch. When properly installed this cabinet is grounded to a special ground and, therefore, is absolutely safe.

Anyone interested might write to Mr. Schall for more particulars as to where the "Shower Way" may be secured.

Water Pipe on the Farm Is Not Safe as a Ground Electrode

One of our members recently had the sad experience of losing two cows which were shocked by electricity. As nearly as the electrician and our inspector could find out, the trouble was that the water pump was grounded only to the water pipe and evidently that furnished enough resistance that when some insulation gave way on the motor some of the electric current made its way to the water tank.

Animals will be killed by a much smaller amount of current than human beings and, therefore, what might feel like a very slight shock to a human would often kill an animal.

After the above accident happened, a ground rod was driven and then connected to the motor and to the neutral wire ahead of the switch. This took care of the stray current. The same motor is still working and has never blown any fuses.

All motors should be properly grounded.

Outages Caused by Members Dropping Limbs

We have had several line outages recently caused by a member or someone not connected with the co-op, attempting to trim or fall trees along the line. When this happens the lights are just as dark as they would be in the case of a stroke of lightning or a wind storm.

Let us ask members again to please not trim trees which are close to the line, but give the co-op men an opportunity to take care of these jobs.

Answers To Questions Submitted at the Annual Meeting

Q. Does a 3 h.p. motor for corn dump require heavier wiring?

A. The size of the wire to any motor depends on the size and voltage of the motor and the distance from the meter. No one can say what size wire should be used without knowing the answer to the above 3 questions. The only safe policy in this kind of a question is for the member to hire a competent electrician who will accept responsibility for figuring the proper size wire and also the proper fuse box and motor protection. The co-op wiring inspector, Mr. Aylesworth will assist with any questions sent to him.

Q. We have a 200 volt 3/4 h.p. motor on a 168 foot well and it dims the

lights in the house when it starts and sometimes does not start right away.

A. A motor takes a good deal more current at the time it starts than after it gets up speed, therefore, in a good many cases a noticeable dimming of the lights will be evident when a motor nearby starts. There are several things to consider which might make this dimming worse than it should be however. The dimming should not be enough to bother anyone. It is an electrician's job to check this wiring and the motor and remedy the situation.

Q. Could you not have a number of qualified assistants to help resume service after storms?

A. Answering trouble calls along the line during storms and knowing what to do in each case to restore service, is probably the most complicated job which our linemen have. It is not only hazardous but is one which requires years of experience before a man is really capable of doing the work. We do not believe that it is practical or safe to have anyone on this type of work unless they have had the necessary years of experience and training. Such men with proper qualifications are not available unless they are working as linemen.

We want all members however, to feel free to call us at any time their service is off and we will have a lineman there just as soon as possible.

Q. Has the two month method of paying bills been a success? It is all right with me. Do you have any of the meters which turn up numbers?

A. Yes, it seems to be very successful. Practically all of our members seem to be very enthusiastic about it. The few people who want to pay monthly may send in a payment each month and they will be given credit for it. Some meters have numbers instead of hands and dials. We are sorry we do not have enough of these new meters to go around.

Q. Why does electricity go off, when it thunders and rains, around Tazewell?

A. Lightning is still one of the hardest things to control around electric lines. Lightning arresters on the lines absorb a good deal of it but whenever the lightning hits direct, the fuses or the oil circuit breakers breaks the current in order to protect other equipment along the line from the lightning. Some new equipment is being made which will help in protecting the service from the lightning and as rapidly as it is perfected your cooperative will make use of it. Insulators cracked by lightning or by rocks or bullets sometimes cause fuses to blow in the rain. This damage is very hard to find.

Q. Is there any chance to get telephones hooked on REA and run as a co-op?

A. Equipment is being perfected now whereby telephone service can be given over the regular REA lines, however, it will probably be a long time before this will be used generally. In our area here the telephone lines are so numerous that the few people who cannot have telephone service would not be enough to justify your co-op going into the telephone business. The telephone companies are also striving hard to improve their service and as soon as more materials are available we hope it will be more satisfactory. An REA telephone system at present is not in sight but your co-op will be ready to make use of them whenever it seems the practical thing to do.

Q. What makes the lights get dim and radio squeal when a motor comes on—isn't there enough juice or a flaw in the wiring?

A. The question of lights dimming was answered in a previous answer. A motor which causes a radio to squeal is probably simply the wrong kind of a motor. It could be a defective or dirty part of the motor. A loose connection in the wiring would cause a cracking in a radio whereas the wrong type of motor would cause a squealing radio. The amount of current available would not cause noise in a radio.

The remainder of the questions asked at the annual meeting will be answered in the next News.

## NEWS FROM Western Illinois

Carthage, Ill.  
L. C. MARVEL, Supt.

We have received authorization from REA to establish a bid-opening date for a contract bid on the construction of our "C" Section. We have previously made two attempts to secure such a bid but were unsuccessful. Our construction engineer will advertise for bids and we hope to obtain three bids, three being the minimum number of bids required for an opening.

REA has approved an additional loan of \$15,000 to increase the size of the local locker plant of the Hancock Frozen Foods Co-op, Carthage. These funds have been allotted for the re-arrangement of the plant which will provide for a new and larger chill room, the installation of 200 additional lockers and a larger compressor. With an increasing demand for locker service, these improvements have been much-needed.

Lloyd A. Dickson, president of the Cooperative and L. C. Marvel, managed, attended the annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association held at Buffalo, N. Y. This fourth annual meeting had a record-breaking attendance and much enthusiasm over the coming rural-electrification program was displayed by those in attendance.

REA Administrator Wickard has requested this cooperative to lend its full cooperation to the Department of Agriculture in the emergency food program in this community. Mr. Lloyd Dickson, cooperative president, represents the Cooperative on the Hancock U.S.D.A. Council, which council will coordinate the emergency food program in this community.

We have available at the office, literature explaining the 4-H Club contest, sponsored by Westinghouse Electric Corp., dealing with a wider use of electricity on the farm program. Awards will be provided by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation. Any 4-H Club member interested in entering this contest should call at the Co-op office for further details.

We have been advised by Mr. Clyde T. Ellis, executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, of the lobbying activities of the large utility companies in Washington. These utilities are attempting to block completely or reduce considerably the allocation of necessary funds to REA Cooperatives for the further development of electric service to the farmer.

Construction material is still hard to get and the situation now seems more critical than during the war. However, we are receiving some material items and are trying to accumulate a sufficient amount for the construction of our "C" Section.

We are planning to have our "D" Section extensions surveyed; the maps drawn up and applications are being listed preparatory to submitting all material to REA Washington with a request for funds with which to make these extensions. Allocation of these funds is made July 1. Any one not having done so, and who wishes to be included on our "D" Section in order to receive electric service should make application at once.

During the last two months we have received into the Cooperative as members, 59 new applicants. Twelve line extensions were completed and five line changes were made during the month of March.

George W. Yetter, recently discharged from the United States Navy, has entered the employ of the Cooperative. Mr. Yetter is employed under the Illinois State G.I. on the job training program.

Many of our members are installing electric hot water heaters. These installations should be reported to our office. Several members have recently installed electrically operated water systems. Prof. R. R. Parks, agricultural extension engineer of the University of Illinois College of Agricul-

ture has made the statement that the 27 per cent increase in the use of electricity during the war years by Illinois farmer-members of one rural electric cooperative reflects the growing demand for electric power. Prof. Parks praised the wartime production efforts of farmers through the use of electrified power and expressed the belief that electricity has been the No. 1 item on the farmers' wish book for many years. The accomplishments of other rural electric cooperatives throughout the state are similar to the one mentioned above.

## NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Ill.  
RAY GRIGSBY, Supt.

Since writing the column for the April edition of the REA News, we have learned that the printing date has been moved forward in the month, which will eliminate submitting the operating report for that particular month. However, after this issue, we will again print the operating report, which however will be one month behind. That possibly will not make any difference to our readers as they can still follow the trend of the increase in the Cooperative from month to month.

At the meeting of our Board of Directors on April 15, it was decided to send the REA News to all applicants in the service as well as the present members so that they might be informed through the paper of any progress that may be made in the construction of the lines to serve the new territories. Also, that they might become better acquainted with the operations of REA before their services are finally constructed. We have found by experience in the past that it takes quite an educational program in a great many cases for people to understand the difference between a Cooperative and a public utility. A Cooperative can only operate successfully when it receives help from its members, and a successful Cooperative is truly what the word implies, so the next edition of the paper will go out to approximately 800 more readers in the territory served by the McDonough Power Cooperative and through the medium of this paper we will try to keep them informed of the progress that is made. At the present time, conditions are not too bright for the early completion of much construction, for the material situation is getting worse instead of better and the end is not in sight due to the wave of strikes which still infest the country.

Sometime before the meter reading date, the last of April, our members will receive an envelope containing six meter reading cards, together with an instruction sheet. This is a little departure from the type of cards we have been using, which in the past have been in the form of a calendar and we are going to suggest that when this envelope is received that it be hung on the wall in a conspicuous place and not carelessly thrown around or lost for it is vitally important that you preserve the cards for your meter reading service. Also, we want to stress the fact that it is important not only to you but to the Cooperative as well that you read your meter promptly on the reading date and mail in the card for we have instances where people have neglected to do this for several months in a row, which almost invariably results in an argument when the reading is finally obtained and a large bill has to be submitted. It also consumes a lot of time of your employees in the office which should be used to a better advantage than having to compute back bills and send so many explanations. Possibly you are getting tired of reading these gripes each month in regard to the meter reading and there is just one sure way to have them stopped. That is by sending in your meter reading on time.

We have been informed by our engineer that the staking crew will be

started sometime during the later part of April. Section D-1 comprises some 150 miles and it is the plan of the Cooperative after the lines are staked to frame and set the poles on the sections as fast as they are received. Possibly there will be an interval of wait for the conductor which goes on the poles, but we hope that they will understand these delays are entirely unavoidable on the part of the Cooperative and that they will be patient until the service is constructed.

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

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

### Welcome New Members

P. A. Haycraft, Brighton; Andy Hohn, Palmyra; Elvin Beasley, Brighton; Everett Shelton, Witt; Anthony Meyer, Jerseyville; Kenneth Schmidt, Jerseyville; Wayne Madison, Bunker Hill; Percy N. Hoke, Girard; Wm. Hickman, Litchfield; Lee G. Coss, Hillsboro; Clinton Walker, Jerseyville; Floyd Bauer, Irving; Clayton Wolford, Irving; Jason Starkweather, Hettick; Raymond Schuette, Staunton; Jesse Ribble, Hettick; Frank Laurent, Hillsboro; Oscar Emery, Raymond; Wm. Fischer, Litchfield; H. E. Grizzle, Jerseyville; Leonard Fessler, Dow; Paul Woolsey, Shipman; Andrew H. Kulp, Medora; Pearl Johnson, Jerseyville; Chas. B. Wolf, Litchfield; Alfred Eldridge, Palmyra; Leo C. Arnett, Carlinville; John Bates, Chesterfield; Wm. Hartsook, Palmyra.

### February Operating Report

Number of Miles Energized	696
Members Billed	1704
Revenue per Mile	\$13.44
Density per Mile	2.45
KWH Sold	205,045
Average Farm Bill	\$5.77
Average Residential Bill	\$3.17
Average Commercial Bill	\$5.22
Average KWH Consumption	
Farm	130
Residential	47
Minimum Bills	306

### Member News Items and Letters

"I wish to thank you for your kind reminder of our unpaid bill received in the mail yesterday and to also thank you for your extension of service. I'm sure words cannot express our appreciation for this kind consideration."—Mrs. Wm. W. Carol, Medora, Ill.

"I'm sending the electric bill and check and want to thank you for waiting as we were quarantined for scarlet fever and were not allowed to mail any mail. We got out April 4 so am sending it right away. We sure enjoy the power and wouldn't want to be without it again. The 20th of March we got 300 baby chicks and we have an electric brooder so were we glad that we had them ordered, as we were quarantined and had plenty of time to take care of them. They have just done fine and are really growing so we don't have to worry about them any more."—We want to thank you again for your cooperation and being so kind to us."—Mrs. Ferdinand DeVries, Mt. Olive, Ill.

"The reason our electric bill is higher this month is because we have two electric brooders going with 400 baby chicks. They are 8 days old and have lost only six. I had the two brooders going last year with 450 chicks with very small losses. Wouldn't take anything else but an electric brooder for us."—Jacob Schluckebier, Hillsboro.

"We have a new 500 chick size Jamesway electric brooder; sure like it fine."—Elmer Bruce, Staunton.

R. Christy Beatty, Jerseyville, Ill., has a new electric brooder.

Mr. George Simbuger, Walshville, Ill., is a patient at the St. Frances Hospital, Litchfield for two weeks, suffering from internal injuries inflicted by his bull. He remains in a very serious condition.

The following are among sales made for the members of this cooperative by the St. Louis Producers, at National Stock Yards:  
Out of Litchfield came a shipment

of 21 head of swine, tipping the scales at 285 pounds and selling at \$14.80 per 100 pounds, ceiling, for Alfred Monke.

Charles Wolff, Litchfield, obtained the ceiling price of \$14.80 per 100 pounds for 21 porkers, tipping the beam at 222 pounds.

Five vealers, averaging 216 pounds, registered \$17.80 per 100 pounds, top, for C. G. Wittnam, of Witt.

Miss Jessie C. White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lennie White of Coffeen, and John Robert Kirkman, of Shobonier, in Fayette county were united in marriage on March 15. The Rev. Orville Robertson used the single ring marriage ceremony to unite the couple in the bonds of matrimony. Attending the bride was her cousin Miss Valeria White of Coffeen, while Burrell J. White, the bride's brother, also of Coffeen, was best man.

Barnstable-Ware Feed and Supply Co., Hillsboro, has been notified by the Research Laboratories of the Ralston Purina Company of St. Louis, Mo., that the firm's custom grinding and mixing machinery qualifies for a "Certificate of Mixing Accuracy" following analysis of samples taken from regular mixes prepared for customers of the local mill.

The Macoupin County Farm and Home Bureau organizations have employed Bud Bastings to carry on 4-H and Rural Youth work among the young people of the county.

### Brighton Sub-Station

On March 17, three new Westinghouse 200 KVA transformers were installed at the Brighton Substation. The time of installation was chosen for Sunday morning in order for the outage to affect as few as possible of our members in that area. The work required an interruption of only 58 minutes which we believe reflects the efficiency of the linemen performing the work; Claud McAfee and Wm. Yost from Brighton, and Homer Virden, Jack Scroggins, Charles Witt and Howard Bloomfield from the Carlinville area.

The installation of these new transformers gives that area a capacity of 600 KVA against a demand of 450 KVA. These transformers may likewise be used to increase the capacity of other substations when it becomes necessary to again increase the capacity of the Brighton-Jerseyville area. The old transformers from the Brighton substation will be moved to a new site and utilized to hold up the capacity where increasing loads may require them.

### "C" Allotment

Your Cooperative office is the scene of much activity at present. Work preparatory to building the long anticipated "C" Allotment is in progress. If the members observe any strange characters talking to themselves please be sympathetic, it may be some member of our personnel who has been engaged in bringing the "C" Allotment membership up to date. We have found cases where as many as three changes have taken place in a membership since the original list was prepared. During the almost six years while the Allotment was in a state of abeyance it was practically impossible to keep a check on changes in the ownership of farms and the migration of the owners. Likewise, the problem of building the "C" Allotment to fit the ultimate plans has caused much extra work.

The construction specifications for the lines comprising the "C" Allotment have been changed wherever practicable to agree with whatever future requirements that seem reasonable to expect in that area. For example at the time of working up the allotment a single phase line seemed to be all that was necessary to serve certain areas which now must include multi-phase lines in order to transmit power through them to other territory.

We have already staked over half the allotment and expect construction to start about May 1.

### New Appliances—March

Kenneth Anderson, toaster.  
Menard E. Bartell, electric clock.  
Herman C. Baxter, new radio.  
John Beadles, radio.  
Edd Benz, brooder.

Oscar Boekhaus, sump pump and electric water system.

Leo Boone, floor lamp.  
Osborne Boyd, electric brooder.  
Vancil Breeders, electric iron.  
Lafe Cook, electric pump.  
Ernest Deege, refrigerator.  
Sherman Drawve, washing machine.

Walter Ehrhardt, milking machine.  
J. T. Ewing, Silex coffee maker.  
Virgil Flesner, brooder, electric clock.

Dwight Fowler, washing machine.  
Fern K. Funk, hot plate.  
Wm. Geibert, electric clock.  
Art Genenbacher, washing machine and electric brooder.

Doyle O. Gillenwater, home freezer.  
J. H. Heitman, Jr., electric razor.  
Harley Higgins, clock, chick battery, water heater.

Edward S. Hoelscher, two-burner hot plate.

C. A. Kaiser, Farm Master milker.  
Frank Keltz, refrigerator.  
Loren F. Knowles, electric brooder.  
Martin Leerhoff, electric milker.  
Roger Loos, toaster.  
Emerson Marshall, Electrolux sweeper.

Orin Marshall, kitchen clock.  
Roy W. McDaniel, refrigerator.  
J. Roy McDonald, Hotpoint electric range.

J. O. McNeff, water pump and electric drill.

Harold Mealiff, washing machine.  
Glenn Melvin, refrigerator.  
Russell A. Miller, iron.

Grant Nolan, electric stove, toaster, waffleiron, sun lamp, radio, iron and clock.

Roy E. O'Connor, desk lamp.  
Lester Orebaugh, electric stove.  
Herbert Orr, brooder, iron, radio.  
D. B. Rankin, electric heating pad.  
George G. Roberts, thermador, electric iron, and heater.

Fred D. Schwengel, electric Silex coffee maker and toaster.

Louis Shank, electric brooder.  
Glen H. Sickles, electric sewing machine.

Al L. Smith, iron.  
Elmer H. Steinagel, Silex coffee maker and self-timing stove.

Geo. H. Swaney, washing machine.  
George Walker, floor lamp.

Don Walton, vacuum sweeper.  
Clarence Warning, electric brooder.  
Lester Wear, washing machine.

Ollie Wear, electric coffee maker.  
C. V. Weaver, electric brooder.

Emelia Whitford, photo flood lamps, infra-red lamp and stock tank heater.

John D. Young, heating pad.  
Everet Calvin, iron, radio, hot plate, and heating pad.

Frank W. Lewis, 5 h.p. electric motor on grain cleaner.

Osborn Hatch, electric welder.  
Doil Wilkey, electric refrigerator.

### Outages

We don't like to talk troubles but from time to time we feel we must remind the members about outages. Many interruptions of service could be avoided with just a little precaution or forethought on the part of members. Recently we had an outage which was caused when a tree that was being cut down fell across the line east of Camden, causing a break in the service all the way back to a point near Golden. We had received a number of outage calls before we finally were notified of the cause of the trouble.

In cases where a member is cutting a tree or doing any work where there is danger of an object falling across the line, let us know. We can send someone out to help or advise you, as there is a great deal of danger involved in cutting trees along a hot line.

If a member knows what is causing an outage we would appreciate his calling in and informing us because we do not know where the trouble is until we patrol the line. If we refuse to accept your collect call, it means that we already know about the outage.

Due to the distances involved and our men being scattered over a large territory it takes some time to contact the crews and get them started on trouble calls. We will appreciate your calling us immediately after an interruption of service occurs.

# Cornflakes, Bacon, Publications . . . All Must Be Started Somewhere

By K. V. AMPERE

To the average urban dweller, cornflakes simply come in boxes and are procured at the grocery store. Milk, according to these uninitiated, comes in a bottle, bacon in cellophane wrappers, cheese and butter in neat packages.

To the farmer, all of the products of agriculture are brought into existence through hours of planning, preparation, and long hours of hard work. He knows that before cornflakes, for instance, reach the advanced stage where they are put into a fancy labelled box, they were seeds, they were planted, cultivated, harvested, sent to market, and processed. He knows too, how milk got into the bottle and who had the first responsibility for getting bacon into its transparent jacket, or cheese and butter into their neat moulds.

To many cooperative members, the

he travels to the scenes of news events or painstakingly records in customarily illegible scribbings, the salient points of his "story," filling both his notebook and his head with observations, answers to questions, "background" information and whatever, in his judgment, might later be of value to him in putting his material into readable form.

If he is accompanied by a photographer, or is himself adept at recording events on film, he searches each news situation for highlights of interest, mentally fitting his picture into the fabric of his story even before he has pecked out the first word on the typewriter.

When he does sit down to his machine, the reporter reviews his notes, studies them for the "lead paragraph" or high point of interest in the narrative, and begins to reconstruct the information he has gathered, shaping it according to its nature, into edi-

## A JOURNALISTIC MILK MAID!



A graduate of the school of journalism, University of Wisconsin, Joan Cameron, assistant editor, nevertheless proves she has not lost her appreciation of what makes a dairy farm successful. Shown here getting set to milk a cow with an electric milker on

her dad's farm near West Bend, Miss Cameron continues to keep in close touch with the problems of farmers by frequent visits home and by searching for news stories on the farms of REA News readers.

Illinois REA News simply comes in the mail from the post office with the subscriber's name neatly printed on it, or perhaps in a paper wrapper. It is, upon its arrival, a finished article.

But like the cornflakes or the bacon or the dairy products, a publication is started literally from nothing and, after going through a number of varied and complicated processes, is placed in the hands of its readers.

### Results Foreseen

As a farmer might survey a field, contemplating what crop he can envision there at harvest time, so a newspaper worker sees on a blank sheet of paper, a finished story, complete with headlines and illustrations, already holding the brief attention of a subscriber.

But a great deal of spade work must be done before a reporter can begin to fill the sheet of paper in his typewriter with the news or featured material he ultimately expects to see in print. With notebook and pencil,

torial copy, a straight news yarn, or a specialized feature story, dramatized and highlighted to bring out in interesting phraseology and commanding form, the significant factors of the material he has at hand.

### Writers Are Important

How he manages this material is what establishes the wide and varying differences in appeal of publications; it is the individual writers who collectively, contribute the "flavor" to a periodical, creating the principal difference, for instance, between the sales of a magazine with a circulation of millions and that of another which is left on the newstands, ignored by the readers it so ardently wants and needs for its success.

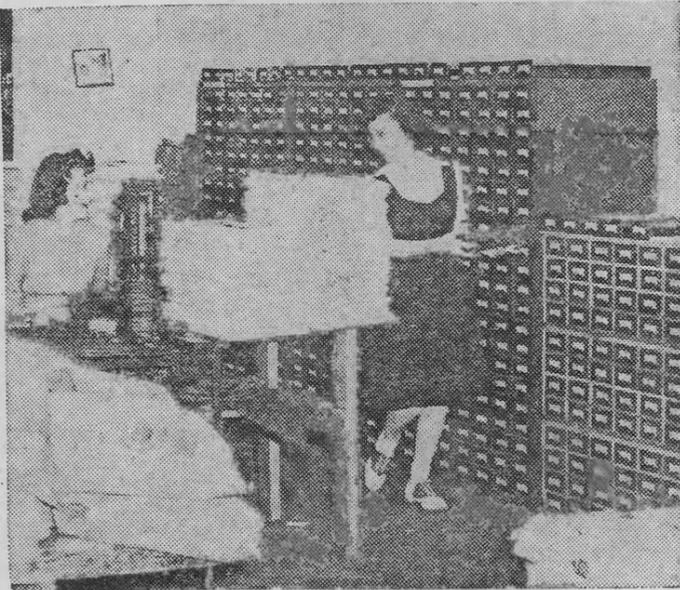
Simply writing a story, however, does not necessarily mean it will appear in print in the publication for which it is intended. Every publication must have an editor and his job is to read and evaluate the material prepared, selecting what meets the re-

## PUTTING THE NEWS INTO THE MAILS



ABOVE: Mailing out over 35,000 copies of the Illinois REA News is something of a job in itself, but Aveta Thayer, left, and Evelyn Smeltzkopf take it in their stride each month. Shown here with Wayne Dahl at the wrapping table in the background, the girls are busily engaged in putting the names and addresses on the News which go out in dozens of mail sacks like those in the foreground at the left.

AT RIGHT, Evelyn is shown at work running the Addressograph machine which imprints the subscriber's name on his paper as Aveta removes another tray of names from the cabinets which line the wall of the mailing room.



quirements of his particular publication, rejecting that which misses the mark. As a matter of fact, the editor's own efforts at preparing copy may later meet with his own rejection, his change in viewpoint or his realization that the "timeliness" of a certain item has been lost by the rapidly marching events he endeavors to record.

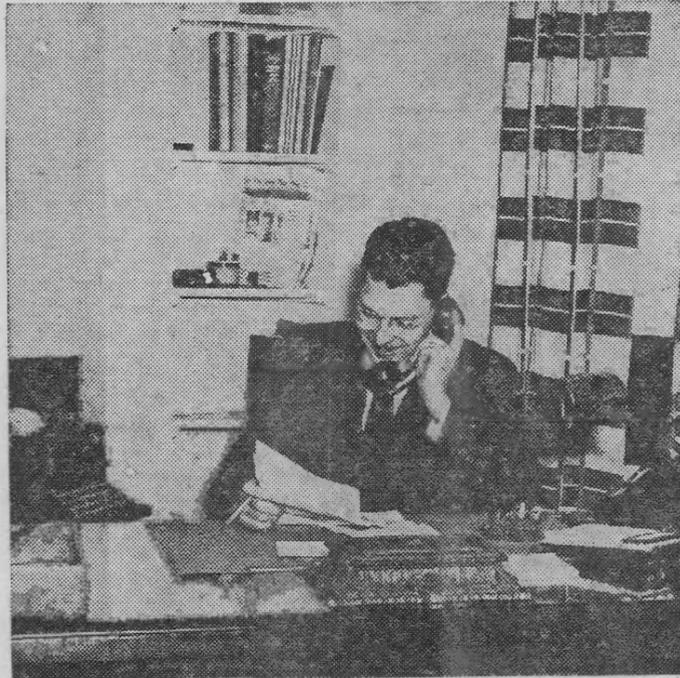
This is true, repeatedly, in preparing copy for the Illinois REA News. Having gathered material for a story or an editorial, having written it as interestingly as possible, and marked it for appearance in print, the editor may discover, by the time the paper is ready for press, that his news story or editorial is out of date or fails to encompass fully the material he gathered earlier. Either he can re-write and bring his story up-to-date, or reject it to prepare a better "coverage" of the event in a later issue. Editors are, notoriously, unbending in their determination to select only such items as they honestly believe will hold appeal to the greatest number of their readers. Cub reporters often find this attitude disheartening, but invariably, come to appreciate its worth.

### Putting it in Type

Copy prepared for publication and accepted by the editor next goes to the linotype operator in the printshop to be set into type. The linotype machine produces one line of type in a complete unit. These cast lines are known as "slugs" and are placed in shallow metal containers or trays, about the length of the publication's page, called galleys. These galleys are then placed in a "proof press" which prints on a long sheet of paper an inked impression of the story. This is called the "proof." It goes to the proof-reader where it is checked over with the copy for typographical errors, misspelling and other faults. The proof-reader is usually the final authority on spelling, grammar, sentence structure and style of capitalization, et cetera, but frequently the editor examines the final proofs before they actually reach the press.

At the top of each galley of type the linotype operator places a "slug" which in a word or two identifies that copy with the headline which has been written for it so that when the stories and their matching headlines are brought together on the "bank" they will appear in proper order in the paper.

Headlines are a special science in



A typewriter, camera, desk, telephone, and an automobile comprise the requisite equipment for Editor A. D. Mueller's job of compiling news and

feature stories for the Illinois REA News. He is shown here without the automobile! (The camera? It was in use!)

themselves, those who write them having acquired by training or long practice, the art of saying a great deal in a few words. Considered the "show window" of the story, the headline is composed with the idea of attracting the reader's attention and prompting him to seek more information by perusing the entire article. For this reason, the more important or significant stories carry large headlines, often stretched across three or more columns or even across the entire page to become "banner" or "streamer" headlines, and sometimes these are accompanied by "pyramids" or "decks" (subordinate headlines) tapered down from the several columns in width to one or two columns.

### Getting Into Print

From the proof-readers, the galley proofs are sent back to the linotypers where correction of errors is made by resetting the entire line in which a fault occurs. These new, corrected

slugs then go to the man who is making up the page. He is skilled in reading type in reverse and upside-down. Quickly conning down the column of type he pulls out the faulty lines and inserts a fresh new slug. Unless revised proofs are called for by the proof-reader or the editor, the man on "make-up" is the last person to oversee corrections.

When the story is in type, proof-read, the form is locked up. The form rests on a polished steel table on wheels known as a "turtle" or "truck." This table, bearing its locked form, is wheeled to the moulding room where the page of type is transferred to a device known as the moulding machine.

At this point, a number of sheets of specially treated moistened paper are laid over the form. Under enormous roller pressure, the paper sheets are pressed on the form of type and then baked stiff on a steam-table, which

(Turn to Page Ten)

# Junior News

from RHA farms

## Easter Bunny Gets A Helping Hand

By Joan Camercon

It was Saturday afternoon, the day before Easter. Marylou and Annabelle were picking wild flowers in the woods. They were having a little contest between themselves to see which of them could pick the bigger bouquet.

They laughed as they ran from one clump of flowers to another exclaiming joyfully each time they found a different patch hidden in the grass or behind some bushes.

All the animals in the woods were happy, too. For spring had come and they could leave their winter homes and come out and play. The birds sang louder than ever. The squirrels scooted up the big maple trees and played tag in the tree tops. Two little chipmunks scurried past Marylou and Annabelle so fast that they frightened the girls.

"My goodness," said Marylou, picking up her bouquet which she had dropped in the excitement. "What do you suppose is the matter with those poor little chipmunks? Maybe a cat is chasing them."

"No, Marylou, they are just having a race. Come on, let's race to the big stump over there. Bet I get there first," said Annabelle.

"Poor Mr. Easter Bunny, what is the matter with you? Why are you crying so? And what happened to your leg? Can we help you?" asked Marylou, running up to the Easter Bunny.

"Oh, you dear little girls," gulped the Easter Bunny, trying to stifle his sobs. "You certainly can help me if you want to. In fact, I don't know what I'll do if you don't help me. Tomorrow is Easter and I have to paint all these eggs and many more and distribute them to the boys and girls before morning."

"But what happened to your leg?" repeated Marylou.

"Oh, as I was crossing the road a ways back a big, black car came around the corner so fast that I couldn't get out of the way and it hit me and I'm afraid my poor leg is broken," gulped Easter Bunny as two great big tears dropped from his eyes.

"Why of course we'll help you, Easter Bunny," said Marylou eagerly. "So dry your tears and let's go."

So saying she picked up the basket of eggs. Annabelle took Easter Bunny by the hand and helped him along. He led them back to the furthestmost

"I was hit by a car, and these girls, Annabelle and Marylou, helped me bring the basket home," explained Easter Bunny.

"May we stay a while to watch you paint?" asked Annabelle.

"Of course you may. Would you like to paint? Here is a brush for each of you and here are the paints," offered Easter Bunny.

"Oh, what fun!" exclaimed Marylou joyfully. And while Mama Bunny was bandaging Easter Bunny's leg, the girls painted many eggs. Then Mama and Easter Bunny painted, too.

The sun was sinking before they realized it. "Oh, Marylou, we must go home," said Annabelle.

"This has been so much fun, I hate to leave," answered Marylou.

"You girls have been a great help to me," said Easter Bunny. "Thank you so much. Now I have one more favor to ask of you."

"Oh, anything!" cried both girls together.

"Please don't breathe a word to anyone about what you have done this afternoon. This will be a secret between us, because none of the other children know about my house here in the woods."

"We won't tell," promised the girls as they picked up their flowers and headed home.

The next morning they woke up early to hunt for their Easter basket. It was the biggest Easter basket they had ever had in their lives. And in the middle of the basket was a little note from Easter Bunny, which said, "Remember our secret." And they did.

## Easter, 1946

April 21, 1946 marked the first Easter in nearly ten years with the world at peace.

Thousands of persons gathered together for sunrise services on that date, to greet the sun which rose upon a certain empty tomb almost two thousand years ago, and to receive again the precious assurance of life everlasting, which Easter symbolizes. Other thousands gathered in churches to commemorate the event.

Easter is not just a day; Easter is an experience which strengthens the hearts of men—in the promise of life everlasting.

### CAN YOU ANSWER?

Numerous papers have their little contest corners, so we'll try our luck and see if we can get you folks interested in the answers to the following "Test Your Horse-sense Questions." We think it's fun, see if you do.

1. A cubic foot of ice weighs less than a cubic foot of water? True. False.
2. There are more color-blind men than there are color-blind women. True. False.
3. "Offside" is a term used in playing football. True. False.
4. A "Scalpel" is an instrument used by a surgeon. True. False.
5. A high forehead is a sign of superior intelligence. True. False.
6. A half dozen dozen and six dozen dozen are the same quantity. True. False.
7. Bulls are no more sensitive to red than they are to any color. True. False.
8. An ear of corn never has an even number of rows of kernels. True. False.

The answers to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 is True. The answers to questions 5, 6, and 8 is False.

## Pen Pals

Nice Going, Pen Pals!

You boys and girls are doing wonderfully with your Pen Pal letters. In fact, I have so many letters that there isn't room for all of them each month. So if your letter isn't printed this month, it will be in next month or the following month. Keep looking for it. And keep those letters coming. Send your letter to Joan Camercon, Junior News, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

June Collects Buttons

I am a girl of 13. I am 5 ft. 6½ in. tall. I weigh 100 lbs. I have blond hair and blue-green eyes. I live out in the country on a farm. My hobbies are going to movies and collecting movie star pictures. I also like collecting old buttons and learning their history. I also like riding horses and bicycles and go to baseball and basketball games. I will answer all letters written to me. I should like to hear from boys as well as girls, so come on, Pen Pals, drop me a line. I also like pets.—June Carter, R. R. 3, Galatia, Ill.

Jean Is Learning To Drive

I am 14 years old, am 5 ft. 4 in. tall, and have dark brown natural wavy hair and light complexion. My hobbies are comic books and roller skating. I like to swim, go skating, and shoot a gun. I am learning how to drive a car. My father is teaching me. I like to write. I am from St. Louis, but now live in Edwardmill, Ill. I would like to write to girls and boys very much.—Jean Eckhardt, R. 2, Edward, Mill, Ill.

Likes Athletic Games

I am a girl of 13, am 5 ft. 2 in. tall, and weigh 102 lbs. I have red hair and blue-green eyes. I live out in the country on a farm. My hobbies are going to baseball, softball, and basketball games. I also like to go on hikes with a group of boys and girls. I will answer all the letters written to me. I should like to hear from boys as well as girls. So come on, Pen Pals, and drop me a line.—Barbara Gates, R. R. 3, Galatia, Ill.

Collects Movie Star Pictures

I am 11 years old. I am 5 ft. 2 in. tall and am in the sixth grade. I have dark hair and green eyes. I have two sisters, 6 and 1, and a brother, 9. I live on a 40-acre farm. My hobbies are reading and collecting movie star pictures. I would like for boys as well as girls to write to me. I will answer all letters.—Carolyn Mayo, Clay City, Ill.

Likes To Ride Horses

My hair is white, my eyes are blue-green, and I am 9 years old. I go to a country school and there are 20 children in my school. My hobbies are swimming and riding horses. I will answer all letters.—Norman Fechtig, R. R. 1, Mill Shoals, Ill.

Walks 1½ Miles To School

I have 5 brothers and 5 sisters. I am 15 years old. I have blond hair. I am in the eighth grade. I go to the Natrona country school. I have a mile and a half to walk every night and morning. My hobby is collecting movie star pictures. I love to have girl friends. So come on, Pen Pals, please write to me. I will answer all letters. This is my first letter to the REA News.—Elizabeth Moehring, San Jose, Ill.

Letters Are Her Hobby

This is my first letter to the Junior News. I enjoy reading the News very much. I have blond hair and blue eyes. I am 13 years old. My birthday is Aug. 14. I am 5 ft. 3 in. tall. I would like to hear from boys and girls near my age, so come on and get to be a real sport with that pencil toward me. My hobbies are writing and receiving letters.—Margaret E. Russell, Belknap, Ill.

Five Year Perfect Attendance

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade, a 4 ft. 4 in. tall. I like to go to school. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I have two brothers and five sisters. I haven't missed a day in school for five years. I think that is pretty good. I live on a 405-acre farm. My mother and dad have been living on the same farm for 23 years. Come on, boys and girls, write me.—Wilma Grace Bean, R. R. 1, Eldorado, Ill., c/o Norval Bean.

Reads Every Junior News

This is my first letter to the Junior News. I read each issue of the Junior News. I have blonde hair and blue eyes and am 12 years old. I am 5 ft. 4 in. tall. My birthday is Sept. 12. I am in the seventh grade. I have one brother and one sister. My father is a farmer. My hobbies are collecting movie star photos and picture post cards. Please write to me, Pen Pals, I will answer all letters.—Betty Anne Cleveland, R. R. 1, Mill Shoals, Ill.

Likes Sports and Dancing

This is the first letter I have written to the REA although I read it every time. I am 15 years old, have blue eyes, and brown hair and am 5 ft. 10 in. tall. I'm a sophomore at the Greenview Community High School. I have a sister and one brother who is in the navy. I live on a 180-acre farm. I like sports of all kinds and enjoy movies and dancing. I also enjoy writing letters, so boys and girls, come on and fill my mail box.—Betty Carol Cutright, Greenview, Ill.

Janet Likes To Read

I am 13 years old and am in the eighth grade. There are 17 pupils in my school. I am 5 ft. 2 in. tall and I have blue eyes and light brown hair. My hobbies are reading books and collecting pictures of famous movie stars. I would like to have some Pen Pals to write to and I will try to answer all their letters.—Janet Anderson, R. R. 1, Cambridge, Ill.

Collects Liberty Head Nickels

I am 14 years old. I am about 5 ft. 2 in. tall, have dark brown hair and brown eyes. I am in the eighth grade at Stone Church School. I have two brothers. My hobbies are collecting movie star pictures and liberty head nickels. I would like some Pen Pals to write to me.—Mary Cullum, R. R. 2, Elizabethtown, Ill.

Joanne Enjoys REA News

This is my first letter to the Junior News. I enjoy reading every issue of REA News. I am 4 ft. 11 in. tall, weigh 85 lbs., and have brown hair and blue eyes. I'm in the fifth grade and was 11 years old March 12. I have 4 sisters and 1 brother. My daddy is the manager of Breese, Ill., REA Co-op. My picture appeared in the REA News. It was in the fifth copy.

My hobbies are riding a bicycle and collecting paper dolls. I would like all Pen Pal readers to write to me, boys as well as girls. So come on, Pen Pals, write.—Joanne Heiman, R. 1, Albens, Ill.

Collects Movie Star Pictures

This is my first letter to the Junior News. I have read nearly every issue of REA News. I also collect movie star pictures. I am 12 years old. My birthday is June 18. I will be 13. I am 5 ft. 1 in. tall and am in the seventh grade. I have blonde hair and hazel eyes. I have two sisters, Marilyn, 11, and Isabell, 3. I want boys to write to me as well as girls. I will answer all letters I get.—Peggy Blanchard, Brownfield, Ill.

"Midnight" Is Her Cat

I am 10 years old. I will be 11 on June 23. My hair is reddish-brown. I weigh 76 pounds. I go to a country school which has 10 pupils. I have one brother called Dick. He is older than I. I have a black cat named Midnight. My hobbies are reading and collecting pretty perfume bottles. I will answer all letters. I would like for all Pen Pals, both boys and girls, to write to me.—Louise Argo, R. R. 2, Maroa, Ill.



While Mama Bunny was bandaging Easter Bunny's leg, Marylou and Annabelle painted Easter eggs.

So clutching the flowers in their fists, the two girls ran wildly to the big stump, almost stumbling over some branches on the ground. The race ended in a tie, and shouting and laughing they sat down to catch their breath.

"Oh, my poor flowers," moaned Annabelle. "I think I squeezed them too tight. They look kind of droopy."

"So do mine," answered Marylou. "But we can pick some more. Come on, let's."

Just then they heard a mournful sob. "Boo, hoo, boo hoo, oh me, oh, my!"

"My goodness, what do you suppose that is?" asked Marylou, jumping up and looking around.

"Somebody must be hurt awfully bad," answered Annabelle. "Let's see if we can help."

They looked around and there on the other side of the stump was a big white rabbit, with tears streaming down his cheeks, hobbling along dragging his left hind leg and trying to carry a big basket of eggs.

"Oh, Marylou, look! That must be the Easter Bunny," exclaimed Annabelle.

corner of the woods, a section thick with brambles and underbrush. Marylou and Annabelle had never been through that area and their arms and legs got scratched up a bit.

"You girls are wonderful," praised Easter Bunny. "Soon we will be at my house and..."

"I didn't know you had a house," interrupted Marylou.

"Oh, yes. I call it my studio. I have to have a place to paint Easter eggs and to store my working materials when I don't use them. And I also live there," explained Easter Bunny.

Just then they came to a little house hidden in the trees and bushes. Easter Bunny opened the door and went in. Marylou and Annabelle had to stoop to get through the door but the room inside was high enough for them to stand in. How surprised they were! There were hundreds of beautiful eggs arranged neatly in baskets and many more unpainted eggs. In one corner were Easter Bunny's paints and brushes. Mama Bunny was painting when they entered.

"Oh, Easter Bunny, what happened to you?" she cried when she saw him.



# REA Women and The Home

Edited by Joan Cameron

Banish That Dreaded

## Housecleaning Drudgery

By Following Simplified Year-Round Cleaning Plan



Warm breezes, glowing sunshine, sprouting buds and all the other lovely signs of spring are reminders that it is spring house-cleaning time. How you hate it! For it means getting the whole house upset, back-breaking work, ruined dispositions (yours and the family's) and countless inconveniences and annoyances.

How would you like to eliminate semiannual housecleanings altogether? A pipe-dream, you say. But it's not. And here is a plan worked out by the U.S. Bureau of Home Economics that will do just that.

The easiest way to manage housecleaning is to schedule all the cleaning on a year-round basis. Letting many things go until there is need for a semiannual upheaval is uncomfortable for the entire family, extremely fatiguing for the homemaker, and an outmoded way of keeping house.

### Make Work Schedule

The first step is drawing up a work schedule, listing all the cleaning jobs that must be done about the house. These are then grouped under headings of work to be done daily, weekly, monthly, semiannually, and annually. The fundamental fact on which the schedule is based is that frequent light cleaning is the most economical of time, energy, cleaning supplies, and household surfaces. Planning a work schedule takes much less time in the end than trying to work without one.

Divide your cleaning chores something like this:

**Daily**—Sweep walks and porches; dust furniture, wood floors; brush upholstered furniture; clean rugs; wash bathroom toilet fixtures and floor. Clean sinks and fittings, and stove surfaces after each use.

**Weekly**—More thorough cleaning, moving of each piece of furniture that has not been moved during the daily dusting and cleaning behind it; dust radiators, baseboards, door and window woodwork, pictures, mirrors, lighting fixtures and bulbs, closets; brush outside window sills and venetian blinds; wash all the metal on bathroom fixtures; clean stove, burners, oven, refrigerator; polish silver and other metals. Clean upholstered furniture with a vacuum cleaner every other week. Turn mattresses side for side one week and end for end the next.

**Monthly**—There are two possible procedures that make semi-annual housecleaning unnecessary and spread the work throughout the year. The first is to do one or more of the following in several rooms on the same day: Brush window shades or venetian blinds; brush curtains, draperies, walls and wood trim, or wash them if necessary; wipe pictures; wipe or wash windows; clean box springs and mattress; clean under side of rug and floor beneath it; clean closets and drawers; polish wood furniture; clean upholstered furniture where soiled.

### One Room at a Time

The second procedure is to thoroughly clean one room at a time. Such a schedule would be something like this: Take down the curtains and draperies, brush them if they do not need washing, and lay them in another room. Remove window shades and brush them, or brush venetian blinds and wipe them when necessary.

Brush the radiator. If there is a register, life it out and brush it on a newspaper; clean the screen and the pipe. If the register needs washing, wipe it off with kerosene and dry

it thoroughly with a clean cloth.

Remove the pictures, Brush the walls with a wall brush, beginning at the bottom and working up toward the ceiling, brushing it last. Dust picture frames. Wash the glasses over pictures, the mirrors, and windows. Wipe light bulbs, enclosing and diffusing bowls with damp cloth and brush lamp shades.

Clean the closet, removing everything, brushing the walls and wood trim, and wiping the shelves and floor. Remove things from drawers and wipe them out; replace, or dust and turn the paper linings.

Dust and polish furniture. Turn the rug back and wipe under it.

**Semiannually**—Have household appliances checked and reconditioned where necessary; wash mattress covers; clean draperies.

**Annually**—Furnace cleaned and reconditioned in early summer; if needed, have water heater drained and cleaned; catch basin cleaned; furniture washed and waxed; rugs washed.

Leave one month free of any special cleaning to give yourself a holiday from routine.

### Use Household Notebook

One of the easiest ways to record your work schedule is in an alphabetically arranged household notebook, where you can also keep addresses and telephone numbers of those who supply goods and services, an inventory of things stored in boxes and trunks, and bits of information on management and methods gleaned from magazines and books.

The purpose of the work schedule is to conserve time and energy. Cleaning is a fatiguing job. Orderliness in the household and in working plans make it less so. Thoughtfully planned arrangements of storage places with articles located nearest the place of use makes housecleaning easier, quicker, and more orderly.

Habits of work are often wasteful of energy. Observe the motions you go through in doing a particular job and experiment with ways to reduce their number; watch the number of steps you take and avoid retracing as much as possible; combine parts of a job, such as rearranging furniture while dusting it.

Stooping and bending are tiring. Use long-handled tools as much as possible. Wipe floors with long-handled mops, dust baseboards with a long-handled brush, and work on your knees only as a last resort to wash baseboards or clean a dirty corner.

If you make out and follow a schedule similar to that outlined here, your home will be kept clean, as it should be, not cleaned heroically at infrequent intervals. Frequent and systematic cleaning reduces immeasurably the ultimate time and energy required, preserves surfaces and makes the job more interesting and the home a more pleasant place in which to live.

Next month we will discuss equipment and methods of cleaning. We hope that the suggestions we offer will make your burdensome housecleaning tasks lighter or eliminate them altogether.

## DEFROSTING FREEZER

About this time of year, when stocks of home-frozen fruits and vegetables begin to run low, is a good time to scrape off the frost from inside the home freezer box and reorganize the good things that are left there. Defrosting is a job that needs to be done at least once a year—and sometimes oftener, depending on humidity and climate and how often the freezer is opened.

Choose a time for defrosting when extra hands can help. The job will go faster, and there will be less chance for the food to thaw while it is out of the freezer. Chilling the room before removing foods from the freezer is another wise precaution against thawing. While the room is cooling, assemble equipment. A sweater and a pair of mittens or gloves will add to comfort while handling frozen foods and working over the freezer.

### Sort Packages

Remove the packages from the freezer and place them on a table big enough to spread them out, so they can be classified and grouped for their new arrangement when they are returned to the box. Or several small tables, pulled close to the freezer and covered with newspaper for protection, will serve the purpose.

Do not turn off the freezer during defrosting, as it will cause the freezer to warm up too much. Scrape off the frost with a putty knife or a wide stiff-bladed spatula and brush onto a smooth piece of cardboard. Usually, any off-odors will disappear when the frost is removed but if any remain, an electric fan directed into the freezer will help freshen the air. Then leave the box open to air while sorting packages for their new arrangement.

## Switch Clickers

Clever Things To Do  
By REA Women

Sorry, not a single Switch Clicker this month from any of the REA women. Let's do better next month, shall we. Just send your very cleverest household hint with your pattern request to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill. Here are a few of our own that we pass along to you.

### Oven Cleaning Trick

While there's no preventing hot fat from a roast from spattering oven walls, here's a quick trick for cleaning it. At night—after the oven has thoroughly cooled and won't be used again for several hours—put one tablespoon household ammonia in a saucer which contains one cup of soapy water. Place it in the oven and close the door. Leave it there overnight. Next morning the grease will wipe off with a minimum of elbow grease.

### No Prolonged Soaking

Comparatively few washables need soaking and then not for more than 20 minutes. Extensive laundering research at the Westinghouse Home Economics Institute indicates that prolonged soaking opens the fibers and permits the soil to become more deeply lodged, thus making it more difficult to remove.

### Defrost Refrigerator Faster

To speed up defrosting turn refrigerator to "off" position. Empty ice cube trays, refill with hot water, then put them in the evaporator and close refrigerator door. In about 15 minutes the refrigerator will have defrosted to the point where ice can be scaled off. Reset refrigerator.

### Quilt Tip

Here's a tip for women who make quilts out of the tails of men's worn out shirts. Take the blue and tan ones cut into squares. They make a pretty and serviceable top. The good parts of work pants are also good.—Mrs. T. B. Dunning, Harrisburg, Ill. South-eastern Electric Cooperative.

## So Little To You So Much To Them

You've been hearing and reading a lot these days about the emergency food saving program. Perhaps you shrug your shoulders and think, "Huh, that doesn't concern me." You remember four years of war with its accompanying shortages and rationing, and you think now that rationing is lifted and many of the long-absent items are reappearing on your grocer's shelves, you certainly are not going to have any more restrictions placed upon you, least of all are you going to impose them upon yourself.

Better think again. Did you really suffer from lack of food the past few years? Have you forgotten that thousands of people in war-torn countries of Europe and Asia died from starvation. Look at your children—strong, vigorous, healthy. Look at the pictures of European children in magazines and news reels—ragged, unhappy, suffering the dread diseases of malnutrition.

Those people don't know that the war is over. They are still homeless, jobless, and FOODless—millions of them. We must help them. That is why President Truman's famine emergency committee has outlined a program in which we Americans can eat 40 per cent less wheat and 20 per cent less fats in order to send more food to the hungry abroad.

### It's Up To You

You Wisconsin homemakers made an outstanding record during the war in producing and preserving home-grown garden foods and in salvaging used household fats. You must not give up now.

What can you do? Each of you, in your own small way, can cut down on the use of wheat. If every American can save two slices of bread a day, it will give 20 million starving people their daily bread for the next six months.

How can you do it? Alternate use of wheat with other, more plentiful cereal products, corn and oats, barley, rice, rye, graham cereals and flours. You can make many cookies, hot breads and desserts, such as cornmeal muffins, corn bread, graham and bran muffins, buckwheat cakes, steamed brown breads and cookies using whole grain cereals.

Greater use of potatoes is another suggestion. Reach for a potato instead of more bread. Let potato salad take the place of a sandwich. Use creamed potatoes instead of top crust to make a fluffy topping for meat pie.

Oatmeal is another substitute for bread. A serving of oatmeal equals two slices of bread and ranks above whole wheat in some respects as a highly nourishing grain food. Eat oatmeal with milk for breakfast, put it in cookies containing eggs, blend it into a meat loaf, use it for muffins and other ways.

It's just a little bit of a sacrifice for you, but it means so much to your friends and neighbors overseas. Will you let them down?

### Ham-Cabbage Quickie

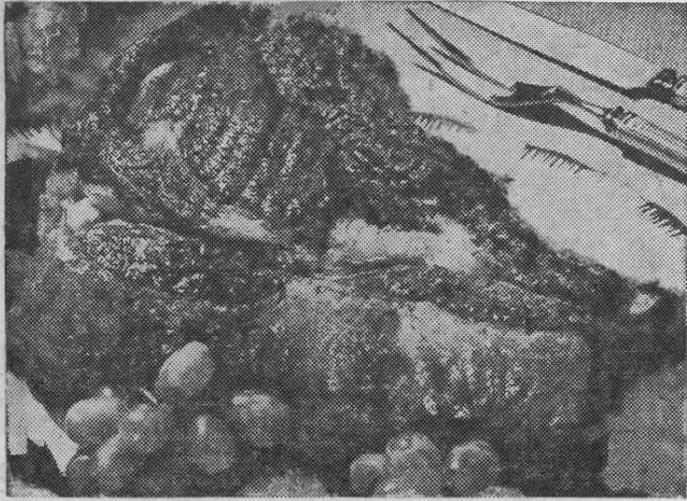
1 cup ground cooked ham  
2 cups shredded cabbage  
2 tablespoons flour  
1 cup milk  
¼ cup grated cheese

Cook cabbage 5 minutes in boiling salted water. Drain. Into a heated and greased casserole, place half of cabbage and sprinkle with the flour. Add layer of ham and cover with the remaining cabbage. Pour on heated milk and top with grated cheese. Cover and bake in moderate oven (350° F) 25 minutes. Remove cover and brown for about 5 minutes.

To clean an egg beater quickly, give it a few turns in cold water, then in hot water, and finally a few turns in the air. Keep cogs and wheels out of the water.

In sewing on pockets, baste top of pocket in place first, then sew around the sides and bottom, to get the pocket straight.

## PERFECT RIB ROAST OF BEEF



Rib roast of beef, plump and gloriously browned, is a thing of beauty on the dinner table. To achieve perfect results in roasting, use a low oven temperature. Roast at a temperature no higher than 325° F., add no water to the pan and do not cover the roaster.

Roast beef medium rare! It's America's favorite roast and it's her choice of ways for cooking it. Underneath the outer brownness lies meat which is juicy, tender, and tinged with pink, the sign of medium rareness. Tender, plump roasts are the invariable result when correct roasting procedures are followed.

Low temperatures in meat roasting are of the utmost significance. Experiments in meat cooking have shown that high temperatures cause excessive shrinkage, loss of juices, and charring. In beef roasting, use a temperature no higher than 325° F.

### Use Meat Thermometer

A meat thermometer provides the most accurate means of determining doneness of a roast. And fortunately, meat thermometers are back on the market. Insert the point of the thermometer carefully through the outside fat of the roast, then push it gently until it reaches approximately the center of the eye muscle of the roast, being sure that it does not rest on bone or fat.

**No Water, No Cover, No Flour**  
No beef roasts except those in the

"pot roast" class should be cooked with a cover, because a cover creates moisture which gives the meat a steamed flavor. There is no reason, either, to add water to the roasting pan, for at moderate temperature, the drippings will not char. Flouring is unnecessary—in fact, floured roasts are apt to scorch. A deep colored gravy may be obtained by browning flour in the drippings when making the gravy.

Salt and pepper may be added before, during, or after cooking.

### Roasting Time Table

The constant moderate temperature (325° F.) is the preferable method of roasting beef. This schedule for minutes-per-pound is for meat taken chilled from the refrigerator.

Standing ribs  
Rare—140° F., or 22-25 min. per lb.  
Medium—160° F., or 26-30 min. per lb.  
Well done—170° F., or 33-35 min. per lb.  
Rolled Ribs (boneless)—Add 5 to 10 minutes per pound. Cuts with bone cook more quickly because bone is a good heat conductor.

## Give Blankets Delicate Bath Before Storing

Now that winter is over one big job that confronts you is washing your woolen blankets before storing them away for the summer. Choose a mild, dry day to do them and master a few expert tricks about handling them and you will be sure of good results.

To begin with, remember that the first rule for woollens is to use lukewarm water for washing and rinsing. Hot water makes the wool fibers mat and causes shrinkage. For the same reason avoid boiling and soaking of woollens.

Thoroughly dissolve bluing flakes and mild soap in hot water to build up three to four inch suds. Add cool water to bring the temperature down to lukewarm. Woollens need lots of soap and the addition of bluing flakes to the wash water with the soap insures bright looking results without danger of streaks.

### Be Quick

Shake the blankets out thoroughly before washing. If the bindings are soiled, rub them gently with a soft brush dipped in thick suds. Wash the blankets quickly, one at a time. If you use a washing machine, run it not more than three minutes, as prolonged agitation mats the wool fibers. If you wash them by hand, dip up and down repeatedly in the sudsy water 3 to 5 minutes, squeezing the water out as you roll. Never twist them.

### Hang Right

Hang the blankets without clothes pins, crosswise on the line, with top and bottom hems even. If you can arrange two parallel lines about a foot apart, hang over these. When

partly dry, squeeze out water that has collected in the hems and hang blankets crosswise to prevent sagging.

Brush with a clean whisk broom when dry to raise the nap. Brush in one direction only, toward the binding, not across. Fold evenly and put away.

### Baked Apple a la Honey

Baked apples are always a welcome nourishing dessert. Made with honey and a crumble topping, they not only conserve your precious sugar, but are a "super" treat.

3 large apples, cored and cut in halves  
5 tablespoons honey  
2/3 cup water  
2 tablespoons butter  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/3 cup chopped nut meats  
1 cup 40 per cent bran flakes or corn flakes.

Arrange apple halves in baking dish and spread each half with 1 teaspoon honey. Add enough water to cover bottom of baking dish (about two-thirds cup). Cover and bake in hot oven (400° F.) 20 minutes. Combine butter, remaining 3 tablespoons honey, salt, and cinnamon in saucepan and mix well. Cook and stir over low heat until mixture bubbles. Add nuts and flakes and mix lightly. Spread mixture over tops of apples. Return to oven and bake, uncovered, 20 minutes longer, or until apples are tender. Makes 6 servings.

Quick-dried foods may soon be giving quick-frozen foods competition. This new food preservation method dries the food in an hour and a half by blowing and stirring at a high temperature. Quick-dried foods can be served with natural appearance and taste after boiling a few minutes and can be stored or shipped economically, four servings in a container the size of a cigarette package.

Banish unwanted cooking odors by boiling the breakfast orange peels a minute or two in half a cup of water.

## Forget False Food Notions

Even in this so-called "modern" day and age many old-fashioned fads and fallacious ideas about foods continue to persist. Some of the more common ones are evidenced in the following questions and answers prepared by the State Medical Society of Wisconsin:

Q. Do berry or grape seeds lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis?

A. No.

Q. May acid fruits and milk be eaten together?

A. Yes. It is true that some fruit juices and milk curdle when combined but the digestive juices of the stomach are acid and curdle milk anyway.

Q. Does cooking in aluminum vessels cause cancer or other diseases?

A. No.

### Food Safe in Can

Q. Is it safe to store canned food in the can after it has been opened?

A. Yes, the food will keep just as well as in any other container. The danger of spoilage does not come from the can but from the bacteria which comes in contact with the food after the can has been opened. All foods should be covered and kept under refrigeration because bacteria growth is retarded under those conditions.

Q. Must commercially canned vegetables be boiled before eating?

A. No. They do not require further cooking but home canned non-acid vegetables should be brought to the boiling point and kept there for about 15 minutes to prevent the possibility of poisoning from botulism.

### Seafood and Milk

Q. Are combinations of food such as seafood and milk harmful if eaten at the same meal?

A. Not unless one of the foods is spoiled. If a person is allergic to certain foods the use of them in combination will have the same effect as if they are eaten separately.

Q. Do raw carrots beautify the complexion?

A. Carrots contain a large quantity of vitamin A which is important to general health but all vegetables and fruits contain essential minerals and vitamins and a balanced diet, necessary for good health, includes these items along with meat, eggs, milk, fish, fats and other foods.

## Tips For Brides

The season for brides is fast approaching and many will be the disappointments and discouragements when the new homemakers struggle along in their culinary arts. Despite initial difficulties, however, there is no part of a bride's job which is more satisfying or in which progress through practice is more evident than meal planning.

The first rule for brides is to avoid too difficult food preparation and service. Good meals can be made very simply. Buy and use a reliable cook book of tested recipes and suggestions. The food pages of magazines and newspapers will give the latest cooking ideas and helps. From these, the fundamentals of meal planning, cooking, baking and serving can be learned. Some of the rules to follow are:

**Plan simple, well-balanced meals.**

**Learn the convenience** and variety possible by using read-to-eat cereals with different fruits for breakfast.

**Plan meals** according to preparation and cooking time required.

**Read recipes** completely before beginning to work.

**Set up work table** with the food materials and utensils needed for making the recipe you are using.

**Follow recipe** exactly and always use accurate measurements.

**Have your oven tested** so that it will be dependable and use oven thermometer if the oven has no regulator or thermometer attached.

### Vegetables

**Cook vegetables** only until tender. **Cook mild flavored vegetables** in

small amount of boiling, salted water.

**Cook strong-flavored vegetables** in uncovered pan in large amounts of boiling, salted water.

**Eggs and egg combinations**, such as custards, should be cooked at low temperatures.

**Roasts** should be cooked at low temperature to avoid shrinkage and retain juices.

**Make plain cake well** before attempting the more elaborate types.

**Serve fresh or canned fruits** to simplify the dessert problem.

## QUICK SOUP

The mistaken idea that all homemade soup takes hours of cooking deters many a busy housewife from making it. Cookery specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture suggest two quick, delicious and inexpensive creamed vegetable soups for the family's springtime meals. The secret of speed is to grate or chop the raw vegetables so they need only brief cooking.

Quick turnip soup to serve 6 people is made by heating 1 quart of milk in a double boiler with a halved onion for seasoning; then thickening the milk by stirring in 1 tablespoon of flour blended with 2 tablespoons of fat; and finally adding 2 cups of grated raw turnip and a teaspoon of fat. Cook about 10 minutes until the turnip is tender. Remove the onion and serve immediately.

### Vegetable Soup

For cream of mixed vegetable soup, heat 1 quart of milk in a double boiler.

While it heats, cook 2 tablespoons each of finely chopped turnip, carrot, onion and celery in 2 tablespoons of fat for 10 minutes. Stir 1 tablespoon of flour into the vegetables. Then add the hot milk gradually, and finally salt to taste. Cook 10 minutes before serving.

Good as many of the canned soups on the market are, cookery specialists point out that homemade soup has its advantages. It may be seasoned to suit family taste. It is varied in flavor so does not always taste the same and become monotonous. Often it is less expensive to make than to buy.

Slightly less sugar is the prospect for the first three months of 1946, but there will be enough to maintain civilian rationing at present levels. There is little possibility of sugar becoming ration free for some time to come as the world-wide shortage of sugar is still serious.

To simplify measuring molasses, rinse the cup with hot water before measuring and molasses will pour out without any of it clinging to the cup.

## Pattern List

New patterns . . . lot's of them! They, with some of our most popular stand-by's make up our offering to you this month. Also, our supply of Mending Tricks, Tips on Sewing Curtains and Draperies, and Selection and Care of Curtains and Draperies has been replenished. If you've sent for them and were disappointed in not receiving them, send in again. All patterns are free. Just send a stamped, self-addressed envelop for every four patterns desired to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

### Fun Time

Baby Showers  
Bridal Showers  
Easter Decorations  
Fairlyland Parties  
Pictures To Color  
May Parties  
May Costumes

### Sew It

Suit Accessories  
Hat Trims  
Romantic Notions for the Bride  
Applique Quilt  
Gay Pinafores and Aprons  
Feminine Bedroom Accessories

### Sewing Tips

Mending Tricks  
Trimming Tricks  
Fitting the Tailored Suit  
Color in Your Wardrobe  
Select Patterns for your Figure Type

### Crochet It

Unusual Hats  
Bedspread  
Lacy Curtains  
Distinctive Doilies  
Gay Potholders

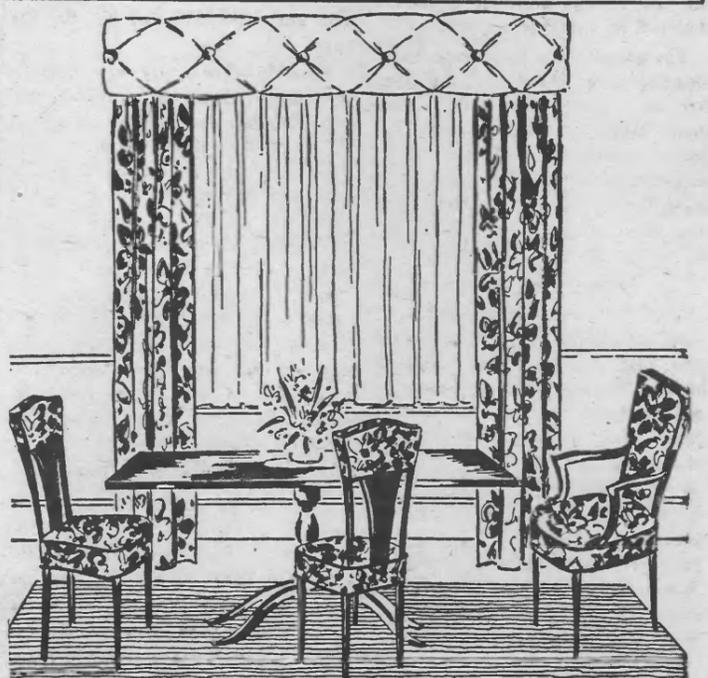
### Good Homemaking

Removing Spots and Stains  
Remodel Lamp Shades  
Care of Home Furnishings  
Selection and Care of Curtains and Draperies  
Tips on Sewing Curtains and Draperies  
Redecorating Dining Room  
Baby's Crocheted Toys  
Jack and Jill  
Lamb  
Cock Horse  
Pompon Cat and Kittens

To remove iodine spots soak in buttermilk to which a little soda has been added.

Salt and lemon juice will remove ink spots from clothing. The salt sets the color.

## TIME TO REDECORATE YOUR DINING ROOM



Generally about this time of year you get an inspiration to do some redecorating. Why not put your bubbling-over enthusiasm to work on the dining room, which should be the brightest, cheeriest room in the house? Instructions for making it that by means of gay new curtains, draperies, valences, and slip covers may be obtained free just by sending a stamped self-addressed envelop to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

## DAIRY FARMERS TO PROFIT IF PRESENT TRENDS CONTINUE

Dairy farmers are not likely to suffer from any lack of demand for their products for several years to come and progressive dairymen will plan now to increase the efficiency of their production to meet this continuing demand, a survey recently completed by the Dairy Barn Equipment Association of Chicago, points out.

While population has increased approximately 8,000,000 since the last census in 1940, the increase in the number of infants has exceeded the rate of population increase, thus stimulating the demand for milk and other dairy products.

Feed scarcities, labor shortages and high prices offered for cull cows have reduced dairy herds throughout the country, the survey disclosed. This decline may continue until feed supplies are more plentiful and labor and prices more nearly normal. Experienced dairymen have discovered that it pays excellent dividends to give high-producing cows and good heifers extra grain rations and that the best way to prevent waste is to feed cows in steel stalls. The labor shortage particularly has made it more profitable than ever before to install labor-saving equipment in the barns to keep cows safe, clean and comfortable, and to reduce the work required to properly care for them.

Reconversion to peace-time production has advanced rapidly in the manufacture of dairy barn equipment and farmers will find excellent equipment being offered during the months ahead, the Association predicted.

## CORNFLAKES, BACON—

(From Page Six)

applies both heat and pressure.

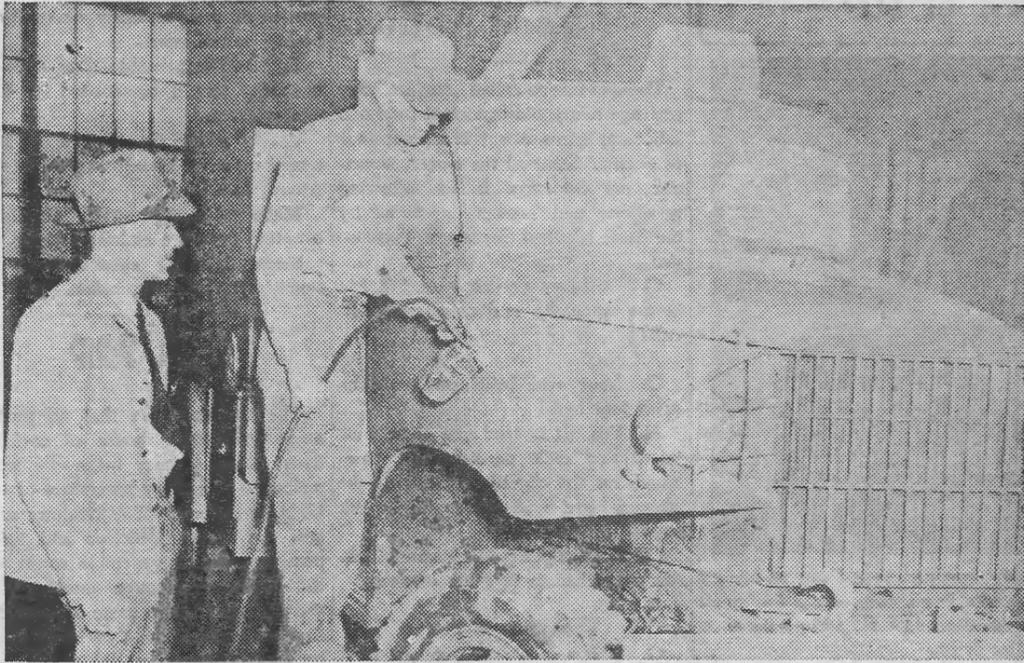
This process creates what is known as a "mat" and looks like a scorched sheet of cardboard with the impression of every letter and line on the page indented in its surface.

The purpose of this process is to obtain a pliable impression of the type page which can be placed on a half-cylindrical casting box, into which hot metal will be poured for casting a half-cylindrical metal plate.

The latter process takes place in the stereotype foundry. Special machinery casts and trims the edges of this plate. We now have an exact duplicate of the original form of type, and it is in half-cylindrical form.

This half-cylindrical shape is required by the rotary press. You are familiar with the ordinary clothes

## ARMY TRUCK TURNS CIVILIAN AT SHELBY CO-OP



W. L. Walker, manager of Shelby Electric cooperative at Shelbyville, inspects the job of spraying this recently discharged Army four-wheel-drive truck to cover its khaki with the dark green of the co-op's fleet of trucks. Recently purchased from the War Surplus Assets division and brought to Shelbyville from Baltimore, Maryland, by Manager Walker and Leonard Douthit, the truck came mounted with an earth boring machine capable of digging holes rapidly for setting power poles. The combined truck and "hole digger" made a trip to Europe and back as Army equipment but was too late to get into action overseas. It will be used to speed up construction of lines on the Shelby co-op. The strange looking "box" on top of the cab is the shell of the "periscope" which permits the driver to watch the operations of the digger without turning his head around since he controls the power supplied by the truck motor.

ringer. Imagine one of the rollers of the wringer as a cylindrical form of type, and the other a cushioned device for pressing the white paper against the type surface. When the semi-cylindrical type forms are locked to the cylinders of the press, white paper, from a huge roll, is fed into the press. The broad white ribbon speeds between the pairs of rollers—one mounted with type and the other with a soft composition, and emerges a printed page.

The modern rotary press delivers complete, folded newspapers at the rate of 20,000 to 50,000 copies per hour.

### Printed Illustrations

For general newspaper work the zinc etching and the halftone are used to reproduce illustrations. The zinc etching is used for all line drawings, diagrams and the like. The halftone is the better for photographs or wash drawings.

In the zinc etching the lines must be sharp and clear, no shading being permissible except the lines of the pen. In general the drawing should be at least one-third larger than the proposed engraving.

The halftone is used for the repro-

duction of photographs or wash drawings. In a halftone the surface is made of a multitude of raised points and depressions. In proportion as the points are large and close together or small and far apart, the tones in the printed picture will vary from black to white.

Halftones are classified according to the degree of fineness or coarseness of the screen employed by the engraver in making them. Meshes vary from 60 to 400 lines to the inch. Naturally the finer screens bring out the detail and artistic qualities of a picture. The average newspaper uses 65-screen (as does the Illinois REA News) which gives the best results on newsprint stock, but of course, the type of paper used more or less determines the screen to be selected.

It so happens that the 65-screen engravings used by the Illinois REA News have been determined by the newsprint available during the wartime shortages; the engravings having been adapted to the kind of paper it has been possible to obtain. When critical shortages of newsprint are no longer a restraining factor, the Illinois REA News, (and doubtlessly many other publications) will secure a better quality of paper stock and be able, then, to use finer screen engravings to bring clearer and sharper illustrative material to its readers.

### The Final Step

Just as the cornflakes or the bacon or the dairy products would be of small value unless they reach the consumer, so a publication does not attain its significant goal until it is in the hands of its reader.

From the mammoth press, grinding out thousands of copies of the Illinois REA News each hour of press day, the papers are bundled and carried by truck to the mailing room where they are put through still another process to get them distributed to more than 35,000 subscribers in all sections of Illinois and to the small minority of readers in all parts of the country.

In this cheerful and immaculately tidy mailing room at Wisconsin Electric Cooperative, Madison, Evelyn Schmelzkopf and her assistant, Aveta Thayer, maintain a current record of the names and addresses of all subscribers, sometimes making as many as several thousand changes in address or additions to the list in a single month.

These names are stamped out on small plates by an electrically operated machine called a Graphotype and then arranged, alphabetically and according to co-ops, counties and towns, in trays which fit into metal cabinets along the mailing room walls.

When mailing the Illinois REA News, Evelyn and Aveta place tray after tray into machines called Addressographs (also powered by elec-

tricity) and run stack after stack of the papers through, each emerging with a subscriber's name neatly inscribed on it. Then the papers are put in large mailing sacks and hauled to the post office where they are mailed according to weight, which accounts for the lack of a cancellation mark on them when they are delivered to the readers.

Several hundred of the Illinois REA News are wrapped individually in a sheet of paper on which the subscriber's name has been printed by the Addressograph. Known as "single wrappers" these papers require additional handling because they go to readers living outside of co-op territories and there are not enough of them sent to any one town or city to require a separate mailing sack. Single-wrappers also are sent through the post office by weight so do not bear a cancellation mark.

### The Real Purpose

We have outlined here the mechanical procedures for getting what is first put on a blank sheet of paper from the copy baskets to the subscribers. As issue by issue of the Illinois REA News reaches those who read it, the countless hours of gathering and writing news and editorial features, soliciting and preparing advertising copy (ably undertaken by Advertising Manager Nelson W. Ross) and editing the Women's Home, and Junior News pages, (capably handled by Assistant Editor Joan V. Cameron), the readers will appreciate for themselves the size of the over-all task of producing their publication.

In doing this exciting job, the combined staffs take profound satisfaction in the knowledge that they are contributing their part in helping to carry forward the rural electrification program to its ultimate goal of service for every farmstead throughout the great length and breadth of America.

## FARM BUREAU CO-OP ASSOCIATION REPORTS SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH

In spite of conditions which hampered operations, the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association during the past year increased its volume of business by \$3,000,000, John Sims, operating manager, reported at the annual meeting held in Columbus, Ohio, recently.

Total volume of business in 1945 was \$25,000,000 compared with \$22 million in 1944. Total assets of the regional cooperatives have increased more than 10 times since 1938, jumping from \$740,000 to present assets of \$7,500,000, Sims reported. In more than 10 years the cooperative has had a wholesale volume of more than \$130 million and has returned savings of more than 3 million dollars to its affiliated retail cooperatives.

## SILVER AWARD WAS PRESENTED TO BECKER, DARR OF MENARD

A silver award, the highest honor bestowed by the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for services rendered, has been presented to A. E. Becker, manager, and Fred E. Darr, of the Menard Electric Cooperative for outstanding help to the war program. Each award was accompanied by a citation signed by Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury.

The awards were recommended by R. P. Sherer, state chairman and Edmund B. Bartlett, executive manager. The award is a pocket piece about the size of a silver dollar, with engraving reflecting service to promote victory.

The citations and awards were accompanied by a letter from Arnold J. Rauen, state director of the War Financing Division, U. S. Treasury Department for services rendered during the seven war loan drives and the Victory Drive.

Mr. Becker served as chairman of the executive committee and drive chairman of the Menard County War Finance Committee and Mr. Darr served as secretary to the committee and as publicity chairman.

The Menard Electric Cooperative office served as headquarters for the Menard County War Finance Committee and the Cooperative received a distinguished service citation which will be framed and placed on display in the office.

## FARM PROGRAM NEXT YEAR TO BE NEARLY AT WARTIME LEVEL

A 1946 farm program calling for near wartime levels of food and farm commodity production to meet an "almost unlimited need" has been recommended to Congress by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

The program suggested a slight increase in crop acreage, but some reduction in the total quantity of livestock products.

"The end of the war," Anderson said, "has not brought to an end the almost unlimited need for American food."

He suggested a crop goal of 356,244,000 acres, compared with this year's planting of 350,588,000.

The Secretary said the goals, if met, would provide civilians with more food than they had during the war, as well as furnish supplies for the armed services and for export, including aid to war-devastated areas.

The announcement did not give prices at which the government will support markets. This phase of the program is to be announced later, Agriculture Department officials said.

The program will be submitted to representatives of the department in the states and counties, and to farm organizations, for suggested revisions. Final goals will be announced about January 1.

### It's An Electrical Market

Six of the eight "top-priority" items most home owners intend to buy when they are available again in quantity are electrical. They are irons, ranges, refrigerators, radios, vacuum cleaners and washing machines, according to consumer surveys.

### Jobs in Frozen Food

The rapidly expanding frozen food industry expects to provide more than 500,000 new jobs within the next year.

Electrical soil pasteurizers destroy weed seeds and disease organisms by heating the loam to 140 degrees.

## TACKLING A JOB ON "STICKS"



Ready to tackle a big job which requires skill and hard work to handle safely, these members of the maintenance crew of Illinois Valley Electric at Princeton pose with one of several carloads of poles they unloaded the other day. Left to right: Charles McFarland, groundman, Milford Jontz, lineman, Floyd Christiansen, lineman, Herbert Christiansen, groundman, and Robert Joines, groundman on the construction crew, who helped unload poles but prefers to be with his own gang out "puttin' up" new lines.

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Heater for \$27.80  
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LUCK, WISCONSIN

## PUREBRED BERKSHIRES IS PRINCIPAL JOB OF REA CO-OP DIRECTOR

A breeder of purebred Berkshire hogs which have brought him blue ribbons and honors, including the presidency of the National Berkshire Association, LeRue Tice, of Shelbyville, a director of the Shelby Electric cooperative, is about equally enthusiastic about purebred Berkshires and the REA cooperative. Both, he says, have contributed greatly to the success of his farm.

Tice first took an interest in Berkshires about 20 years ago and in 1930 became a member of the national association which is the oldest organization in the country fostering improvement in breeding of Berkshire hogs and maintaining breeding records. In 1939 he was elected a director of the Berkshire association and last December, at the annual meeting in Chicago, was named as the new president.

A year before he became a director in the Berkshire association, Tice was one of the leaders in his community to help organize the Shelby Electric cooperative. He traveled up and down the county explaining the new program to bring electricity to the farms and signed up his neighbors as charter members of the proposed cooperative.

"Even I didn't realize what a big concern we were going to have in this cooperative," Tice admits. "We started out to get some lines built in Shelby county and as one of the directors, I thought we were tackling a pretty big project. Now we have hundreds of miles of lines in this area spread over Shelby, Christian, Macon, Montgomery, and Cumberland counties with a few extensions creeping into Sangamon and Madison counties," he declared.

He not only helped establish the co-op, Tice early made good use of the benefits it brought to his farm in the form of cheap power, using electricity for lighting his outbuildings and house, with outlets and switches at every turn, for grinding and the equipment in his tool house, and to pump water from a deep well to supply his and his family's and his livestock's need by a pressure system.

But most important of all, Tice uses electric pig brooders as an essential part of his successful methods in raising his famous Berkshire hogs.

"I have reduced mortality among litters by at least 30 per cent," he claims. "When the pigs are warm and the sow is comfortable, she doesn't try to burrow around to make a bed for herself and lie on the pigs in trying to get warm. Just keeping the sow warm will prevent losing pigs from having her roll over on them," he explained.

Last year Tice raised 78 pigs from 10 sows both spring and fall using his electric brooders to produce 156 for the year. He gets premium prices for his stock at the Berkshire sales throughout the state.

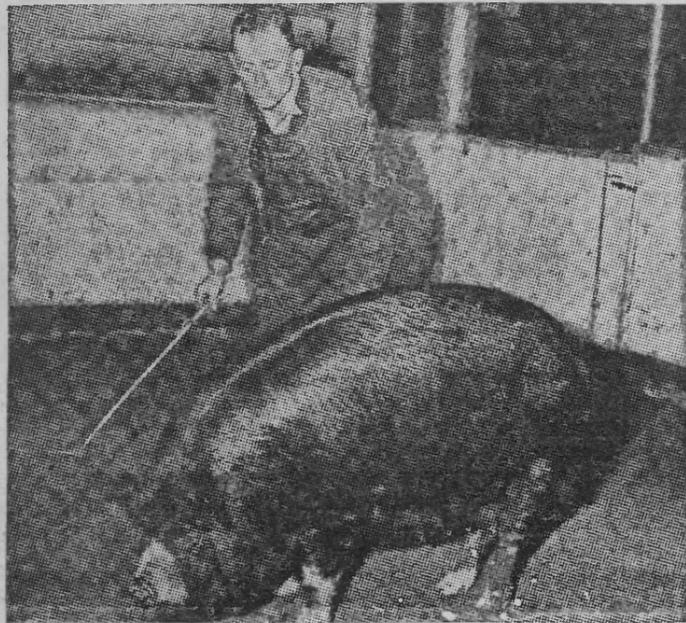
He has shown his sows at the Illinois and Indiana state fairs and at the National Berkshire sales at Princeton. In 1944 he won first and third prizes for March boars at the Bloomington show and first produce of dame. The same year he carried off top honors with the champion sow at the Illinois Berkshire show and in 1945 had the Reserve Champion sow at the same show.

### Boys Also Interested

His older son, Morris, 10, is rapidly becoming a Berkshire enthusiast too. Selecting the raising of a hog as his 4-H Club project, Morris entered his pig, R. R. Laurel Mary, in the Shelby County show last year. A second son, David, 8, also takes pride in Berkshires and plans to raise a pig as his 4-H project starting next fall.

The success of the Berkshire stock is not, however, entirely due to Tice and the boys. Mrs. Tice and young Charlotte, 6, contribute their full share to the job of making life pleasant on the farm. Nor does Mrs. Tice overlook the advantages of having REA service in the house. She works in a modern kitchen which could suc-

## Making Purebred Birkshires A Career



Typical of the purebred Berkshire stock on his farm is this sow which won the Grand Championship at the Illinois Breeders' Show for LeRue Tice of Shelbyville, director of the Shelby Electric cooperative. The sow brought



\$390. Also an enthusiastic Berkshire novice is young Morris Tice, who raised his own sow as a 4-H Club project and took it to the Shelby County show. Mr. Tice finds electric pig brooders reduce mortality by 30 per cent.

cessfully compete with those in the advertisements of women's magazines, using an electric range, refrigerator, toaster, waffle iron, while a small table-model radio keeps her entertained and brings her the news broadcasts. Wash day is tackled with the aid of hot running water for her washing machine and laundry is finished with her electric iron.

"Electricity brings all the advantages of the city to the farm without the disadvantages," Mrs. Tice remarked.

Having REA service has made it possible for Mr. Tice to do his farm work and take an active part in the affairs of the Berkshire Association, to serve as a director of his REA co-op and as a director in the Illinois Livestock Marketing Association which meets bi-monthly in the offices of the Illinois Agriculture Association in Chicago. He is so interested in promoting interest and encouraging improvement in the breeding of swine that he offered to answer any questions that other farmers may wish to ask him.

"If they will just write to me addressed to Shelbyville I'll be glad to discuss Berkshires any time," he grinned.

### NEWS FROM Illinois Valley

Princeton, Ill.

JOHN H. WOLFE, Mgr.

#### Daughter of Cooperative Member Wins State D.A.R. Award

Miss Marilyn Alden, daughter of John and Mrs. Alden of LaMoille, was recently awarded the Illinois D.A.R. Good Citizenship Award. Miss Alden is a senior at the LaMoille Community High School and was one of the fifteen high school seniors from Bureau County chosen for their high school scholastic attainment and all around achievement as a student, to compete with other girls from all the counties in the state, for the award.

Miss Alden received her grade school education in the Berlin Center School northeast of Princeton, Soverhill school south of Tiskilwa and the Rice School near Arlington. She enrolled as a freshman at LaMoille high school, has continued her studies there and is the vice president of her senior class. Other activities during her four years there include cheer leader in her freshman and sophomore years, Glee Club, junior and senior years, advertising manager for the high school annual and librarian, fourth year and member of the casts of the junior and senior class plays. On April 5, Miss Alden and her mother were guests of the Princeton Chapter of Daughters of American Revolution at a luncheon in their honor. The award of a \$100 War Savings Bond was made to Miss Alden.

Miss Alden's father was formerly

employed by this Cooperative and we extend our heartiest congratulations to her on this honor.

#### Happy Birthday!

Congratulation to Roy Cunningham who celebrated his recent birthday on March 8.

#### Requirements for Water Heater Rate

It has recently come to our attention that two of our members have been receiving advantage of the special rate for approved water heaters without actually having had them. An inspection is now being made of each water heater that is reported to this office as well as all those that have been on the line for some time. In order to be eligible for the rate, you must have at least a 30 gallon heater, double element, that is used for domestic use in the home. It is also prohibitive for this heater to be installed in connection with a furnace coil. If you buy a heater that meets these requirements, we will be glad to make an inspection of the installation and give you this special rate if you are eligible.

#### New Arrivals on the Line

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Tramsau of northwest of Princeton, twin boys, named Jack and Joe. It is reported that the twins were recently taken to their home and are getting along fine.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Burress a daughter, Rebecca Sue, on March 28. Mr. and Mrs. Burress are at this time, making their home with Mr. Burress' parents who are Cooperative members west of Princeton.

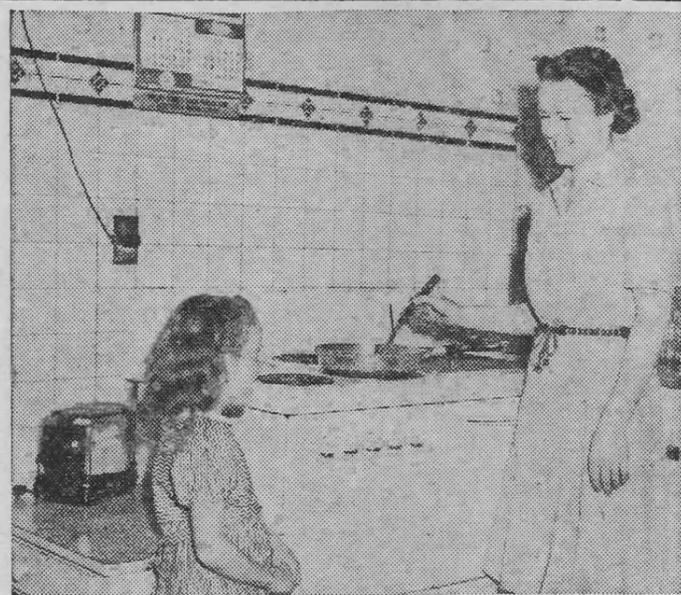
#### Line Outages

On March 16, we experienced quite a serious electrical storm and two line conductors were snapped by the lightning near Tiskilwa. Again on March 20, it was necessary for us to discontinue service temporarily while repairs were being made to a pole split by lightning on the two phase line. We are sorry that these outages could not be prevented but it seemed much better to turn off a line on a nice day for a short time to make repairs rather than to experience much more serious difficulty on a stormy or rainy night.

#### REA Visitors

We had quite a pleasant surprise recently when a gentleman came into the office making inquiry about when service would be installed to the Huffman farm near Arlington. After giving him the information requested, we found that he was the son of the owner of the farm and is, himself, an employee of the Rural Electrification Administration, being a field representative of the Applications and Loans Division for the southern half of Missouri. We were glad to have him drop in the office and hope he will pay us another visit when in this community.

Also, we have had visits from Bob Reidelberger who is our representative of the Applications and Loans Division and Harold Hartogensis who is representative of the REA News pub-



No farm is complete without "the women-folks" to make the home pleasant and to keep the men comfortable and well fed. Here little Charlotte Tice looks on as her mother starts supper in the all-electrified kitchen which boasts, in addition to the range and toaster shown, an electric refrigerator, waffle iron, hot and cold running water, and a table-model radio.



With all his pride in Berkshires, LeRue Tice agrees that the best thing a farmer and his wife can raise on the farm is "kids" and he has a fine crop. Here Morris, David and Charlotte grin at the camera to show how they feel about life in general on the Tice farmstead.

lished by the Rural Electrification Administration. Both gentlemen were here the same day and visited the scene where our construction crew was working and were taken on a tour of the project area.

#### Adds Beauty Shop Equipment

We are pleased to report that Robert Stockner, Kewanee, has reported to us that they have added the regular beauty shop equipment to their system. This is the first equipment of this kind on this project and hope that the service will not go off right in the

middle of a permanent wave.

#### Sympathy

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family of James Owens of Earlville, Ill., upon the passing of his father, Patrick Owens, on March 11.

#### Important Reminders

Mail your meter reading on the 20th of each month. Pay your bill by the 10th of the following month. Report outages promptly. Please do not send currency or postage stamps in remittance of your bill.

That's all.

**NEWS FROM Jo-Carroll**

Elizabeth, Ill.

**FLOYD RUBLE, Mgr.**

**Board of Directors**

President: Everett R. Read, Elizabeth.

Vice President: E. L. Dauphin, Savanna.

Treasurer: Morris W. Birkbeck, Galena.

Secretary: Berniece Moore, Hanover.

Roy Schlichting, Apple River.

Boyd Handel, Chadwick.

Henry G. Dittmar, Elizabeth.

Harry J. Stanger, Hanover.

Carl Maring, Chadwick.

**Manager**

F. I. Ruble, Elizabeth.

**Office Personnel**

Head Bookkeeper and Office Manager: Miss Alice P. Biesmann, Falena.

Ass't. Bookkeeper and Billing Clerk: Miss Arletta E. Potter, Hanover.

Secretary to Manager and Ass't Office Manager: Mrs. Arlis H. Truening, Elizabeth.

**Operating Statistics**

KWH Purchased .....120,900

KWH Sold .....89,310

Connected Consumers .....828

Miles Energized .....393

Density per Mile .....2.10

Months of Operation .....69

Total number billed .....824

Average bill (Farm) .....\$5.50

**Welcome New Members**

Glen Haas, Elizabeth

L. A. Weede, Hanover

Clyde Foltz, Mt. Carroll.

Hall Lowell, tenant on Elmer Kinney farm, Savanna.

Harold Rogers, Mt. Carroll.

Leon Pfohl, E. Dubuque.

Elmer Houzenga, tenant on Carl Plock farm, Chadwick.

Oscar Brown, tenant on R. D. Jack farm, Mt. Carroll.

Louis Teichler, tenant on Christian Schaefer farm, Massbach.

**New Appliances**

W. J. Costello, milking machine.

Chas. F. Freeman, Jr., an Electro-lux.

Adolph Doden, 2 burner hot plate.

Lawrence E. Doden, vacuum cleaner.

John Hasken- & Son, pressure pump for soft water.

Wm. Freeman, floor lamp, heating pad, vacuum cleaner and pump jack.

Verne Downs, range, steam electric iron and brooder.

Neal V. Dauphin, bottle sterilizer.

Howard Kness, milker.

LaVerne Grebner, washing machine.

Matthew J. Schultz, washing machine, iron, toaster, radio and refrigerator.

George Haag, pump jack.

Henry Miller, electric iron.

Wesley Funston, refrigerator.

Edgar Deininger, hot plate.

Paul Metz, brooder stove.

Kneal E. Hook, brooder and pump jack.

Wm. Rayhorn, electric clock.

**System Survey**

Your Co-op is making plans to have a complete system survey made within the next few months. In order to have a very accurate picture to present to the engineers we suggest that each of you list each and every electrical appliance and equipment that you are now using or own and send it to this office as soon as possible. In this way the engineers will know where the heaviest load is and when the survey is completed there will be even distribution of voltage on the entire system.

**Honor Roll for March**

The first 25 meter cards to be returned in March were from: Mrs. Teresa Artman, Elizabeth; Rev. Wm. Meinen, Elizabeth; Massbach Lutheran Church, Elizabeth; Bough Bros., Stockton; R. R. Hostman, Elizabeth;

Raymond Patterson, Elizabeth; John Groezinger, Elizabeth; Wm. Kilpatrick, Hanover; H. G. Willis, Elizabeth; Ralph Hacker, Hanover; Clyde E. Hamilton, Hanover, Earl Edgerton, Hanover; M. H. Schroeder, Chadwick; Robert J. Queckboerner, Chadwick; Alvin Prowant, Chadwick; Allen P. Becker, Mt. Carroll; Erwin Spoerl, Elizabeth; Otto Nieman, Apple River; George Ertmer, Elizabeth; Albertus Bussan, Galena; Louis Gerlich, Hanover; Edgar Deininger, Galena; R. E. Boyd, Mt. Carroll; Ed Bauer, East Dubuque; and Harold Heim, Galena.

The first 25 members to pay their March bills were: Mrs. Teresa Artman, Elizabeth; Rev. Wm. Meinen, Elizabeth; John Groezinger, Elizabeth; Wm. Kilpatrick, Hanover; Ralph Groezinger, Elizabeth; Wallace Martin, Hanover; John Cook, Elizabeth; Wm. G. Randecker, Massbach; John Menzemer, Elizabeth; Amos Reed, Elizabeth; Ben H. Eden, Stockton; Elmer Plosch, Elizabeth; Bernard Berlage, Elizabeth; Lorenz Randecker, Elizabeth; Gus Berlage, Elizabeth; Sam F. Wurster, Stockton; Clem Schreck, Elizabeth; Clayton McCoy, Hanover; Nolah Parrott, Elizabeth; Bough Bros., Stockton; Geo. Heer, Elizabeth; Anton Kehl, Massbach; Ivan McGinnis, Elizabeth; J. H. Airhart, Savanna; and Richard Carroll, Massbach.

**High KWH Users**

Our heaviest farm users for the month were: Arthur M. Read, Elizabeth; 1323; Elmer C. Fink, Chadwick, 949; Neal V. Dauphin, Savanna, 891; Harold W. Reusch, Elizabeth, 852; Kenneth Schneider, Mt. Carroll, 623; Frank Kehl, Elizabeth, 592; Donald McKay, Mt. Carroll, 588; LaVerle Groezinger, Elizabeth, 575; Walter Schlichting, Apple River, 568; Ben H. Eden, Stockton, 557; Emmett Pettigout, East Dubuque, 473; Glenn W. Hartman, Chadwick, 465; Lawrence Meyer, Elizabeth, 466; L. C. Hesselbacher, Scales Mound, 460; Art and Roy Schlichting, Apple River, 430; Raymond Bleakley, Elizabeth, 424; LaVerne Mitchell, Elizabeth, 403; Henry Miller, Apple River, 401; Louis Haug, Elizabeth, 398; John Rogers, Hanover, 397; Birkbeck Bros., Galena, 384; Ben Rosenbery, Chadwick, 382; J. Wallace Moore, Hanover, 375; Willis A. Hammer, Scales Mound, 371; Wm. Scheele, Scales Mound, 362; Judson Grove, Mt. Carroll, 359; and Robert Sigafus, Apple River, 358.

**Outage Report**

There were four outages during the month of March as compared with three during February. The high wind of March 8-9 was responsible for one; a broken wire for another and a squirrel for the third. The fourth was for only one-half hour when the construction crew killed the line to cut in a Poles and hardware are more scarce now than during the months of the war. We hope we will not be forced to shut down construction during the next few months, but unless materials are forthcoming before too long it seems to be the only solution. We will have to bide our time and hope to be able some day to say, "We'll be out there tomorrow, you can depend on that." Which reminds us of the Californian and the Floridian who were discussing their respective states. Said the Californian: "Now in my state we can grow a tree that size in about a year. How long did it take you to grow that one?" The Floridian replied: "Can't say for sure, but it wasn't there yesterday." That is how we hope to construct the high-line to a lot of folks who have waited for such a long time. Let us hope that it won't be too long before many of you can say, "It wasn't there yesterday."

**Is It Spring Fever?**

Is it Spring Fever that is making so many more of us folks forgetful? There are several members who never have had a delinquent bill on their record cards that have them there this

time. We want to remind you that meter cards must be in this office on or before the 27th of the month, and bills are delinquent after the 15th.

We have discontinued sending more than one notice to remind you that your bill is past due. After that, in order to protect the members of the cooperative from placing further investment in a bad account it will be necessary to disconnect for non-payment. Mark your calendar so that you will not forget the due date and let us try to have a 100 per cent paid up record of accounts from now on.

**NEWS FROM Southeastern**

Harrisburg, Ill.

**A. F. LENTZ, Supt.**

We are sorry that we missed the last issue of the REA News, but due to the change in publication dates we overlooked it. However we wish to greet all our members and truly our family is growing so rapidly that it keeps us very busy cutting new plates for the names of new members as rapidly as they are coming in.

We are particularly gratified that we have escaped the normal storm disturbances which we usually have at this time of the year and say that outside of power failures on the part of the supplier we have had very few outages of any length of time, for which all our members are grateful, particularly during chick brooding season.

**New Oil Circuit Breakers**

Your cooperative has been installing new oil breakers on the system in addition to the breakers which we already have. We formerly had 46 oil breakers and received an additional 43 new ones this spring and the most of them are now on the lines and we are re-arranging others to better coordinate the lines to cut down the outage possibilities from lightning and weather conditions. These breakers cost your cooperative approximately \$90 each and we are sparing no expense to improve your service.

**New System Headquarters**

By the time you receive this issue of the Illinois REA News, we hope to have moved into our new location located just 1 block south of the intersection of U.S. 45 and State Route No. 13 on Highway 45 and Church street. Our new home is being remodeled to take care of our needs and we will have everything under one roof and we hope to be able to take care of all your electrical needs including servicing of all electrical appliances, as we are putting in a complete servicing department. You will also be able to purchase as soon as available all kinds of wiring materials to do any farm wiring that is needed to be done. We will also have available, wiremen to figure on your wiring needs and give you estimates and also do your wiring at the lowest established prices consistent with the present market prices of materials and labor.

**New Appliances**

Due to the electrical workers strike still in effect at the Westinghouse factories, we have no idea when appliances will be available, but assure you that when they are available you will be able to purchase your needs from your cooperative. The demands for goods in all lines of business are far more than the supply available, therefore not all demands will be satisfied this year.

**New Applications**

We are still receiving applications for service along the present lines and are building them as rapidly as materials and equipment are available. Poles are the number one bottleneck in line construction at this time and the 35 foot poles are the ones that are not available, while we still have a fairly good supply of 30 foot poles but very few jobs can be completed without the use of some 35 foot poles, we are trying to get some of this length poles that our construction program will not be hindered.

Many of our members have asked about wiring materials and we wish

to state that we have a good supply of No. 8 weatherproof outside conductor, which is what most farmers need to run power to barns and outbuildings. We also have a supply of 12/2 romex inside wire, also entrance and range cable 6/3. So any farmer that has been wanting to do that extra wiring no longer need to delay for lack of outside wire of proper size.

**Electric Motors**

The fractional horsepower motor situation is still bad with no sign of any relief in sight. We are constantly being asked about 1/4 h.p. motors to change over those old gasoline washers to electric driven, but all factories have cancelled our orders for small motors, however we do have a small stock of 3/4 h.p., 2 h.p., 3 h.p. We also have 18 inch bolt cutters which is something that every farmer needs around his farm.

**March Report**

Members connected	4774
Members billed	4764
Farm members billed	3632
Non-farm members billed	613
Commercial members billed	191
Public bldgs. billed	303
3 phase power, billed	25
Miles energized	1204
Average density per mile	3.96
Operating Revenue per mile	21.39
Kilowatts purchased (CIPS reading calendar Mo.)	785,700
Kilowatts purchased (20th to 20th)	750,600
Kilowatts sold	596,987
Line loss	20.7%
K.W. demand:	
Salina county substation	1104
Galatia substation	267
Franklin county substation	309
Marion substation	648
Minimum bills	2305
Minimum per cent	48.3%
Total amount billed	26,750.71
Amount of power bill	8,693.60

The past month was a short month as February only has 28 days.

**SOUTHERN'S NEW**

(From Page One)

strumental in securing the signatures of farmers for the original section of line constructed.

Although prominently mentioned for a directorship during the earliest days of the cooperative, Johnson did not accept office until the annual meeting of 1940 when he was elected to the board. He served as a director until 1943 when he was elected vice president.

Johnson has taken a leading part in the work of developing the "C" and "D" sections of the co-op, having continued soliciting new applicants in Massac and adjacent counties and assisting in the preparation of data for submitting requests for additional funds from REA.

**Awards Offered To Encourage Welding**

To stimulate interest in welding among students of colleges, universities or technological institutes, funds have been donated to the American Welding Society for what will be known as the annual A. F. Davis Award. The award will consist of four cash prizes given each year to authors and publications for the best and second best articles on welding published in undergraduate magazines or papers.

Any undergraduate of a college, university or institute of technology in the United States or Canada, is eligible, but the paper must be printed in an undergraduate publication.

The award is named for its donor, A. F. Davis, vice president and secretary of the Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Details of the contest may be secured by writing to the Lincoln company at Cleveland.

**Electronic Vulcanizer**

An electronic device that generates heat rapidly and uniformly in every molecule of rubber has been developed to vulcanize tires and other rubber products.

Add home novelties: Electrically heated rugs, expected on the market soon.

**NEWS FROM Clinton County**

Breese, Ill.

**JOSEPH HEIMANN, Supt.**

**HONOR ROLL**

Commercial

J. J. Lynn 2673, Gulf Refining Co. 2465, Herman Graham 2214, Nick Babare 1482, C. F. Frazier 1413.

Non-Farm

E. W. Striebinger 1593.

Farm

Vincent P. Schaefer 1420, Clarence Dickhaut 995, Ed Merrill 886, Harvey Klingelhofer 850, Frank Hansmann 769, Vincent Albers 732, Joseph H. Heimann 727, Joseph Recholdt 657, Louis Heimann 650, Bert Matthews 610, Fred J. Hemen 577, Geo. Wesselmann 576, Clara Hermeling 554, Sylvester Schumacher 512, Wm. Murphy 509, Kate Haas 505, Anthony Rakers 501, Ben Venhaus 491, Frank Holtgrave 489, Ben Schumacher, Jr. 486, Paul J. Huels 482, Alfred L. Stein 470, Arthur O. Riess 455, Robert Bales 454, Fred C. Freund 448, John Kloeckner 446, Gerhard Schumacher 435, Albert Leicht 419, Alvis B. Loepker 419, Ben Rensing 412, Talmadge Outhouse 410, R. L. Twenhafel 410, Fred Graul 387, Henry Bergmann 380, Joseph Meyer 380, Harvey Harpstrite 368, Lawrence Beckmann 360, Herman G. Korte 359, Charles R. Good 359, John Kalmer 358, Millard Felton 356, Emma Schumacher 353, Joseph F. Ratermann 353, Herman Wildhaber 350, Bernard J. Gebke 349, Bernard Friederick 346, Herbert Kraemer 345, Ben Bruns 341, Theo. Kruep 334, Adam Kohrs 332, John Hustedde 331, Edw. Hugo 324, William Varel 316, Myrtle Dierkes 316, Ed Carson 314, Lewis Wiedle 314, Alphonse Varel 310, Fred Thoms 306, Chas. Boeker, Jr. 304, Robert Hayden 300, Theo. Zurlene 300.

Operation Report for Mo. of March  
Miles Energized .....521.0  
Revenue per Mile .....12.73  
Members Connected .....1330  
Density per Mile .....253  
Average bill .....4.94  
Average KWH Used .....107

**New Appliances Added**

Milking machines: Aloys Varel, Raymond Wiegmann, Leo Sudholt, Gus Ratermann, Henry Buehne, Gerhard Timmermann, Joe Huelsmann, Jr.  
Milk coolers: Anton Thole, Herman Koopman, John Kalmer, Anna Arensten, Ben Ottensmeier.

Water heaters: Mrs. Fred Huelsmann, Sr., Fremont Rinderer, Carl Treffert, Anton Thole.

**REA ARRIVALS**

Baby boy—Mr. and Mrs. August Ratermann, Breese, April 4.  
Baby boy—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Trame, Trenton, March 9.

**REA OPPONENTS**

(From Page One)

concerned, which would amputate the right arm of the rural electrification cooperatives, there is not one word in the hearings which would put on notice either the Rural Electrification Administration or senators who are genuinely interested in seeing this organization continue its beneficial service to the farmers of the United States.

Other senators who entered the debate to defeat the amendment pointed out that it is the right of REA cooperatives to build their own generating facilities which enable them to secure lower rate in the purchase of whole sale power from the private utilities than they could otherwise obtain.

It was also emphasized that it would be practically impossible for the Federal Power Commission to make the required studies and reports in time for any of the Deficiency funds to be used for generation plants before the end of the current fiscal year, June 30.

From all parts of the country REA cooperatives had registered their opposition to the Gurney amendment by advising their senators and the measure was defeated 52 to 21 with 23 senators not voting.

# Along the Line

in ILLINOIS  
WITH DAVE MUELLER

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

### New "E" Section To Be Started Soon

Despite the shortage of materials and equipment of all kinds necessary for construction of the new "E" Section, the Cooperative has made plans to go ahead as rapidly as conditions will permit to build lines, using its own construction crew and building as materials are available.

With the end of the war there was some encouragement that the restrictions which hampered the co-op would be lifted and we could soon bring service to the many members who have waited so long and so patiently. Those of you who have come into the office to inquire when we could build, to you may have grown weary of hearing the same old story — no materials, no manpower, no nothing! with which to continue construction, but we want you to know that the Co-op is as anxious to get new lines up and energized as you folks are to have service.

It is hardly necessary to tell our members, even those waiting for a service, that the country has been seriously affected by the strikes and that our earlier hopes for an abundance of materials have been shattered and that we are still waiting for the many items essential to putting up lines. When the steel strike was called, we knew it would affect the electrical equipment manufacturers and that hardware would become even more scarce. Then, with the steel strike finally over with, the electrical equipment manufacturers were closed down by strikes and while some of their warehouses are fairly well stocked, the picket lines prevent this material from reaching the trade channels and the REA co-ops, along with all other power distributors, are either extremely short or entirely out of materials. The already great demand for the material is increasing and when these strikes are over, there will be another period of waiting until production can begin to catch up with demand and enough material produced to meet the requirements of the co-ops and the private utilities.

### Our Own Crews

Even if there was sufficient material on hand to construct lines, your Co-op would still be in difficulty because of other conditions adversely affecting new construction. Because of the uncertainty of the labor supply, contractors have been reluctant to bid on line construction; also the regulations of REA have discouraged contractors and until recently, there were no clarifying announcements of REA policy to guide the co-ops in securing contractor's bids. As a matter of fact, until REA announced its policy on negotiations, the contractors were refusing to bid because the co-ops usually negotiated with the low bidder and after getting still more favorable terms, let the contract.

Under the new rules, there will be no further negotiations with contractors who bid on construction. If it is impossible to obtain REA approval of the bid offered at the lowest price, the co-op must go through the whole process again and ask for more bids and repeat this process until a contract is let or the whole plan is abandoned. The alternative is for the co-op to do its own construction.

Shelby Electric cooperative has decided, after going into the matter thoroughly, to go ahead and build some of its "E" Section, using our own construction crews aided by new equipment which will be purchased by the co-op. With this plan in mind, we have purchased an exceptionally good piece of Army surplus equipment, namely, a ton and a half short wheel-base truck (four-wheel drive) on which is mounted a highway earth boring machine capable of drilling a hole in a few minutes and setting a pole into it.

**Effect Savings**  
Although this truck and machine

was sent overseas by the Army, it was not used because the war came to an abrupt end. As a result, your Co-op was able to buy this equipment at a great savings, actually securing both the truck and digger for less than the digger alone would sell for on the open market in normal times.

This equipment has been carefully gone over and it is in excellent mechanical condition. During early April, after the truck and digger were brought to Shelbyville, it was put through a special bath, the salt spray and Army khaki paint removed, and a new paint job done which will preserve the truck and its digger and match it up with the fleet of trucks operated by the co-op.

Your co-op manager would like nothing better than to be able to tell every member waiting for service that with construction starting on the "E" Section, lines will be energized on all

the farms where service has been expected for these past several war years. The outlook is not that optimistic, however, and we hope that our members will continue to be patient and to realize that, while we have actually taken on the job of building some lines with our own crews, the problem of getting sufficient materials is still acute and that there is a greater shortage now than at any time during the war years.

As conditions permit, however, we will go ahead with our building, and we hope that in good time, we will have many miles of new lines serving our members. We will do our best to bring service to everyone who has made application for it.

Corn belt farmers report that electric brooders for their early spring pig crops have one to two pigs per litter.

A few issues back there was a picture of the girls in the office of the Egyptian Electric cooperative association on the front page of the Illinois REA News. The picture was taken without more than a few seconds notice to the girls who posed around the table in the lobby of the theater in Steelville during the rush of registering the members as they came to the annual meeting.

There wasn't any time for primping and powdering or to tuck in that stray of wispy hair—just bingo! and with the sudden flash of a bulb the "victims" were recorded on film.

Little did we suspect in announcing that the men of the Egyptian co-op thought their office staff the "prettiest girls" of any co-op anywhere, that we might have started a contest. But a few weeks later in Buffalo the managing editor of CO-OP POWER magazine told us that there ought to be a national contest to select the prettiest girl in the REA cooperative program and referred to the girls at Steelville as candidates with a likely chance of winning.

Then, in the April Wisconsin REA News we discovered an item by Editor Harvey Schermerhorn, complete with the pictures of two co-op girls, a lyrical poem extolling Wisconsin's beauties and an implied challenge to Illinois and the other states on this fascinating research question. With characteristic gallantry Editor Schermerhorn insisted Wisconsin would easily win any such competition but we allow that he is understandingly prejudiced.

It would be folly for us to even infer that we wouldn't enjoy taking such "contest" pictures and we had in mind catching the likeness of other girls in co-op offices as we made the rounds of the state. We realize we would be ruled out of the running for judge of such a contest, but we would take pleasure in an Illinois girl winning, as we know would be unquestionably the case.

Conscious that other news-gathering assignments rightfully take precedence

over pictures for a "prettiest girl" contest, we thought to just casually snap a picture here and there as we went along.

To our utter consternation, however, we have discovered that with few notable exceptions, the female of the species is not at all cooperative when a camera is pointed at her. Whereas men in almost every instance merely grin, adjust their neckties, perhaps smooth their hair a little, and relax into a pose until the lens shutter snaps, the women frequently protest they won't have their pictures taken and they go to all extremes to keep out of camera range.

What causes this we don't know, but then, we have admitted before in these columns (and elsewhere) that we don't pretend to know anything about women. One photographer friend has offered the surmise that the ladies are vain and unless they can check on their makeup and make themselves carefully presentable, they refuse to let their likeness be captured on film. Another theory offered us is that on the contrary, the women are modest and shy away from publicity and therefore, decline to be photographed.

Whatever the real reason, we are determined that there shall be photographs of the girls in the co-op offices and with an extremely fast lens on a press camera, we think we'll get them all if we keep at it.

In Princeton recently, we wanted to snap a picture of Camilla Anderson, billing clerk at Illinois Valley Electric co-op. But would Camilla sit there calmly at her desk and present us with a fetching smile? Even the encouragement given by her boss, Manager John Wolfe, failed to reduce her determination not to be photographed.

So what did we do? That's right. We waited until a member came in to be waited on and Camilla had to come up to the counter. Then we aimed our camera and pressed the button, and here we have Camilla, protesting to the lense, but helpless to duck out of range.



So we give fair warning, not alone to the girls in the co-op offices who may some day find us pointing a camera at them, but to those co-op members who have also been reluctant to pose when we aimed in their direction. We're out to get those pictures and you might as well relax and enjoy it!

During a brief business trip to Chicago the middle of April we noticed how the stores and shops had blossomed out with show windows full of new merchandise and the crowds of

shoppers at the counters of all the stores. But wartime restrictions have practically become a thing of the past, we decided when we saw a sign on a small, steamy-windowed laundry which read:

**BACHELOR SERVICE RESTORED!**  
Special Attention To The Ladies

**Science Is Resourceful**  
Science couldn't open the Pullman window, so it air-conditioned the train.

### The REA Classified

## RURAL MARKET

The Place to Buy or Trade or Sell

### RATES AND RULES

Almost everyone wants to buy something or has an article to sell or trade. This classified service will afford a convenient and satisfying method of bringing buyers and sellers together.

Your advertisement will appear in the Illinois REA News as well as in the Wisconsin REA News, thus reaching 78,000 farms and rural homes.

If you want to take advantage of this opportunity, to have your ad in the June issue, send it to us by May 25. Following is our rate schedule:

One Time ..... 10c per word  
Two to Six Times 8c per word

Advertisers wanting to place ads in an individual state REA News may deduct 25% from above rates.

Minimum charge is for 10 words per insertion. Cash or money order must accompany your advertisement.

Count name and address as part of the ad. A town or state of more than one word is charged as one word. Count each initial or whole number as one word. Count "FOB," "COD," "R 2," and "ROP" each as one word. Count "U. S." as two words. Count hyphenated words as separate words. Blind addresses count four words. Include 25c fee for remailing letters addressed to a box number.

### WANTED

WANTED: Martin Hummer or Ideal Terracer. H. K. Patterson, Timewell, Ill.

### EMPLOYMENT

#### OPPORTUNITY

Exclusive Illinois Franchises available home soft water rental service for city or farm. Patented domestic softeners. Assures you continuous monthly income. We assist in establishing business. We have fine American March water systems, also water softeners for sales profit during growth period of rental softener business. You need car plus \$1500 plus mechanical ability. Written applications only. Ronningen Engineering Sales, Evanston, Illinois.

**MEN WANTED** — No experience required. Hand trucking bales and bags of leather scrap. Good Pay, Overtime time and one-half, steady work. Start 85c per hour. Apply United Fertilizer Company, Carrollville, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

#### MANAGER WANTED

For cooperative rural electric system of 350 miles, located in Taylor County, Wisconsin. Previous experience and knowledge of management, accounting and electrical operating experience essential. Man with cooperative background and sympathies preferred. Application blanks may be obtained by addressing the Taylor County Electric Cooperative, Medford, Wisconsin.

### FOR SALE

#### NEW AND USED TRACTOR PARTS

Write for big, free 1946 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. CENTRAL TRACTOR WRECKING CO., Des Moines 3, Iowa.

**WISCONSIN FARMS.** Buy sell or trade. Some for rent. Quick service. Lawrence Murphy, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

**HUNTERS:** We offer trained coon hounds, combination hounds, fox & rabbit hounds; trial allowed, prices reasonable. List free. Meadowbrook Kennels, Ramsey, Ill.

#### MACHINERY

Headquarters for the following items: Manure loaders, hydraulic and mechanical for all tractors \$175 to \$250. Also hydraulic pumps Seaman Miller's latest in farming cuts operating cost in half. Heavy duty rubber tired trailers 6 ply tires low as \$165. Flare beds, wide type beds. Field cultivators in sizes 8 to 15 ft. Phosphate spreaders latest out. Post hole diggers, gas engines, 2 wheel trailers. Folding eveners for all size Harrows. New Civilian leaps excellent for all farm use. Buck rakes for all tractors. 4 section Harrows. Immediate delivery anywhere. MARTIN IMPLEMENT CO., ROANOK, ILL.

**CANVAS COVERS** made of new waterproof and flameproof material size 14x16 feet, offered at the amazingly low price of \$10.95. Why build garages, barns, when our \$10.95 covers serve the same purpose? Act now! Order one or more. Terms: \$3 deposit each; balance plus postage when delivered. If not satisfied, return unused within five days, your money cheerfully refunded. Textile Commodities Co., Inc., Dept. 139-A, 913 Roosevelt Road, Chicago 8, Illinois.

**MAGIC ELECTRIC WELDER.** 110 volt, AC-DC; welds, brazes, solders, cuts all metals, easy to use; full directions. Complete with the power unit; flame and metallic arc attachments, carbons, fluxes, rods, mask. Guaranteed one year. Only \$19.95. Used by the Navy. Splendid for farm use. MAGIC WELDER MFG. CO., 241 RN Canal Street, New York City.

**FOR SALE** — International Grain Binder, 8 foot, good condition. Louis Enke, Bunker Hill, Illinois.

**TRACTOR PARTS,** new and used, all makes, satisfaction guaranteed, prompt service. Write for free catalog. Burlington Tractor Wrecking Co., Burlington, Iowa.

#### TIRES

Good 600x16 used tires, \$6.65 each. Recaps \$10.50. Send \$2.00 deposit per tire ordered, balance C.O.D. Gust Johnson, 724 North 3rd Street, Minneapolis 1, Minn.

#### PET STOCK

##### RABBITS

Giant Chinchilla Rabbits. Valuable Fur. Delicious Meat. Easily Raised, Pleasant Pastime. Tremendous Demand. Small Investment. Large Profit. Willow Brook Farm, R-81, Sellersville, Pa.

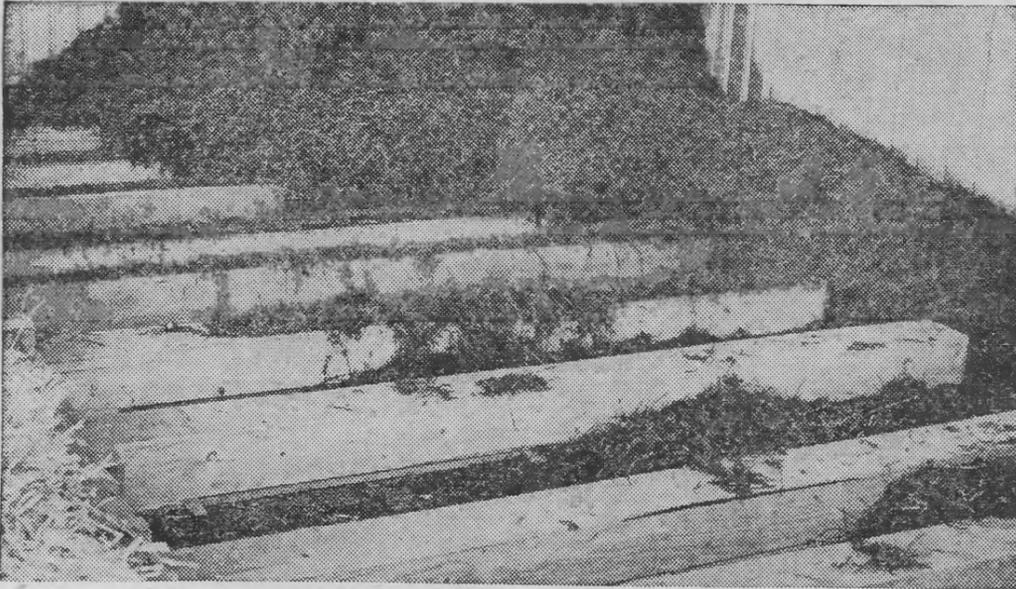
##### DUCKS

White Pekin Duck Eggs for Sale, 10c each. Mary Stephens, R. 1, Taylorville, Illinois.

# Electricity For Farm and Home

## Electric Hay Drier

Brings More and Better Hay To Your Barn,  
Which Means Healthier Cows and More Milk



Each mow haydrier must be specifically designed for the mow in which it is to be used. The duct system, such as that shown above, is designed to give an equal distribution of air over the entire mow floor. (Photo—Courtesy of Wisconsin College of Agriculture).

It won't be long before the haying season will be here and many progressive farmers are thinking and wondering about installing a barn haydrier. Instead of leaving 30 per cent of the crop in the field through loss of leaves, green color, nutrients and aroma, and sometimes the complete crop as a result of rain damage, they want to get it in the barn where it will benefit their animals.

Just what is a mow haydrier? "Some people think that mow driers are dehydrating plants and that large quantities of green or slightly wilted crops can be placed on the drier and successfully dried," reports F. W. Duffee, agricultural engineer at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. "This is most emphatically not the case, and to do so will usually result in badly molded hay, or even in complete spoilage."

### Really Hay Finisher

Rather, the mow drier is more like a hay finisher. The hay is cut in the morning as soon as the dew is off and allowed to dry in the swath for about two hours. It is then raked into windrows and allowed to dry for another 2 or 3 hours. On a clear day this field drying for 4 or 5 hours reduces the moisture content of the hay from about 75 per cent to 45 per cent.

By placing the hay in the barn the same day it is cut, damage resulting from dew, rain, and excessive sun bleaching is eliminated and no leaves are lost.

Chopped hay is easier to handle than long hay and carries less risk of spoilage. A theoretical length of cut of 2½ or 3 inches is recommended. The actual resulting cut will be about twice that long, or between 4 to 6 inches. This length is desirable because it will be easier to mow dry and will be utilized better by dairy cows.

### How It Functions

The haydrier consists of a main duct and laterals on the mow floor. Air is forced through the ducts by a motor driven blower, and upward through the hay. The main duct should be completely enclosed—top, bottom, and sides—with dressed lumber and be smooth on the inside. The lateral ducts should be spaced 4 to 5 feet apart on opposite sides of the main duct, with the ends of the ducts 4 to 5 feet from the wall.

Air must be delivered into the duct system in sufficient volume and under enough pressure to force it through the duct system, out of the openings and up through the hay. Blowers or fans are used.

Air to the blower should be supplied

from outside the mow and large openings from the mow above the hay must be provided for the free escape of the moisture-laden air.

### Depth of Hay

Single layers of hay should never be more than about 6 feet deep. After one layer is completely cured another layer may be placed on top of it. The hay must be placed and packed uniformly over the entire duct system. Because chopped hay requires less space than long hay, a mow will hold more tons and the strength of the floor supports should be checked and strengthened where needed.

The fan should be started as soon as the forage is placed in the mow and run continuously until dry. Some operators follow the practice of intermittent operation at night and on rainy days to keep the hay from heating. The haydrier can be automatically controlled by use of a time switch (clock) with the automatic motor control switch.

### Haydrier Costs

Installation cost ranges from 15 to 20 cents per square foot of mow area. This includes lumber, blower, labor, electrical materials, pulleys, belts, and one-fourth the value of the motor. The Wisconsin College of Agriculture estimates the operating cost of mow-drying hay as not to exceed \$1.50 to \$2.00 a ton.

A further advantage of mow-drying hay is that the danger of spontaneous ignition is decreased. The temperature of the air as it emerges from the hay is 12 to 16 degrees cooler than that which enters the hay.

If you plan to install a haydrier, write for further information to Agricultural Engineering Dept., Wisconsin College of Agriculture, or for a Westinghouse Haydrier bulletin, send a self-addressed, stamped envelop to this paper.

## ELECTRICAL SAFETY FARM AND HOME CHECK

Check the practices which are now followed in your home and on your farm. Then, just as soon as you can, carry out the others.

- ( ) Use fuses of proper rating—labeled by Underwriters' Laboratories.
- ( ) Keep spare fuses of proper size on hand.
- ( ) Have repairs and replacements made by a competent workman.
- ( ) Replace or repair at once all defective or damaged cords, sockets, and outlets.

ets, and outlets.

- ( ) Pay special attention to the condition of electric toys, especially their cords.
- ( ) Do not allow children to fly kites near power lines.
- ( ) Keep appliances in good working order.
- ( ) Turn off electrical appliances when through using.
- ( ) Use rubber covered cords in damp locations.
- ( ) Use composition, porcelain or rubber lamp sockets in damp locations.
- ( ) Have dry hands before using an electrical appliance.
- ( ) Wear rubbers if working with washing machine on wet floor.
- ( ) Use special grounding wire to frame of washer.
- ( ) Avoid touching faucet or water pipe at the same time you touch a light switch or an appliance.
- ( ) Keep electrical elements of appliances dry.
- ( ) Use convenience outlets, not lamp sockets, for connecting appliances.
- ( ) Disconnect appliances by removing attachment plug from outlet by grasping plug instead of pulling on the cord.
- ( ) Prevent appliance and lamp cords from touching metal objects such as water pipes, stoves, radiators, etc., when in use.
- ( ) Use appliance cords in such locations that they will not be damaged by pinching or being stepped on.
- ( ) Be sure that electric heating pad is dry and that pins are not put in it.
- ( ) Locate radio aerials so that they do not cross electric service wires.
- ( ) Keep all high wattage bulbs in barn free from dust accumulations.
- ( ) See that service entrance is properly grounded.

Throw main switch in case of emergency, and call your cooperative supplying your electricity.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America adopted a resolution which reaffirmed its position favoring cooperative economic action at its conference in Columbus March 5 and 6. E. R. Bowen, general secretary of the Cooperative League, paid tribute to both the cooperative and the church and said that pioneering is still the order of the day for both.

## TRACTOR SAFETY

Farm tractors are involved in 40% of the accidents resulting from the misuse of farm machinery. That percentage and the total number could be slashed considerably if all farmers would follow these safety rules:

1. Always keep all guards and shields in place. Special care should be taken to keep the power take-off shaft guarded when the tractor is attached to a power implement.
2. Stop the power take-off shaft before dismounting.
3. Stop the tractor before dismounting. Oiling, adjusting and unclogging should be done after the tractor is stopped, not while in motion.
4. Be sure the tractor is out of gear before cranking.
5. Engage the clutch gently.

### Keep Children Off

6. Always ride on the seat or stand on the platform. Permit only the operator to ride when the tractor is in operation. Never allow children to ride along.

7. When pulling an extremely heavy load, always hitch to the drawbar and take up the slack chain cautiously.

8. Use a hook to handle the drawbar when hitching. Never stand between the tractor and the drawn implement.

### Don't Tip

9. Avoid overturning of tractor by

preventing a wheel from dropping into a hole or ditch. Reduce the speed before making a turn or applying the brakes. The hazard of overturning increases four times when the speed is doubled.

10. Always keep the tractor in gear when going down a steep hill.

11. Always put on or remove belt when the pulley is idle.

12. If the motor should overheat, be cautious when refilling the radiator.

13. Refuel, if possible, when motor is cold. Never refuel when motor is running.

14. Be sure the overflow pipe, on the outside of the radiator, is long enough to reach the bottom of the radiator.

### Handle Fuel Carefully

15. Store fuel away from the building, protected from weather or underground. Have the containers clearly labeled or painted red.

16. Always keep the doors open when running the motor indoors.

17. Crank the tractor by pulling up on the handle. Keep the thumb along side of the fingers when grasping the crank. Never place the thumb around the crank.

### Midland Buys Oil Wells

Midland Cooperative Wholesale, Minneapolis, purchased 440 acres of oil-producing property in the rich Seminole field of Oklahoma. Included in the transaction are 21 oil wells producing approximately 1,600 barrels of crude oil daily.

## Average American Farmer Takes Time Out to Plan Easier Living

By IRA MILLER

Farm Electrification Bureau

The average American farm family is just beginning to relax somewhat after nearly five years of exerting the most strenuous physical efforts to meet necessarily high food requirements for home and fighting fronts. The need for food is still great, but the pressure of maintaining wartime production has lessened to a point where farmers now have time to plan for the



TIME OUT—at dinner time to plan farm future.

purchase of equipment which will make their farm homes even pleasanter and lessen the drudgery of household tasks.

Types of household appliances which farmers will want to buy, when these electrical devices are back on the market, have been the subject of innumerable surveys. One important magazine, in a study based on interviews with 2,342 farm families in 44 states, recorded that 28.2 percent of this group wanted to purchase new refrigerators; 23.3 percent wanted washing machines; 12.8 percent, vacuum cleaners; 15.8 percent, electric irons; 15 percent, food mixers; 13.4 percent, toasters, and 1.9 percent, electric dishwashers. Others in this same group expressed a keen desire to purchase roasters, percolators, waffle irons, hotplates and electrically operated sewing machines.

Another survey, made among 28,000 dairy farmers in the New York milk shed, which includes New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, indicates that 1 out of every 4 farm families in this group needs and expects to buy an electric refrigerator, 1 out of 7, a washing machine; 1 out

of 39, a vacuum cleaner; 1 out of 4, a new radio; 1 out of 8, an electric iron; 1 out of 7, a toaster; 1 out of 45, an electric dishwasher; 1 out of 4, a home freezer; and 1 out of 13 wants a complete electric kitchen.

Out of various surveys also came the observation that the nation's farmers contemplate spending from \$400,000,000 annually to \$2,500,000,000 over a 5-year period for home appliances and other electrical equipment. That these proposed expenditures are well within the range of America's collective farm pocketbook are indicated by government figures which show that farm income totaled \$28,000,000,000 during each of the last two years, while accumulated savings of farmers amount to \$14,000,000,000.

Studies further disclose that many farmers are planning other extensive improvements in their homes, and that large numbers will install water systems, modern bathrooms and automatic heating systems. The age of "electrical living" is spreading throughout rural America in the wake of expanding rural power systems, which bring with them opportunities for enjoying city advantages in farm communities.

## ADAMS CO-OP HEARS PLANS FOR EXPANSION DURING COMING YEAR

More than 400 members and friends of Adams Electric cooperative, meeting in the town hall at Camp Point for their seventh annual meeting, learned that during 1945 there were 152 new members connected along 29 miles of new construction to bring the total members to 1802 along 720 miles of the co-op's distribution lines.

In a keynote address during the morning session of the meeting, Roy L. Sharrow of Jerseyville, president of the cooperative, stressed the fundamental precepts of cooperative enterprise in an appeal to the members to shoulder their collective responsibility for the benefit of all.

"In this fast changing world where nations are no longer separated by miles and miles of land and sea, but are our next door neighbors, so to speak, we must learn to live and let live in the understanding of the significant fact that each one is dependent upon the other for the good—or the bad—things of life," Sharrow declared. "So it is in our own little community. We must work together. For want of a better word we call it co-operation, but that word denotes a willingness to help one another in order that all may enjoy a better way of life."



DEAN SEARLS

In his report to Adams Electric co-Manager Searls praised the spirit of neighboring cooperatives who sent crews and equipment to help his men restore service after two of the worst storms in the history of Western Illinois during 1945.

Sharrow interpreted the motivating factor in the minds of the majority of the U. S. Congress as one of "cooperation" when the national legislative branch enacted the Rural Electrification Act in 1936, creating an agency to assist people in obtaining electric service who might otherwise have lived their lifetime without the benefits of central station power on their farms.

### Full Area Coverage

He quoted a recent statement of REA Administrator Wickard in defining area coverage. It is the intention of REA, Sharrow said, that every farmer who wants electric service shall have it made available to him. Not just those farmers conveniently located along main highways or on improved gravel roads, but those who farm on mud roads or "back in the sticks" shall also have electricity, according to the true interpretation of the REA act.

"No matter where a man's farm may be situated, he is entitled to the benefits of electricity," Sharrow insisted. "He is, after all, human, and the back-breaking work of a non-modern farm should not be his lot in life simply because his land is not at the most convenient spot for stringing power lines. He is (also, a taxpayer, and just as much an American citizen, just as entitled to the benefits of electricity and the good things of life, as anyone else."

For too many long years, Sharrow deplored, have the privileges of equality with urban dwellers been de-

nied the rural people. It has been the average farmer's lot, he said, to toil and sweat through the prime of life in a struggle to lay enough aside after paying for a farm, to buy a home in town in order to enjoy at last some of the comforts and conveniences taken for granted by the town resident.

"But in our day the Federal Government has remembered the rural people and has reached out a helping hand to do something to make our lives infinitely better and happier," Sharrow declared. "Let us, as rural people, see to it that we do not forget this obligation."

### Reviews Problems

Sharrow briefly reviewed the past year's operations of Adams Electric cooperative to show that in spite of adverse conditions created by a stringent wartime economy, the management and officers had worked to discharge the obligation of providing electric service to the farmsteads throughout Schuyler, Brown and Adams counties.

He observed that the cooperative, faced with critical manpower and materials shortages, restrained by the necessary restrictions imposed by the war, and hampered by the same uncertainties, which all cooperatives faced, had been criticized by some people for its slowness in building new lines.

"In spite of the strikes, the confusion, the shortages of essential materials which aggravated and multiplied the problems of those responsible for constructing lines, the cooperative has grown steadily during these trying war years, the average kilowatt consumption per member has increased and the revenue of the co-op has moved upward," Sharrow disclosed.

### Plan Improvements

Such an increase in demand for electric energy has created additional problems, Sharrow pointed out, and the cooperative plans to solve them by installing a new substation and making other improvements in the distribution system. He also quoted figures to indicate the sharp increase in cost constructing new lines and advised the members that rather than pay exorbitant prices to electric contractors, the board of directors and the manager had decided to build as many miles of line as possible with the co-op's own force of men.

In order to build lines, additional employees have been added to the co-op staff, he said. By comparison with the first year of the cooperative's operations, when a manager and a bookkeeper-stenographer constituted the entire operating personnel, today the co-op has 16 full-time and 13 part-time employees handling the service and force account work on a system distributing an average of 150,000 kilowatts per month.

"To those who are waiting for service, I say again, be patient," Sharrow continued. "After all, we are joined together in one big family of rural people to rise or fall together in our efforts to bring to each farmstead in this area electricity at small

cost so that it will do our hard labor, bring us leisure and entertainment and make it possible for us to spend the sunset years of our lives on the Old Homestead with all the modern conveniences of the city, but with the fresh air, the independence, and the privilege to do as we wish."

During 1945 two of the worst storms in the history of western Illinois created havoc with the distribution system of the cooperative, Manager Dean Searls told the members. On the occasion of both storms, interruptions of service occurred and the line crews worked valiantly, hour upon hour through two nights to restore service, Searls recalled.

He praised the work of the line crews and paid tribute to the helpful

spirit of neighboring REA cooperatives who sent trucks and linemen to assist the Adams co-op to overcome the damage caused by the storms and put lines back in service again.

"Appeals went out to four co-ops, those at Winchester, Macomb, Carthage, and our neighbor across the Mississippi, at Palmyra, Missouri," Searls recalled. "To the managers of these co-ops, I know you all join me in saying 'thanks a million' and in hoping they never experience such storms. But if their projects should ever require the facilities of this co-op, they will be willingly at their disposal."

Searls reported that the cooperative, preparing to do its own construction to avoid excessive charges

by contractors, had already staked 70 miles of the 176 miles of the proposed "C" Section and that 11 miles of single-phase line and five miles of two-phase line have been energized. Poles have been set for another 34 miles of three-phase feeder line, he disclosed, and when this line is finally energized, another segment of the "C" Section will be undertaken unless a contractor can be secured at that time.

Despite material shortages the Adams co-op has been able to secure a substantial quantity of poles, conductor and most other items of building supplies, Searls said, and construction, either by the co-op itself, or through the services of a contractor, will continue at the fastest pace possible.

# A Capacity Crowd At Camp Point



This is part of the overflow crowd that filled the town hall of Camp Point for the annual meeting of Adams Electric Cooperative. From Adams, Schuyler and Brown counties, the members of the co-op gathered to enjoy an all-day program which included luncheon served to more than 400 at noon.



Annual meeting day is a busy time for the employees of a co-op and these of Adams Electric at Camp Point were all smiles when the day was declared a big success and the large crowd applauded its approval. Left to right, front row: Manager Dean Searls, Harvey Schmidt, Florence Weisinger, Leora Longette, Estalene Beckman, Ethel Farlow, Roger Baker. Second row: Omer Kestner, Fred Vollbracht, Francis Smith, J. R. Carpenter, Willis Johnson. Third row: Gene Mittelberg, A. J. Heubner, Everett Cookson, Robert Wilson, Gerald Dempsey.



Chosen by the members of the co-op to serve another year, the board of directors of Adams Electric, left to right, front row, Lewis Barnes, John Sargent (vice president), Roy L. Sharrow (president), Horner S. Myers (secy-treas.), George F. Vollbracht. Back row: Walter Frey, Elmer Veihl, Glen C. Waner, Manager Dean Searls and Max L. Weinberg, attorney. (Roy McCas-kill, another director, is not in the picture.)

## Collier Stresses Importance of Members' Help at Menard Meeting

Speaking to nearly 700 members and guests of Menard Electric cooperative, assembled in the Farm Bureau auditorium, Petersburg, for their ninth annual meeting, E. C. Collier, field engineer of the Rural Electrification Administration, reviewed the history of the co-op's development and praised the diligent efforts of the manager, operating personnel and board officials, for the part each played in helping attain an enviable record for one of the state's outstanding REA cooperatives.

"But, these officials and the co-op staff could not have done such an exceptionally good job if you members had not done your full share," Collier pointed out. "In every instance where a cooperative has moved ahead progressively, we in REA have observed that it was comprised of an aggressive and enthusiastic membership capable of giving

### SPEAKER



E. C. COLLIER

ing consistent support to the co-op leaders and officials."

Collier recalled that he had attended several social affairs of the Menard Co-op during his five years of association with the Illinois territory and he stressed the importance of such "get together" in fostering a closer understanding of the co-op's objectives among the members.

### Wartime Problems

"We have become closer friends during the war years because adversity always brings people together. During these difficult years the co-op lost territory to the Ordnance plant; it was retarded in its growth by lack of materials and manpower and by the many other problems created by a war economy—but despite such difficulties, it continued to grow and to forge ahead, until now it is well prepared to continue its expansion in the peacetime years ahead," Collier declared.

In tracing the development of the Menard cooperative since its was organized nine years ago, Collier praised the leadership demonstrated by the manager and members of the board of directors. He reminded his listeners that on a similar occasion in 1942, he had enjoyed the privilege of presenting awards of national recognition for co-op leadership to members of the Menard cooperative board.

"Out of approximately 800 cooperatives in the country, only 28 received those national recognition awards," Collier recalled. "In Illinois only two co-ops qualified for them—and your co-op was one of those two which demonstrated its outstanding leadership. I am happy to observe that it has continued with such leadership.

"During the past year your manager, Mr. Becker, and electrification adviser, Fred Darr, originated a program with the agricultural teachers in the schools, getting them interested in pig and chicken brooder projects

for their students, and in other items designed to increase the farmer's use of electricity for production. We call it 'teaching the teachers' in REA and applaud Manager Becker and Fred Darr for their aggressive originality in this, as well as in many other phases of the rural electrification program," Collier said.

### Traces Growth

Collier traced the growth in membership of the Menard cooperative by pointing out that in 1941 the officers reported at the annual meeting 1888 connected members with an average consumption each month of 71 kilowatts. This year, he emphasized, the co-op reported 3021 members, an increase of 1133 representing a 60 per cent gain, and, he stressed, the average member used 210 kilowatts of current each month representing approximately 300 per cent increase in demand.

"These gains did not just happen," Collier insisted. "They were the result of cooperation by the members—it was a matter of getting together as one large family, talking over your problems, your desires, your anticipated activities, in a neighborly way.

"You formed committees, listened to speakers, saw motion pictures, joined together for social occasions at picnics and pot-luck suppers to discuss your mutual problems—in short, you took an active part in the affairs of your cooperative, and together, built it, and are continuing to build it, to bring the limitless benefits of electricity and the better way of life that electricity on the farm means to all of you.

"With the spirit shown by your leaders and the spirit shown to you members, the next year promises to be a record year in the history of your cooperative and I wish you well in your further accomplishments," Collier concluded.

### President's Report

In his annual report, President Henry Colby advised the Menard members that under wartime restrictions on construction material, the cooperative has been able to connect 291 new members during 1945 and that 1307 miles of line were now energized in Morgan, Cass, Mason, Taxewell, Logan, Macon, Sangamon and Menard counties.

Two allotments from REA amounting to \$335,000 were received from

### PRESIDING



HENRY T. COLBY

the Rural Electrification Administration, Colby disclosed, and plans for 132 miles of distribution lines were included in the allocation of these funds. The proposed construction of the new line will add another 339 members to the system, he said.

An additional request has been made to REA for an allotment of \$400,000 to serve another 875 new applicants, Colby revealed, but until additional materials are available, it would be impossible to predict when construction on this proposed line could be started, even after the allotment is approved by the government agency. During the year, Colby continued,

## Making The Rafter's Ring!



One of the highlights of the Menard Electric cooperative annual meeting is the opportunity it provides the members to join in singing old familiar songs. Here is shown a part of the crowd which made the Farm Bureau auditorium in Petersburg ring as the members stood to sing "God Bless America."

78 oil circuit breakers were purchased and installation of them on the distribution system will assure fewer interruptions of service in the future.

Cooperative personnel participated in programs which carried the message of the co-op to 14,068 members and friends during 1945, Colby said, and the cooperative is continuously being asked to give programs to clubs, schools, civic and church groups and similar organizations.

"I would like each of you to know that we may well feel proud of our cooperative employees, under the leadership of Manager A. E. Becker, for their loyalty and efforts to serve our membership, and to make our cooperative an organization in which we can all take great pride," the president said.

Colby also paid tribute to the members of the board of directors for the work they did during the year and expressed appreciation to the Menard county Farm Bureau for its generosity in making available its auditorium for the annual meeting.

### Manager's Report

Manager A. E. Becker summoned all the employees of the co-op to the front of the auditorium and introduced them individually to the membership. He pointed out that several employees had returned from service in the Armed Forces and that five new men had been employed as helpers on the maintenance crews.

"As soon as materials and supplies become more abundantly available, a regular construction crew consisting of a foreman, two linemen, two groundmen and a truck driver will be employed to take care of short extensions along existing lines," Becker announced. "A truck has already been purchased from Army surplus materials for this purpose."

Becker reported that despite inferior wartime tires and the age and mechanical condition of the co-op's fleet of trucks, it had continued to participate in the safety driving contest sponsored by the National Safety Council and, he added, the co-op won first place in 1945 for its employees having driven the most miles without an accident, competing with fleets of similar size. He expressed the opinion that the weekly safety instruction period for co-op employees had helped contribute to the excellent safety record of the organization.

During recent weeks, Becker continued, the cooperative made a survey of all electrical equipment and appliance dealers in the area served by the co-op and secured information as to the make and kind of merchandise each sells and, more importantly, the ability of each dealer to service his equipment after it is installed. This information, he said, will be made available to all co-op members upon request.

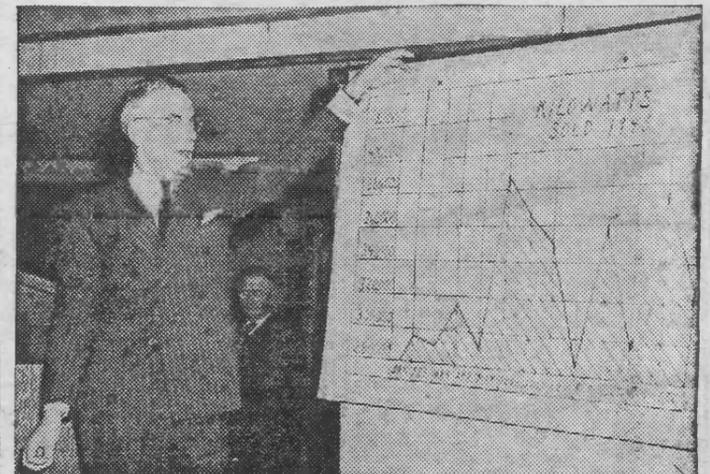
### Public Relations

Becker paid tribute to Fred E. Darr, electrification adviser, for what he termed was "an outstanding record" in providing programs and cooperative information to the 14,068 people who attended meetings during 1945 throughout the co-op's area.

"Darr has been untiring in his ef-



Prizes ranging from specially-packed bricks of cheese to large capacity outdoor chicken raising machine and including electrical appliances almost impossible to obtain, were awarded as prizes to members of Menard Electric who attended the annual meeting. This display of the awards greeted members as they entered the Farm Bureau auditorium in Petersburg.



A series of charts depicting the monthly operations of Menard Electric cooperative were used by Manager A. E. Becker to present a comprehensive picture of the co-op's activities during the year. Here he is shown explaining the monthly demand for electrical energy over the co-op's distribution system. William H. Montgomery, secretary-treasurer of the co-op, can be seen in the background.

forts to bring our members together and promote the true cooperative spirit which is vital to the progress of our organization. He has made full use of our motion picture machine during the past year providing programs in many communities over our entire system," Becker disclosed.

In discussing the outlook for 1946, Becker told the members the co-op is confronted with many serious problems and that it would be a herculean task to extend electric service to the large number of applicants now waiting to be served while at the same time maintaining adequate, dependable service, to those already connected to the lines.

The general strike situation, which has extended the shortage of needed equipment for line construction, has, at the same time, been beneficial to the cooperative because it prevented many new appliances from being added to the already capacity-loaded lines, the manager said. Any great increase in demand, he added, would create a serious overload condition on a major part of the distribution system.

### Improvements Planned

With the advent of increased materials and supplies, however, this conditions on the lines will be eliminated, Becker advised. The co-op's engineers have completed all the preliminary work on plans and speci-

fications for the construction of a new transmission line extending north in the system from the present substation site, he said, and plans were complete for installation of a new enlarged capacity substation with new feeder lines running into the distribution system which, when energized, will insure adequate voltage on all lines of the cooperative.

The last allotment from REA, he explained, will be divided into two construction contracts. One will be let for the transmission line and substation and the other for feeder three-phase lines, and some 97 miles of single phase line to serve 282 new members. He would not predict, however, when these contracts would be let or work start on the proposed improvements, because, he said, the scarcity of essential materials made it impossible to estimate when a contractor might feasibly undertake the work.

### A Busybody With Gum

School teachers aren't going to like this, but a new high speed machine has been invented which can wrap enough chewing gum in eight hours to give one package each to 100,000 children. Laid end to end, the sticks of gum turned out by this electrical busybody would stretch 120,000 feet, or about 23 miles. All that's a lot of nickel chicle.