

ILLINOIS *REA* NEWS

The Voice of 60,000 Members

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SIXTEEN PAGES

Illinois Youth Take Honors at 4-H Congress

By FRED E. DARR
(Pictures on Page Eleven)

"The farm youth of today will carry the banner in the next generation to uphold the principles of true Americanism and make democracy live."

These stirring words were delivered by J. L. Kraft of Kraft Foods Company at one of the numerous banquets given to honor 4-H Club members attending the 25th national 4-H Club congress in Chicago, December 1 to 5.

Registration figures disclosed more than 1500 boy and girl delegates, club leaders and extension service representatives from all 48 states, Hawaii, Canada and Alaska. Present also were youth from Palestine, Nicaragua, Peru, Chile and Mexico, as guests of the Congress. Between the ages of 14 and 21, the rural youth represented an organization comprising 1,700,000 members.

Good Appetites

The delegates started their week by attending a breakfast at which they polished off 2,800 pork chops, smothered in cream gravy, fried mush, hashed brown potatoes, rolls, toast, marmalade and milk. None smoked cigarettes and but a few asked for coffee.

That rural youth is provided with an excellent appetite was proved when in eight meals served by a Chicago hotel, the 4-H Club delegates consumed 8,400 pounds of meat, 26,400 rolls, 3,200 pounds of potatoes, 500 gallons of vegetables, 3200 gallons of soup, 3,000 pounds of ice cream and 1,080 gallons of milk, coffee and orange juice.

From the opening breakfast until the close of the Congress with the annual 4-H Club dinner at the Stevens hotel grand ball room the entire delegation was kept busy attending meetings, conferences, and

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Egyptian Co-op Is New Subscriber to Illinois REA News

Taking recognition of the vital role played by the state association's publication in bringing news of state and national significance to REA members, the board of directors of Egyptian Electric Cooperative association, Steelville, voted at its December meeting to subscribe to the Illinois REA News.

In its newsletter for December the co-op advised its members that starting with the January issue they would receive the state-wide publication regularly.

In deciding to subscribe to the Illinois REA News, the Egyptian co-op board gave consideration to the fact that as an active member of the Association of Illinois Electric cooperatives it was fitting that the co-op give support to the association's official publication.

Members of the Egyptian board are R. V. Blacklock, Vergennes, president; John I. Pyatt, Pinckneyville, vice president; Theodore Kueker, Campbell Hill, secretary-treasurer; Jesse L. Klein, Carbondale; Harry Doiron, Prairie du Rocher; Harry Sickmeyer, Campbell Hill; George Pape, Jacob; Henry Junge, Baldwin; Frank Easdale, Coulterville, directors.

Menard Co-op Gets Safety Award



A. E. Becker, manager of Menard Electric Cooperative, Petersburg, (right) accepts a bronze plaque from R. M. Kramer, senior safety engineer of the Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Co., Chicago, presented to the management and employees of the Menard co-op for having worked 50,000 consecutive man-hours without a lost time accident. In presenting the award, the first to be given to an REA co-op, Kramer praised the safety record of the co-op personnel. Becker, in accepting, insisted he did so in behalf of his employees, whom, he said, deserved all the credit. The presentation was made at the fourth annual safety conference for managers and line foremen at Springfield in November.

HUNDREDS OF REA CO-OP MEMBERS PATROL SYSTEM AFTER FEEDER LINE POLES CUT

Seven hundred and fifty farmers, members of Illinois Rural Electric cooperative, Winchester, took up 24-hour patrol of the co-op's lines prepared to guard them against wanton destruction following the cutting of two feeder line poles the night of November 18 which resulted in a 12-hour blackout for 800 farms.

Manager Stanley Faris reported the outage followed a dispute with local B-51 of the A. F. L. International Brotherhood of Electrical workers following the walkout of 14 linemen and groundmen September 26 over demands for a union shop. Most of the 14 obtained jobs elsewhere but some returned and asked for their old jobs

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Farmers Mutual Electric Annual Meeting Jan. 27

Farmers Mutual Electric cooperative will hold its annual meeting in the city building, Geneseo, January 27, according to an announcement by Manager Walter O. Parson. Three members of the board of directors will be elected at this meeting and other business of vital importance will be transacted. Every member has been urged to attend and to take a voice in the affairs of his cooperative. The meeting will start promptly at 1:30 p. m. and dismiss early enough to permit getting home in ample time to do evening chores.

REA Leaders Alarmed Over New Threats To Future Co-op Program

Radio Station Offers Free "Swap" Service

Radio Station WCIL, Carbondale, 1020 on the radio dial, was recently connected to the lines of Egyptian Electric cooperative. Very popular with farmers has been "The Trading Post" at 11:30 each morning, a program which gives free listing of items offered for sale or trade. WCIL, a 1000-watt clear channel station, has a listening audience in several states in addition to all of Illinois. Readers of the Illinois REA News are requested to mention this publication when writing to station WCIL.

BEN JASPERS HURT IN FARM ACCIDENT

Ben Jaspers of Steamboat Rock, Iowa, national executive commit-



BEN JASPERS

teeman for Region V of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, suffered a compound break

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New Radio Station WCIL A Member Of Egyptian Electric Cooperative

Regional Clear-Channel Broadcasts Extend To Eight-State Area

(Other pictures on Page Sixteen)

A mile west of Carbondale there stretches some 300 feet into the sky a slender steel tower identifying the transmitter site of Illinois' newest radio station, WCIL.

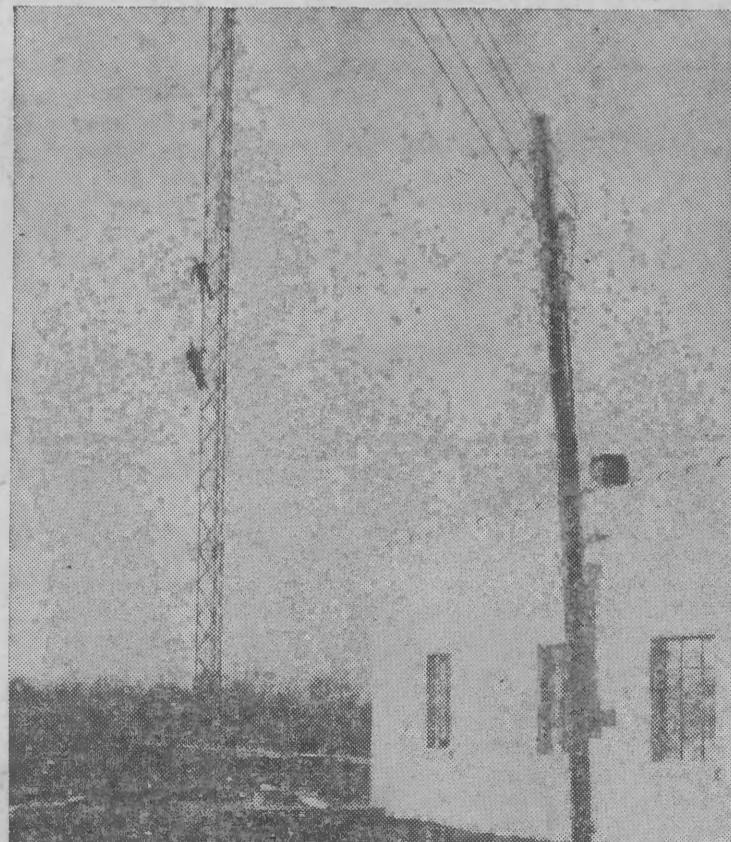
Operating on 1020 kilocycles with 1000 watts power, WCIL is a regional station assigned a clear channel wave length. Within its primary area are over 1,300,000 persons residing in the four states of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana. Its secondary coverage includes in part the additional states of Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio and Iowa.

Shortly before it went on the air November 14, Station WCIL became a member of Egyptian Electric cooperative, Steelville, being one of the first radio stations in the United States to be served by an REA cooperative. Through its broadcasting facilities people in eight states will derive enjoyment from electric power supplied by a farmer-owned electric cooperative in southern Illinois.

Diversified Programs

It is the aim of Station WCIL to create and broadcast programs designed to fit the specific needs of

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Dwarfing the size of the meter pole of Egyptian Electric cooperative is the 300-foot steel tower at the transmitter building of Radio Station WCIL, Carbondale. Illinois' newest station, WCIL went on the air November 14 while the antenna was still being painted by workmen of Eicher Paint and Decorating Company of Carbondale, shown hanging to the steel framework.

The Appropriations Committee Head Says REA Has More Money Than It Needs

Statements of Congressman John W. Taber, who became the new chairman of the House Appropriations Committee this month, have alarmed rural electrification leaders throughout the country.

In interviews with the press in Washington shortly after the November elections, the New York congressman was quoted as saying that the REA program has had "three to four times as much money as could properly be spent."

Taber has been a member of the House since 1923 and has been a strong opponent of what he calls "Government spending" and "Government in business." With the change of administration in 1933 he began making attacks against increased appropriations, repeatedly taking the floor in an effort to force reductions.

As a member of the minority party, Taber's protests were ineffectual. With the Republicans gaining control of the Congress, however, he moved up the seniority ladder to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, a position which will give him more power than any other member of congress to influence the spending of government agencies.

Hits At Co-ops

In talking to newspaper men, Taber is reported as having said that "the rural electrification program ought to be on a business

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FEAR EXPRESSED OVER SUCCESS OF PROPOSED NEW POWER CO-OP.

Doubts regarding the successful formation of the proposed new Illinois State-Wide cooperative have been expressed by REA co-op leaders throughout the state after studying the remarks of Congressman John W. Taber, new chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, who does not look with favor upon government-financed projects.

The new power cooperative is to be organized with the board of directors of the state association serving as incorporators. A report on preliminary steps taken toward establishing the new organization is expected to be made at the next regular board meeting in January.

Clyde Lewis Seriously Hurt in Farm Accident

E. Clyde Lewis of Ashland was seriously injured in an accident on his farm December 16 and is currently under treatment at Passavant hospital, Jacksonville.

Lewis, former secretary of the Association of Illinois electric cooperatives and director of Menard Electric cooperative, Petersburg, was caught between a tractor and the bed of a three-quarter ton truck. The truck had pulled the tractor to start its engine and Lewis was disconnecting the tow chain when the tractor edged forward, pinning him against the truck.

Both collar bones were fractured and he received other lesser injuries. Reports indicate he will be hospitalized for a considerable period of time.

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Editorial Page

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Labor Turns Off The Lights

Speaking for more than 1,000,000 agriculturalists, the American Farm Bureau Federation, at its 28th annual convention in San Francisco last month, pledged to support revision of labor laws, including the abolition of the closed shop.

In addition, the convention went on record to rebuke "certain labor leaders" for exercising "unrestrained and unregulated power" in promoting the interests of certain labor minorities.

The Federation's resolution on labor legislation was prefaced by a statement that while farmers will continue to support "legitimate rights" of organized labor, the "rights of the general public are paramount to the rights of any one segment of our economy." The labor resolution would:

1. Ban the closed shop.
2. Outlaw jurisdictional and sympathetic strikes.
3. Compel arbitration of food, fuel and public service industry disputes, or where public health, safety and welfare would be menaced.
4. Forbid secondary boycotts and hot cargo practices.
5. Restore free speech to employers during organizing drives and permit employers to petition for elections to determine bargaining agencies.
6. Set up settlement procedure for labor disputes requiring trial of negotiation, mediation and arbitration before strikes or lockouts.
7. Make unions incorporate and publish financial statements, and make them liable in court for breach of contract.
8. Take away workers' rights under the national labor relations act in "wildcat" strikes, allowing employers to discharge such strikers.
9. Put labor unions under the anti-trust laws.
10. Penalize use of force or violence.

Every fair-minded person recognizes the privilege of labor groups to work at bettering their status. The right of collective bargaining has long been an accepted one in this country. But the tactics used by some labor union leaders during recent years have so clearly indicated abuses of power that it is logical to expect the 80th Congress to take steps to correct legislation which permits such legalized disregard for the welfare of the general public.

Although the average farmer may not have given much thought to the effect labor disputes may have on his way of life, if he will just pause to consider the situation, he may realize that his inability to obtain much needed farm equipment, building materials, household and farm appliances, electrical merchandise, yes, even an REA power line, is due in no small part to current labor-management unrest and strife.

Just last month the demand for a union (or closed) shop at the Illinois Rural Electric cooperative, Winchester, resulted in a series of unpardonable acts which, among others, plunged 800 farmstead and other rural establishments, including the Jacksonville airport, into darkness. Although the labor agitators were not specifically named in charges concerning the cutting in the night of two feeder line poles on the co-op system which caused this serious interruption of service, events leading up to this wanton destruction of the co-op property clearly pointed to labor union retaliation over refusal by the co-op management to agree to a closed shop.

At least, it is easy to draw a simple conclusion from the fact that in its ten years of op-

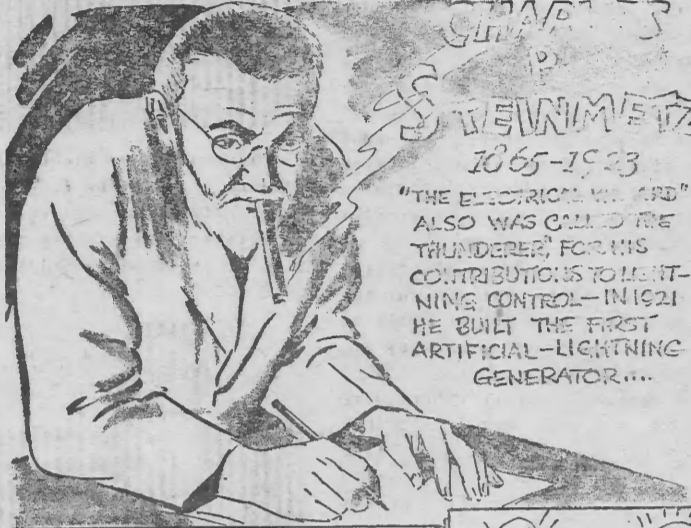
erations, Illinois Rural Electric cooperative had never suffered deliberate or malicious damage to its property, but during its first serious labor disagreement, two strategically situated power poles were cut to interrupt service to 800 members.

Typical of just such "unrestrained and unregulated" use of force and violence in labor disputes, the dissatisfaction of 14 striking employees of the Winchester cooperative resulted in great inconvenience and a threat to the health, safety, and economic welfare of a vastly greater number of innocent persons. Such tactics by any labor group, regardless of the merits of the individual case, are utterly unjustified and unwarranted. It is high time proper steps are taken to curb such possible abuses by any and all labor organizations.

The significant fact that 750 farmers in the nine counties served by the Winchester cooperative promptly organized themselves into vigilant groups to patrol their power lines, by car, truck and on foot, to protect vulnerable sections of the distribution system from further damage is clear proof that labor disputes of this nature are, in themselves, a threat to the peaceful American way of life.

The farmers own the cooperative. It is a community venture to provide them with electricity. Power to the electrified farm is an indispensable factor in its productivity. Productivity is the farmer's bread and butter. Thus when a labor union dispute is carried to such extremes that it results in the disruption of electric service, it becomes more than a mere clash of viewpoints between labor and management; it is a blow against the very

Facts File . . .



A DELICATE ELECTRIC METER, USED BY SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY TO SPOT THE SLIGHTEST VIBRATION, ALSO HAS REVEALED THE STEALTH OF AN ELEPHANT—THE PACHYDERM WAS FOUND TO BE LIGHTER ON HIS FEET THAN A TIGER, BEAR, LLAMA OR HIPPOPOTAMUS—INDEED, TWICE AS DAINTY AS A GIRAFFE—THE NOD FOR THE SOFTEST STEP WENT TO THE PYTHON...



AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE GAUGES THE NOISE—OR SOUND—THAT DISTURBS FACTORY WORKERS—DATA THUS CAN BE OBTAINED THAT WILL FACILITATE ELIMINATION OF UN-NECESSARY NOISE....

economic foundation stones of the farmers themselves.

We are entirely in sympathy with responsible organized labor in its efforts to better working conditions, attain fair wage scales, improve safety factors, present honest grievances and to arbitrate differences through orderly collective bargaining.

We are not, however, in sympathy with any labor group which uses force or intimidation or threats to attain its goals. We are vigorously opposed to labor leadership which condones or encourages malicious vandalism to an employer's property when its demands are not met. We cannot, therefore, look upon the deplorable incident on the Winchester co-op with anything but contempt for the union activities which appear to have precipitated vandalism when negotiations broke down.

The closed shop, in our opinion, has no place in the American labor picture. If organized labor cannot educate workers to understand and appreciate the advantages of union membership, forcing an employer to close his doors to all non-union workers will not serve to make contented union members out of all his employees.

Some labor leaders argue that the union shop (or closed shop) is demanded for the purpose of preventing non-union members from deriving all the benefits of union bargaining and organization, without helping to defray the cost of such union services.

This argument might just as aptly apply to the REA cooperatives in this state which are not members of the Association of Illinois Electric cooperatives. Applying this closed-shop principle to the co-ops, the state association would be justified in taking steps to deny

the right of non-members to exist simply because the non-members benefit by the association's program without helping to defray the cost of it.

The union closed shop actually denies the right to exist, the right to earn a living, if you please, to those workers who, for one reason or another, may not see fit to become or remain affiliated with the union.

For our part, we would promptly resign from any union if it permitted the use of force, intimidation, or violence to gain its objectives. We would have no part of a union which condoned "wildcat" strikes or did not promptly punish or dismiss from membership such strikers. We would not remain in a union which allowed our employer to suffer while it conducted a jurisdictional strike or if it refused to carry on orderly arbitration of disputes. Yet if we resigned from the union in protest against leaders who, in our judgment, were responsible for such unsupportable actions, we would find ourselves denied the right to work, which is, simply, the right to eat!

In short, there are many good and valid reasons why workers might wish to refuse to remain a member of a disorderly labor organization, but under existing labor laws, if such workers stand up for their principles, they do so at the risk of incurring penalties involving their very right to earn a living.

To bring about an orderly revision of the labor laws which permit abuses, members of the new Congress should be given the benefit of the opinions and viewpoints of farmers as well as those of other groups throughout the country. It is our firm belief

And Risk Pneumonia?

Skipping off down the lane on one of its periodic sorties into science of a sort, LIFE magazine in a recent issue devoted several pages and some glossy photographs to the earthworm. Tossed off some nice enclaves for the slippery little things, too, and then wound up its learned treatise by opining that while the worm population has been whittled pretty much of late, there are still several trillion or quadrillion burrowing away in the earth. Which immediately raises a question: If there are all those worms around and about, why should anyone worry about being the early bird that proverbially gets one of them?

If there weren't enough worms to go around, of course, the case would be different. Then there might be something to be said for busting out of bed before the dawn cracks in order to get a corner on the meager supply. Obviously, however, there is a practical glut of worms. Even the bird that sleeps until noon or thereabouts is going to find more than enough on hand—or under foot.

Is it worth it, then, this fetish about earliness? There's the early bird, up with a brisk eagerness to be about his search for worms. He wades out into the dawn (one of nature's much overrated phenomena) and the heavy morning dew, thoroughly soaking himself as he breathes the low-lying mist. Probably catches a heavy cold. The heavy cold develops into pneumonia because he hasn't been getting enough sleep and has lowered his resistance to the point where not even penicillin will do him any good. Pneumonia, double pneumonia—and that's the end of the early bird. All for the hollow triumph of getting one out of several quadrillion worms.

No percentage at all. No percentage at all!

that every REA cooperative member should express his considered opinions to his senators and congressmen at the earliest possible time.

Sensible changes in the labor laws can bring greater benefits to all—labor, management and agriculture alike.

Such changes must be made for the good of the general public. But such changes will, incidentally, eliminate the basis for the kind of unfortunate incidents as those which brought about the costly havoc on the lines of Illinois Rural Electric cooperative.

Until such changes are made, we cannot expect to reduce to impotency the minority of control of those unions which, through "unrestrained and unregulated" power, promotes labor strife capable of destroying the free enterprise of REA cooperatives as we know it today.

Co-ops Are Extending Democracy In America Speaker Tells Jo-Carroll Members at Eighth Annual Meeting

Co-op Looks Forward To Lower Wholesale Rate In Near Future

"There is no finer illustration of democracy than the co-op movement. You who are part of this REA co-op are helping to extend democracy here in the United States."

So declared the Rev. Mr. Thomas S. Cleworth of Savanna addressing nearly 200 members and guests at the eighth annual meeting of Jo-Carroll Electric cooperative of Elizabeth in the Lincoln School at Savanna, December 3.

As a chaplain in the Army assigned to troops in the combat areas in Europe, the Rev. Mr. Cleworth saw at first hand the true significance of "singing wires" torn from their poles and piled in rubble and confusion along the path of battle.

Describing the countryside around St. Lo following the bloody battles between American forces and the retreating enemy, the former Army chaplain said he was profoundly impressed with the awful changes brought about when electricity is



Rev. Thos. S. Cleworth

no longer coursing through its wires to bring light and power and comfort to a community.

Desolation and Dispair

"At St. Lo, wires on the beaches of Normandy were lying in heaps after D-Day," Rev. Cleworth related. "They were trampled, broken, twisted, matted together by shells and saboteurs. We found the area like a No-Man's Land, plunged into complete darkness, the people frightened and in dispair, fearful of the dark and the ravages of combat."

Civilization and all of the cultural values such a term denotes were virtually wiped out of the battle area with the destruction of the facilities for carrying electricity, the speaker asserted. People huddled in their homes in the darkness, farm operations were virtually stopped, the countryside at night was inky blackness, not the suggestion of a home or of neighbors in the void brought on with the coming of darkness.

In an unbelievably short time, Rev. Cleworth recalled, the Army Signal Corps brought order out of the chaos, restoring the tangled mass of electric power poles and wire into serviceable equipment. With the energizing of those restored lines, the area came back to normal almost in a single night. People lost their fear, they behaved normally, they emerged from the terror and uncertainty of the darkness to resume almost immediately their customary way of life.

The Same Everywhere

Here in America where for years the countryside was dark for lack of electricity, the REA cooperatives have carried forward their rural electrification program until now over half of the farms have the ad-

vantages of central station power, Rev. Cleworth said. With this coming of electricity there have been spiritual benefits derived from conditions which made possible more time for the cultural and recreational side of daily existence, he declared.

The Rev. Mr. Cleworth traced the early history of the cooperative movement in Europe and its early days in this country. The history of the cooperative movement, he pointed out, shows clearly that co-ops have taught there is no basis for discrimination because of race or religion, nor have co-ops shown partiality in taking their services to members of either sex.

"Those singing wires which take the benefits of electricity into the rural homes and to the farms of America are wires which sing exultantly of the better way of life," the speaker declared. "They sing of the philosophy which says that in America democracy is a living thing, bringing to all on an equal basis the advantages which make a people spiritually great."

Official Reports

In a brief resume of the previous year's activities, President Everett R. Read disclosed that new memberships had swelled the total until it is crowding the 1000-mark. Handicapped by the acute shortage of all essential materials for line construction, the co-op has, nevertheless, built a limited number of new extensions to take service to members adjacent to existing lines, building such lines with its own construction crews, he said.

He expressed confidence in the co-ops capacity for expanding more rapidly in the next year as materials become more plentiful. He urged members waiting for service to continue being patient and assured them that the co-op was doing everything possible to speed the day when all who desire electricity will have it.

A detailed account of the operations of the co-op during the preceding year was given by Manager Floyd I. Ruble who drew diagrams on the blackboard to show in percentages how each dollar received by the co-op is spent. After all costs of operation and payments of interest and principal on the REA loan are met, less than one-half of one per cent accrues for reserve, the manager disclosed.

"That will give you a clean idea of what we mean when we say your co-op is a non-profit organization," Ruble said.

Ruble pointed out, in his discussion, that the co-op does not enjoy a favorable wholesale rate which prevents it from accumulating sufficient additional revenue over and above operational costs to apply advanced payments on its loan or to set aside adequate reserves for contingencies. The outlook for a lower wholesale rate is encouraging Ruble said, and the co-op looks forward to the time when its wholesale power will be available at a cost which will reflect a greater savings to the members.

Expansion Plans

Lack of materials for revamping and re-phasing lines and for increasing sub-station capacity has placed a great burden on the co-op's distribution lines, Ruble explained. He appealed to the members to cooperate with the management in spreading the peak demand hours over a longer period of the day, explaining that when too many members use power at the same time it creates low-voltage conditions which the co-op is powerless to correct until additional equipment and materials are made available.

By pumping water earlier in the day, by preparing the evening meal before milking time and by eliminating the use of household appliances during the late afternoon and

Record Crowd At Jo-Carroll Meeting



The turn-out for the eighth annual meeting of Jo-Carroll Electric cooperative at the Lincoln School, Savanna, crowded the P.-T.A. room so that consideration was given to moving the meeting at noon to the school auditorium. Just enough seats were available, however, and the members stayed to carry home 27 attendance prizes given by the co-op and Savanna merchants whose good wishes were expressed in person by P. A. Jenks, vice president of the Savanna Chamber of Commerce.



Elected to serve Jo-Carroll Electric cooperative for the coming year, front row, from left, Mrs. Bernice Moore (secretary), Boyd Handel (vice president) and Morris W. Birkbeck, (treasurer). Second row, Harry J. Stanger, E. L. Dauphin (retiring vice president) Clayton Dittmar, Harold E. Adair, and Manager Floyd I. Ruble. Not in the picture, Director Henry G. Dittmar.

early evening, by turning off the yard light when entering the barn and by turning off all but necessary lights in the house, Ruble suggested the over-load could be reduced during these critical hours each day.

"It is my hope that the day will soon come when we will no longer need to appeal to you to reduce your use of electricity because of these conditions on our system, but that we can urge you to make all the use of power you can think of," Ruble said.

Plans currently being carried out by the co-op will eventually eliminate present low-voltage and other unsatisfactory conditions, the manager revealed, but until such plans can be carried through every member will need to cooperate to avoid the necessity for actually de-energizing certain sections of line, Ruble said.

Financial Report

A glossary of the co-op's financial status was given by Treasurer Morris W. Birkbeck. After pointing out the amount paid to REA and giving a detailed account of current fiscal matters, Birkbeck explained that the co-op had accepted REA's plan for complete area coverage together with the five-year expansion plan and extended the actual payment period from 25 to 40 years.

"This means a reduction in the amount of monthly payments required of the co-op at the present time and offsets the curtailment of the construction program resulting from war and material shortages," he explained "There is not sufficient money at present to construct all lines for which we have applications but we expect to request another allocation for additional funds to take care of all applicants and this request will be forwarded just as soon as all necessary data is prepared."

Other Business

A report was made by Mrs. Bernice Moore, secretary, who also read the official notice of the meeting. The nominating committee



Newly elected to serve on the board of Jo-Carroll Electric cooperative at the annual meeting December 3 were Clayton Dittmar of Elizabeth and Harold E. Adair of Chadwick. Dittmar was one of the first members connected to the co-op's lines. He operates the family farm northeast of Elizabeth. Adair has been a member of the co-op over three years. He operates a store and locker plant at Fairhaven.

reported two additional names to the roster of board members for consideration by the members in voting for new directors. A tally of the final vote disclosed that Harold E. Adair of Chadwick and Clayton Dittmar of Elizabeth had been elected to serve on the board with Harry J. Stanger of Hanover, E. L. Dauphin of Savanna, Morris W. Birkbeck of Galena, Everett R. Read of Elizabeth, Henry G. Dittmar of Elizabeth and Boyd Handel of Chadwick, who were re-elected.

E. L. Dauphin retired as vice president and was succeeded by Boyd Handel. Read was re-named president, Mrs. Moore was re-elected secretary and Birkbeck was re-elected to serve as treasurer.

Brief talks were made by H. P. Roske, farm adviser of Carroll county and Eugene Stadel, newly named farm adviser of Jo-Davies county. An informal talk was made by Joan V. Cameron, assistant editor of the Illinois REA News who discussed the homemaking service of the women's section of the publication and distributed pamphlets and booklets dealing with various subjects of particular interest to farm women.

Entertainment was interspersed throughout the morning and afternoon business sessions by the Glen

Law orchestra; a vocal duet was sung by Marilyn and Phyllis Mielke, and a piano solo was played by Marilyn. A brief program of sleight-of-hand and "magic" was presented by Frank Goldquist Luncheon was provided by the co-op at four Savanna restaurants.

Morton Silas, manager of La Fayette Electric cooperative, Darlington, Wisconsin, and A. D. Mueller, editor of the Illinois REA News, were introduced.

BEN JASPERS—

(From Page One)

of a leg recently while working on his farm.

When his clothes caught in the shaft of the corn elevator his leg was broken in two places above the ankle.

Jaspers, who served for several years as Iowa state director on the national NRECA board of directors, was elected executive committee man to succeed E. J. Stoneman of Platteville, Wis., at the Region V (Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin) meeting in Dubuque, October 21.

Remove Iodine Stain

To remove an iodine stain, cover with cornstarch and wet it in cold water or milk. Let stand until stain disappears.

Finds Operation of Dairy Farm Simplified With Help of Electricity

Less Than An Hour Is Needed To Milk Over 20 Cows By Machine

By substituting an electric motor for a gasoline engine on his milk cooler, Elmer Meyer of near Stollertown, a member of Clinton County Electric cooperative, Breeze, has saved enough gasoline to more than pay for all the electric power used on his 240-acre farm.

Aside from the savings in dollars and cents, Meyer finds that an electric motor is a more reliable servant than a temperamental engine which sometimes started with the first turn of the crank, but sometimes refused to run even after the most persuasive coaxing, particularly on cold winter mornings.

One of the early signers for electricity on the Breeze co-op, Meyer and his son Warren, have added other electrical appliances and equipment to help them do their work, including an electric milking machine, and two water pumps, and in the house, an electric refrigerator, washing machine, iron, and radio, makes doing housework less of a tiresome chore.

But it was the change over to the electric motor on the milk cooler that first demonstrated to Meyer and his son the real advantages of electricity as an economical "hired hand" and showed what a savings could be effected by putting their new REA power to work.

Proved Savings

Operating their gasoline engine an average of four hours a day, two in the morning and two at night, required some 50 gallons of gasoline each month at an average cost of \$8 to \$9, not figuring in the time required to start the engine, keep the gas tank filled, or tinker with it when it refused to start.

Now that the electric motor operates the compressor on the milk cooler, the current it uses together with the electricity used for all the other equipment and appliances on the Meyer farm, costs between \$7 and \$8 per month. In short, enough is saved on gasoline alone to pay for all the REA service used.

Savings in money is not, however, the most important advantage in the use of electricity enjoyed by the Meyers. During threshing time, when Mr. Meyer and Warren are away for days at a time doing custom threshing with their late model power-driven harvester, Warren's wife is able to handle the milking assignment by herself, doing the entire job with the 21 cows in an hour.

"Nothing much to it with an electric milker, plenty of water under pressure in the milk house and a cooler already cold and waiting to chill the milk without having to fuss with that gasoline engine," Mrs. Warren explained. "Then too, with lights in the barn the work goes along a lot faster," she added.

Last spring Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Meyer retired and moved to Carlyle, leaving the farm to be operated by Warren and his wife who will continue making their home in the modernized farm house with their three youngsters, Warren Junior, 10, Mary Ann, 4, and Joan, 2½.

Electricity has proven such a time-saver that Warren has found more time to enjoy one of his favorite pastimes—trapping foxes—and he has enough skins collected to make a fur jacket for his wife, but by the time another season has rolled around, he thinks he may have enough for a full-length coat. He caught seven of them this year, all with unusually luxuriant pelts.

A staunch believer in the benefits of electric power, Warren thinks he might use an electric trap if one is ever invented.

A thin coating of butter keeps the cut surfaces of cheese moist.

HUNDREDS OF REA—

(From Page One)

back and unsuccessfully renewed their demand for a union (closed) shop, Faris said.

Service to 800 farms, four grain elevators and the Jacksonville airport was interrupted when the two power poles were cut down at sites five miles southwest of Jacksonville and three miles east of Winchester.

The 14 striking members of the union were enjoined November 25 from interfering with operations of the cooperative by an injunction issued by Circuit Judge Clement L. Smith of Carrollton, sitting in the Scott County circuit court. The injunction, requested by the cooperative, named members of Local B-51 "and unknown members" of the A. F. L. union. It ordered them to desist and refrain from interfering with or hindering any cooperative employee from working, refrain from congregating in the vicinity of the cooperative's property or place of work and from damaging the cooperative's property or distribution system.

Union Denies Action

William Boyd, business agent of the local union, said in a statement issued at his Springfield headquarters that the union "didn't have anything to do" with the damage to the co-op's lines. He insisted that the union men "live next door" to the cooperative members who would know, he said, every move the union men made. "They couldn't have cut those lines," he declared.

When negotiations with the union members came to an impasse with the management's refusal to agree to a union shop, Faris said the strikers tried to prevent a repair crew near Athensville, Greene county, from working, and that a fight ensued. The cooperative swore out warrants charging the 14 strikers with a "riotous act." The men were later released under \$500 bond each, posted by the union.

Boyd described the Athensville fracas as having stemmed from the beligerent attitude of the co-op men. When the union men asked the co-op crew to stop work "they came off their truck with wrenches, hammers and steel connectors. Our fellows tried to stop them with their bare hands," the union business agent related.

To protect their lines against further possible damage, members of the co-op organized patrols of their lines, stationing men on foot at half-mile to mile intervals and cruising the countryside in cars and trucks. They were instructed by the co-op management not to carry arms.

Green county Sheriff William Vandersand said the next action on the charge against the union strikers was up to the county court which will probably convene in February. The sheriff said the farmers had not asked him to provide protection for the co-op lines in Greene county but that they had previously asked if he would provide protection if it were needed and he had agreed to do so.

Illinois Rural Electric cooperative serves over 4,000 members in Pike, Scott, Calhoun, Morgan, Greene, Jersey, Adams, Cass and Macoupin counties.

The drying and curing of rubber by electronic heating is six times faster than conventional processes, and turns out better products because heat is generated uniformly throughout the material.

Birds have been roasted almost instantly when, by chance, they flew into the powerful beam of high-frequency waves at the mouth of a giant radar antenna used to jam enemy search equipment.

About 97 million tons of hay were cut in the U. S. in 1946.

No Wood For Mrs. Meyer!



WATER UNDER PRESSURE brought by his electric pump to the milk house makes the work go faster on the farm of Elmer Meyer, near Stollertown. Here he is shown, cleaning the suction cups of his milking machine.



ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM saves time and Warren Meyer uses part of it to trap foxes, one of his favorite seasonal sports. He is shown here with his collection of pelts which may, some day, be turned into a fur coat for his wife.

MODERN BARN WILL HAVE MILKING PARLORS ASAE GROUP ADVISED

Those old fashioned days when all a dairy farmer had to do to get milk from his cows was sit on a stool, grab firmly and keep the pail under the right spigots are vanishing.

That's what Charles L. Wilson, a representative of a milking machine company told the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at a meeting of the society in Chicago December 17.

In the modern world, it goes this way:

Each barn will have a lounge for the cows where they can roam idly over a three-foot thick carpet of straw. At a center bar, they'll find hay racks and grain troughs.

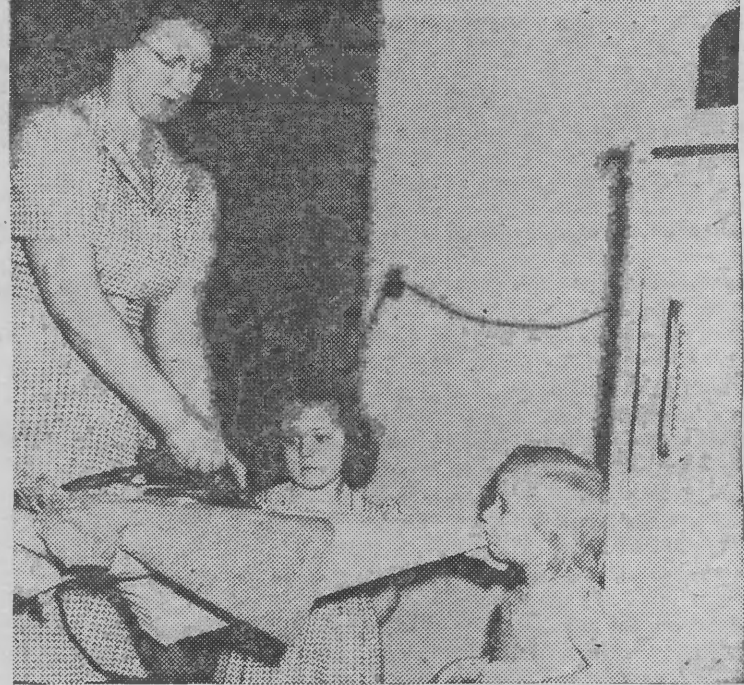
In another part of the barn is the parlor, with separate stalls in the center. The floors of the stalls are 30 inches above the barn floor so that does away with the old-time milking stool.

Gently, the farmer will lead the cows into the parlor in single file. Then, in assembly-line fashion, each cow will be milked, rapidly, efficiently and with less effort, by an electric milking machine.

All this may sound like a milkmaid's dream, but Wilson insisted it's the coming thing. Everybody's satisfied, he maintains, because the cow has less walking to do and consequently is more willing to be milked.

— POSITION OPEN —

Excellent opening for a home electrification specialist whose duties will be to conduct practical demonstrations concerning the purchase and proper use of electrical appliances and equipment for farms and homes. Applicant should be qualified to originate and conduct projects with rural youth, 4-H Club and Future Farmers of America groups and deal with adult farm groups. Prefer women with rural background. Teaching experience or home economics training helpful but not essential as training will be offered on the job to suitable person with general qualifications for the work. Salary open. Address letters for further information or applications to P. O. Box 420, Petersburg, Illinois.



HOUSEWORK MADE EASIER by using electrical appliances: Mrs. Warren Meyer never wants to go back to heating irons on the stove now that she has electricity and she plans to have a new electric stove in the spring. "We bought a brand new coal and wood range and have never connected it to the flue and we'll sell it when we get a fair offer," she explained. Looking on from behind the ironing board is Mary Ann and standing next to the refrigerator is Joan, both of whom enjoy the radio which entertains their mother while she works.

SWEET POTATO TIME

Sweet potato supplies for this year are estimated at an average of 19 pounds per person. They are coming to market from practically all commercial producing areas.

Because of heavy supplies in the next two months, the price will be the most reasonable. Those on the market now are uncured—that is, they are marketed as they come from the field. Since they are fairly perishable, they should be used immediately.

Those sold after November 1 are usually cured by storing in a warm humid place. Cured sweet potatoes keep their natural flavor, goodness and nutritive value for months.

The rich orange color means carotene, which can be turned into vitamin A. Sweet potatoes also contain vitamin C, some of the B vitamins, and some iron and sugar. Their sugar and starch content make them an economical energy food—and they also rate high for flavor.

World wheat production is estimated to be 10 per cent above that of last year, with the biggest gains in western Europe and in the Mediterranean area.

Farm Building Lagging, May Pick Up Late in '47

Although the need is greater now than ever before, less farm building is likely to be done in 1946 than in any other year since 1933, asserts D. G. Carter, professor of farm structures, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Remodeling of old houses and the construction of new ones to replace those that are worn out constitute the big need, but there is little possibility for much of that type of improvement in the next 12-month period.

Unless planning is carefully done, there may be a lot of patchwork, repairs and individual jobs done that will not fit into the long-time improvement program.

Electric DDT Trap

An electrical DDT trap now is on the market for the homemaker's or farmer's use in catching flies. A little wire cage-trap coated with DDT crystals has a light bulb inside to attract insects. It may be hung inside or outside and when the light is plugged in, insects fly against the bars and DDT does the job. Clip-on coated shields also are made for lamps previously installed. Life of the shields is several months.

ICC Chairman Says Jurisdiction of Commission Might Aid REA Co-ops

Only through the enactment of legislation will the REA co-operatives ever come under total or part jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission for whatever benefits might be gained through such jurisdiction, John D. Biggs, chairman of the Commission told nearly 1000 members and guests of Southwestern Electric cooperative, Greenville, speaking at their annual meeting October 26.

"I can assure you that the Illinois Commerce Commission has never, at any time since I have been connected with it during the last five and one-half years, considered for a moment assuming jurisdiction over



JOHN D. BIGGS

the REA cooperatives, and to date our supreme court has not been called upon to pass upon this question," Biggs declared.

"If at some future time your state association believes it would be to the interest of the REA cooperatives to come under total or part jurisdiction of the Commission, and will obtain legislation to that effect, then, and only then, will the Illinois Commerce Commission exercise jurisdiction of regulation of the REA cooperatives," Biggs continued.

Suggests Advantages

Pointing out that at present the REA co-ops do not have the power to condemn lands for right-of-way purposes, the Commerce Commission chairman explained that such powers are exercised by the private utilities by reason of state law but that they must first submit their applications to the Commerce Commission for permission to start condemnation proceedings.

"The condemnation proceedings proper are instituted in the courts and the courts fix amounts as to damages to lands taken or otherwise," Biggs explained. "The utility, however, cannot exercise the court's jurisdiction to condemn without first obtaining the permission of the Commerce Commission.

"I can see whereby, if the REA cooperatives had those powers, it might greatly add to the effectiveness of quickly procuring early construction of lines, settling disputes concerning right-of-way and preventing delays," Biggs surmised.

Cites Illinois' Aims

"We have perhaps a great advantage in Illinois rural electrification in the fact that we have here what is probably the greatest power pool in the world," Biggs declared. "We have here fertile and productive countryside that is able to support an extensive system of electrification and we are looking forward to further progress that will bring electric service to the doors of all of those in the areas that can reasonably be served and this certainly comprehends nearly all of the state."

Biggs assured his listeners that the Commerce Commission wishes to have all its dealings with the REA cooperatives in a spirit of friendly cooperation. Both the Commission and the REA co-ops

have a mutual goal in their desire to bring the benefits of electric power to every farm in Illinois, he said.

"I personally feel that a large debt is frankly due the cooperatives, not only by the members they serve, but also by numerous rural customers now served by the lines of the private utility companies," the speaker declared. "Many of those rural lines would not yet be built had not the growth of the electric cooperatives in Illinois demonstrated that rural business is desirable and is capable of giving a reasonable return on the capital invested in such business."

Traces Growth

Biggs, a native of Greenville, reminded his "neighbors" that he had been born in Bond county and reared in a rural district and had always been greatly interested in farming. His father, he said, was a good farmer before him and set an excellent example for him to follow. Through circumstances he chose another vocation but has kept in close touch with farming and continues to own land in Bond and adjacent counties in the area served by the Southwestern Electric co-op.

"I feel very strongly that we should strive for better understanding in this highly important electrification development in the state of Illinois," Biggs advocated. "As you may know, I not only have an official connection with the Illinois Commerce Commission, but I am also serving for the second time on Governor Green's rural electrification committee. From reports reaching me, I have learned that the Rural Electrification Administration and the private power companies have passed the half-way mark in extending electricity to the nation's farms."

Biggs said that the REA estimates that 53 per cent of the farms are now hooked up with central station electric service and the number to have such service placed at 3,106,775, compared with only 743,000, or 11 per cent when the REA was established eleven years ago.

REA Progress

"The REA has granted loans totalling \$817,086,000 up to June 30 this year and Congress has authorized it to make additional loans up to \$250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947," Biggs disclosed.

"It has been estimated, taking the entire nation as a whole, that more than one-third of the electrified farms are supplied by REA cooperatives. It is further reported that more than one-half of those furnished electricity since the REA was established are supplied by REA cooperatives. The REA declares a huge task remains to be done in extending service to an estimated 2,769,955 farms now without electricity and to at least that number of non-farm rural homes, churches, schools and other rural establishments," the Commission chairman said.

Biggs went on to remind his listeners that the Illinois Commerce Commission had become interested in rural electrification from its earliest days when it was called the Public Utilities Commission.

The first major regulation in the electrification field was formulated in 1919 and was a measure for regulations governing the construction, ownership and maintenance of electric distribution circuits in rural districts. The order was later found to be inadequate and was rescinded, Biggs recalled.

In 1923 the Commission, with the object of securing electric service to rural residents at a reasonable and non-discriminatory basis, and at the same time insuring the safety of the people living in the districts served by rural lines, adopted General Order No. 100 which set

up rules as to excess cost and connection charges, Biggs explained. Construction standards for rural lines were established and this order is still in effect. The rules, regulations and rates of the individual private power company are now on file with the Commission as an outgrowth and development of the ideas contained in General Order No. 100, Biggs declared.

Service Expansion

From 1914 to 1919 only 2300 rural consumers were added to the lines of the private power companies who were geared primarily to serve some 1750 communities throughout Illinois, Biggs recalled. From 1919 to 1934 the number of rural consumers increased to 23,000 and it was in 1935 that the Rural Electrification Administration was established.

"The period beginning in 1935 and continuing up to the present, with of course allowance for wartime conditions in recent years, might be regarded as a period of expansion for rural electric service," Biggs asserted. "Here the REA cooperatives have participated very notably. Starting with nothing in 1934 they have built up strictly rural systems which now serve in the aggregate upward of 60,000 consumers."

Adding the number of rural establishments connected to private power company systems to the original 23,000 served by them up to 1934, the private utilities and REA now serve upward of 125,000 farmsteads and rural establishments in Illinois, the Commerce Commission chairman enumerated. There are 231,000 farms in Illinois, Biggs said, with 141,000 now served by either the co-ops or the private utilities, or about 60 per cent.

"We are now entering upon the post-war years and while we are faced with many difficulties, among them shortages of materials, there is nevertheless every indication that the further development of rural electric service will proceed with vigor, looking to a full coverage of the areas in this state to which that service reasonably can be extended," Biggs predicted.

"The Illinois Commerce Commission and the REA cooperatives have their sights upon a common target, for their joint goal is to make electric power available to every farm and rural resident and workshop in Illinois. Neither the Commission nor the cooperatives shall rest in their labors until all rural residents who so desire have electric power. With that aim in view, the Illinois Commerce Commission will continue to work amicably with and by the side of the REA cooperatives to the fulfillment of that aim," Biggs concluded.

Cattle Pneumonia Season At Hand

With the approach of cold, damp, changeable weather, veterinarians at the University of Illinois Department of Veterinary Pathology and Hygiene issue a warning to dairymen and other cattle raisers that the pneumonia season is at hand. When cases of pneumonia develop, attempts on the part of the owner to dose cattle with sulfa drugs or penicillin may be dangerous. Although these drugs are highly potent against the disease, there is also considerable danger in misusing them.

If symptoms resembling those of pneumonia occur, the department suggests that a veterinarian be called to make an accurate diagnosis and to recommend treatment. It is important that treatment be started early if the best results are to be obtained.

After cleaning the poultry house to make it ready for winter, scrub the quarters and equipment with a mixture of one can of household lye and 10 gallons of boiling water.

Along the Line

in ILLINOIS
WITH DAVE MUELLER

Round Two—Macomb's Favor!

Reluctantly we have come to the conclusion that Macomb is not a favorable place for editors of the Illinois REA News. From our first trip to the office of McDonough Power cooperative we have heard hilarious accounts of the tribulations of our predecessor, Russ Gingles, who, it seems, repeatedly suffered minor accidents in that fair city.

Without apparent cause, it seems, poor Russ would trip over a chair or some other perverse object when his hands were full and he would pitch headlong into a corner, getting his long legs entangled in the furniture and bringing members of the office staff on the run in alarmed apprehension lest they find it necessary to remove a body to the morgue, such were the repercussions his shattering catapaults.

In this column last spring we reported our own experience in attempting such a commonplace maneuver as sitting in a chair. We no more than started this simple operation when one of the office staff, apparently unmindful of our intentions, also moved into the seat, catching us in a half-crouched, off-balance position with a resounding bump. We next found ourself being assisted from a completely prone position on the floor where our back had touched in all vulnerable areas. We refused for days to answer any questions about the cause of our limping.

On our most recent trip to Macomb we arrived in good spirits in anticipation of a pleasant visit to the country with Manager Ray Grigsby to get a story which had all the earmarks of a rattling good yarn.

But the inevitable Macomb luck of visiting REA editors continued to plague us. A delicious dinner at a local cafe apparently included something which disagreed with our cast-iron digestive system. By the time we should have been pushing open the front door of the co-op office we were writhing around in extreme discomfort, interspersing our derogatory comments about Macomb's treatment of us, with doses of icky-tasting medicine.

We must say, however, that despite the unfortunate circumstances

which seem to dog these visits to Macomb, the McDonough co-op staff was most solicitous and Manager Grigsby's warm sympathy cheered us up so much that we did manage to drive back to Petersburg.

We suppose it's inviting disaster, but we're going back to Macomb to get that story!

ON THE SKIDS

As we left for Chicago to attend the rural electrification sessions of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, we were admonished by some well-wishers to "beware of those city slickers . . . they'll put the skids under you!"

This warning we regarded as unnecessary, having been to the big city before.

We should have been prepared, it seems, because we arrived in the Windy City in a terrific snow storm and the first time we gently applied the brakes on our car, the right rear wheel locked and we skidded neatly into the curb. After considerable backing and spinning, we managed to unlock the culprit brake and creep through the snow-blown streets, using second and low gear to check our snail's pace. As our mind raced over a number of scorching epitaphs to rehearse for our interview with the mechanic who supposedly had done a perfect job relining the brakes, we passed a building from which was coming, in loud and blaring tones, the amplified strains of "White Christmas." At that moment our temperature rose so quickly we could turn off the defroster in the car!

GOING DOWN!

But at that, we weren't in quite the situation of the fellow we heard about at the ASAE meeting in the Chicago hotel. This portly gentleman, it seems, got on the elevator at one of the upper floors and there being no other passengers, the girl made an express trip to the lobby, bringing the car to a sudden stop.

Realizing he might not have enjoyed such a fast ride, the young lady at the controls turned to him and inquired:

"Did I stop the car too quick for you?"

"Oh, no," her disgruntled passenger retorted, "I always wear my pants down around my ankles!"

Illinois Turkey Crop Tops Previous Record

A preliminary estimate indicates a prospective crop of 1,230,000 turkeys being raised in Illinois this year, a 10 per cent increase over the previous record crop raised in 1945.

An early hatching season, followed by favorable growing conditions resulted in less than the usual loss of pouls and young turkeys.

Growers report that they intend to market 19 per cent of their crop in October or earlier, 38 per cent in November, 33 per cent in December and 10 per cent in January or later.

United States production is 9 per cent less than last year's crop. The contrast between the Illinois and national pictures may forecast a longer term shift in the way of increased turkey and poultry meat production in Illinois.

Grain Collection

The U. S. Department of Agriculture maintains a collection of approximately 8,500 varieties of wheat, drawn from every country where wheat is grown. It has 4,000 barley varieties, 3,000 oats, 1,000 rice, about 300 corn, 400 flax and between 200 and 300 sorghums.

Have You Heard?

The average use of electricity between 6 and 8 p. m. roughly equals the power used in the other 22 hours.

A device that lures and electrocutes roaches has been developed.

In the United States 900 radio broadcasting stations daily serve more than 50,000,000 receiving sets.

The production of electricity by steam plants requires from 96,000 to 144,000 gallons of water for each ton of coal used.

Stockmen report that wool sheared with electric shears nets as much as 30 per cent more cash because of improved fleece quality.

Farm Wages

On October 1, 1946, farm wage rates in the U. S. were at a record high. Day rates without board averaged \$4.94 compared with \$4.39 a year ago and \$1.55 for the 1935-39 average.

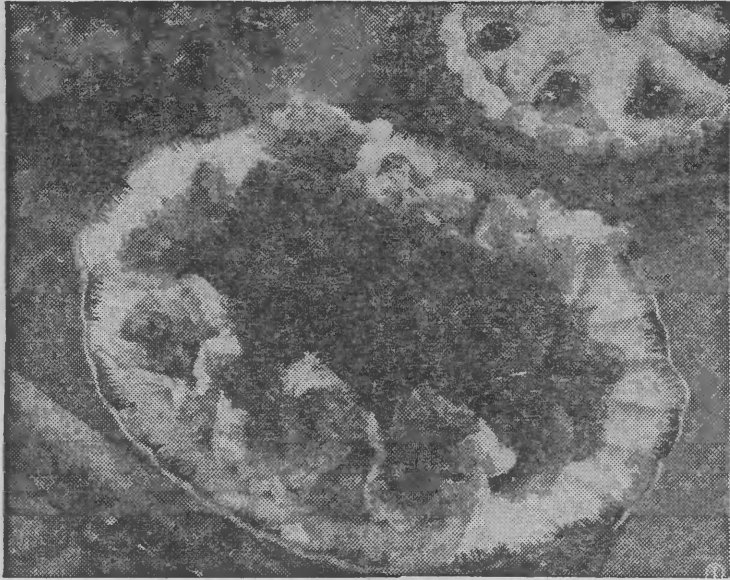
A few Shorthorn cattle were imported into Westchester county, N. Y., as early as 1792 and 1796.



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Joan Cameron

Efficient Electric Cooking Helps Cut Peak Power Load



A versatile ham loaf, made from leftover baked ham, is one of many oven dishes that can be baked before the peak load period and kept hot until dinner by retained heat. Garnished with sweet pickle relish in lettuce cups, it's a handsome sight on any table.

When the lights go on again all over the countryside—that's known as the peak load period, the hours from 4:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

Use of electricity on REA farms has far surpassed expectations, with the result that in some areas there is a power shortage during the peak hours. Homemakers can help their co-op solve this problem by planning meals to conserve electricity and cooking the meals during the off-peak load.

Electric cookery is the most healthful type of cookery because only a small amount of water is used; and this water is served with the food, thus using the valuable vitamins and minerals in the foods.

Efficient Use Suggestions

1. Plan whole meals to be cooked in oven; other whole meals to be cooked in well-cooker; and still others to be cooked on surface burner.

2. Make use of retained heat. If oven is hot for baking biscuits or pies which take a high temperature, have custards or some foods requiring a low temperature ready mixed to slip into oven upon removing biscuits or pies; turn current off and those foods requiring low temperature will cook completely on retained heat. If you have nothing ready to cook, and do not have a hot water system, place a pan of dishwater into oven and close door to make use of retained heat.

Utensils that exactly fit the unit, with flat bottoms, straight sides, and a tightly fitting lid (preferably a lid that fits in a groove, also with a steam vent in lid, are the most efficient. Medium weight aluminum utensils, or stainless steel with copper bottoms are recommended. All the electricity used is only six to eight minutes with unit turned on high. These are good "washday" meals as they need no watching and are easy to prepare.

Ham and Vegetables

Mix in large covered skillet or chicken fryer: 2 cups diced, raw potatoes, 1/4 cup diced onion, 1 cup diced smoked ham, 1/2 cup diced carrots, 3/4 cup milk, 1 can cream of mushroom soup and salt and pepper. Cover. Turn switch to "high" until steaming vigorously, then to

"Off" and cook without disturbing for 45 minutes.

Tips for Oven Meals

Select menus that require same temperature. Use staggered arrangement allowing space between pans and baking dishes in oven to permit circulation of heat. Set automatic heat regulator which will give perfectly controlled heat, turning current on and off as required. Meals will need no further attention while cooking.

Plans several basic menus for complete oven meals, then vary them to make different combinations. One menu might be this: ham loaf, paprika potatoes, buttered beets, apple and cheese pudding.

Ham Loaf

3 cups ground leftover ham
1 cup rolled oats
3/4 cup tomato soup
2 eggs
1/2 teaspoon allspice
1/4 cup finely chopped parsley
1/4 cup finely chopped green pepper
1 tablespoon finely minced onion

Mix together the ground ham, rolled oats, undiluted tomato soup, beaten eggs, allspice, parsley, onion and green pepper. Pack into lightly greased loaf pan. Bake in 325° F. oven for one hour. Serves six.

Paprika Potatoes

Pare 6 medium sized potatoes. Rub in melted butter then in crushed cornflakes. Sprinkle with paprika and salt. Bake in a covered pan. Remove the cover for about the last 10 minutes of baking.

Buttered Beets

Pare and dice raw beets. (3 to 4 cups). Add salt, and sugar if desired, with 1/4 cup water. Place in covered baking dish with oven meal. On removing from oven add 3 to 4 tablespoons butter and vinegar if desired. You will be delighted with the color.

Apple and Cheese Pudding

In a greased casserole dish, place alternate layers of 2 cups sliced apples, 1 cup grated cheese, and 2 cups soft bread crumbs. Sprinkle with 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/8 teaspoon mace. Dot with 2 tablespoons butter. Pour over all 1 cup pineapple juice. Bake with oven meal. Serve with whipped cream.

For especially busy days, try this dish. It's quick and easy to prepare and after you put into the oven, you don't have to think about

it again until you are ready to serve.

"Dinner-In-A-Dish"

Coat bottom and sides of casserole dish with shortening. Place three or four potatoes sliced 1/4 inch thick in bottom of dish. Next put a cup of rice over potatoes, then a large onion minced fine. On top of that put one pound ground meat. Pour 2 cups canned tomatoes over the meat and 1/2 green pepper diced on top of tomatoes. Season each layer with salt and pepper as you go along. Cover dish and bake in 350° F. for two hours. Keep hot with retained heat. Served with a vegetable, fruit, or gelatin, this makes an attractive, tasty, and complete meal.

Well Cooker Meal

Since the unit under the well cooker has very low wattage, well cooker meals are considered an economical method of cooking. The well cooker is an ideal place to cook stews, soups, beans, chilli and dishes where you desire a mixture or blend of flavors. Just turn off the current from 20 to 30 minutes before removing food for a blend of flavors. If you do not wish a blend or mixtures of flavors, however, as in the menu below, keep unit turned on low until food is removed, and foods will retain individual flavors—even the pudding will not have a hint of onion flavor if steam is kept alive.

A well cooker might be: 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lb. arm or chuck roast, potatoes, carrots, onions, steamed raspberry pudding.

Roast

Brown meat well on both sides with unit turned on high and pan uncovered. Season meat; place in whole pared vegetables; season vegetables. Place pan containing pudding resting directly on vegetables (without rack, if you wish to conserve space). Leave unit on high until boiling rapidly, then turn current to low and let cook for an hour and a half, leaving current on low during entire process until food is removed to keep flavors from mixing.

Steamed Raspberry Pudding

2 cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
3 eggs
2/3 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1/3 cup sugar
1 cup raspberries

Sift dry ingredients. Add well-beaten eggs and milk and mix to a batter. Add melted shortening; then the berries. (Fresh or drained, canned berries.) Turn into a well-greased mold, cover and steam over water 1 hour. Serve with whipped cream.

These are a few suggestions for meals that will help conserve electricity during peak load. You can also help by turning off all unnecessary lights in the house and in the yard during those hours, and using your electric iron, vacuum cleaner, and other electrical appliances at other hours of the day.

SPEED IN KITCHEN

New-type electrical kitchen appliances now available for commercial use have amazing capacities. For instance . . .

An automatic dishwashing machine handles 2,400 dishes an hour. An electric tenderizer handles 500 to 600 pounds of meat an hour.

A glass washer scrubs, rinses, sanitizes and dries eight glasses at once, 1,600 an hour.

An automatic doughnut kettle produces 85 dozen doughnuts an hour.

Easily Inflated Mattress-bed Simplifies Over-night Guest Sleeping Problem



The latest in sleeping comfort is this inflated mattress-bed made of a sturdy cotton fabric, impregnated and coated on the underside with neoprene. It is easily blown up with a vacuum cleaner blower attachment, by hand-pump, or by mouth. When deflated and folded, as shown here on the sofa, it takes up less closet-space than a blanket.

Are you embarrassed when unexpected guests drop in for overnight visits and you are caught short-handed as far as sleeping facilities are concerned?

A timely solution to this widely prevailing problem is a comfortable mattress-bed which is inflated for sleeping and can be stowed away on the closet shelf when not in use. When laid on the floor, it is easily blown up with a vacuum cleaner blower attachment, by mouth, or by hand-pump.

Mattress and pillow are made in one piece, but are inflated separately, so each section may be adjusted for individual desires. Spreading with fresh linen completes a guest-bed that is not only convenient but promises a restful night.

In the morning, the bed is quickly deflated and folded for storage, taking up less shelf-space than a blanket and weighing only about eleven pounds. Thus the living room can serve as sleeping quarters and be cleared in short order for daytime occupancy.

How It's Made

This couch-size bed is of cotton fabric, impregnated and coated on the underside with neoprene. Treatment with the synthetic rubber makes the weave airtight and also gives the bed resilience for refreshing slumber. Because neoprene is hard-wearing and abrasion-resistant, the fabric will last a long time. Construction of the bed, too, is designed for durability. Top and bottom sections are firmly held together with inside lengthwise stays, eliminating cemented joinings which may pull apart.

Available in a combination of green and tan, the bed measures eighty inches long and thirty-two inches wide. When inflated, the mattress section is five inches thick and the pillow ten inches. The approximate retail price is \$30.95.

Use Outdoors, Too

Usefulness of the couch is by no means confined to taking care of guests. For outdoor relaxation and

fun, it is just as serviceable. Packed in the family car, it can be carried to the beach for basking in the sun or to be floated on the water as a raft. Exposure to strong sunlight won't harm the fabric, as the protective neoprene has greater resistance than natural rubber to sun rays. It also withstands deterioration due to elevated temperatures or smears of oil—both of which are enemies of natural rubber.

If the bed becomes soiled from its outdoor trip, it can be readily made clean and sanitary again by washing with the garden hose, or lacking that, it can be washed in the bathtub. Cleaning fluid may be used on hard-to-get-spots without injuring the synthetic rubber.

Still another use for this handy mattress-bed is in a week-end cabin. Here it not only offers space-saving and comfortable equipment but will not mold or become musty if left in the cabin between visits.

Try This Bread Pudding

Putting every last crumb of bread to good use is an everyday way to aid the other nations of the world, some now existing on fewer calories a day than we like for dinner. Simple as a nursery rhyme, when there's stale bread in the box, is delicious Mother Goose Pudding.

Mother Goose Pudding

4 slices buttered bread
1/4 cup raisins
3/4 cup molasses
grated rind of 1/2 lemon
Cut bread in cubes. Heat molasses and raisins to the boiling point, add lemon rind, and pour over the bread. Toss all together lightly, and serve, hot or cold, with whipped cream. (Four portions).

Food for Thought

Although residents of the United States have been consuming food at a daily rate of about 3,400 calories a person, city residents in half of Europe are existing on less than 2,000 calories and in some areas on less than 1,500 calories a day.

COLDS BRING MISERY TO THOUSANDS YEARLY

A tiny virus, so small that it can't be seen with a microscope, causes considerable discomfort for countless thousands of men, women, and children each year by bringing on colds, with the accompanying sneezes, coughs, dripping and stuffed up noses, chills, fevers and all the other miseries of colds.

Prevention is the best cure for colds. Avoid fatigue, loss of sleep, undue exposure to cold and drafts, wet feet, dietary indiscretions, inadequate outer clothing, and insufficient humidity in homes.

Children should be watched carefully when they have the symptoms of a cold because many of the common communicable diseases begin in this way. It is best for them and other children if they are kept at home when they have the sniffles.

Use of Nosedrops

Nosedrops should not be used too frequently. Oil drops should not be used for babies and young children because the oil is sometimes inhaled into the lungs, causing a condition more serious than the cold. Nosedrops in a water solution are preferable.

The practice of using the same bottle, dropper or atomizer for everyone in the family is a bad one because it spreads the infection to others. Old drops should be discarded and the bottle, dropper or atomizer boiled before using again.

More Sugar Soon

Good news for homemakers is contained in a statement by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton Anderson, who holds out hope for an increase in the sugar ration early next year.

"Baring unpredictable disasters, sugar will be available to increase sugar rations in the U. S. by one 5-pound consumer sugar stamp by April 1, 1947, and at the same time to increase rations for industrial users by an additional 10 per cent of 1941 base period use. It is believed that the sugar supply situation will warrant further increase later in the year, but at this time it is too early to specify amounts," the Secretary said.

Pointing out that the shortage of sugar will not end in 1947, though it will not be as short as in the past, Mr. Anderson explained that the continuation of controls throughout the year will probably be necessary to achieve equitable distribution and to prevent extreme price fluctuations.

Dyeing Offers Solution To Wardrobe Problems

Dyeing is one of the answers to the problem of how homemakers can supplement their wardrobe. Changing an unattractive garment into a pretty one through use of dye is a good way to tackle the clothing problem.

Usually a garment is redyed a darker hue, but it may be dyed lighter if as much color as possible is first removed. Complete color removal on prints is a difficult process, for the design is usually apparent even after much bleaching. A little experimenting, however, will often reveal a color that will convert the undesirable hues to more attractive ones.

Making clothing from feed sacks is nothing new. Though white garments may be satisfactory, the sacks can be used in more ways if they are colorful. The light-weight sacks are suitable for blouses and dresses, and some heavier sacks offer a fabric similar to crash which can be made into lovely skirts or suits.

To be sure of success in dyeing it is necessary to try a sample first. Anyone who does this and who follows directions carefully should have success enough to make the venture entirely worthwhile.

Switch Clickers

A good resolution for every homemaker to make this year is to discover more efficient methods of doing her housework, so as to have more time to devote to her family, to community activities, and to her own leisure enjoyments. Perhaps some of the Switch Clickers will help you do that; perhaps one of your Switch Clickers will help other housewives. Send your favorite time and labor-saving tricks with your pattern requests to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Pumice Soap

Use pumice soap (Lava or other good kinds) to clean porcelain enamel, such as stoves, sinks, etc. It cuts all kinds of grime quickly and easily.—Mrs. Fred Fisher, R. 3, Salem, Ill.

Russian Salad Dressing

This is my pet salad dressing and it can be used for so many things. It's wonderful as a sauce for shrimp cocktails, broiled fish and cold cuts, besides all the green salads.

- 1 cup salad oil
- 1 cup catsup
- 1 cup vinegar
- 1 cup sugar

1 teaspoon paprika
1 teaspoon celery seed
1 teaspoon salt
1 medium onion or 1 clove garlic, chopped or grated very fine.
1 lemon (juice)

Put all ingredients in a quart fruit jar and shake well until thoroughly blended and sugar dissolved. This dressing will keep indefinitely in refrigerator.—Helen Gillidette, Macomb, Ill.

Household Hints

To clean woodwork without soap, add a tablespoon of soda to a pail of hot water.

Use soapsuds on houseplants and in the garden. It will kill insects and not injure the plants.

To keep washboiler from rusting, wipe dry after using, then rub with cloth saturated in kerosene.

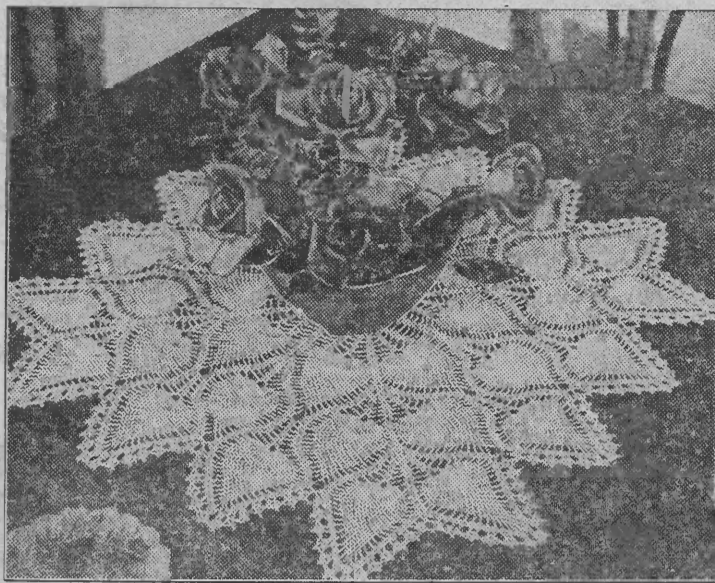
A stiff chamois will soften if rinsed in 2 quarts luke-warm water, to which 1 teaspoon olive oil has been added.—Betty Motsinger, Harrisburg, Ill.

No-Pattern Dress



No pattern is needed to make this softly draped style of tubular jersey. A minimum of cutting, fitting and stitching makes it a perfect dress for the beginner-sewer. Bodice and skirt are cut in one piece and require no side seams. The sleeves are made from rectangular pieces gathered at the cuffs. The belt is of contrasting felt. For a free copy of directions for TUBULAR JERSEY DRESS, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

CROCHET A PINEAPPLE SQUARE CENTERPIECE



The pineapple pattern lends itself to many lovely articles for the home, but none more popular with crocheters than a doily made of this attractive stitchery. In the lacy centerpiece shown, the pattern forms a square with pointed edges. The same design can be worked into a large square tablecloth, with the same dainty picot edge outlining the cloth. Directions for crocheting this PINEAPPLE CENTERPIECE may be obtained by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

PATTERN LIST

"I find January and February the best months of the year in which to sew, so I am planning to make Christmas gifts for 1947. Doing so last year gave me a great relief this year because I have been ill the past several weeks," writes Mrs. John Hacko, R. 4, Marion, Ill. We think Mrs. Hacko has the right idea, and are keeping our pattern files full of wide selections of items in order that other women who also find more spare time in the winter months will have plenty to choose from.

All patterns are free. Just send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for every four patterns requested to Joan Cameron, Illinois REA News, Petersburg. Thanks for sending large envelopes. They greatly speed up the mailing service.

Items to Knit

- Ski Mittens
- Men's Woolen Socks
- Child's Coat Sweater
- Boy and Girl Companion Sweaters

- Sleeveless Slippers
- Coat Jacket
- Men's Quartet
- Muff, Bonnet; Beanie, Bag Set
- Sweater for a Little Girl

Items to Sew

- Planning Your Wardrobe
- Illustrated Stitches and Finishes
- Girl's Dickey
- Taffeta Hat and Bag Set
- Color in your Wardrobe
- Over-Night Bag
- Aprons
- Romantic Notions for the Bride
- Men's Accessories
- Suit Accessories
- Teen-Age Accessories
- Little Cut-Ups
- Make-Over Ideas
- New Tricks for Old Wardrobe
- Novelty Accessories

Items to Crochet

- Striped Bed Socks
- Potholders
- Crocheted and Tatted Handkerchiefs
- Handbags
- Lacy Chair Back Set
- Girl's Turban and Hat
- Date Blouse
- Lace Insertion Table Cloth
- Lacy Curtains
- Little Girl's Dress
- Hot Plate Mats, Doily

For Baby

- Baby Showers
- Knit Soakers
- Crocheted Bib
- Knit Sacque, Booties, Mittens
- Knit Sweater and Cap Set

For the Home

- Braided Rag Rug
- Crocheted Buffet Runners
- Care of Home Furnishings

PLASTIC FILM FABRIC APPEARS ON MARKET

A fabric that is not woven, thus cannot fray, may be translucent or opaque, is foolproof against dust, moths, and water, has good draping qualities, and is cleaned simply by rubbing with a damp cloth and requires no ironing—what's that, a housewife's dream? No, it's plastic film, the new plastic fabric now appearing in many yard goods and drapery departments.

Plastic film is in its infancy, but is probably here to stay. It is comparatively inexpensive, but it usually wears out sooner than most other fabrics. It has a tendency to stiffen and crack if it becomes cold. A very thin application of oil will soften it. In a warm humid atmosphere it may become soft, elastic, and moist. Dusting with talcum powder will keep it from sticking together.

Colorful rain coats and hoods, umbrella covers and aprons can be made from plastic film. It is suitable for shower curtains and kitchen curtains, and it is an easy-to-care-for draping for a dressing table. As manufacturers eliminate some of its shortcomings it will undoubtedly have many more uses in the future.

Turning Gives Shirt Collars Longer Life

Turning a worn collar may be all a man's shirt needs to help it give extra months of active service. Here are two ways to do the trick.

One way is simply to rip off the collar, turn it over, and resew it. When the turned side also shows wear, a new collar may be purchased at notion counters in stores, if the shirt is white.

Another way to turn a collar is to rip open the seam that joins the neckband to the shoulders, and turn the neckband along with the collar. This results in a better looking job, because the new seam is covered by the necktie. However, turning the neckband involves moving the top button and working a new buttonhole.

Much wear on collars and cuffs may be saved if shirts go into the wash before they are so badly soiled that they need rubbing. Soaping collars and cuffs and then soaking for an hour or so before washing loosens some of the soil that might otherwise have to be scrubbed off.

- Crocheted Circular Rug
- Embroidered Pillow
- Feminine Bedroom Accessories
- Ruffled Closet Set
- Selection, Care of Curtains, Draperies.

Letters Sent In By Our Readers

It is only human, it is said, to thrive on praise. Last month, included among the hundreds of requests for patterns were many complimentary letters from readers telling us about the various features of the Homemakers Section they enjoy and how they have benefited from the services we offer. Following are excerpts from some of the letters, printed in the hope that they will encourage other women who have been hesitant to write for patterns to do so.

"Whenever I get the REA News I turn first to your page. I find it very interesting and helpful. I sent for some of your booklets before and like them very much."—Mrs. Eugene Julian.

"In reading the Illinois REA News that came yesterday, I saw so many very interesting items, and when I got to the Homemakers' page, I read the pattern list and decided to send for several. If I don't get the time to make the things for Christmas this year, will have for another . . ."—Mrs. Clarence Melinger, R.R. 1, Chatham, Ill.

"I sure do enjoy the column, 'Switch Clickers.' I am saving them for my scrap book. There are many helpful hints to make housekeeping easier. I like to sew and crochet; therefore, I am ordering several patterns from you . . ."—Mrs. William Parrish, Goreville, Ill.

"The December issue was the second issue of the Illinois REA News for us to receive and I like your Homemakers' page very much. Thanks so much for the patterns. . . ."—Mrs. Alma Bunting, Barry, Ill.

"I enjoy your Homemakers' page so much and look forward to receiving it each month. It is very helpful and interesting. Wishing you continued success and with many thanks for the patterns. . ."—Margaret Lewis, Good Hope, Ill.

"For a long time I've read and enjoyed your Homemakers' page. I've thought several times I'd order some of the patterns, so without further ado, I'm ordering the following ones . . ."—Mrs. Thales Tuttle, R.F.D. 2, Box 82, Petersburg, Ill.

"I am a new user of REA current and just received my first copy of the REA News. I am interested in the Homemakers' page and shall appreciate your sending me the following patterns . . ."—Mrs. O. C. Parish, Rt. 1, Box 84, Benton, Ill.

"Your page is the best part of the REA News. The New Orleans pralines are super! . . ."—Mrs. Carter, Sayers, McLeansboro, Ill.

Shoe Shoppers Urged To Use Extra Caution

Thriftiness is a virtue. It is also a good quality to put into practice when buying shoes these days.

An adequate supply of caution as well as cash is necessary for thrifty buying and as armor against mob buying psychology. A frenzied urge to buy can easily develop after an hour of waiting one's turn in the shoe department or after several discouraging hours of fruitless shopping. But it doesn't pay to buy whatever is offered simply to keep from going home empty-handed.

Consumers should begin to be a little more particular about their selections. Actually, few people are so badly in need of shoes that they must buy the first pair of the right color or size. Thrifty buying can not sacrifice comfort for suitability, or suitability for comfort. It must include all the qualities of a good shoe purchase.

DEAN WARD OF ILLINI ELECTRIC IS 4-H CLUB STATE WINNER IN BETTER ELECTRIC CONTEST; PROJECTS EARN NET OF \$12,590

Dean Ward, 19, a junior REA member of Illini Electric cooperative, Champaign, is not disposed to raise his livestock by simply giving them food and water and trusting to luck. He believes in going about the job scientifically.

This year his study of scientific methods of raising cattle as carried on through his 4-H club work brought him the Illinois championship in the 4-H Better Methods Electric contest, an honor which carried with it an all-expense trip to the national 4-H congress in Chicago provided by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

Dean devoted special attention this year to the watering of cattle, following the information gleaned from Agricultural college bulletins which told that cattle gained more weight in winter when water was heated.

Starts Figuring

He started by figuring what the benefits would be if the 25 head of cattle on his father's farm were given warmed water in winter. His findings disclosed that:

Over an 80-day period, cattle so watered will gain 23.19 pounds per head more than cattle given cold water twice a day. Furthermore, he figured that at 10 cents per pound, conservatively, this would mean a profit of \$2.31 on each cow.

But he also took into consideration the cost of heating water for livestock. Careful estimates indicated that the water could be heated by kerosene heaters for the 80-day period at a cost of about \$8. Electrically heated waterers would do the same job for approximately \$2, he discovered.

He has now installed electric heaters for the water tanks after proving them a great deal more economical than kerosene.

Deans' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward were early enthusiasts over the benefits of electricity. Five years before they were able to secure central station power from Illini Electric cooperative, they installed a gasoline-powered generating plant and completely modernized their home and took power to the wells, barns and brooder house.

With membership in their REA co-op and the connection to the Illini Electric lines, the Wards rapidly expanded their use of electricity until now practically all heavy work is performed by electric power.

"Water for the house is heated by electricity," Dean pointed out. "Why the stock watering tanks weren't so heated before must have been an oversight, but they will be electrically heated in the future."

Other 4-H Projects

Dean has also carried on four other 4-H projects in addition to the Better Electric Methods project. He takes particular interest in Shorthorn cattle which will benefit by his more economical and improved water heating installations.

He has been active in club work for 11 years, starting with a beef feeding project, adding swine in 1940 and continuing with both each year. This year he added the 4-H tractor program and enrolled in the corn club. His 40 acres, with ten acres serving as his project, averaged more than 100 bushels to the acre.

For the past two years he has served as an assistant leader to the Condit club which was founded by his father in 1930 and which an older brother served as first president.

"The club, up to the war years, was the largest in membership in the state," Dean said.

During the 11 years he has been carrying on 4-H projects he has won more than 70 prizes in the show ring, has earned recognition as outstanding club member on three occasions, the state outstanding member, the producer's award

in 1943, and the Wilson meet award in 1944.

His swine and beef projects have netted him a total of \$12,590 in the last eight years.

He is active in DeMolay, Rural Youth (of Champaign county) and is in the Flying Farmer organization.

Dean was graduated from Champaign high school three years ago and plans to enter college, his work on the farm having been devoted toward using better methods to lessen the burden of routine jobs so that he can attend the college of agriculture at the University of Illinois, starting in February. His earnings from club projects will be used to help finance his college education.

REA LEADERS ALARMED

(From Page One)

basis instead of being underwritten by the Federal Government." He pointed out that REA co-ops have not been established in any great numbers in his home state of New York nor in the Northwest.

He did not make clear what he meant by saying the rural electrification program should not be "underwritten by the Federal Government," but REA co-op leaders generally are inclined to assume he believes the Government should cease its support of REA financing of rural electrification projects.

In his press conferences, the new Appropriations Committee chairman has insisted that he is strongly in favor of farmers having electricity, but he did not specify how such service is to be expanded nor by whom he thinks they should be served.

Protests Registered

REA co-op leaders promptly met Taber's remarks by pointing out that the rural electric cooperatives have from the first been on a sound "business basis" and have consistently met their loan obligations in advance of due dates. They emphasized that less than one-half of one percent of REA cooperatives have ever been delinquent on their loan repayment schedules.

Recognizing that many of the Republican members of the new Congress have supported the REA program, the Association of Illinois Electric cooperatives addressed letters to all members of the Congress from Illinois urging that they continue giving their active support to the program.

In part the letters said:

"Our government is clearing enough interest money through its investments in REA cooperatives to more than cover the cost of administering the agency. There is no loss of government money from its sponsorship of the Rural Electrification Administration."

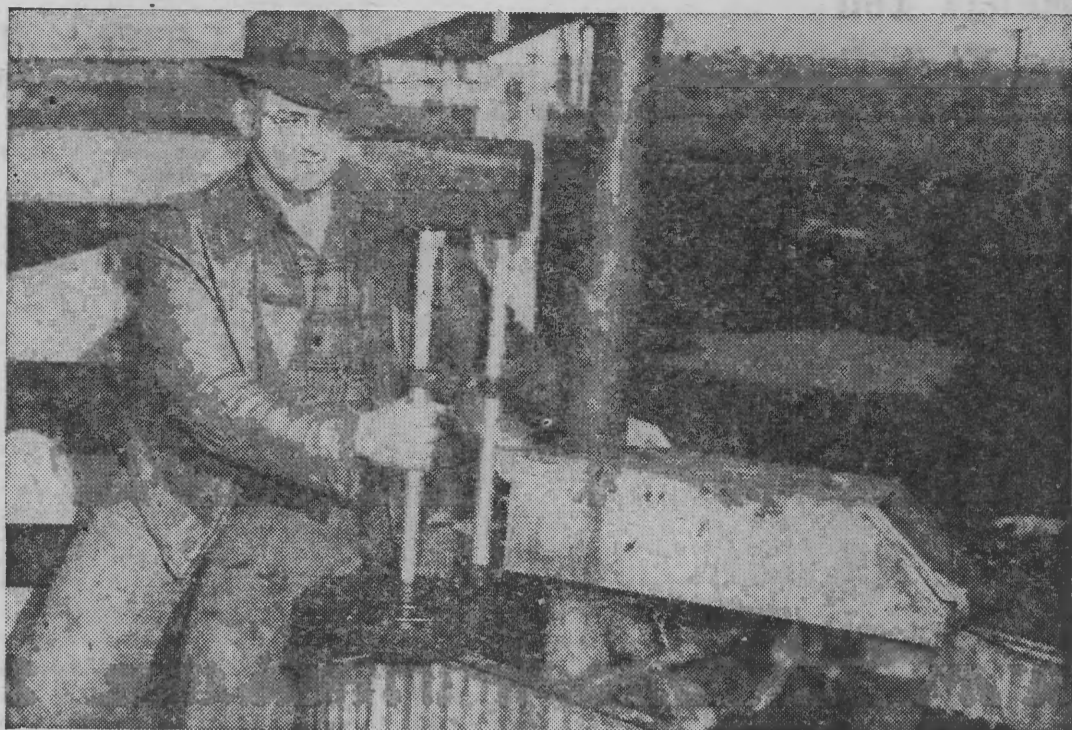
The state association went on to point out that "not only are the REA cooperatives meeting their obligations to the Federal Government, but they have paid several millions of dollars in advance of their interest and amortization payments."

In Illinois alone, the association stressed, there are 35,000 farmers who have made application for service to REA cooperatives and are now waiting for service.

Among those waiting for service, it was emphasized, are thousands of returned ex-servicemen who are insisting on prompt connection with REA lines so they can purchase electric equipment and appliances for their farms.

The estimated milk production per cow for 1946 is 4,850 pounds, compared with an average of 4,400 pounds for the 1935-39 period.

Finds Electricity Cheapest Water Heater



Dean Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward, members of Illini Electric Cooperative, Champaign, was named Illinois winner of the 4-H Better Methods Electric contest which carried with it an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago the first week of December. Dean is shown holding the electric heater which cost just one-fourth as much to operate as the kerosene heater immersed in the tank.

ILLINOIS YOUTH

(From Page One)

banquets or participating in special tours.

One of the week's highlights included a visit of the entire 4-H membership to the amphitheater of the International Live Stock Show where the delegates paraded during intermission before 10,000 persons attending the horse show. Each group was dressed in costumes appropriate to its native state and carried placards announcing its achievements.

An educational tour was also arranged for the 4-H members and leaders to the International Live Stock exposition and they were guests of the management at the Horse Show.

Illinois Winners

Three Illinois winners in the junior feeding contest were among those awarded \$200 scholarship at a banquet given by Thomas E. Wilson, head of the packing firm. Loren E. Nelson of Varna, James Schlichting of Apple River and Lyle P. Schertz of Benson each received a scholarship.

Henry Ford II, head of the Ford Motor Company was principal speaker at the Wilson dinner. He pointed out that we have 80 per cent of the world's automobiles, 60 per cent of the world's telephones, and 70 per cent of the world's oil. These, and our great number of automobiles, tractors, washing machines and refrigerators, are the result of restless, competitive drive of industry, he said.

"I would like to suggest a fifth 'H' to the four which make up your name," Ford told the 4-H Club delegates. "I would suggest that we had an 'H' for hope. It seems to me that we in this country can look forward with great hope and high expectation for the future."

Top national 4-H winners were presented at the final banquet of the Congress in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Stevens.

Beef Housing Bulletin Available to Producers

A bulletin discussing the location and arrangement of buildings for housing beef cattle, types, management problems of structure and operation, environmental conditions, construction, remodeling, planning aids, and suggestions for feed, storage and space requirements has been published for Illinois livestock producers.

The bulletin was prepared by a group of midwestern agricultural college workers and contains the most recent information on the subject of housing beef cattle. Requests for this free bulletin,

Honored For 4-H Club Work



Honored at the 25th annual national 4-H Club congress in Chicago the first week in December, were, from the left, Mary Lynn Power of Petersburg, Menard county, who won \$50 war bond for garden achievement. She has been an Outstanding Member for 4 years. Carlan Hans of Worden, Madison county, a junior member of Southwestern Electric cooperative, Greenville, was a Congress delegate and, in addition to being honored as outstanding as a leader, he was elected by Continuation Committee to leadership camp for 1947. Lyle Schertz of Benson, Woodford county received \$100 scholarship as an achievement award and also the Thomas E. Wilson \$200 scholarship in the Junior Feeder contest. Harry Kline of LeRay, McLean county, as a delegate and has qualified as an Outstanding Member for 4 years. Dean Ward of Champaign, Champaign county, was Illinois winner of the Westinghouse Better Methods Electric contest and was a delegate to the Congress for his livestock project. He is a junior member of Illinois Electric cooperative.



Dean Ward, junior member of Illini Electric cooperative, Champaign, state winner of the Better Methods Electric contest, is congratulated by Fred E. Darr of Petersburg, in behalf of the Association of Illinois Electric cooperatives and the Illinois REA News whom Darr represented at the 25th national 4-H Club congress at Chicago in December.

entitled "North Central Regional Publication No. 6" should be addressed to the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill.

Doctor Beamer urges prompt veterinary attention to all teat and udder injuries, however minor, and removal of the cause whenever possible.

NEW RADIO STATION—

(From Page One)

Southern Illinois, but in creating programs of special interest, it has, from the first, enjoyed favorable response from listeners at such distant points as Dubuque, Iowa, Charleston, Missouri, and Burna, Kentucky.

Limited at present to daytime operation, WCIL comes on the air at 7:00 o'clock and signs off at 4:45 p. m. but with the lengthening of the days, it will shortly be operating from 6:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. In addition to its standard wave band assignment, it has a frequency modulation (FM) construction permit and will commence FM operation as soon as equipment is available, probably during the spring of 1947. The possibility is not ruled out that it will eventually be assigned evening hours for broadcasting.

Farm Front Program

Included in its well-rounded airings are programs of special interest to farmers. Each week day at 12:45 p. m. the "Farm Front" brings rural listeners timely news of agricultural affairs, grain and livestock quotations and commentaries on events which are significant to farm listeners.

Interspersed throughout the day are news casts compiled and edited in the WCIL newsroom from the leased wires of the Associated Press. These news broadcasts are at 7:30, 9:30 and at noon and again at 2:00 and 4:30 in the afternoon.

Farmers who like to start the day with lively music on the radio can enjoy the enthusiastic melodies of Jim Hall and His Radio Rangers who come on the air at 7:00 a. m. for a full half hour.

For those who do not like to get up so early to enjoy radio entertainment, Jim Hall and his Rangers can be heard on the "Barn Dance" program at 9:00 each weekday morning and again at 12:30 just before the "Farm Front" news cast.

A nationally known stage, recording and radio group, specializing in Western, Old Fashioned and novelty type music, Jim Hall and his Rangers are exclusively heard over the Carbondale station. They are available, however, for personal appearance programs within the station's range and may be booked for entertainment programs through WCIL at Carbondale.

Musical Programs

Other popular programs are the Gospel Four Singers of Carbondale who sing Negro spirituals, the Peerless quartet of West Frankfort and the Golden Harp quartet of Carbondale. For those who enjoy piano music in the popular mood WCIL offers Don Boudreau at various hours throughout the week.

A highly popular program, especially among farm groups, is "The Trading Post" each weekday morning at 11:30, a program which lists items for sale, purchase or trade, as well as lost and found articles.

"The Trading Post" airs all listings without cost if the items mentioned have no established sales outlet. This means simply that the person sending in items to be read on the air must not be engaged in an established business nor have for sale an established service.

Farmers Benefit

Farmers have made wide use of this free service to offer articles for sale or exchange. Many novel items have been listed and the response to the offers made have often times been so prompt that the "swap" or sale is completed before the program goes off the air.

A farmer from Charleston, Missouri offered free truck loads of corn cobs to help persons without fuel during the coal strike. A Burna, Kentucky, farmer offered unbroken horses for sale. A woman listener reported selling an old fashioned reed organ within one minute after it had been mentioned over WCIL and the largest item of-

Illinois' Newest Broadcasting Station at Carbondale



Heading the staff of WCIL, the 1000-watt regional station at Carbondale, is Paul F. McRoy, top left, shown at his desk in the studios at 219 West Main Street. A native of Carbondale, McRoy returned from service in the Navy to establish the new broadcasting facilities which reach an eight-state area. Top right shows Bob Eaton, WCIL's continuity director interviewing Farmer and Mrs. L. P. Crowell, who live south of Carbondale, on the station's popular high noon "man-on-the-street" broadcast. Center left, Jim Hall and his Radio Rangers, nationally known radio entertainers heard exclusively on WCIL. They are,

left to right, Jack (The Yodling Kid) Throgmorton, Tex Grimsley, old time fiddlin' champion, Jim Hall, the North Carolina "croonin' cowboy" and Jimmy Anderson, blues singer. Pictured to the right is John Geitmann at the studio control board as he announced transcribed musical selections. Lower right is Don Boudreau, program director, newscasting copy from the leased wires of the Associated Press, and lower right, Chief Engineer Marion Sawyer adjusting the controls at the transmitter station located just west of Carbondale. WCIL has a combined staff of 15 exclusive of entertainers and special feature artists.

ferred, a complete barn, was sold within an hour after being advertised. It was removed intact to its new location.

Another unusual offer was a willingness to trade a wedding ring and diamond engagement ring for a kitchen sink. When a distressed mother asked WCIL listeners to help her find a pair of lost baby shoes they were returned to her the same day.

Such miscellaneous things as canary birds, baby buggies, coon dogs, used furniture, rabbit dogs and quilt tops have been listed with "The Trading Post" and reports indicate that results are most satisfactory.

Independent Station

Station WCIL has its studios at 219 West Main street, Carbondale. It is owned by the Southern Illinois Broadcasting Partnership. Paul F. McRoy, a native of Carbondale, is

a partner in the firm and station manager. He is a licensed radio engineer.

A graduate of the Carbondale high school, McRoy took his degree at Southern Illinois Normal University and an advanced degree at the University of Wisconsin. He taught for several years in Texas and was on the faculty of the University of Houston at the time he entered the U. S. Navy in 1942.

After serving four years in uniform, he returned to Carbondale last July to establish WCIL and complete the difficult job of assembling the critically short materials necessary to put the station on the air. He makes his home in Carbondale with his wife and two small children.

Station Personnel

Other members of the staff are: Don Boudreau, program director, who was with the Columbia Broad-

casting System prior to coming to WCIL and Robert Eaton, continuity and publicity director, formerly of WIBX, Utica, New York. Walter C. Schafer, former manager of radio station WDX and salesman for WMBD, brings over 15 years of radio experience to his job as sales manager. Jesse L. Cavaness of Houston, Texas, is a salesman for the station assigned to cities east of Carbondale, John Geitmann of Metropolis is a salesman in the area to the south and northwest of Carbondale exclusive of Murphysboro. Geitmann is a veteran of World War II, having served in the Office of Service and Supply.

Technical control of the broadcasting facilities is vested in Marion Sawyer, formerly an engineer with WJPF at Herrin and WGIL, Galesburg, who is WCIL's chief engineer. Orville D. Jackson, who worked with radio stations in Flor-

ida and more recently as an engineer at WKRO in Cairo, is the other engineer at the transmitter.

The present announcing staff is composed of Bill Mason, Paul Henri and Vick Andrews. Henri spent two years at local broadcasting in Southern Illinois and a year in the overseas WVTM, the Manila (Philippine Islands) armed forces radio. Andrews is from Beverly Hills, Calif., and was formerly with Station KROY, Sacramento. He served in the Marine Corps four years, six months of which he spent acting in the Halls of Montezuma radio show and a year during which he organized and operated radio station on the ship to which he was assigned.

Rosemary Moore of Marion is head of the traffic department, Mrs. Betty Gross of DuQuoin is bookkeeper and Mrs. Hazel Trail of Carbondale is general secretary.