

ILLINOIS REA NEWS

The Voice of 85,000 Members

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SIXTEEN PAGES



PRETTY FRANCES WEATHERBY of Fancy Prairie exhibits her 90 pound lamb which was named grand champion of the Saugamon district junior market lamb show in Springfield. France's lamb brought a record price of \$5 a pound in the auction sale following the show topping last year's price by 50 cents for the grand champion lamb. Menard Electric Co-op of Petersburg serves the Weatherby farm.

Rural Electric Association Attacks Hoover Commission

Investigation of the task forces preparing recommendations for the Hoover Commission by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association has uncovered "an amazing story with startling implications for the rural electrification program," according to an article in the October issue of RURAL ELECTRIFICATION Magazine.

According to the article, the Commission, officially titled the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, "will find itself hardpressed to avoid presenting a partisan, Big-Business biased report to Congress in January."

The article, "Private Power Cracks the Whip" is essentially limited to a study of the Hoover Commission personnel as it is likely to affect electric power recommendations of the Commission. Stressing probability of recommendations of moves designed to hamstring or eliminate the Rural Electrification Administration and Federal transmission of power, the article points out that one of the two men directly assisting former President Herbert Hoover is Sidney A. Mitchell, listed in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA as a director of American Gas and Electric Company, a subsidiary of which used every possible weapon earlier this year in an attempt to convince members of a Virginia rural electric cooperative to sell out their electric system.

Other Revelations

The article further declares that the major part of the work of the two forces of the divisions which will render recommendations on REA is being done under contract by two companies currently doing work for private utilities. The committee on lending agencies has employed Price, Waterhouse & Company of New York City, while the committee on revolving funds and business enterprises other than lending agencies is contracted to Haskins & Sells.

Among clients of the Price, Waterhouse & Company, an accounting firm, are sixteen private utilities including Illinois Power and Light.

Haskins & Sells lists even more utility clients, twenty-four, includ-

ing Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company. The RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (Continued on Page Ten)

Region V Delegates Hear Plan For Public Relations

A vigorous public relations program aimed at keeping the general public informed about the electric cooperatives and their efforts to electrify rural America was outlined by Robert G. Lewis, editor of the WISCONSIN REA NEWS, at the NRECA regional meeting in Chicago, September 29 and 30.

The program had been submitted in August to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association summer meeting in Wausau, Wis., by the National Electric Co-op Press Association.

The press association plan evolved by representatives of 13 statewide papers, urged that immediate steps be taken by the national association to establish a public relations department with a full-time staff.

Lewis submitted the report on behalf of Harvey M. Schermerhorn, chairman of the education and publications committee, who was unable to be present at the regional meeting.

"To mobilize all available educational forces in an aggressive fight in behalf of rural electrification and the people's non-profit power programs," the press association recommended the following:

Six Point Program

1. That all electric co-ops employ educational workers such as home economists and power use advisers to engage in a joint public relations and power use education program.
2. That NRECA's public relations director prepare and conduct training and indoctrination courses for

State Association Hires Full-Time State Manager

REA Official Keynotes Meet Of Region V

The critical power shortage and public relations received major emphasis at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Region V meeting in Chicago, September 29 and 30, attended by rural electric cooperative leaders from Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Keynoting the meeting's dual theme, Assistant REA Administrator George W. Haggard outlined the four major responsibilities of a mature rural electric cooperative as:

1. Continuous, uninterrupted service,
2. Sound management,
3. Good public relations, and
4. Good planning for the future.

Pioneering Efforts

Haggard lauded the co-ops of region V for what he termed their "pioneering efforts in rural electrification." He praised their leadership in the field of generation and transmission and distribution. "Your cooperatives are now mature power systems," he said.

With the steady growth of rural electric systems in Region V, they are becoming more self reliant and are able to provide more services for themselves, Haggard pointed out.

Another result of growth, is that the opposition has become greater and the management of cooperatives has increased in complexity.

Power Shortage

The REA official stressed the seriousness of the power shortage (Continued on Page Four)

State Manager



A. E. BECKER

At a special meeting of the State Association board, A. E. Becker of Petersburg, was hired as the first full-time statewide manager.

Following action of the Statewide convention in September, to provide the funds for an expanded program on a permanent, full-time basis, 12 applicants for the position were screened by the committee on hiring and four were recommended for personal interview by the board.

Those interviewed by the board at its special meeting October 13 in Springfield were, K. A. McMillan of Gray, Eagle, Minn.; Richard J. Beamish Jr. of Jackson, Tenn.; Oliver K. Heath of Madison, Wis., and Becker.

Long Experience

Becker has had long experience in statewide and local cooperative management. He served as part-time coordinator of the State Association since (Continued on Page Sixteen)

Statewide Engages Attorney, Endorses Trip to the East

At the regularly monthly meeting of the State Association board, October 21 in Springfield, action was taken to engage a full-time attorney. The firm of Weaver and Jenkins of Pittsfield were engaged. Formerly, Arthur W. Lilienstein of Petersburg was the Association's attorney.

Stan Jenkins of the Pittsfield law firm will personally represent the statewide in legal matters and will be in attendance at Association meetings to advise when needed.

The board approved changing the site of the annual convention from Springfield to the Broadview Hotel in East St. Louis pending amendment to present by-laws.

Endorses Trip

The board endorsed a special tour to the east coast in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Rural Electrification Association to be held in New York City, January 30 to February 3.

According to State Manager A. E. Becker the railroad companies will provide a special train if the reservations total 125 or more.

The return-trip fare of approximately \$113 for a lower berth, is not a great deal more than individual fares from Chicago to New York and back, Becker pointed out.

The trip will provide a day in (Continued on Page Six)

Welcome

To the members of Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton, whose board of directors recently voted to send them the ILLINOIS REA NEWS, we extend a hearty welcome.

The ILLINOIS REA NEWS is the official publication of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives to which the 27 rural electric co-ops in this state belong. At present more than 60,000 rural co-op members receive this publication which serves to keep them completely informed on news of rural electrification locally and state and nationally.

Our new readers will find their own co-operative's news column on an inside page. Don't forget to look for it! There are many other features some of which include special sections for homemakers, rural youth, and information on the use of electricity in the home and on the farm. Another special feature is a free pattern service (Page 9) for rural homemakers and we invite the women of Eastern Illinois Power Co-op, as well as all homemaker readers, to take full advantage of it.

Two-Prong Attack for Power Control

Electric Co-ops Face Battle On Right To Generate Electricity

Along with wrecking the federal public power policy which gives preference to cooperatives and municipalities in the distribution of hydro-electric energy, another apparent aim of the private electric utility industry, is to destroy the right of rural electric cooperatives to generate and transmit electricity.

The attack on public power policy is bearing fruit as evidenced by the prohibition the last Congress placed on the development of public power at Canyon Ferry dam in Montana. Thus an extremely dangerous precedent has been set and the private utility industry is ex-

pected to push it attack even more strenuously in the next Congress.

Current strategy being employed by private utility interests to completely monopolize power sources of rural electric cooperatives, takes the form of so-called engineering studies discrediting REA co-op generating and transmission systems.

Provides Leverage

Though few co-ops have ever had to avail themselves of generation loans, it has always provided a leverage in bargaining with power companies for wholesale power supply.

If the private utility two-prong attack is successful, rural electric co-op leaders contend that co-ops would be completely at the mercy of the private utility industry which, would then have a strangle-

hold on the lifeline—power supply—of the co-ops.

Most recent attack on power generating co-ops was revealed at St. Paul, Minnesota, recently, when a report signed by a representative of the power companies in the Wisconsin-Minnesota-North Dakota area, purported to show that three REA generating co-ops were not financially sound investments and that their costs of producing energy were excessive, and that they were not needed to serve the rural electric co-op members in the three-state area.

Unfortunate Aspect

One of the most unfortunate aspects of the report was that it was also signed by officials of three Minnesota REA co-ops, none of which buys power from the generation co-ops attacked.

In answering the study, the (Continued on Page Six)

William E. Murray, Editor
 Kay Conlan, Assistant Editor

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Editorial Page

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Public Relations Vital

While few will deny that the public relations programs of most rural electric cooperatives, do not nearly approach the "counsels of perfection" urged by public relations advisers, it is significant to note that both major parties of the 80th Congress were sufficiently impressed to vote record loan authorizations closely approximating the sums requested by rural electrification leaders.

The unified and organized appeal of rural electric co-ops through their group associations, such as the NRECA, statewide associations, and statewide publications, played a vitally important role in presenting the urgency of funds for rural electrification program before Congress. And these same groups exerted effective efforts in re-educating some of the Congress to the realization that rural co-op electricity is a blessing to agriculture and to the national welfare, and, as such, transcends partisan politics.

Here then was an example of effective public relations, which is the fancy term for making sure that the public recognizes that you are acting in its interest. Every individual, business, city, state and nation is dependent upon others for its support. Public relations has to do with gaining and maintaining favorable public opinion without which no business can long survive.

It is rather obvious that rural electric co-ops must have the favorable public opinion not only of their own members, but of all the people in the country. Why is this so? Because public opinion is what makes the laws and decides the issues in our governing bodies. It is the intangible, yet final ruling power in our government today.

The most discouraging fact about co-op public relations is not the lack of it at the local level among rural sections, but at the state and national levels among the tremendous urban and metropolitan populations.

What do the people of Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Detroit, Cleveland, and hundreds of other cities in the country know or care about rural electrification? They know only what the private power industry tells them through advertisements reaching them constantly in mass circulation magazines and over the air. And the inference drawn from private electric utility propaganda is extremely unfavorable to rural electrification and the public power program for both are classified as trying to undermine private, free enterprise.

If the private utility industry considers it important enough to spend millions of dollars in its efforts to discredit us and the people's power program, surely we cannot feel secure in ignoring their attacks. With no other information about rural electric cooperatives than what our enemies tell them, city people are going to think just what our foes want them to think, and finally, this unfavorable opinion held by the vast majority, may be reflected in legislation that retards or even permanently cripples rural electrification.

When Congressman Crawford, who was recently the principal speaker at the NRECA regional meeting in Chicago, told newsmen that he thought cooperatives would be made to pay income taxes by the next Congress, it certainly was clear evidence that the propaganda campaigns of co-op enemies are having their effect.

And with the federal power policy on the brink of being wrecked, rural electric co-op leaders can hardly believe that rural co-op electrification has the favorable acceptance and support of the mass of the public.

Though we are not doing nearly as much as should be done about public relations at the local co-op level, it would be reassuring if we were doing half as much on the national level. For while rural co-op members may not be worked up to a feverish pitch, it is not presumptuous to assume that most of them are favorably disposed toward rural electric co-ops.

It is also not presumptuous to state that city people do not recognize the fact that they are only city people because the farmers are growing the food that keeps them alive. Therefore what affects agriculture is most important to them and they should know it. And rural electrification vitally affects agriculture and thus most assuredly affects the lives of the urban population.

It is up to all of the nation's rural electric cooperatives acting in unison, to launch a national public relations program. Their national association, the NRECA, is the logical organization to undertake it. The NRECA has demonstrated its important value in defending the interests of rural co-ops. Given the necessary support, it is reasonable to conclude that it could do just as an effective job on the offensive in behalf of its members.

State Manager

A new chapter in State Association history began last month with the hiring of a full-time state coordinator, henceforth to be known as state manager.

A. E. Becker, the unanimous choice of the statewide board for the new position, comes to the job with a long experience in rural co-op electrification in Illinois. He served as part-time coordinator of the State Association since its



inception, and was manager of Menard Electric Cooperative of Petersburg since its beginning.

The task of directing the broad and comprehensive program set forth by the State Association will not be an easy one. And it will not be a task that any one person, no matter how preeminent, could be expected to discharge single-handedly. The full and sincere support of Illinois' 27 rural electric cooperatives is a prime requisite if the statewide program, under the guidance of the state manager, is to be carried to ultimate success.

Washington Report

By William L. Roberts

Washington has been slower than usual to emerge from the summer doldrums, which was to be expected this election year, with members of the House and the Senate back home mounting the hustings; but some phases of activity are going on apace. Recently REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard and NRECA's executive manager, Clyde T. Ellis appeared at hearings before the Federal Communications Commission in support of adequate frequencies for rural electric's two-way radio systems.

There has been a move afoot to reclassify the United Radio Service of which the co-op two-way systems are a part, which action might tend to limit the radio channels available to the system. If the field operations of the radios were thus limited, all farmers who receive electricity would sooner or later feel the bad effects. It would mean delay in repairing outages and could cause, in some cases, actual inconvenience and suffering.

A rural electric system averages several outages a week. In a storm it may have 40 at once, requiring several days to repair, with the two or three service trucks usually available. During this time, without the use of radio these trucks may retrace their tracks many times. For instance, working on repairs 50 miles away from the co-op office, the service truck may return to find that another outage has been reported just a few miles away from the place it has just left. In fact, it may have passed several outages on the way back to the co-op office.

The use of two-way radio has cut down outage repair time by eliminating all this track-doubling. The resulting speed-up has worked to the benefit of the individual farmers.

Ellis Testimony

At the recent hearings, Clyde T. Ellis told the FCC, "The members of the farm family live in constant fear. These three things they fear most; isolation in case of serious illness, fire, and storms. Why do we use the term 'isolation in case of serious illness'? Storms are everyday affairs with us: hurricanes, tornadoes, high water, sleet, snow. Country phone lines are often poorly constructed. They go out quickly in storms and are vulnerable to that further hazard, forest fire. Suppose the farm wife is gravely ill and the phone lines and electric lines are down? Our two-way radio systems are called upon for all kinds of emergency service, especially in times of disaster. Reports of storm damage, road conditions, high water, forest fires, summoning help—these are but a few of them."

National Limelight

The article on the Hoover Commission, "Private Power Cracks the Whip", appearing in the current issue of RURAL ELECTRIFICATION MAGAZINE, sprang into national

limelight several days ago, when the Associated Press sent a release describing the story out over the wires to every part of the nation. Meanwhile the Washington, D. C. press gave the story feature treatment.

A lot of people are therefore reading all about how the profit utilities are dominating committees of the Hoover Commission which will recommend specific lines to be followed in reorganizing the executive branch of national government. The general public is being let in on the why's and wherefore's of at least one phase of the battle for the people's power. This is good news for rural electric systems everywhere, for when John Q. Public begins to learn all of the facts about the devious methods of the private power trust in their campaign to smash the expanding rural electrification program, there is little doubt where his sympathy will lie.

NEWS FROM
Clay Electric
Cooperative
 Flora, Illinois
 Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

Telephone Numbers
 Office (8 a. m. to 5 p. m.) Flora, 78R

Homes (Night or Sunday)
 E. A. Cates—Flora 398J
 James Erwin—Flora 312J
 Henry Mix—Flora Rural 8F31

Not too much force account construction has been completed the past month, due to the fact that we are working on some feeder lines from new substation site, also in helping to set aside material for the contractor, who has gotten construction started. About half the poles are hauled and he is digging holes and setting poles in the Oskaloosa area. Staking of these lines is expected to be completed soon.

METER READING

There are still a few people who do not get their meter reading cards in promptly. Our billing clerk would appreciate very much if these cards were returned by the 25th of the month, in order that she can post the readings to the cards as well as the ledger.

METER TEST

Due primarily to the hot weather, we have had quite a number of complaints of meters thought to be running too fast. Inasmuch as our meters have all been tested within the past two years, the policy established and carried out by the cooperative is to require a deposit of \$2.50 before a demand test is made. If the meter is found to be O. K., this money is used to pay for the special trip. If defective, it is refunded.

OUTAGES

One of our worst outages in recent months occurred on September 15, when a driver tried to climb a pole with his car. The pole, being unable to sustain the combined weights, broke, breaking the neutral wire. As this pole was only a short distance from our substation, this meant putting everybody out of service until repairs were made.

Large Users

The following members have installed electric water heaters and stoves: William Stanford, Harvey Stanley. Water heaters only: Emma Birch, Donald Williams.

Annual Audit

The REA Field Auditors, A. B. O'Donnell and John Perino, visited our project from August 20 to September 17 to make a complete audit of our records. This is a service furnished by REA to the co-operative at no additional cost. Their stay was much enjoyed by the co-operative force, and we are looking forward to their return.

Builds Tiny Paper Towns

There's a fellow living on the Adams Electric Co-op lines who could take the paper your mortgage is written on and build you an exact model of your home. He's Henry Broderick, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Broderick, of east of Columbus.

Miniature reproductions of towns, churches and houses, is a hobby which has absorbed Henry's spare time from farming for several years.

Among his prize projects are models of the villages of Paloma and Coatsburg, replete with homes, churches, filling stations, sidewalks, and railroad tracks, all in their exact locations.

Working from photographs and sketches, Henry achieves amazing accuracy in proportions down to about one-sixteenth of an inch.

"For instance," he says, "a two-story house in a little town when reproduced in miniature, should be about nine-sixteenths of an inch tall up to the eaves. And a one-story house should be about five-sixteenths of an inch."

After he has figured out the proportions of the building he wishes to reproduce, he draws the structure on a heavy paper beginning with the floor and adding the side walls which are later folded up from the floor lines.

Next he paints the outside of the paper with a quick-drying enamel. A roof is designed and painted and cemented to the upright walls.

From miniature houses, Henry undertook more ambitious projects and finally reached the stage where he began reproducing whole towns.

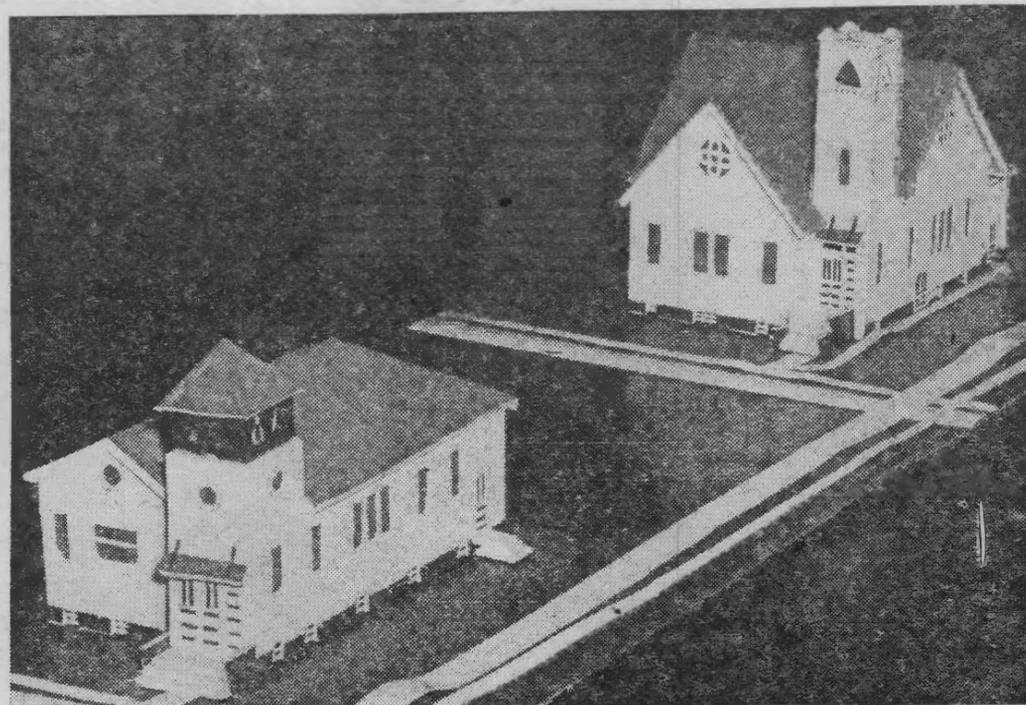
"Building" a town is quite an undertaking. First step, is a careful survey by Henry of locations of all buildings. Then he sketches a layout. He places the model structures on a large, cardboard backing and double-checks the accuracy of locations. The finished product is similar to an aerial photograph except it is more realistic having the added advantages of third dimension and actual color.

Wall paper forms sidewalks and hard roads, while railroad tracks are fashioned from strings with tiny pieces of cardboard serving as ties.

In larger homes and buildings, cellophane is used for window glass criss-crossed with string to resemble window panes. Windows in smaller homes are slots cut out with a razor blade.

Neighbors farm-yards are favorite subjects of Henry's. One is the reproduction of the William Steinagel farm near Columbus which displays neat, white buildings and formal trees enclosed by white fencing, all done in faithful miniature. He has also modelled several nearby churches. Displays of his work have been shown at the Mendon-Adams county fair and in business houses.

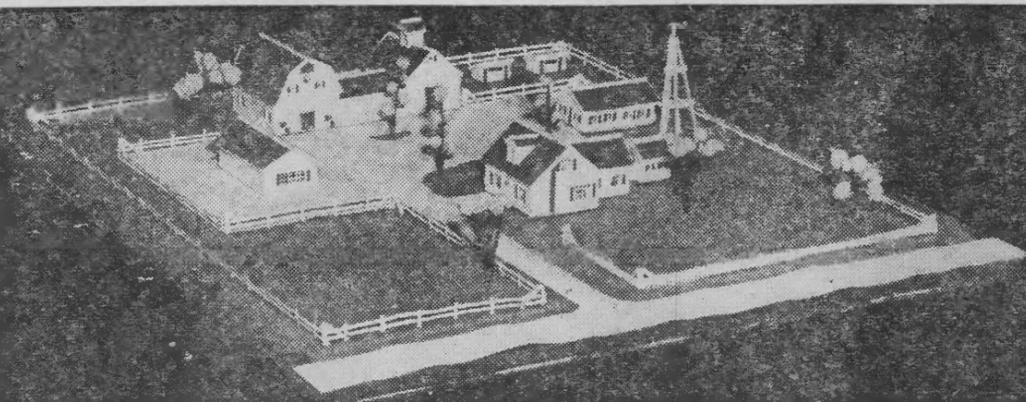
Henry has little interest in any commercial aspect of his hobby. It's something that provides him with a fascinating pastime and also gives other people pleasure.



TWO CHURCHES, FINE examples of Henry Broderick's skillful modelling, are accurate, miniature reproductions of the Methodist Church (left) and the Christian Church in Columbus. The latter was destroyed by fire last winter.



HERE IS THE VILLAGE of Paloma complete with paper homes and buildings in their exact locations. Henry's reproductions are extremely accurate in regards to proportion and detail.



MODEL FARM YARD IS a copy of the William Steinagel farm near Columbus. Stiff paper and cardboard are the chief materials Henry uses in his miniature buildings. The trees in this farm yard are of painted cardboard with leaves of dyed cotton.

breaker reset, thus giving immediate service.

On the older type of installations the only safety device from the pole, was the protecting device in the transformer and when this automatically disconnected from a short circuit or overload, it could only be serviced by a lineman with proper equipment. Outages of this type were longer because the member had to call our office, and a lineman dispatched to do the work. This type of outage still occurs on our lines, as many have not been told or shown the advantages of the breaker system. Any of our members who may be interested in this installation, may contact an electrician who is familiar with our requirements, and can secure the approximate cost of having this equipment installed on their meter pole thus assuring himself of a shorter period of outage caused by slack wire, worn installation or overload.

NEWS FROM
Wayne-White
Fairfield, Ill.
OWEN J. CHANEY, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
In case of emergency call before 8:00 a. m. or after 5:00 p. m. call the following:
For Carmi, McLeansboro, Norris City and vicinity, call Chalou Carter, Phone No. 123, Norris City, or Everett Phillips, Phone No. 38 J, Norris City.
For all of Edwards County, all of Wayne County, Crossville, Calvin and Phillipstown, in White County, call Cloyd Musgrave, 60M, Norman Davis 639J, Charles Mann 451 M or Bill Fleming, 11F23, all of Fairfield.

November 16, 1937 at 2:30 p.m., the first rural electric line belonging to your Cooperative was energized. The first project of 175 miles of line was completed. When the juice was turned on, there were 27 farm houses wired and ready for service. It took a lot of persuasive talk and hard work to get this started. We have come a long way since that time. September 30th 1948, a total of 6,535 houses in small towns and on farms were getting electricity. This is about 60 percent of the houses in the area we serve and we expect to bring service to the other 40 percent, or to those who desire it, as soon as circumstances permit.

Because of the tremendous growth of the cooperative and the large increase in the number of electrical appliances being used we are suffering from a critical power shortage. This condition came on us much faster than anyone of those who made the original plans for the system, anticipated. This overloaded condition has made it necessary to do some reconstruction work to relieve the situation. We are pushing this work as fast as possible and expect to have the first phase of the reconstruction completed by the end of the year.

This first phase calls for new substations—one at Albion and one at Carmi with tie-in lines between the substation sites and our existing lines. We have about completed the work at Albion and have started at Carmi.

The second phase of the reconstruction work calls for new power sources in the Cisne, Wayne City, and McLeansboro areas. But because of the fact that the supplies from whom we expect to buy this additional power in these areas are also suffering from a power shortage. We are forced to delay the construction of the second phase of the program until they can provide us with what we need.

In the meantime, we will do everything we can to help the situation and trust that we can carry on until relief gets here.

The month of November is Thanksgiving month. We in this Southern Illinois are a have lots to be thankful for. Most of our barns are full of good hay—this means that our livestock will be well fed this winter. The biggest corn crop ever raised is about ready to go in the crib. A bumper wheat crop was harvested and a bumper soybean crop is now being harvested. These crops have put money in our pockets. As we are feasting Thanksgiving day let us think a little about those in other parts of the world who are starving.

NEWS FROM
Adams
Camp Point, Ill.
DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

We have received a number of requests for meter tests from some of our applicants of late. For the benefit of those who may not understand the procedure of this Co-operative in handling these matters, we shall outline briefly our policy in connection with meter testing. Each member receiving service is permitted one meter test free of charge. All members who have been connected to our lines within the past two years were given a meter which had been tested before it was installed. It made no difference whether your meter was a new one, or one which had been used at another location, this meter was tested before it was installed. This will constitute your free test.

All additional tests, will necessitate a \$2.75 deposit to be made by the member. Upon completion of the test, if the meter is found to be registering incorrectly, your \$2.75 will be refunded to you, and your billings adjusted in accordance with the test. If your meter is found to be operating satisfactorily, your deposit will be retained to defray the



Dean Searls

expense of making the test.

Our Board of Directors have felt it necessary to adopt this policy, for as you can readily see, with some 3000 members on our lines receiving service at this time, and more being connected each month; to make a special experience in this line of work, has proved that an average of one meter out of 10 is actually registering incorrectly.

In nearly all cases where complaints of high consumption has been reported, the direct cause can be traced to poor wiring, or equipment which is not working properly, rather than to the fault of the meter. On the other hand, there are instances when we do find a meter is creeping.

The only way you can check to determine if this condition exists, is to disconnect all of the load, and then observe the small disc which revolves in the center of the meter.

The best way to disconnect your load, is to turn the magnetic disconnect switches, located below the meter, to the OFF position; if the black mark in the meter disc makes ONE COMPLETE REVOLUTION after you have turned these switches to the OFF position, your meter is creeping. If it makes only a part of a revolution, either forward or backwards, your meter is operating correctly, and is not creeping. Creeping meters will be replaced without charge. In the future, if you desire a meter test, please remember to enclose \$2.75 with your request, and mail or call at our office. We will then be in a position to render this service promptly.

Most of our members have heard

and read about the "Capital Credits Plan" which has been adopted by this co-operative, and many other electric co-operatives in the state of Illinois. This term - capital credits - has the earmarks of a complicated, long drawn out bookkeeping procedure, that doesn't sound too interesting. It is really very simple, and something that every member should be vitally interested in.

Briefly, it is a plan where by all money that you pay into this co-operative in monthly bills over and above operating expenses, are credited to your account. Any surplus after operating expenses and loan payments have been paid back to the Government, is set up at the end of the fiscal year, beginning December 31, 1947. In years to come, your investment will pay dividends, in much the same manner as interest accumulates on your saving account at your bank.

OUTAGE CALLS

Outage calls to our office have been getting less frequent since the Pole Breaker switch became a part of the farmstead wiring requirements. The breakers under the meter installation have been a "MUST" for the past 20 to 24 months. This piece of equipment affords protection for the member's wiring and appliances, as well as for the transformers. It also serves as a localizing point in case of trouble. When a short circuit overload or defect shows up on the wires serving any building these breakers or breaker will throw out, and the trouble can be located, repaired and the

Region V Meeting

REA Official—

(From Page One)

gripping the nation. "Now even the private electric utilities, who denied it, admit there's a power shortage."

Evidence that cooperatives realize that they are facing grave times ahead in the securing of adequate power, the assistant administrator told that REA has a backlog of \$150,000,000 for generation and transmission loans.

The Rural Electrification Administration hasn't sufficient funds to meet the applications for generation and transmission loans. Moreover, its authority to make this kind of a loan is under attack, Haggard said.

Generation Cooperatives

He cited the case of a so-called "study" of three generation cooperatives serving an area in Minnesota—North Dakota—Wisconsin which purported to show that the three co-ops were not financially sound investments and that their costs of producing energy were excessive and they were not needed to serve the rural electric co-op members in the three-state area.

Haggard pointed out that the "study" misused facts in an effort to build up a fictitious picture of high-cost of generation. "Not only did the 'study' charge an unwarranted rate of depreciation, but applied it upon non-depreciating property such as money in the bank and on land and plants still under construction."

He used the example to emphasize that cooperatives are facing a hard battle to get funds for generation. He said that it was essential that applications for generation be extremely accurate and in detail. He added that such loans must meet the REA policy of either resulting in a savings in wholesale power costs or in providing power where other sources are not adequate or available.

Private Utility Industry

NRECA Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis strongly denounced the efforts of the private utility industry in trying to hamstring and undermine rural cooperative electrification.

Ellis scored the private utilities for the short-sightedness in not providing sufficient generating capacity so that today the nation faces a power shortage and has no reserves left.

The prophecies in 1935 that the job of rural electrification was then complete and of power surpluses in 1945 were examples given by Ellis to illustrate the lack of vision on the part of the commercial power industry.

Reaching Completion

"It is ridiculous to talk about the job of rural electrification reaching completion when our scientists today are bending their every effort to harnessing power produced from atoms."

American agriculture is just on the threshold of the electrical age and rural electrification expansion is being hampered by lack of power he asserted.

Despite record loan appropriations, REA still does not have enough funds, he said. "Today REA is turning down generation loans because of insufficient funds."

Dangerous Precedent

Ellis told of the threat to the federal public power policy and the dangerous precedent which the power companies got Congress to set in prohibiting the generation of public power at a dam in Montana.

Referring to the prohibition, he called it, "the most radical departure from fixed power policy in our time and the most backward and most reactionary step ever taken in all our history of public power development."

"The power companies are achieving increasing success in persuading Congress to adopt a bus bar power sales policy... our systems are usually not large enough to justify construction of transmission lines to dams to get the power," the NRECA manager added in pointing out that through control of power sources the utility industry is attempting to choke rural cooperative electrification.

Adequate Power

"While refusing us adequate power, the power companies continue their drive to convince the Congress that they will supply us

Re-Elected



Everett R. Read

Re-elected state director from Illinois of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association was Everett R. Read of Woodbine. Also re-elected at the Region V meeting in Chicago were Ben Jaspers of Iowa and E. J. Stoneman of Wisconsin. Jaspers was also re-named executive committee member to represent the region on the NRECA executive committee.

adequate power at reasonable rates at all times.

"The power companies are pressing their demands that we should not be permitted to keep the right to generate any of our own power and that these public power projects should not be built. They are carrying on these campaigns to prohibit anyone else generating power despite the fact that they have woefully failed the American people."

Ellis reviewed the past progress of the National Association.

He cited as accomplishments the NRECA's part in helping secure record loan authorizations for REA, legislation to reduce loan interest rates and extension of amortization periods from 25 to 35 years, and championing of public power and REA generation loan authority. Opposition to federal taxation, providing a national service publication, and making available an insurance and retirement program were other achievements he reported.

Tremendous Gains

Referring to the progress of rural co-op electrification during the past 12 months, he said that tremendous gains have been made with more than two million farms in 45 states receiving electric service. He pointed out, however, that "another two million farms and rural homes are crying for our service."

He also described the assistance given by the national organization in helping two rural electric systems successfully resist the attempts of power companies to take them over.

Ellis attributed the attack on rural electric systems by the commercialized power industry to its desire for "nothing short of absolute monopoly. We are between them and what it wants in its march down glory road. We are an obstacle to be liquidated. Some of us believe its strategy is first try to weaken us by constant bombardment and starvation, and then to send in its shock troops to clean up."

Coming Year

The executive manager declared that the coming year will see the power companies intensifying "their campaign against us. To counteract their campaign, the national association and every director, manager, and co-op employee become a public relations missionary to get the story of rural electrification to all the people."

While declaring that electricity on the farm was a necessity, Congressman Fred Crawford of Michigan, made reservations as to Congressional loan authorizations for REA in an address to the banquet session of the NRECA Region V meeting in Chicago, September 29 and 30.

"Electricity is required to maintain farm income which in turn is necessary for a continued high national income," the Congressman said.

Though he admitted the vital necessity of rural electrification in

a prosperous agriculture as a basis for national prosperity, at the same time he told his listeners that rural electric co-ops would have to take their chances for power along with other users. "Pressure of food production, however, might give you a priority," he added.

Private Financing

The Congressman favored financing rural electric systems through private bank loans. The government now loans the funds which are repaid with 2 per cent interest.

He advocated private financing because he said the government could not unbalance the economy by further adding to the national debt. That would increase inflation and decrease the value of savings, insurance, etc., he said.

Though Congress is not inclined to deny electricity to rural areas, Crawford asserted, future loan authorizations for REA will be affected by the level of the national income. He predicted that the next national budget will be near 50 billion dollars.

Voices Doubt

The Congressman voiced considerable doubt and uncertainty as to the ability of the nation's economy to meet the strains being placed upon it. He said that there was not enough capital or machinery to meet the demands for industrial products and for increased power generation. He also stated that the United States could not feed the world's hungry population.

"We can hardly feed our own ever-increasing population," he said adding that the situation of food supply is becoming more serious with diminishing top soil.

Crawford said he wouldn't vote for peacetime deficits in the national budget, but at the same time assured his farm audience that "Congress won't take away farm price supports." He said, "industrial workers know what their wages will be. The farmer should know what his wage will be too. Congress isn't going to kick the farmer in the face to give advantages to labor."

Public Relations Clinic

A highlight of the meeting was a clinic on public relations led by Everett R. Read, NRECA Illinois state director. In keynoting the discussion, Read singled out public relations as "neglected" by rural electric co-ops. "We have public relations whether we know it or not. But we must make sure that we have good public relations," he added.

The necessity of rural electric cooperatives taking more active part in the affairs of their communities, of disseminating news through press and radio, and the instilling a sense of responsibility within co-op members were all conclusions of the clinic.

Each cooperative member should carry on an individual public relations program for his cooperative telling its story to as many other people as he can, was another point stressed by the clinic speakers.

Reports were submitted by state directors, Executive Committee member Ben Jaspers, NRECA Secretary-Treasurer Avery C. Moore, and William S. Roberts, editor of RURAL ELECTRIFICATION magazine.

Of the committee reports submitted, were those by Read on Research; T. H. Hafer on power use, and A. E. Becker on retirement and insurance programs.

Hear Plan—

(From Page One)

Design methods of procedure and aids such as pamphlets, maps, charts, posters, etc. to assist field workers in their program.

4. Assist statewide organizations in promoting a public relations and member-education program where such work is not presently being carried out.

5. Cover news of national significance, particularly from Washington, for statewide publications, giving individual attention to the requirements of each. Also to furnish press releases to local newspapers either directly, or where a state association has a public relations director through his office.

6. Direct public relations work aimed at the general public through local radio broadcasts and "public

Region V Meeting Urges Public Relations Program

The Region V meeting, comprising rural co-op leaders from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, held in Chicago went on record for a strong public relations program.

In a resolution, public relations was referred to "as one of the most important problems now facing rural electric cooperatives..." and "... it is imperative that a good public relations program be instituted immediately."

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association was urged to "assume the leadership in providing... public relations material and guidance" to individual co-ops and statewide organizations. It was urged also that the National Association expenditures committee provide the funds necessary for the NRECA to "inaugurate an effective public relations program."

Other Resolutions

Other resolutions called for continued Congressional support of REA loan authorizations "to enable the rural electric systems to make electricity available to all the remaining two million unserved farms and rural establishments."

Congress was urged to remove from the next REA loan authorization, the generation restriction regarding the filing in advance of generation loan applications.

Increased appropriations for

farm electrification research, continuation of the present income tax status of non-profit rural electric cooperatives, continuation of the present federal public power policy, the development of hydro-electric power facilities to the greatest possible extent, were also requests made of Congress through resolutions.

Another resolution asked Congress, in view of the acute shortage of wholesale hydro-electric power, to appropriate funds for transmission of Bureau and Reclamation power in Iowa from Fort Randall Dam, and also that Congress act to "firm up TVA power so that rural electric cooperatives and public bodies in southern Illinois might benefit from its increased availability."

On Committee

Serving on the resolutions committee from Illinois was H. C. Whitman, director of McDonough Power Cooperative. A verbal vote of thanks was extended to Fred E. Darr of Petersburg for his assistance at the meeting.

service" programs on national hook-ups, use of films, posters and charts through use of a speaker's exchange on both a regional and national level and through working with other organizations where their objectives are similar or parallel those of the rural electric cooperatives.

Asks For Survey

In order to learn the facts concerning the present results of public relations work and to determine where more effective steps might be taken the press association suggested that the new NRECA public relations director check into the matter of conducting a national survey to show all rural electric cooperatives the urgent need for conducting a public relations program and to show what action is required to accomplish the greatest results.

In stressing the need for prompt action the press group insisted that a strong public relations program "can no longer be neglected without seriously jeopardizing the survival of the rural electric cooperative movement."

Concluding the report the press association said, "We believe that the rural electric cooperatives are entering upon the most critical stage in their history with the power company opposition daily growing bolder more vicious and aggressive. Time for an all-out counter offensive is rapidly running out and underscores most emphatically that we must act now."

NEWS FROM

Jo-Carroll

Charles C. Youtzy, Mgr.
Elizabeth, Ill.

Since the hunting season has opened, we have had various outages which have been caused by insulators which have been broken as a result of having been used as targets. Shooting insulators of an

electric line is a federal offense and punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. Most of this vandalism has occurred on the new line in Hanover township, therefore we are asking all members who can furnish proof of the guilty persons to report any and all incidents of insulator shooting to this office so that action can be taken against the guilty person or persons.

It takes an untold number of hours to trace or find broken insulators on the line, thereby causing you, our members the inconvenience with being without lights until these insulators are found and replaced: Therefore it is to your own benefit to see that we are notified of any such incident.

ANNUAL MEETING

The board of directors has

voted to hold the annual meeting of members on DECEMBER 7, 1948, and is preparing a most interesting program for that day. We ask you all to reserve this date and show your interest in your Cooperative by being in attendance at this annual meeting.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction on the 100 mile contract is progressing fairly well. At the present time they have approximately 25 miles of poles set and about 1,200 poles hauled on the project. They have attempted to work the north end of the project first on account of the rough terrain. All of the wire for this project should be received this month.

On September 4, Russell Kevern, a groundman for your cooperative, went home sick. His condition did not improve to the satisfaction of the local doctor and he was removed to the St. Francis Hospital in Freeport. He was permitted to leave the hospital on September 25 to return to his home in Elizabeth. On the morning of September 26 he suffered severe hemorrhages and was again removed to the hospital in Freeport where he passed away that evening. Mr. Kevern was a valuable employee and a conscientious worker who will be missed by his fellow employees.

Arthur Schneider, lineman, has been on the sick list since August 30. His condition is not considered serious and it is expected that he will be able to resume work soon.

Accident

Hard luck seems to be tagging at our heels. While clearing right-of-way for the new three-phase line, in the vicinity of the new north sub-station in Guilford Township, Alfred Davey, groundman, sustained a dislocated hip and possible rib fracture when he was caught by a falling tree. The tree was wedged and very nearly cut through the base when a gust of wind blew the tree in the opposite direction from which it was intended to fall, pinning Davey to the ground. Davey was removed to St. Francis hospital in Freeport, where it will be necessary for him to remain for at least three weeks and it will be at least three months before he will be able to walk without the aid of crutches.

In an effort to help remove the part of the tree which was pinning Davey to the ground, Albert Spillane Jr., lineman, wrenched his back. He wasn't able to return to work for the first time until October 11.

A sea shell set in a new teakettle will prevent lime from forming on the inside.

Under the Payroll Savings Plan there is no "if" about saving for your future security. Start now.

Sweet clover and alfalfa prove to be the best soil-building legumes.

NEWS FROM Eastern Illinois Power Co-op

Paxton, Ill.

T. M. Brady, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office—8 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Saturday, Sunday & holidays. Paxton 185
 Toni Barbier, Paxton, 595
 Kenneth Slater, Paxton, 576
 T. M. Brady, Paxton, 635
 W. S. Nelson, Paxton, 499L
 Jesse Fiets, Gilman, 159
 W. H. Kamm, Hoopston, 586
 Don Allison, Hoopston, 7144
 Walter Gott, Cropsey, 56
 In case of an outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not, call collect one of the above numbers. If your call is not accepted, you will know that the report of the outage has already been received and that it is being taken care of.

At its last meeting, your board of directors voted to send to the members of this cooperative each month a copy of the ILLINOIS REA NEWS. It is the official monthly publication of Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives to which your cooperative and all the other 26 rural electric cooperatives in the state belong. The publication is sent by 18 other co-ops in the state to their members and it has a circulation of more than 60,000.

The ILLINOIS REA NEWS contains news affecting rural co-op electrification throughout the state and the nation. It also features special pages for rural homemakers, rural co-op youth, plus information on the use of electricity and electric appliances.

One of the features which the editor asked me to remind the women readers about, was the free pattern service for rural homemakers. The patterns are absolutely free and are listed on the woman's pages. The editor invites you to write for as many as you wish and as often as you wish.

Your board of directors feels that it is highly important that the members be kept fully informed on matters affecting their cooperative and the rural electrification program in the state and nation. Your board believes, further, that a well-informed membership is a rural electric co-op's most valuable asset. Therefore, it has voted to subscribe to our State Association publication, the ILLINOIS REA NEWS, for each of its members. Your board, however, is leaving the final approval to a vote of the membership at the next annual meeting to be held, February, 1949.

CO-OP FACTS

To initiate our first column, it is appropriate to emphasize that you members have a definite responsibility towards your cooperative for the simple reason that you are the owners. Contrary to some missheld belief, your cooperative is not subsidized nor is it a government agency.

The relation between your cooperative and the government is the same as between a borrower and a banker. The banker in our case, is the government or the Rural Electrification Administration and your cooperative, Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, is the borrower. The money which it has been necessary for us to borrow from the government to build your electric lines is not a gift. It is all to be paid back and with interest. To date we have repaid \$193,103 in interest and \$234,541 on principal of the \$2,356,965 which REA has loaned us. In other words, your cooperative is a privately owned corporation and it is in good financial condition. Eventually all the money will be repaid to the government.

BRIEF HISTORY

Though we hope most of you are acquainted with the history of your cooperative, it might also be appropriate in our first column to review it very briefly. Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative was established in 1937. The first building contract was for 700 miles of line which brought electricity to about 1,700 members. The co-op has expanded considerably until at the present time, 5,300 members are being served over a system of 1835 miles of line.

The average monthly consumption has increased from 60 kilowatts a month per member in 1939 to 187 kilowatts a month in 1948.

CONSTRUCTION

Your cooperative operates on an area-wide coverage policy, which

means that all in the area who want electric service will get it. We now have under construction 500 miles of line which, when completed, will serve another 1,300 members and nearly achieve our goal of area-wide coverage.

The plans call for the completion of the 500 miles of line during the first quarter of 1949, that is, if we are not hampered by difficulties such as supplies of material, etc.

Connecting of late signers along present lines, will be virtually all that remains for area-wide coverage following the completion of the 500 miles under construction. We would therefore advise all those who have friends that want electric service to have them come to the co-op office in Paxton to make application. We will then be able to include them in our next REA loan request which is now being prepared.

The progress of the 500 miles of present construction includes to date, 280 miles of poles set, 300 miles of poles hauled, 375 miles of line stacked, 175 miles of anchors set, and 50 miles of line strung.

METER CARDS

When you receive your meter card, would you kindly mark on it the meter reading and the date the reading was taken and return it immediately.

REPHASING WORK

In the face of the ever-growing demands of members for more and more electricity, it has become necessary to rephase or replace much of the original line with heavier line and to build additional substations. This will improve voltage conditions.

Four new substations are now being built at Sibley, Gilman, Paxton and Hoopston. A new substation at Woodland was energized last year. The substation at Sibley will go into operation this month.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Your present board of directors and their addresses are:

R. L. Stanford, Loda, president; William F. Ringler, Strawn, vice president; J. B. Hayes, Hoopston, secretary-treasurer; A. B. Hirstein, Cullen; Clarence Grosenbach, Thawville; Carl Irving, Buckley; Elmer Brutlag, Milford; William Lyon, Milford; Albert Gove, Gilman; Ora Ross, Rossville; Fred Bielfeldt, Ancor.

NEWS FROM Southwestern Electric Co-op

Greenville, Ill.

V. C. KALLAL, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 366. Office Hours: 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. except Sundays or Holidays. Before or after office hours, on Sundays, call: Paul G. Morgan, Greenville 796, or V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.
 Fayette County—Maurice Ketten, Vandalia 982.
 Madison County—Ed. Barnes, Edwardsville 1087.

About the first of the year your manager had an idea that it might be possible to add 800 connections in 1948. Well, it seems quite possible yet since 650 new connections were made up to October 1st. Now it would be a little optimistic to estimate 900 new connections in 1949. However, it would require that many or more connections in 1949 to get reasonably caught up. It seems that even on the short tensions of two or three miles many new applicants sign during or soon after construction. Farms for sale move slowly until after the electric service is available. And so as work progresses on area expansion, new applications for service keep coming in.



V. C. Kallal

TROY AREA

Work was again resumed recently on the rebuilding of the lines south and east of the new Troy substation. It was not until one farm had changed ownership that right-of-way could be obtained. This has delayed the important work which had been originally planned for completion during the summer months. A few weeks of good weather will be required now to complete the more important part of the construction.

The work will require several interruptions in service to a large area, especially in Jarvis and the Southeastern part of Collinsville



ELECTRICITY PAYS for itself a month from Corn Belt Electric Co-op of Bloomington. Just by the installation of this electric milk cooler, Pick has been able to produce grade milk for which he gets a premium amounting to enough to pay his entire electric with a few dollars to spare.

With a 50 gallon hot-water heater in the milk house plus the cooler, Pick says he actually saves time and labor over the pre-electricity method of milk producing.

The June issue carried a story about the flying field and airplane repair shop on the Pick farm which added to a completely modern home, adds up to a considerable number of kilowatts a month. But electricity really doesn't cost Pick anything although he buys on the average of 1900 k.w.h. of it

Townships. The delay on account of the lack of right-of-way and inability of our supplier to make the connection to the new substation makes voltage improvement in the southern part of the Madison County long past due.

There have been so many things happen to the plans in this particular area that it is almost useless to make any predictions. However, we believe that now some definite progress is being made and that within a few weeks the members of that particular area will have improved service.

SEFTON

Recently the new substation at Sefton was energized and a marked improvement in the voltage in the northern part of Fayette County is being experienced. It is said some are saving time in meal preparation and others are "burning the biscuits" since proper voltage is getting to their electric ranges. Motors too are operating better now that more nearly correct voltage is being carried on the lines. All the work done to date is only a beginning of what must be done to keep up with the ever increasing demand for electric power by the cooperative members.

NEW EQUIPMENT

Two more service bodies were recently put into service. This makes a total of six service bodies mounted on 1/2, 3/4 and one ton trucks. Two of these six units are located in each county so that they can be utilized in routine service work and in restoring service in case of interruptions.

Perhaps one thing that would help substantially in prompt repair of broken lines and other service work would be road improvement. There has been a marked amount of work done during the past year, but in many areas your trucks and equipment take a lot of punishment in getting through during the rainy season. As time goes on and more experienced men are available, the area may be split up into even smaller parcels so that each service truck will have shorter trips on service calls and thus be able to give more prompt attention to any and all trouble on the line regardless of its seriousness.

POULTRY LIGHTING

Now is the time to consider poultry lighting. The average

farmer of today is pretty much acquainted with the advantages and disadvantages. It is one of the means of getting production at a time when prices are good. On the other hand those who sell hatching eggs or utilize them for their own chick production would rather that those eggs be gotten in a flush season for the hen and not after a season of force production.

Your poultry journals can give you a lot of interesting facts on this subject and you must consult them for the latest information. We would like to suggest that you check your wiring in the chicken house to be sure that it is in good condition before using the lights. Moisture and dust accumulation plus rodent damage might have caused unsafe conditions.

BUY WISELY

It seems that no matter how much is said to the contrary, many folks will buy electrical appliances without checking first, their being approved by Underwriter's Laboratory which is a guarantee of their safety, etc., and second, whether the appliance or equipment can be properly operated with the service supplied by the cooperative. We wish that more of the members would contact the office before buying some of the unusual things which are being aided here and there. Perhaps if we didn't know all about them, we could help you get information on the same. Then too, so many times members purchase equipment that cannot be operated on the 110/220 volt 60 cycle current furnished. This does not happen often and usually can be corrected, but at that a little forethought would have avoided the trouble. We caution the members that there are limits as to the size of single phase equipment permitted on the lines and when in doubt, please contact your office first.

NEW RANGES

The following members have purchased ranges: Earl T. Cole, Edwardsville; Harold Eyestone, Keyesport; Henry Volz, Alhambra; Lester Tedrick, Vandalia; Lloyd Smith, Greenville; Raymond Herschbach, New Douglas; Sam Pizzo, Ramsey; Lester Thacker, Edwardsville; Harley Rosenberger, Ramsey; Raleigh McGee, Bethalto; Mike Urban, Edwardsville; Russell Abert, New Douglas; Forrest E. Schwarm, Loogootee; Tipmer

Rachow, Tamalco; Edith Steele, Beecher City; Charles Bills, Sorento; Floyd B. Simpson, Edwardsville; John C. Meyer, Edwardsville; Arthur Helmkamp, Edwardsville; Levi Daugherty, Edwardsville; Hollis McCasland, Pocahontas; Fred Behrhorst, Worden; Wm. Simpson, Jr., Dorsey.

NEWS FROM Corn Belt

Bloomington, Ill.

T. H. HAFER, Supt.

We quite often get letters or telephone calls from members giving us information of something which has happened to our line and often this information comes to us soon enough that we can eliminate the trouble before the service goes off. Following are a couple of typical letters of this kind:

"Sunday night the wind blew a limb off in the yard and I can't get it off. If the men come out this way they could stop and take it off. I am afraid it will break the wire down



T. H. Hafer
Nora Popejoy"

"The lightning struck the pole out in front of my house and broke the bottom out of the brown tube which is fasten to the transformer. Yours truly, Elmer Smith"

In both of these cases our lineman went to the place and corrected the trouble before any further damage was done. We want to thank these and other members for this fine cooperation.

Another type of trouble which members have helped us solve in the past and can help a lot in the future is where we have lines which go out of service in rain storms. This trouble is often caused by a cracked insulator or cracked porcelain around the transformer somewhere and at night when this equipment on the pole gets wet there will be an electric arc where the current is short circuiting. This short circuit may be strong enough to kick the line out or it might hang on there for sometime before kicking the line out. Sometimes it can be seen in the daytime and sometimes it is so small that it will only show up on a dark night. Any member seeing an electric arc of this kind on top of a pole should report it to the co-op office or lineman and it will quite often save the electric service from going off later.

ELECTRIC BLANKET

Electric blankets are very popular with those people who are using them from reports we are receiving. They maintain an even warm temperature for a person sleeping regardless of the changes of the temperature in the room during the night since they are very light they make possible a good night's rest whereas in some cases the person sleeping might be bothered by too much weight of covers or by the variation of temperatures.

This idea of electric heating was used a good deal during the war by army fliers when they flew at high altitudes and in cold weather and they used many electrically heated suits. We are told that electric blankets are especially popular with army fliers who learned to like this type of equipment during the war.

These blankets use a relatively low wattage, they have automatic controls and thermostatic protection.

An electric blanket would make a wonderful Christmas present.

KNOW YOUR CO-OP?

Following are a few of the simple questions regarding the co-op which were asked in the member quiz at our 10-Year Jubilee and Exposition last summer. Many members apparently do not know the answers to these questions about their co-op.

- Try yourself on these and next month we will include the answers.
- (1) How do the directors of the cooperative get their job?
- (2) For how long a term is each director elected?
- (3) Is the manager of the cooperatives elected by the Board of Directors or by the REA.
- (4) How many votes does each

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Illinois Valley Electric Holds 9th Annual Meeting

Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative held its ninth annual meeting, September 28, in the Princeton Township High School auditorium. More than 200 members and their families attended.

The co-op services eight counties including Bureau, Henry, Kendall, Know, LaSalle, Marshall, Putnam and Stark.

Following a call to order by President L. F. Boyle, who presided over the meeting, a community song was led by Mrs. Lawrence Nye. George Brandon, secretary-manager of the Princeton Chamber of Commerce gave an address of welcome.

Reports were submitted by Treasurer Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Secretary Mrs. Edith Kays, and Manager Floyd I. Ruble.

Manager's Report

In his report Ruble, who replaced John H. Wolfe, as manager this year when the latter resigned, pointed out that total co-op membership is now 3,057, an increase of 215 over last year. A total of 54 miles of line was constructed during the past 12 months bringing the total to 1,139, Ruble said.

The manager spoke of the various problems which the co-op in maintaining service to members. He cited outages as one of the most perplexing. He said that lines rubbing together, birds, sleet, wind, and trees, are sometimes the causes of outages. He urged the cooperation of members in reporting outages and told of ways in which they can help the co-op maintain good service.

Ruble said that two-way radio has been installed which is proving to be helpful in improving service. Four of the co-op trucks have receiving and sending radio equipment and thus the crews can be kept in constant contact with the office headquarters.

Cites Example

As an example of the value of two-way radio communication, Ruble referred to a recent instance when 12 hours were saved in tracking down causes of outages following a storm.

The manager also spoke of future plans for improvements to the system. One of these was a tree-trimming program, which he said would begin this winter. He asked all members to report any trees which appear to be injurious to the lines. He also stressed the importance of members taking care in reading their electric meters and in returning the cards promptly.

Noble D. Wrinkle, regional head of REA applications and loan division, addressed the meeting. He urged the members to take an active interest in the affairs of their cooperative. He pointed out that there were 28 REA borrowers in Illinois, of which 27 are rural electric cooperatives.

The REA regional head said that \$51,320,803 has been loaned to Illinois rural co-ops to bring electric

service to 108,000 members throughout the state.

Member Information

Wrinkle emphasized the importance of keeping the members of a co-op informed. He described examples where cooperatives nearly went out of business because the members did not have the basic facts about their cooperatives.

Cooperatives should also assist their members in learning how to use electricity most profitably and trained power-use personnel is needed to do this job, Wrinkle said.

The board of directors of the cooperative includes, L. F. Boyle, McNabb; Ray H. Jackson, Toulon; Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Utica; Mrs. Edith Kays, Ottawa; Mrs. Madge Nye, Putnam; Asa Gordon, Cambridge; Ray Snyder, Walnut; Dale T. Anderson, Galva and Upton Craig, Victoria.

During the meeting musical selections were given by Miss Hazel Steffy of Buda and the Melody Trio Kewanee. Attendance awards were distributed at the close of the meeting which was followed by refreshments.

has also added to a successful farming season.

Thanksgiving Day is also a good time to take inventory and think back over the past year to recount all the good things that have happened to each of us as individuals. May your satisfaction be great with the knowledge that it has been a good year and that we all have much to be thankful for.

Sincerely yours, Homer T. Brown President.

CO-OP ALLOTMENT

On September 21, a telegram was received by Manager A. E. Becker, reading as follows: "Please be advised that allocation for \$919,000 has been approved." Claude R. Wickard, Administrator.

The money allotted will enable your board of directors to complete extensions for completion of the area coverage program to bring rural electric cooperative service to all the remaining farms in the area served by your cooperative. It provides funds for the building of several substations at strategic locations over the system to take care of the increased use of power in these areas. Material and transformers are now on order to build these substations and work will be started before the first of the year to complete them. Funds are also included to remodel and transform the building now occupied by your cooperative into a model office, store-room and garage.

Building for a permanent future with adequate power and service to its membership is the objective of the management of your cooperative.

SANFORD RECUPERATING

Guy Sanford, Dawson, who is in charge of maintenance in the east section of your cooperative, is still a patient at St. John's Hospital, Room 534, Springfield, Illinois. Members and friends were requested to send cards when they received the October issue of the Illinois REA News.

Guy reports he received a number of cards and several interesting letters and has asked that we include a big THANKS from him in this month, to you.

Note: Our latest information is that Mr. Sanford will remain at the hospital nearly all of the month of November. He is recuperating in a satisfactory manner from burns received while refusing a transformer; so, why not mail him a Thanksgiving card during the next 10 days. Guy will appreciate hearing from you.

ATTENTION: MASON COUNTY MEMBERS

Immediately after November 2, Alvin Bertram, who has been working with Ray Logan at Virginia, will be transferred to Kilbourne and will take up residence there. He will have an assistant and has been assigned to service and maintenance work for the entire south-



ILLINOIS VALLEY Electric Cooperative of Princeton board of directors are, seated, left to right: Mrs. Madge Nye; Asa Gordon, Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Mrs. Edith Kays and L. F. Boyle. Standing, left to right: Dale Anderson, Ray Snyder, Upton Craig, Ray H. Jackson.



MEMBERS OF Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative were entertained at their annual meeting by Miss Hazel Steffy of Buda. Besides accordion numbers, Miss Steffy rendered several whistling selections.

western section of Mason County.

His truck with all necessary equipment will be similar to that used by maintenance men servicing the other sections of the system. The placing of Mr. Bertram in Kilbourne to service this section is another step forward in providing better and more efficient service to members by the management of your Cooperative.

Members living near Bath, Sadorra, Kilbourne and south of Havana are asked to report trouble calls to their exchange "Trouble Reporter" who will report them to Mr. Bertram.

Our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Oanfa Lowe, northeast of Greenville, are among the happiest new members to receive electricity from your cooperative during recent months. The Lowe's like a number of members, were unable to have lines built to their premises during the war because of restrictions, covering distance and availability of animal units. During the waiting period, two light plants were given plenty of service and for several months prior to connecting his premises to the cooperative distribution system, Oanfa just about had to have his meals served where the plant was installed, but he kept it going and now he and Mrs. Lowe and the little Lowes are enjoying life on their REA electrified premises.

Many visitors to the coopera-

tive office will remember Miss Betty Amberger, who, as assistant cashier, accepted their checks and money when they paid their energy bills. Well, Betty recently became the bride of Clarence Staton and will now serve as cashier for the Staton family. Betty and Clarence will be at home in Rochelle, after October 15th. Sincere best wishes from many cooperative friends and fellow employees are extended Mr. and Mrs. Staton in their new home.

Three employees have been added to your cooperative personnel. Carl Atterberry, Petersburg; Weldon Parsons, Tallula; and Jean Goetting, Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Underwood, who resides eight miles southeast of Petersburg, have made several thousand gallons of pure cane sorghum which they expect to market this year. The cane is grown on their farm and harvested. It is then prepared and converted into delicious sorghum. The cane juice being processed in open kettles. The cane was harvested and the sorghum made during September. They have left a supply at your Cooperative office in one-half gallon cans. It is priced at \$1.00 per half gallon. It is truly D-E-L-I-C-I-O-U-S!

Mr. and Mrs. George Sielschott, Kilbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Toohy, Oakford and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Keest, Kilbourne, were members of your cooperative who made

Statewide Engages

(From Page One)

Niagara, including sightseeing excursions around the famous Niagara Falls and three meals. It will include pullman accommodations to Washington, D. C., where two days will be spent.

The itinerary is as follows:

Leave Chicago, January 28, 7:50 p. m. arrive Niagara Falls, New York, January 29, 7:35 a. m. where sightseeing trips of the Falls and lower Niagara River will be provided plus three meals.

Leave Niagara, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., arrive New York City, Jan. 30 (luggage transfer to convention hotel headquarters provided.)

Hotel reservations for the convention and expenses will be up to the individual.

Leave New York, Feb. 3, 11 p. m., arrive Washington, D. C., 6 a. m., Feb. 4. (Overnight at hotel in Washington.)

Leave Washington, Feb. 5 at 4:30 p. m., arrive Chicago, Feb. 6, 7:25 a. m.

The price of about \$113 for one in a lower berth includes transportation and meals in Niagara and sightseeing at Niagara. Compartments will be extra, while upper berths will be cheaper than the \$113 rate.

Reservations can be made through A. E. Becker, Petersburg.

Two-Prong Attack

(From Page One)

presidents of the three generating co-ops, declared that the so-called study was "no study at all but" sheer propaganda by a self-appointed committee.

The presidents' statement went on to say, "in their effort to build up a fictitious picture of high-cost generating, the authors of this attack on farmer-owned generating plants not only charged an unwarranted rate for depreciation, but applied it upon non-depreciating property such as money in the bank, land, and plants under construction.

Omit 1947 Figures

The three co-op presidents also pointed out that the so-called "study" omitted 1947 operating figures which showed that the cooperatives had excellent operating records coming within \$84,000 of overcoming deficits accumulated during war and during construction periods.

Benefits of the three co-ops, the officials said, included a savings of \$2,500,000 to farmers in the area by rate reductions and supplying electric power "that could be obtained in no other way" and which still does not provide enough power to meet the expanding needs of farmers for electricity.

the 5,000 mile After-Harvest Tour to the West Coast this fall. The tour was sponsored by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Manager and Mrs. A. E. Becker also made the tour, Mr. Becker representing the State Association and serving as official escort for the party. All report a very interesting and enjoyable trip.

NEWS FROM

Menard

Petersburg, Ill.

A. E. BECKER, Mgr.

Dear Member: Thanksgiving day will be celebrated Thursday, Nov. 25th this year. By government proclamation, it is designated as the day on which we all join together in giving thanks for those things that have added to our wealth, joy and happiness during the preceding twelve months.

For your cooperative, it has been a year of progress, and the bringing of rural electric cooperative



service to the homes of over 1,200 of our members for the first time. It has seen the purchase of the permanent home for your cooperative and a hopeful outlook for the completion of the area coverage program. The last two items being made possible through the allotment received from REA mentioned elsewhere in the column.

For our new members it has brought the satisfaction of having electricity to lighten their many tasks and furnish power to operate equipment for the first time. The over all report of bountiful crops

**NEWS FROM
Clinton County**

Breese, Ill.

JOSEPH HEIMANN, Supt.

For a modern farm and home, after electricity, you need an automatic water system. You have electric service wired to every building on your farm, why not have water at the turn of a valve in every building and at central points around your farm? A 500 gallon capacity water system with a...



J. H. Heimann system plan for the future—use pipe of adequate capacity.

Has your demand for electricity outgrown your wiring installation? Recently we had a letter from a member saying he was not getting adequate voltage at his premises. We made an inspection and found that this wiring job was installed in 1940 to give this member service to his home.

The coop had installed three-wire service to the meter pole, but only two-wire service was brought to the house, at that time the barn was not wired. Later this landlord constructed a modern dairy barn and the tenant went into the dairy business, installed a milker and milk cooler, the additional wiring was added to the two-wire system. A deep freeze was added in the home and the member did not get adequate voltage. Of course he would not, the original wiring installation had not been planned for all this.

When installing additional electric appliances, have an experienced electrician check your wiring for adequacy. Do not keep adding to the wiring system without first checking the meter loop installation and the service entrance in the buildings. When you have to use larger than 20 amperes on your appliance circuit or larger than 15 ampere on your light circuits there is something wrong. The wire used on these circuits will not safely carry more than the amperes given above.

Your cooperative has spent considerable money to increase the capacity of the original system. The wiring on your premises may need rebuilding to take care of the increased load. Whenever possible operate all motors of 1/2 H. P. or over at 240 volts.

NEW APPLIANCES

Ranges: L. A. Gohn, Hugu Tebbe, Carrie Felton, August Peek, Theo. Frohn.

Water Systems: Chas. B. Voris, Chas. E. Orrell, Sr.

Water Heater: Chas. B. Voris, Paul Torrence.

Refrigerators: Chas. B. Voris, Leroy Kleine, Loren Barnes, Otto J. Baer, August H. Voss, Jr.

Vacuum Cleaner: Henry Von Katten.

Milk Cooler: Frank J. Warnecke.

Milking Machine: Herman Wegmann, Chas. E. Orrell, Sr.

Deep Freeze: Leroy Kleine, Leroy Kunz, Arthur Richter, Caroline Schroeder.

Vacuum Pump: August Peek.

Fan: Thomas Miller.

Hot Plate: Clarence Finley.

Electric Drill: Matt Berberick.

Pasteurizer: Geo. W. Richter.

NEW ARRIVALS

Baby boy—September 8th—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Richter, Breese.

We wish to extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved members of the John Loepker family, Bartelso, in the loss of mother and wife who died as a result of burns from an explosion.



ONE OF THE popular features of the 10th annual meeting of Southwestern Electric co-op was the community sing. Evelyn Knoche, one of the talented Knoches of Edwardsville, furnished the piano accompaniment while genial Fred E. Darr of Petersburg led the singing. Co-op President Lem J. Miller is at right.

**Read Stresses Importance
Of Public Relations Before
1,000 At Greenville Meet**

In the principal address to the Southwestern Electric Co-operative 10th annual meeting, Everett R. Read declared that a business organization cannot choose whether or not it will have public relations. "It has public relations from the first day it starts doing business."

More than a 1,000 co-op members attended the affair held in the Greenville High School gymnasium.

Explaining the meaning of public relations, Read, who is superintendent of the state division of rural electrification, said that it is that which has to do with making "people like us. It is a 24-hour a day job. And like building a good reputation, it is not done overnight."

Basis For P. R.

Public relations is based on integrity, Read emphasized. And a business organization must conduct an active program to make sure that it serves the public's best interests and that the public knows about it.

He called the "co-op membership, the greatest asset of a rural electric cooperative. Without any cost to your cooperative, you can create good will for it by telling your neighbors, friends and Congressional representatives about it and by letting your co-op employees know that their services are appreciated."

Lack of information among members of the public, was cited by Read as the reason for much of the opposition to rural electric cooperatives. Some of this opposition takes the form of false charges against co-ops of being tax exempt and subsidized by the federal government.

Must Know Facts

"In order that co-op members may be able to refute propaganda, they must know the facts about their cooperatives," Read said in stressing the importance of members taking an active interest in the affairs of their rural electric systems.

He concluded by pointing out that one of the greatest blessings that rural electrification has brought about, is to help keep rural youth on the farm.

In his president's report, Lem J. Miller told of the many problems confronting the cooperative which were non-existent in the early days of the system.

"We had no idea that our supplier would be short of power or that the members would be using an average of about 190 kilowatt hours of electricity a month.

Many Problems

"With these and other problems to meet, we find today that our cooperative is faced with the task of adapting and re-adapting itself to meet the ever-changing problems."

Miller told of the work of rehabilitating the system to meet the ever-increasing electricity demands of the consumers. New personnel has been employed and extra equipment has been purchased to handle

both the rephasing program planned for five years ahead and the construction of new service lines.

The president said that Southwestern's area is approximately 75 per cent covered and that virtually complete coverage would be obtained within the next two or three years.

Manager V. C. Kallal described in more detail the problems of system rehabilitation. He said that with the growing use of electricity by members, the co-op has had to replace much of the original line with heavier line.

Rephasing System

Heavying up of the system has slowed down the rate of new connections, but 800 members were added to the co-op in the past year, Kallal said. The rephasing work will improve low voltage conditions. However, low voltage will continue to be a problem until the co-op is able to obtain adequate wholesale power. Improvement in the power supply is planned by the supplier in 1949.

The increasing cost of wholesale electrical energy may make it necessary to increase retail rates, the manager asserted. He cited tree-trimming and brush clearing as other problems which affect service and asked the membership to cooperate whenever possible in helping the co-op.

Speaking of future plans, Kallal said that they are based on an average consumption of 350 kilowatts a month per member by 1953 with a membership of 7,000. Present consumption is 190 kilowatts and present membership, 4,400.

New Office

A new office, for which land and a building in Greenville have already been purchased, two-way radio communication between trucks and office, extension of heavier feeder line, connection of new members, and the establishment of a public relations department, were mentioned by the manager as the chief goals for the future.

He said that substantial progress has been made during the past year and that even greater improvements and expansion are looked for during the coming 12 months.

Edward P. Ohren gave the secretary's and treasurer's report. The

cooperative has now nearly two million dollars invested.

Statewide Program

Ohren, who is also president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, described the work of the Statewide association and told of the full-time program recently inaugurated. He said that the principal aim was to inform the public about rural electrification so that they will understand its value and importance.

Under the staggered system of election, three members of the board of directors were elected by acclamation to serve terms of three years. They were Lem J. Miller of Edwardsville; and Joseph Lowdick of Tamalco who replaced George Bayer on the board.

A. E. Becker, recently hired by the State Association as first full-time state manager, gave a short address.

Lunch was served by the Bond County Rural Youth organization. Another feature of the program was the entertainment by local talent including, Nancy Turner of Vandalia; Fern Redding of Sorento; Gene Dothager of Vandalia and Milton Knoche and family of Edwardsville.

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

Carlinville, Ill.

A. C. BARNES, Mgr.

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS**

Office—8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. except Sat. & Sunday & holidays
.....Carlinville 135
Homer Virden—Carlinville 326-L
John Scroggins—Carlinville 577-Y
Aerio Balestri

..... Hillsboro County 2005
Claude McAfee—Brighton 40
Charles W. Witt

..... Jerseyville 727W2
Wayne Bandy, 830 School st.,
..... Hillsboro 830 KX

Delmar Miller, 432 E. Arch st.,
..... Jerseyville

If lineman does not answer and for any other business aside from trouble calls—Call A. C. Barnes, Carlinville 565-L.

KEEP THIS LIST NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE. Check with your neighbors to see if their lights are out before calling. Then report the line outage.

COOPERATION INSURES BETTER SERVICE

The final plans for your annual meeting have been completed and the program for the afternoon appears most entertaining and interesting. We hope that you have already made arrangements to be present and we call your attention again to the date **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20th—1 p. m.—AT THE CARLINVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL, CARLINVILLE.** There will be the usual reports

by the treasurer giving you detailed information as to the financial condition of your cooperative and a report from your manager. Following these reports, the election of trustees for the coming year will be held.

The remainder of the afternoon will be given over to entertainment and your committee has been successful in securing top line entertainers. The musical part of the program will be furnished by KMOX RADIO STARS. There are four young men in this group of radio stars headed by Bob Hastings who will act as master of ceremonies. This group appears every morning over Station KMOX starting at 8:15 a. m. They are, also, featured on the Saturday Night Barn Dance over the Columbia Broadcasting System. No doubt, many of them are well known to you and are considered your favorites. This is one opportunity for you to see and hear these prominent radio stars in person.



A. C. Barnes headed by Bob Hastings who will act as master of ceremonies. This group appears every morning over Station KMOX starting at 8:15 a. m. They are, also, featured on the Saturday Night Barn Dance over the Columbia Broadcasting System. No doubt, many of them are well known to you and are considered your favorites. This is one opportunity for you to see and hear these prominent radio stars in person.

The Honorable L. E. Wilhite, Judge, Circuit Court, will be the principal speaker of the afternoon. We feel that Judge Wilhite needs no introduction to our membership because he served for many years as attorney for this cooperative and has also been prominent in civic and county affairs in the past. No doubt, many of you have heard his talks before and will enjoy hearing him again.

At the close of the meeting a number of electrical appliances will be given to members attending. These gifts will be distributed equally among the members of the three counties. There are 27 such electrical gifts to be given away.

In addition to these gifts our suppliers and manufacturers have donated special ones and in order to receive these, certain qualifications are required. The special gifts will be given to the following:

Copper news rack—first member registered; heating pad—oldest (in age) member Macoupin County; electric clock—oldest (in age) member Montgomery County; electric clock—oldest (in age) member Jersey County; glass coffee maker—member coming the farthest distance; casserole—member who has the largest family; traveling iron—most recent wed member; hester-member who can answer question asked concerning cooperative; fountain pen desk set—member using largest number of electrical appliances on farm; automatic iron—member celebrating birthday on date of annual meeting.

The grand award is an electric food mixer and juicer. As has been customary in our previous meetings, refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting.

The annual report will be mailed to you one week previous to the date of the meeting and let's try to make it the largest meeting ever held. It comes at a later date this year when we feel that all your work will be completed and you can come and enjoy yourself.

We urge the membership from Jersey and Montgomery Counties to try and come to this meeting.

If you find that it is impossible to be present please see that your proxy is given to the trustee in your neighborhood or to some member who is planning to come and can vote your proxy.

NEW APPLIANCES

Otto Konneker—Carlinville—water heater; Oscar Emery—Carlinville—water heater; R. Christy Beatty—Jerseyville—water heater and electric stove.

Anniversary,

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Konneker, members of this cooperative, recently celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary. The event was celebrated with open house for their many friends and relatives.

With Our Employees

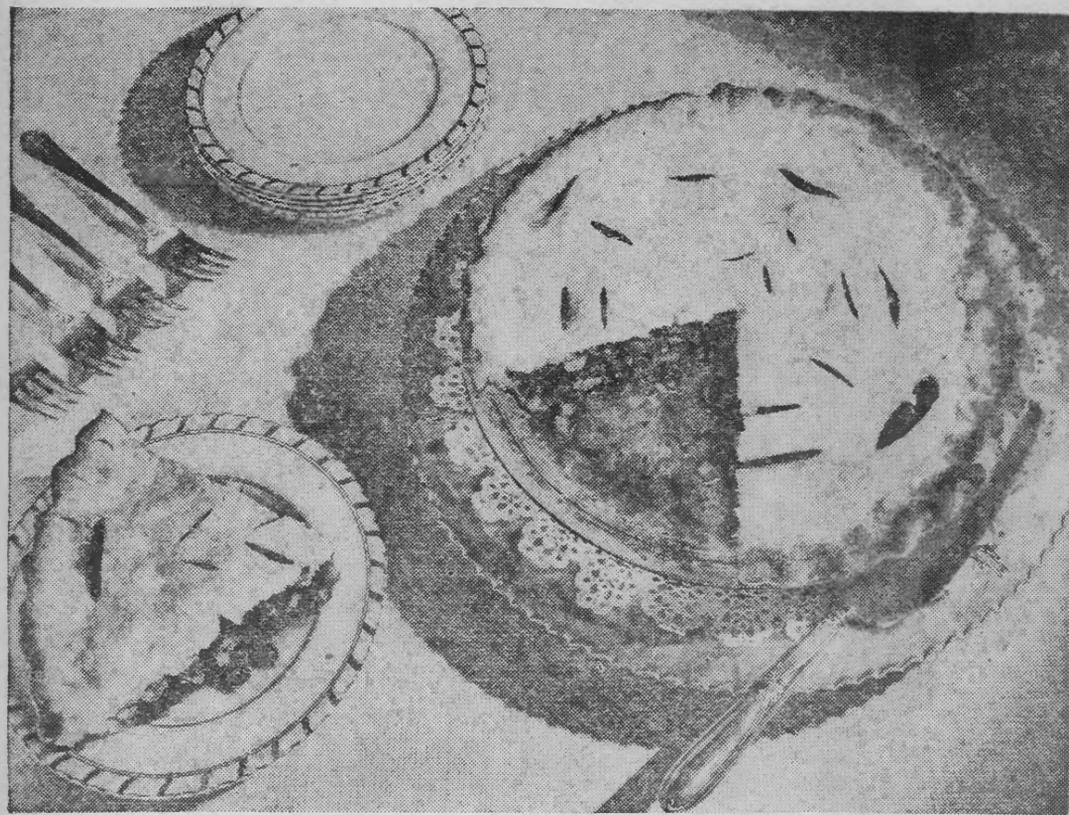
Miss Gracie Bettis, daughter of Mrs. Helen Bettis, became the bride of Robert F. Krone on October 16th at the Emmanuel Baptist Church in Carlinville. Gracie is employed by the cooperative.



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

You Can't Shake The Memory Of Good Pie



What could be more tempting than a big bite from a freshly baked Mince Pie! When you hear the enthusiastic "oh's" and "ah's" that greet your efforts, you'll know that you have scored.

This Month The Spotlight's On Pie To Top Off The Thanksgiving Feast

This month the spotlight's on turkey 'n fixin's, puddin's, 'n pies. Get set for the feast 'is the word, but leave room for dessert is the warning!

You can't shake the memory of good pie! Rich mince pie, luscious pumpkin pie, or apple pie, just dripping with sweetness; the kind of pies that only Thanksgiving can produce. Serve 'em plain, with candied ginger, or a generous slab of cheese. But serve 'em hot and fresh from the oven.

Here's a splendid recipe for mince pie. When you hear the enthusiastic "oh's" and "ah's" that greet your efforts, you'll know that you have scored.

Mince Pie

- 7 pounds tart apples
- 2 pounds lean beef
- 1 pound suet, chopped
- 1 pound seedless raisins
- 1 pound seeded raisins
- 1 pound currants
- 6 cups sugar
- 1 tablespoon cinnamon
- 1 tablespoon cloves
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1/2 cup cider vinegar
- 1/2 cup boiled cider
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 1/2 cup cold coffee infusion
- 2 cups liquid in which beef was cooked
- Grated rind of 1 orange
- Grated rind of 1 lemon
- Juice of 2 oranges
- Juice of 2 lemons

Pare and grind apples fine with meat, which has been cooked until tender. (Save the liquid in which meat was cooked.) Stir in suet, fruit, and sugar, which has been sifted with spices and salt. Mix thoroughly and add other ingredients in order given, mixing well after each. Heat thoroughly. Makes eight quarts.

Use two cups of mincemeat for each nine-inch pie, and bake between two crusts. Mincemeat not used immediately should be sealed, while hot, in hot sterilized jars until ready for use. Keep in a cold place.

Pumpkin Pie

If pumpkin pie is the favorite, here's a recipe that should insure a perfect climax to the holiday meal.

- 1 1/2 cups pumpkin
- 1 cup sugar
- 3/4 cup milk
- 1/2 cup cream
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat the eggs very slightly. Add the sugar and spices, pumpkin and milk. Pour into an unbaked pastry shell and bake in a moderate oven

(350° F.) one hour. When cold, garnish or serve with whipped cream if desired.

Apple Pie

To make an apple pie, one of America's favorite desserts, the pie apple must have a combination of crispness, tartness and firmness. The slices should bake tender, almost transparent, yet not mushy. Try this recipe.

- 6 (or more) large tart apples
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1/2 cup granulated sugar
- 1/2 cup firmly packed brown sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1/2 teaspoon ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 3 tablespoons butter

Pare and quarter apples. Cut each quarter into four slices. Put in saucepan, add one-quarter cup cold water and simmer for five minutes or until tender. Fill nine-inch pastry shell generously. Combine flour, granulated sugar, brown sugar, spices, salt and lemon juice. Sprinkle mixture over apples and dot with butter. Moisten edges of under crust. Adjust top crust in which six vents have been cut — these can be in diamonds or some other shape — one to each cut slice of pie. Trim edges and seal with fingers or fork. Bake at 450° F. for 10 minutes, then at 350° F. for 45 minutes.

Make Pie Crust Flaky

What's your pastry I. Q.? Is yours a high score for tender flaky, melt-in-your-mouth pie crust? No matter what the filling, it's the crust that makes your pie good — or makes it bad.

There are theories and theories on pie crust making. You've heard discussions on using ice water versus tap temperature water, baking powder versus no baking powder, cake flour versus all-purpose flour

—and so they'll continue as long as pies, single crust, double crust, deep-dish or lattice-top, are a popped into ovens.

A correctly proportioned recipe such as the one below, with the correct techniques used to put it together, will give a tender delicate pie crust every single time. It may take a time or two for you to clinch its perfection, but even your initial whirl with this recipe should produce memory-making results.

Tender Pastry

- 2 1/4 cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 3/4 cup shortening
- 5 tablespoons water

1. Sift flour and salt together in a bowl.

2. Then add shortening, cutting it in with two knives or pastry blender until shortening is in the size of peas — no longer.

3. Add water — sprinkling one tablespoon at a time over crust while tossing lightly with a fork. Do not use more water than called for or the crust will be tough.

4. Press mixture against side of bowl until it holds together. Do not work it in any way.

5. Divide crust in half shaping each piece into round ball.

6. Chill in refrigerator for an hour or two before rolling but do not allow to chill so long that it becomes so cold and firm that it is difficult to handle.

Makes double crust for 8-inch or 9-inch pie.

Put Non-Layers in Freezer Now to Save Valuable Grain

With an up-and-coming flock of pullets to take over the main laying duties of the hen-house, the wise homemaker will cull the old hens which are not earning their keep. Kill them and store them in the family freezer or food locker. You will save valuable grain and at the same time, tuck away many delicious meals for wintertime dining pleasure.

Freezing chicken is not a difficult task. To save freezer space, cook the bony pieces — wings, necks and back — and freeze as creamed chicken or chicken a la king. Freeze the meaty pieces separately to be used for stew or fricassee when needed.

Helpful Hints

To differentiate between the lamp cord and the electric clock cord, both plugged into the same wall socket, wind the clock's cord with colored cellulose tape. Then when you vacuum there will be no mistake about which cord to pull out.

When you make preserves, it's wise to cook the fruit in a heavy aluminum pan. The preserves will take less stirring and won't need to be watched so carefully.

If the action of your upright piano sticks from dampness, put a low wattage electric bulb (with cage protector) inside at the bottom of the harp for a few hours.

Chewing gum can be successfully removed from fabrics by holding a piece of ice directly under the stuck-to-part. This freezes the gum, which can then be picked off easily. Sponge with carbon tetrachloride to remove any stain.

Wear a pair of dark glasses when hanging clothes on sunny days. This is especially advisable in winter with snow on the ground. Glasses may be obtained at small cost and they save strain on the eyes.

Small Family Can Enjoy Turkey for Thanksgiving, Too

When it comes to turkey for Thanksgiving, almost anybody will agree that half-a-turkey is better than none! And it may be possible for a good many people to buy a half-turkey this year, because some dealers are splitting their large turkeys for the convenience of small families.

As a matter of fact, half of a large turkey will give considerably more cooked meat than a whole small turkey of the same weight.

Now for cooking the turkey. First, of course, pinfeathers should be pulled out, and hairs singed off. If it hasn't already been done, the neck and foot should be removed, also the wing cut off at the first joint. Scrub the bird with a wet cloth and a little mild soap, rinse and dry thoroughly.

The tail and leg should then be tied together, by running a large needle threaded with clean white wrapping cord through the side of the leg, just above the foot — then through the meat of the tail. The string should be wrapped around the tail and leg, and tied.

Loose Skin At Neck

After placing the bird cut side up on the table, sew up the loose skin at the neck, to form a pocket. After sprinkling salt into this pocket, pack it loosely with stuffing. Repeat the salting and stuffing process with the body cavity of the turkey.

Then, cut a piece of heavy greased paper, (parchment paper preferred) to fit over the body cavity, and fasten it over the stuffing by lacing wrapping cord back and forth across the paper. Catch the skin on each side and pull it up to cover the edge of the paper. It's well to leave this paper in place when the turkey is served, and remove the stuffing from the hole made when the thigh is cut off.

The turkey should be roasted stuffing side down on a rack in a shallow pan, uncovered, and without added water. Brush it with melted fat and roast at 300° F. After cooking for one and one-half hours, baste the bird with drippings, and continue this about every 45 minutes until it's done.

Cooking time varies with weight, of course, but here's an example: A half turkey weighing seven to nine pounds will require from four and one-half to five hours.

Celery Good Fall Buy, Use it Often As Main Vegetable

High on the list of good buys and good eating this fall is celery. There's no waste—the hearts are especially good raw, the coarser stalks can be used for cooking, tender green leaves go well in salads, and the coarser leaves may be used fresh or dried in soups and stews. Even the seeds are used whole for seasoning or ground into celery salt.

Try these three delicious ways to prepare celery soon:

Stewed Tomatoes and Celery

- 1 quart canned tomatoes
- 2 cups cut celery
- 1 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. pepper
- 2 tbs. butter or other fat
- 1 1/2 c. sifted soft-wheat flour

Simmer tomatoes and celery together for 20 to 25 minutes, or until the celery is tender. Season with salt, pepper, and fat and serve. This is an excellent way to use the outer stalks of celery that are less desirable for serving raw.

Creamed Celery

Clean the celery, and cut into pieces about 3/4 inch long. Cook in a small quantity of boiling salted water for 15 to 20 minutes, or until tender. Drain and combine with white sauce made in the proportion of 2 tbs flour and 2 tbs butter to 1 cup milk. Season and serve at once. A few of the tender leaves of the celery may be minced and scattered over the top to make the dish look attractive. The tougher stalks of celery from several bunches may be used in this way and the hearts served raw.

Celery Fritters

- 3/4 tsp. salt
- 2 tsp. baking powder
- 1 egg
- 1 cup milk
- 2 cups chopped celery
- 1 tbs. melted fat

Sift together the flour, salt, and baking powder, add the beaten egg, milk, celery, and fat. Fry the celery fritters in deep fat, or if preferred, in a skillet in shallow fat. In either case, drop the mixture by spoonfuls into the fat and fry rather slowly. The fritters need time to cook through to the center before the outside becomes too brown. Drain the fritters on absorbent paper and serve hot.

Let cooked food cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator. It's easier on the motor. But as soon as the food has cooled, get it into the refrigerator without delay.

Doll For Christmas



There's nothing like a new doll to make a kiddie's Christmas complete. This blond beauty can be made at home from odds and ends of fabric, so costs little but your time. In spite of her inexpensiveness, she is a delightful doll, cuddly and personable. A direction leaflet for making this CHRISTMAS DOLL can be obtained by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESS-ED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Felt Slippers To Pamper The Feet



Cold feet? Tuck your toes into these soft slippers and listen to them purr. The soles are made of downy lamb's wool. The uppers are green felt smartly cuffed with black. These are so easy to make, you can toss off several pairs for Christmas gifts. A direction leaflet for making these FELT SLIPPERS is available by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Why not Start a Crock of Mince Meat That is Ready for a Pie at Any Time

Mince meat is a sort of American tradition, and most people want an abundance of mince pies. This can be had with little effort — real mince pies that are rich and spicy like grandma's. The French keep their soup pot on the stove and add something to it every day; the prospector keeps his sour dough going by adding to it every day; so why not a mince meat crock that is ready for a pie at any time?

The simplest way, perhaps, would be to start with a batch of commercial mince meat. Place this in a large crock and keep in a cold place. Then keep it going by adding leftovers to it . . . leftovers that in many cases would have been wasted.

Often there is just one piece of steak left over from dinner, not enough for another meal so it dries in the ice box. Why not grind it up and add it to the mince meat. Yes, real mince meat does have meat in it. Perhaps there will be a little roast left, or pot roast. If the meat has been peppered, or seasoned with meat sauce or catsup, wash it off thoroughly before grinding.

If, however, the meat is impregnated with garlic or onion do not use it in the mince meat. A piece of pork chop or pork roast added now and then gives a flavorful richness. But lamb is inclined to become tallowy.

Add Grape Juice

Now for other additions . . . add that glass of grape juice that was left over from breakfast. Or grapefruit or orange juice. What about those broken bits of pear or peach left in the bottom of the fruit jar? Or those few cherries? And be sure to add any fruit juices drained from canned fruit.

Once in a while grind a whole orange very fine and add. Or a little chopped citron or candied grapefruit or orange peel. And don't fail to add that bit of orange marmalade.

Sweet Potato Surprise

With sweet potatoes on the market again, homemakers may find this "Sweet Potato Surprise" the perfect pepper-upper for early fall appetites.

- 1/2 lb. sausage
- 3 medium-sized sweet potatoes
- 3 medium-sized apples
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1 tbs. flour
- 2 tbs. sugar
- 1/2 cup cold water
- 1 tbs. sausage drippings.

Cut link sausage into 1/2-inch pieces and fry until well done. When using bulk sausage, shape into small balls before frying or break it up as it cooks. Pare and slice potatoes and apples. Mix salt, flour and sugar together and blend with cold water. Arrange layers of potatoes, apples and sausage in a baking dish, pouring some of the flour and sugar mixture over each layer. Top the dish with apples and sausage. Add drippings. Cover; bake in moderately hot oven (375° F) until apples and potatoes are tender—about 45 minutes.

lade or jam or jelly that is drying in the bottom of the glass.

Once a week build up the foundation by adding a chopped apple or two, a handful of raisins (white or dark) and currants, a piece of suet ground finely, a teaspoon of cinnamon, nutmeg, pudding spices or other desired flavors, a drop or two of vanilla, and about three tablespoons of brown sugar.

Stir the mince meat well after each addition and always keep in a cold place. Each week dip out enough for a pie or tarts, mince meat cookies or that good mince meat plum pudding. But be sure to leave a little starter in the crock. Something to add to. The flavor will always be a little different. And the mince meat . . . real old fashioned mince meat, will always be ready.

Regular Shampoo Will Do Wonders For Lamp Shades

Most lamp shades, believe it or not, like a good shampoo.

Let's look at the kind made of fabric, because they're the hardest to keep clean. If you try to take out only the spots, you'll probably end up with ugly rings around the dirty places. But a regular shampoo will do wonders to make them look fresh and clean.

Of course, you do have to determine first whether your fabric shade is truly washable. Fabric shades with paper parchment linings cannot be shampooed, most all others can.

Check to see that all seams are stitched instead of glued and that the trimming is sewed on, too. Otherwise the soap and water, will loosen them. If you have the patience to replace the trimming after washing, or sew it on if you can, before plunging the shade in water, then go right ahead. The glue or paste may melt and ooze out while the shade is in the tub, but don't be alarmed. If this is wiped off quickly, there's only a very slight chance it will leave a stain.

About Colors

If you have any misgivings about the color in the trimming running or being spoiled by water, by all means remove it and clean it separately. It can easily be sewed in place again later.

Now for the shampoo directions. Fill a large container with lukewarm water. A laundry tub is preferable, but a bathtub can be used. Add a generous amount of mild soap and whip up rich, foamy suds. Work quickly. Grasp the shade by the top of the fixture and plunge it vigorously up and down. If spots are seen, rub them gently with a

Pattern List

"Made-it-myself" Christmas gifts are the nicest and friendliest kind of gifts to give or receive. If you love to knit, crochet or sew, there just isn't any limitation to the lovely presents you can make to tuck under your own or your friend's Christmas tree.

During the last several weeks, we have been collecting Christmas ideas for your "make-your-own" Christmas gifts, and you'll find there's a gift idea for every member of the family. The leaflets are all free, and we'd like you to order as many as you wish. Please enclose a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope for every FOUR leaflets you request, and send your requests to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Ideas for Fun

- Novelty Christmas Gifts
- Thanksgiving Table Decorations
- Handmade Christmas Cards
- Crepe Paper Dolls
- Making Lamps
- Make A Bread Basket
- Birthday Party Decoration
- Handicrafts For Children
- Decorations For Bride's Tables
- Wedding Tips
- Party Favors
- Novelty Paper Rugs
- Toys

- Cock Horse
- Stocking Dolls
- Horse
- Bunny
- Crocheted Pompon Cat and Kittens
- Crocheted Elephant and Scottie

Items to Knit

- Heelless Socks
- Three Piece Costume (Plaid Skirt)
- Baby's Sacque and Kimono

Sweaters

- Children's Sweaters, (size 6-8)
- Little Boy's Sweater
- Infant Sweaters
- Smock-Yoked Cardigan (size 21)
- Child's Coat Sweater
- Girl's Sleeveless Slipon

Items to Crochet

- Lacy Table Doily
- Mosaic Chair Set
- Lace For Linens
- Bathroom Rug and Seat Cover
- Petal Lace Mats
- Handkerchief Edgings
- Pineapple Chair Set
- Lacy Table Doily
- Irish Crochet Tablecloth
- Hot Plate Mats
- Crocheted Party Dress
- Daisy Tablecloth
- White Gloves
- Peach Tree Street Bedspread
- Men's Slippers and Scuffs
- Tray Cloth
- Lacy Pineapple Centerpiece
- Cluster Tablecloth
- Black and White Handbag
- Star-Studded Bedspread
- Eight-Point Star Doily
- Flowered Scatter Rug
- Capitol Hill Bedspread
- Striped Bed Socks
- Red and White Potholders

Items to Sew

- Checked Skirt
- Felt Handbag
- Pilgram Slippers
- Sunflower Quilt
- Lampshade Covers
- Embroidered Handkerchiefs
- Embroidered Pillow
- Cable Stitch Afghan
- Peplum Dress Accessories
- Petticoat and Camisole
- Potholders From Scraps

Helpful Hints

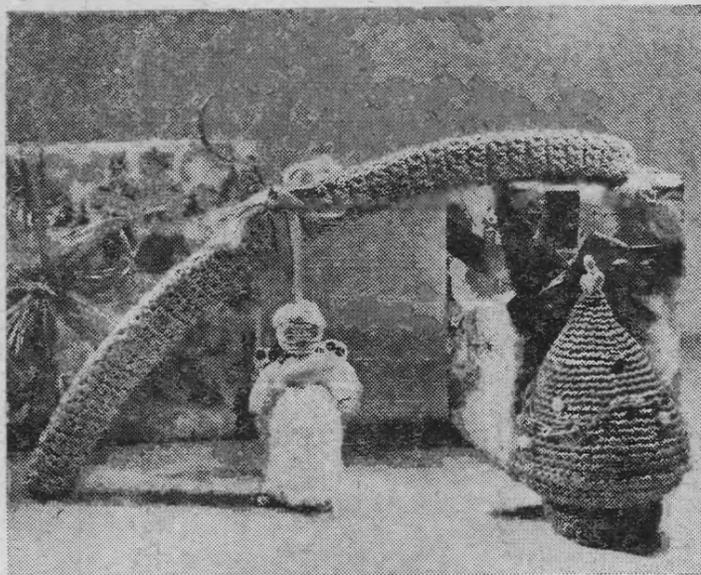
- 21 Gifts To Make
- Removing Spots and Stains
- Good Grooming For You
- Selecting Fabrics For Sewing
- Lengthening Skirts
- Ideas on Suit Making
- Judging Fit in Dress
- Makeover Tips
- Sewing Tips

soft bristled brush. At this point don't be alarmed if the shade looks bedraggled.

Now fill the tub with clear rinse water to which some water softener has been added. Dip the shade up and down as fast as you can. Rinse it again in clear water. Lift the shade out of the water and pat gently with a clean bath towel until it no longer drips.

Dry the shade quickly. That's the most important point in washing shades successfully. Hang the shade where it will be in a breeze. If possible turn an electric fan on it. As it dries, it will come back to shape.

Small Gifts With Christmas Spirit



The heavenly messenger is in reality a sweet-scented sachet. Tied with ribbon to a crochet-covered hanger, this white-robed angel makes an unusual gift. His wings glitter with sequins. For a small colorful present, crochet this bright green Christmas tree and trim it with hat pins and chain of gilt safety pins. Direction leaflet for crocheting HANGER AND PIN CUSHION TREE may be obtained by sending a STAMPED-SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Homemakers Confronted with Washing Problem for Corduroy and Velveteen

Corduroy and velveteen are two popular fall fabrics. Both are made from cotton, but since they have a pile, homemakers are confronted with some special washing problems.

Both corduroy and velveteen can be washed with either by hand or by machine. We point out, however, that dresses or better garments deserve hand washing and should be laundered separately.

Here are some recommendations for washing these fabrics.

Check first for fastness of color for washing by dipping the end of the belt or a bit of the under-part of the hem in water. A slight bleeding of color may not be serious — just do the job quickly to prevent streaking.

Lukewarm Water

Use lukewarm water and make a thick suds with mild soap. Plunge the garment up and down in the suds. A soft brush is good for removing stubborn soiled spots, but do not crumple the garment in your hands. Squeeze out gently. Never wring or twist. This will ruff up the nap of the fabric, leaving the garment spotted.

Rinse several times in lukewarm water, squeezing out the water after each rinse. Roll the garment in a turkish towel, gently pressing out excess moisture. Shake it and then shape gently. Hang on a padded hanger preferably where the wind may blow through it — but not in

the sun. When almost dry, brush with a soft brush to improve the appearance.

Work with the nap. These fabrics should not be ironed. Seams and hems may need touching up with an iron, but avoid heavy pressure of the iron. If you have a steam iron, light steaming and brushing will straighten out the heavy parts of the garment. If using an ordinary iron, a slightly moistened cloth may be necessary.

Bathroom Flooring Has to "Take It"

The covering you choose for the bathroom floor has to be able to "take it," especially from the standpoint of water, so select one that's durable.

Any of the many floor materials on the market must be properly cared for, but spilled water must be promptly wiped up at all times.

When you're deciding on a bathroom floor covering, it is wise to ask: "Is it easy to clean?" "How long will it wear?" "How much does it cost?" "Is it hard to put in?"

A wooden bathroom floor can give good service with the right care. It must be finished so it is water resistant and not slippery. Of course, if water stands on wood, the wood will swell, rot or stain.

Durable Finishes

Asphalt, rubber, and cork tile are all water-resistant and durable finishes. Ceramic and clay tile are waterproof and extremely durable, but they may stain and are hard to stand on.

Wall finishes also should be durable. Paint is satisfactory if it is a waterproof oil paint or enamel. Washable wallpaper, oilcloth and coated fabrics are easy to put on and quite durable.

For the extra protection needed around the bathtub, waterproof ceramic tile and water-resistant linoleum are satisfactory. The linoleum must be installed by a skilled person.

A Jelly Superstition

Some food superstitions die hard, even when the weight of scientific fact and long practical experience should kill them off. One mistaken idea which shows up each year at jelly-making time is that beet sugar is not as good for making fruit jelly as cane sugar. Grocers have reported that housewives are likely to discriminate between the two.

Cookery experts agree that beet and cane sugar in refined granulated form given equally good results in jelly-making, canning or cooking. The two sugars are chemically the same.

To the housewife, they say: If your homemade jelly doesn't jell, don't blame either cane or beet sugar.

Winter Accessories



The new fur-like fabrics make exciting accessory sets. These matching mittens and ascot are made of leopard printed velvet, rich warm accents for an untrimmed coat or suit. Make a big soft overarm bag and small hat of the same fur cloth as a change-off when you're not wearing the scarf and mitts. A direction leaflet for making all four accessories QUARTET IN LEOPARD CLOTH, may be obtained by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Illinois.



For Better Rural Health, Protect The Water Supply

By Earl Arnold
REA Plumbing Specialist

Water is essential to all life—human beings can live longer without food than without water. Yet, water can bring sickness and death. Whether water is friend or enemy depends on how we protect it before we drink it.

There is no better time to check on the safety of your farm water supply than before you go to the expense of installing an electric water system. Health officials have tested water from farm wells in most parts of the country, and in some they have found as high as 90 percent infected with bacteria that come only from the waste products of men and animals. In all areas they have found many wells contaminated in this way.

This is probably the cause of much farm sickness, and the only reason it does not cause more is that not all such waste products are from diseased sources. Improperly protected wells are always dangerous. It is always possible that they contain typhoid fever, dysentery or other serious disease organisms.

In most areas the well should be up-hill from the barnyard and poultry yard. It should be at least 100 feet from sources of contaminating wastes. The ground should be banked around the well so that surface drainage is away from it for several feet in all directions. In order to keep out surface materials (in addition to having surface drainage away from it), the well should be covered with a water-tight concrete curb. It should be cased water-tight for at least the top 10 feet, and local conditions may make it necessary to case it farther.

Sometimes a well becomes contaminated from the underground water. We cannot be sure of this, though, until all possibility of local surface materials getting into it has been excluded. The source of underground contamination is often hard to find. The most common testing method is placing a dye in possible sources and watching to see whether the color appears in the well. Cesspools, privies, and improperly built septic tanks are frequent sources of underground contamination. The remedy is either removing the source, or drilling a new well in a safe place.

It is possible to protect wells so that they will furnish safe water. Ask your County Agent, your health official, or your co-op electrification adviser for the best advice in your area.

Black Light Used To Detect The Old Eggs

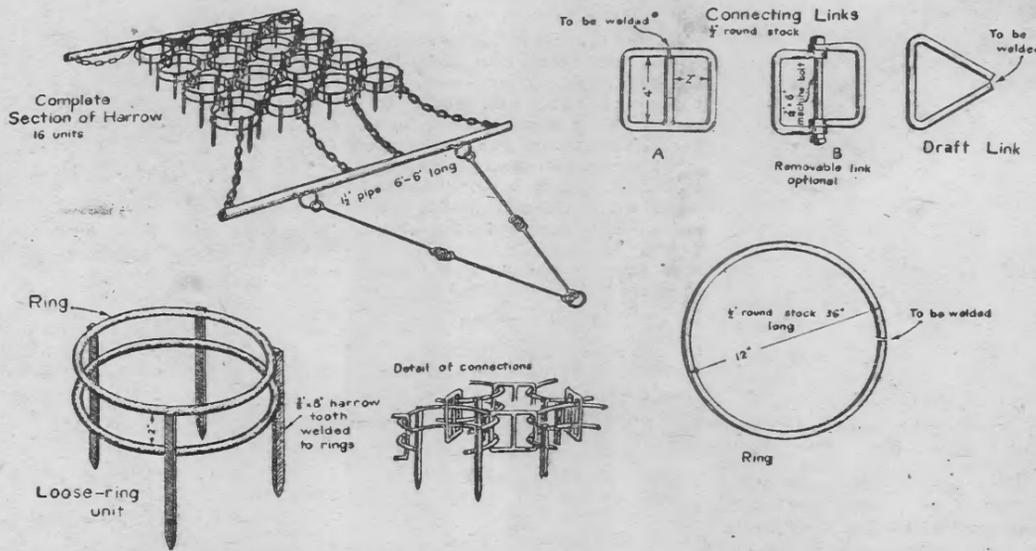
One of the novel uses which has been discovered for black light is to detect old eggs in a batch of fresh ones.

Scientists have found that an old egg, trapped in the invisible ultraviolet rays of black light, will look purple, while a really fresh egg glows scarlet.

The outer shell of a hen's egg and its protein covering are fluorescent, which makes the egg glow more brightly under ultraviolet light than a colored Easter egg.

The black light will be useful to the farmer to speedily detect an old nest egg which occasionally slips into a batch of fresh ones, and to the retailer who can use it to promotional advantage by offering the customer visual proof of the egg's freshness at the time of sale.

Scientists are regularly turning up new uses for the black light in agriculture, indicating that the time is not far away when ultraviolet rays will be used on every Illinois farm. For instance, it has been found that the black light proves highly attractive to moths. Manufacturers are working on a trap to attract and kill them in the adult stage before they lay their eggs.



THIS PLAN SHOWS the construction details of a simple type of flexible harrow, designed primarily for use on pastures, but also useful for reseeding, seedbed preparation and weeding. The illustration shows a harrow made up of 16 units, four rows each way. Any desired number of units can be assembled to make larger or smaller harrows.

Details for Making A Simple Type of Flexible Harrow

The illustration to the left shows the construction details of a simple type of flexible harrow, designed primarily for use on pastures. This harrow is useful also for reseeding, seedbed preparation and weeding. The flexibility permits the teeth to dig the low spots as well as the high spots.

This type of harrow should be pulled at speeds of three to four miles per hour as it may choke in trashy ground if operated at very low speeds. The speed should be high enough to make the units "dance" and thus clear themselves of trash.

The harrow is made up of units of four regular heat treated harrow teeth welded to two rings having an outside diameter of 12 inches. Each ring is made from a 36 inch length of one-half inch round mild steel rod.

The units are connected by loose fitting links "A", the closures being bent down to the center bar and welded after assembling. The purpose of the center bar is "A" is to restrain the units from becoming entangled with each other. The removable link "B" may be used instead of "A" if it is desired to remove unity singly, or in groups. The "A" link has the advantage of no bolts and nuts to lose.

Triangular Draft Links

The triangular draft links are used on the front and rear to attach the draft and drag chains.

The purpose of the pipe or bar across the rear is to drag down on the rear units. The draft and drag bars are made longer than the assembled width of the units to act as spreaders and aid in making short turns with the harrow.

The illustration shows a harrow made up of 16 units, four rows each way. Any desired number of units can be assembled to make larger or smaller harrows. The 16-inch harrow shown in this plan weighs about 200 pounds.

The construction of this harrow is suited to arc welding, with only a few simple shapes easily replicated.

News from Corn Belt

(From Page Five)

member have at the co-op annual meeting?

(5) Is the \$5 co-op membership fee refundable after a member leaves the co-op service?

(6) If a member moves from one farm to another does he take his membership with him or leave it at the farm?

(7) Where did the co-op get the money to build the distribution lines?

(8) Does this money have to be repaid and if so in how long a time?

(9) Does the co-op borrow money from tax payers to build this line?

(10) What should a member do when he sees a co-op line on the ground? Also what should he not do?

(11) Do you pay a "light bill" or a "power bill"?

N. R. E. C. A. MEETING

The National Rural Electric Co-operative Association, of which your co-op is a member along with some 700 other co-ops in the United States, met in its regional meeting in Chicago September 29 and 30th.

The following directors represented your co-op: Walter Risser, president; Mrs. Ruth Otto, Secretary - Treasurer; Mrs. Ethel Moon; W. B. Ellis; and Ivan H. Snow, directors. Also T. H. Hafer, manager, and Mrs. Risser, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Ellis, and Mrs. Hafer attended. Your co-op representatives take an active part in this national association which we believe is very important in the development of rural electrification in the United States. Mr. Risser was on the nominating committee for the meeting and Mr. Hafer reported to the convention for the Power Use Committee of the national association.

Electric Pasteurizers Are Simple To Use And Inexpensive To Operate

While almost all bottled milk and cream sold in Illinois is now pasteurized, little of the milk used at home by farm people is pasteurized. Many human diseases are milk-borne.

Health authorities report that proper pasteurization of milk prevents transmission of such milk-borne diseases as undulant fever or brucellosis, dysentery, diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, food poisoning, paratyphoid fever, and others.

Since these milk-borne diseases and their resultant economic losses can be avoided through proper pasteurization of milk, the extension services of the state and federal government have advocated pasteurization.

The REA has stressed development of pasteurization equipment suited for use in the farm home. Several small milk pasteurizers are on the market now and others soon will be.

Pasteurization is the process of heating milk to a low temperature, sufficient to kill germs yet not high enough to give milk a "boiled" taste. It does not affect creaming.

Electric Pasteurizers

Electric pasteurizers are simple and convenient to operate, are automatic, have controlled temperatures, and are inexpensive to use. It costs about two cents to pasteurize a gallon of milk.

Pasteurizing several times a week and properly storing milk in the refrigerator may be more convinct than doing it daily.

With one type of electric pasteurizer, the pail containing the milk is set in a water bath. If the water is warm, pasteurizing time is less. An agitator circulates the milk. The action is transmitted to the water also, thus insuring even temperature distribution both in the milk and in the water. The pasteurizer is thermostatically controlled.

In another type, the heating element with the thermostat is placed in the bottom of a barrel which serves as a housing and flue to distribute heat around a one-gallon milk bucket setting up connection currents in the milk. Operation is automatic after the unit is plugged in an outlet and the timer turned on. At the end of the pasteurization period, the current is cut off and a buzzer sounds until the pasteurizer is disconnected.

Sanitary Precautions

Use of your home pasteurizer should not be considered a reason to discontinue regular, sanitary precautions. But remember that although milk is produced under the most sanitary conditions, it should

always be pasteurized before it is consumed. After pasteurization milk may be stored in your home pasteurizer bucket or poured into other sterile containers.

The home pasteurizer bucket and cover may be cleaned in the usual way, but do not set the housing in water or pour water through it as this contains the electrical wiring. Merely wipe out the housing with a damp cloth. Do not cook other foods in the bucket as these may leave undesirable tastes or odors. Pasteurizing will not remove odors or tastes already in the raw milk.

After pasteurization the milk should be chilled by running cold water over the covered bucket or placing the bucket in a pan of cold water.

Avoid denting the bottom of the bucket or the top of the thermostat since good contact is necessary between these parts for accurate heat control. Keep the cover on the bucket when pasteurizing. If air gets into the bucket and a layer of butterfat floats to the surface of the milk, just stir the milk. It will not reappear when the milk is cooled.

Rural Electric—

(From Page One)

THE article reports that the Hoover Commission defends the selection of these firms on the grounds that all accounting firms have some private utility clients, but goes on to point out that these firms have much greater than average preponderance of clients in the private utility field. With such being the case, there is little hope that the rural electrification program, which has undergone persistent private utility sniping for years, will get fair consideration in any recommendations based on the reports of these firms, the article claims. The "investigations of REA procedures and policies seem to be aimed at handing the electrification of the remaining two million American farms over to the private power industry . . . rather than seeking reforms and efficiency," the article concludes.

Two Results?

This end can be accomplished in two ways, according to the article. The first has already been attempted in private utility testimony before Congress—cutting off of all REA loan funds on the grounds that no more are needed. The second, also a continuation of private utility attacks, would be the halting of all Federal hydro-electric developments. This, according to RURAL ELECTRIFICATION magazine, would halt the generation of the least power necessary to

Fluorescent Lights Often Are Used To Advantage in Homes

Fluorescent lights may be used to advantage in many places in the home. In contrast to the more familiar incandescent lights, or "light bulbs", fluorescent lamps give off light from the mercury vapor inside. The straight tubular fluorescent lamp is the style most often seen, but circular tubes also are made now, and are more suitable to certain types of lamps.

Fluorescent tubes, because of their shape, are especially good for use over bookcases, cornices, cabinets and valances, and also for reading lights over beds and sofas. Many women particularly like fluorescent lamps in the kitchen, for lighting the sink and work counters.

The ends of fluorescent tubes have prongs or pins, which slip into specially made sockets. The tubes are of varying lengths and diameters according to their wattage. They are not interchangeable like incandescent bulbs, though, and must be selected to fit the fixtures for which they are intended.

Fluorescent lamps give off less heat than incandescent lamps when lighted and give between two and three times as much light for the same wattage. Thus fluorescent tubes can be said to give cheaper light. They also last two to three times as long as incandescent bulbs, unless they are turned on and off frequently.

For most purposes, either type of light should be shaded. Unshielded fluorescent tubes, however, throw softer shadows, and their reflections are not as glaring as those from unshielded incandescent lamps.

Fluorescent lamps can be installed in a house already wired, through special fixtures will be required. The fluorescent lamps generally cost more than the incandescent, and it is important to buy equipment of good quality.

make feasible the electrification of farms in sparsely settled areas.

According to the article, there are few friends of the rural electrification program on the Commission itself. Among these few, to whom the rural electric cooperatives look to offset the expected bias of the task force reports is Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, a strong advocate of electrification of America's farms.

Heating With Electricity

Development of Radiant Heating Panel Eliminates Furnace and Chimney

American homes in the future may be heated more efficiently and economically with electricity instead of oil, gas and other fuels, through the development of a new radiant heating panel which generates heat in the ceiling, and requires no furnace or chimney, radiators or hot air grills.

To understand how this remarkable type of heating system operates, it is first necessary to know what radiant heating is and how it works.

The purpose of a heating system in a home is to control the rate of heat loss from your body. The body is a heat producing mechanism and it must lose its heat at a controlled rate. When the heat loss is too rapid, you feel cold. If the loss is not rapid enough, you feel too warm.

Heating Principle

Radiant heating prevents your body from losing heat too rapidly, by transmitting waves of heat into a room and raising the temperatures of interior surfaces, such as walls, floors, etc. The sun is the best example of radiant heat, in that it heats the earth without directly heating the atmosphere between the earth and the sun.

In a room heated with radiant heat, with warm interior surfaces, the occupants may be comfortable with air temperatures considerably lower than the usual 70-74 degrees.

The type of heat which is the one most familiar to all of us is the type through which the air around a heated radiator becomes warmer, expands, and rises to be replaced by cold air from below. This type of heat has brought about the popular misconception that heat travels "up," however, heat does not travel "up." It is the hot air which travels up.

Not Baked Out

In a radiantly heated room, the air is not "baked out." The humidity of the air remains at high levels and a sensation of "freshness" is always evident with its resulting invigorating effect on mental and physical activity.

These new heating panels provide a method of heating home radiantly with ceiling panels in which the sources of heat energy are layers of electrically conductive rubber. Rubber is normally an excellent insulator against electricity, however in developing these new panels, the chemical nature of the rubber has been reversed to make it conduct electric current.

The panels are made of natural rubber to which have been added special materials permitting them to conduct electricity. The rubber provides a completely uniform heating surface over the entire area. There are no electrical wires within the panels other than two aluminum foil leads to the rubber layers. The rubber itself conducts electricity and produces radiant heat.

Like Building Board

The panels are about one-quarter inch thick, resembling standard interior building boards. They may be nailed to the joists in the ceiling or may be installed over an existing ceiling.

Heat from ceiling panels can be controlled by individual thermostats in each room of the house, so that a touch of the switch starts or stops the heat in any one room. The ceiling heats up to maximum temperature in about 15 minutes, and the floors and other surfaces in the room become warm after a brief period of operation.

The panels for this system can be finished with paint, paper, plaster or fabric, and completely eliminate the use of radiators, pipes and other items which take up valuable space.

Electric radiant heating provides your home with clean, healthful, comfortable and instant heat from an invisible spot.

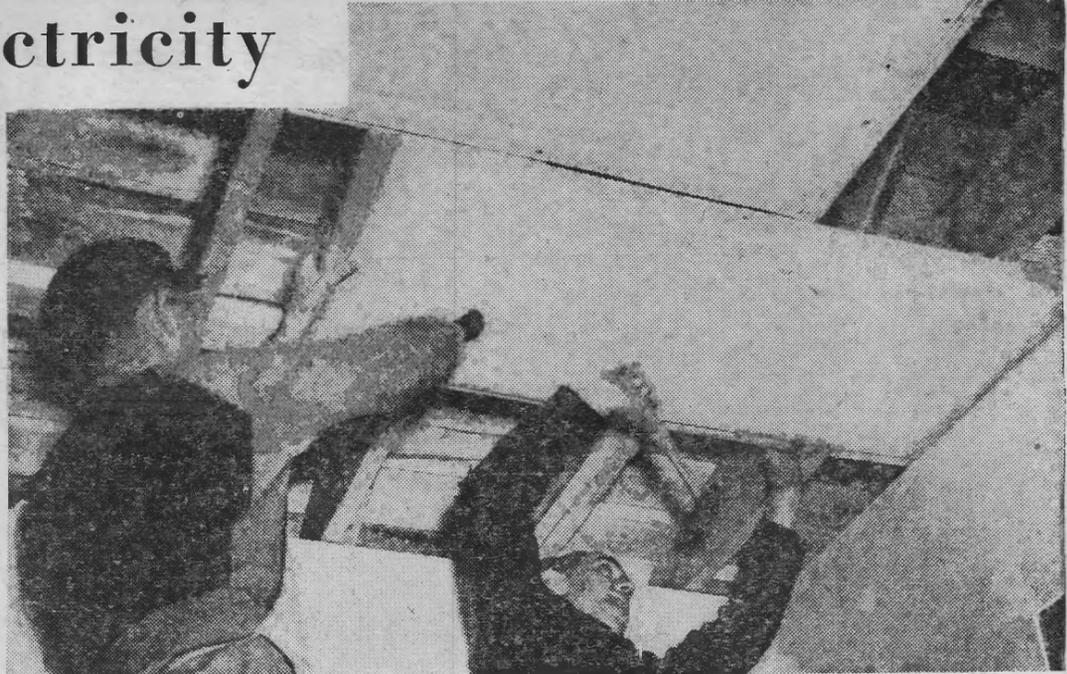
These new "Uskon" panels were originally developed by the United States Rubber Company, and have been successfully tested by a non-profit research organization engaged in the study of improved methods and design standards for the American home.

Future Outlook

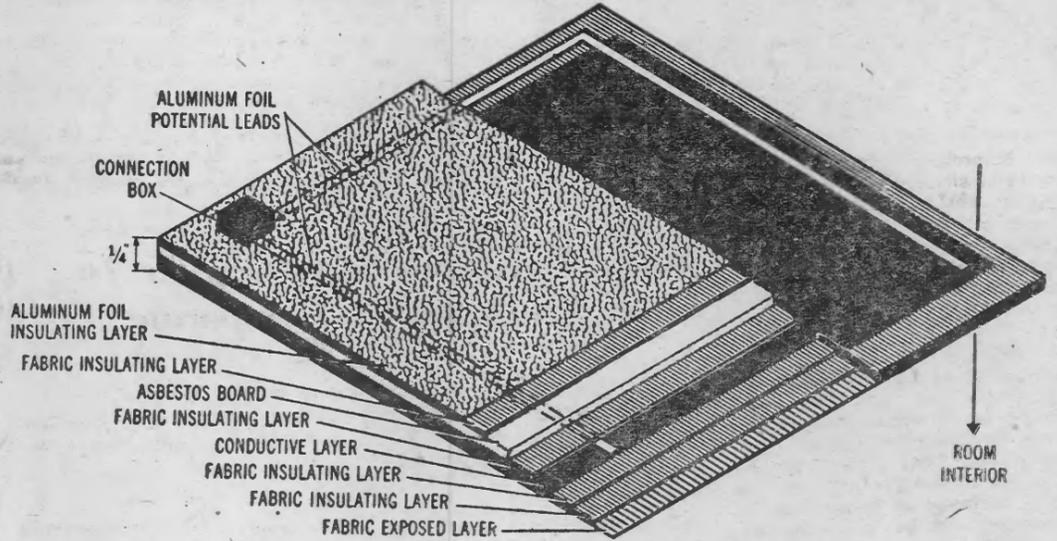
Production facilities of "Uskon" have so increased that it is expected that by next fall, several hundred houses can be equipped with these new panels each week.

You'll be seeing and hearing a lot more about this new neat, invisible, space-saving heating system which will give you all the heat you want, from up above.

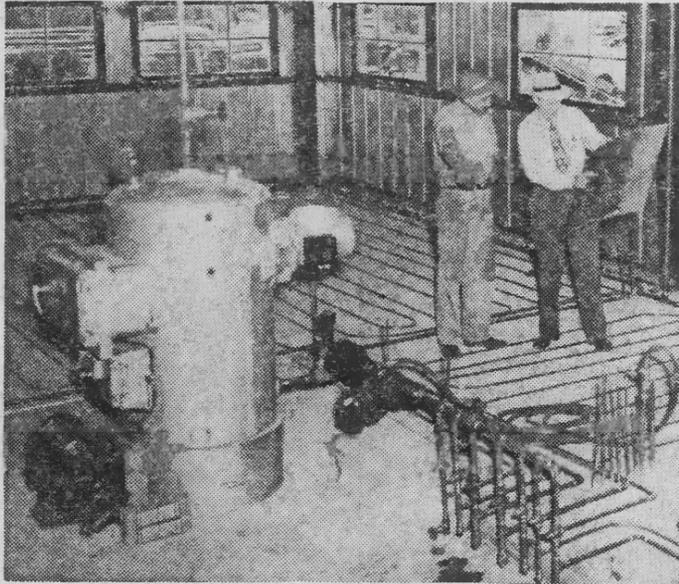
A variation of radiant heat-
(Continued On Page 15)



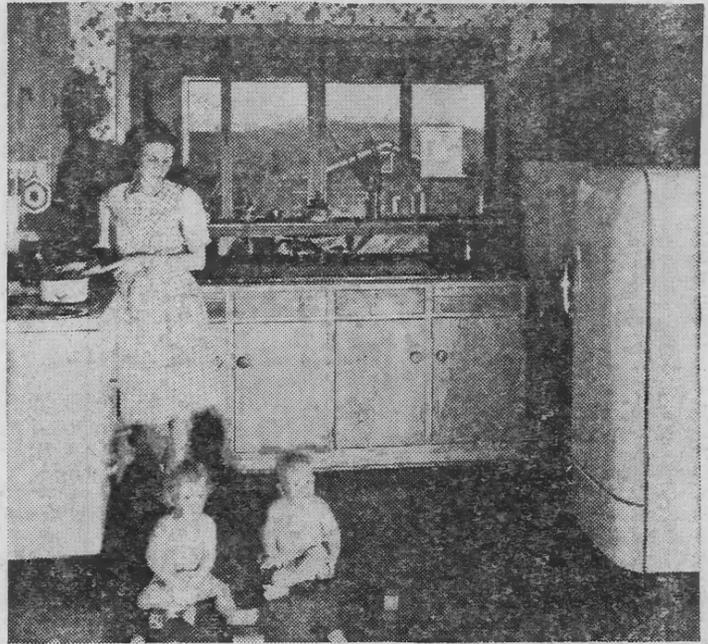
ELECTRIC HEATING PANELS are nailed to the ceiling. The panels are about a quarter-inch thick and resemble standard, interior building boards. They may be also installed over existing ceilings.



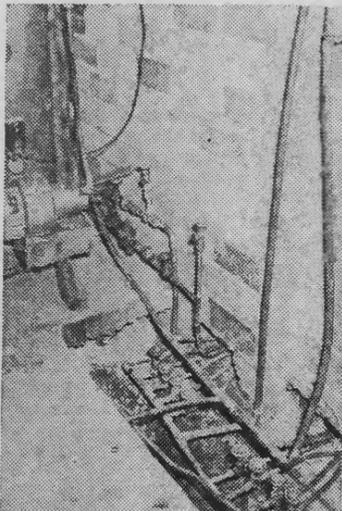
RUBBER, NORMALLY an excellent insulator is reversed chemically to provide the conductor for electricity in the panel. There are no electric wires within the panels other than two aluminum foil leads to the rubber layers.



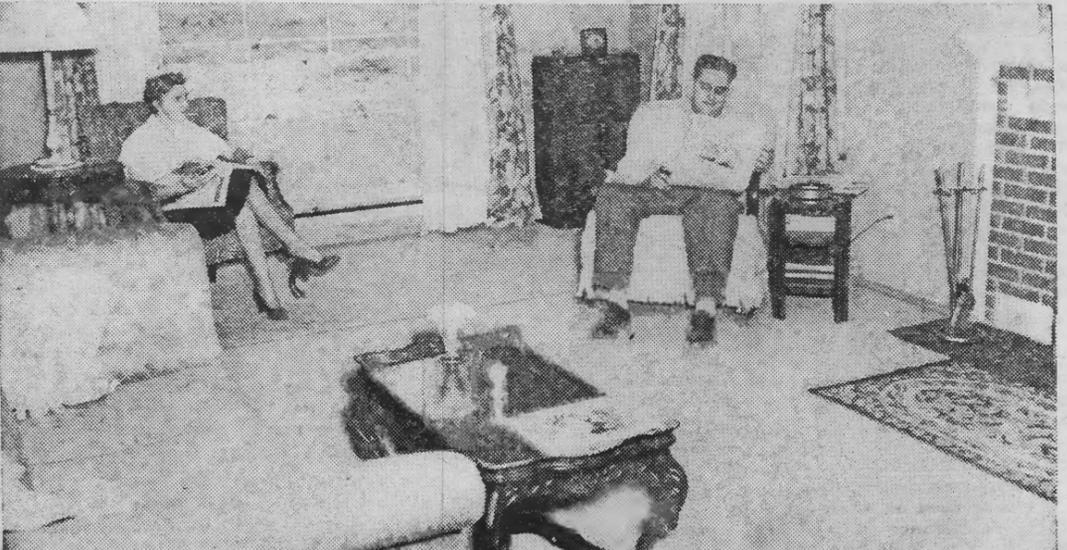
THE RADIANT HEATING principle is seen here using instead of electricity, a furnace and hot water pipes. The installation is in the warehouse of the Adams Electric Co-op of Camp Point, to heat the co-op through demonstration kitchen. The copper pipe is laid on concrete and then covered with concrete. Emery Hunsaker, contractor who installed the system, is discussing the work with Manager Dean Searls, left.



ELECTRIFIED CEILING IN kitchen in Knoxville, Tenn., home sends down rays of "invisible indoor sunshine", making it warm enough for babies to play on the bare floor dressed only in diapers.



AUTOMATIC heating plant in Manager Holt's house in Steeleville circulates hot water through these copper pipes which are buried in the concrete floor and give off radiant heat.



WHILE THE TEMPERATURES drop outside, Manager and Mrs. R. S. Holt enjoy the warm comfort of radiant heating which they built into the floor of their new home. A broadloom carpet covers the floor. Holt is manager of Egyptian Electric Co-op of Steeleville. Incidentally that is the ILLINOIS REA News he's reading while his wife waits eagerly for him to finish, so she can see it.



JUNIOR REA NEWS

Pen Pals

November is one of the months we all look forward to! It means crisp, frosty fall days, and best of all it means Thanksgiving — with the turkey and all the trimmings. On Thanksgiving Day, let's take time off from that turkey, cranberry sauce 'n pump pumpkin pie to give thanks that we live in America where we can enjoy such things.

We want to hear all about your holiday, and what you're doing to prepare for Christmas. It's not too far off, you know. Sit down now and write your letter, and send us your picture too, if you have one. Everyone is invited to join our letter-writing fun — so come on, boys and girls, let's start writing!

The address is Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Petersburg, Ill. Remember all the Pen Pals this month

—Kay

A Twin

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am 15 and my birthday is August 20. I am a sophomore in Argenta High. I have a twin sister and four brothers. I have brown hair, brown eyes and I am five feet, three inches tall. My brother runs a summer resort and my sister and I sell pop and candy. My hobby is fishing. I will answer all letters. So come on, boys and girls, fill my mailbox.—Virginia Banning, R. R. 1, Oreana, Ill.



Roy's First Letter

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am 14 years old and a sophomore at Greenville High School. I belong to the F.F.A. and the 4-H. I have three projects in the F.F.A. and four in the 4-H. I am five feet eight and one half inches tall and weigh about 140 pounds. So come on kids and fill my mailbox.—Roy Mahon, R.R.1, Greenville, Ill.

A 4-H Member

I have been reading about the letters in the Pen Pal section and I want some Pen Pals too. I am 12 years old and in the ninth grade at Metropolis. My birthday is December 21. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 118 pounds. I have four brothers and three sisters. I live on a 38 acre farm. My hobbies are writing letters, collecting napkins and riding my bicycle. I also belong to a 4-H Club. I would like both boys and girls to write.—Wanda Berniece Katter, R.R. 4, Box 160, Metropolis, Ill.

Anna's Hobby Reading

I am a girl of 10. I have brown eyes and brown hair. My hobby is reading. I would like very much to have a Pen Pal. So come on, Pen Pals, sling some ink my way.—Anna Marie Moore, Box 107, F. R. D. 1, Benton, Ill.



Has A Tractor Set

I am a boy eight years old and have dark eyes and brown hair. I am in the fourth grade at Yates City School. My birthday is February 24. I weigh 70 pounds and am four feet seven inches tall. My hobbies are playing with my tractor set and riding my bicycle. I have one sister, Marian Ruth, five. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. Come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox.—Henry Lawrence, Yates City, Ill.

Has Birthday In April

I am a boy 11 years old. My birthday was on April 23. I weigh 66 pounds and am four feet five inches tall. I have light brown hair and dark blue eyes. I have one brother, Gale and two sisters, Joann and June. My hobbies are playing baseball, reading, writing and riding bicycles. I would like to hear from boys and girls of any age, so fill my mail box.—Robert Lewis, Oakford, Ill.

4-H Club Member

I am 16 years old and my birthday is September 19. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet five and one-half inches tall and weigh 130 pounds. I live on a 160 acre farm. I am a junior at Rushville Community High School. My hobbies are playing the piano and riding horseback. I belong to a 4-H Club. I would like Pen Pals, and I promise to answer all letters from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 20.—Wanda Walker, Rural Route 1, Rushville, Ill.



Has A Pet Dog

I am a girl of 13, have blonde hair and blue eyes. I weigh 106 pounds and am five feet three inches tall. I am in the seventh grade at Anderson School which is North of Wayne City. My birthday is February '2. I have two half brothers and one half sister but they are not at home. I have a dog named Snooky and a cat named Tommy. I live on a 120 acre farm. My hobbies are riding my blue and white bicycle, reading and listening to the radio. I like all kinds of sports and games. I would like girls between the ages of 10 and 16 to write to me. So come on Pen Pals, write to me and I will answer all letters.—Shirleen Johnson, R.R. 2, Wayne City, Ill.

Shirley's First Letter

I am a girl 12 years old. I have dark hair and brown eyes. My birthday is February 3. I go to Thompsonville grade school and I am in the seventh grade. I have one sister and one brother. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15.—Shirley Bozarth, Thompsonville, Ill.



Martha's First Letter

I am a girl 13 years old. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a freshman in Carmi Township High School. I have four sisters and four brothers. I would like to have some Pen Pals. I will answer every letter that I receive. I enjoy reading the letters in the Junior REA News. My hobbies are riding a bicycle and taking piano lessons. I am five feet tall and have blue eyes and dark brown hair. I have a sister-in-law and a little nephew. My birthday is May 22. I go to church on Saturday night at the First Apostolic Church in New Haven and Sunday School and Church Sunday night at the First Apostolic Church at Galatia.—Martha Sue Holtzclaw, R.R. 1, Box 92, Maunie, Ill.

Plays Piano and Sings

I will be 13 November 19, and I am a freshman at Withersfield High School. I am five feet, six inches tall and I weigh 125 pounds. I have light brown hair and green eyes. I have taken piano lessons for four years and also take vocal lessons. I have one sister, Elaine, 19, who goes to college. I like to write and receive letters, so come on and fill my mailbox.—Eleanor Andree, R. R. 2, Galva, Ill.



A Blondie

I am a girl 12 years old. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am four feet eight inches tall and weigh 75 pounds. I am in the seventh grade at Walltown School. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are roller skating and riding a bicycle. I would like to hear from girls between the ages of 10 and 15. I will answer all letters, so fill my mailbox.—Shirley Jean Clayton, R.R. 2, West Frankfort, Ill.

Collects Movie Star Photos

I am a girl 10 years old. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am in the fifth grade and there are four girls and one boy in my grade. I go to the Oreana Grade School. My teacher is Mrs. Geraldine B. Kirby. My hobbies are working with the Oreana Busy Bees and collecting pictures of movie stars. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My birthday is January 25. My weight is 80 pounds and my height is four feet eight inches. I will try to answer all letters.—Carolyn Virginia Beadleston, Box 35, Oreana, Ill.

New Cowboy Suit

I am nine years old and I am in the fourth grade. I have one brother and one sister and two brothers. We have two puppies and a lamb for pets. I have a new bicycle and bicycle riding is my hobby. This is the cowboy suit I received for Christmas last year. I hope I get some letters.—Larry Ray Cunningham, R. R. 3, Roseville, Ill.

Hobby Is Cooking

I am a girl 11 years old and am in the seventh grade at a country school. I live on 179-acre farm. I have auburn hair and brown eyes and a light complexion. I have three sisters, Donna, eight, Judy, four, and Mary Jane, 15 months. My hobbies are cooking and baking. I like to collect pictures of Gene Autry. I would like all girls from 11 to 15 years old to write to me. I will answer all letters.—Carolyn Kay Cavinder, R.R. 2, New Douglas, Ill.

Editor's Note: Because Marilu Foster's name was incorrectly printed in last month's issue, we are reprinting her letter so she can hear from all the Pen Pals who were planning to write her:
I am a girl 13 years old, with brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 120 pounds and am five feet, six inches tall. I am in the eighth grade at Rudement School. My birthday is February 26. I have two brothers and one sister. My hobbies are playing a piano and driving a car. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I don't have any Pen Pals as yet, but I promise to answer all letters.—Marilu Foster, R. R. 3, Harrisburg, Ill.

Cornhusks 'n Twigs Are Used to Make Homemade Broom

Long ago when white men first came to America, the Indians taught them how to make brooms. The brooms were not like the brooms we have today. They were made of simple things gathered in the forests and fields.

One was made from a green pole with the bark removed. Thin shavings were cut from both ends to a point in the middle of the pole. The shavings from one end were folded over those from the other end and they were all bound together.



Here are cornhusk and grass brooms you can make yourself

Others were made of twigs, dry grasses, and cornhusks and they are easy to make. If you can find an old broomstick or a pole of that size, cut a groove near one end or get someone to do it for you. This will form a knob on the end of the stick. Gather a bunch of twigs or switches 15 to 18 inches long from trees or bushes, such as elm, birch or willow.

Arrange a layer of twigs around the knob on the stick and fasten with wire or heavy string above the knob. Continue placing layers of twigs over each other, fastening each layer in turn, until the broom is the desired size. Finish by wiring or tying the twigs together below the knob.

Cornhusk brooms make good fireplace brushes. They are tough and last a long time. Only the long outer husks should be used. Fasten them to a stick with wire or string in groups of 10 or 12. Each group should be placed an inch or two above the one before.

A grass broom is made in the same manner as a twig broom is made, using long, dry, tough grasses. A whisk broom can be made by using a short stick or no stick at all. When no stick is used the grasses should be tied together about three inches from one end. Trim the ends off evenly.

It is possible to dye cornhusks and some kinds of grass. If you color them, paint the handles to match.

It's Fun to Make Your Very Own Christmas Cards



Christmas card time is almost here again, and many of you will want to get busy making your own.

Even though you are no natural born artist, you can easily make lovely Christmas cards. For we have a leaflet on HANDMADE CHRISTMAS CARDS that will help you. The leaflet gives complete directions and patterns for 12 different cards. You can make them all the same or make each one different, as you choose.

If you like to make up verses for your cards, you can do that too. At any rate, you'll have lots of fun surprising your friends with your handmade Christmas cards.

Get your free pamphlet HANDMADE CHRISTMAS CARDS by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Petersburg, Ill. If you like, send your request in with your Pen Pal letter.

NEWS FROM Rural Electric Divernon, Ill. RALPH V. WHITE, Mgr.

Although Feb. 7, 1949 seems at this moment to be far far away, we want you to be thinking about your next annual meeting which falls on that date. We are planning to make this the largest and best annual meeting yet and want you to be sure to mark this date on



your calendar. You will be given further details of the program later on. THIS IS YOUR COOPERATIVE, and as a member it is your duty and responsibility to attend and participate in these annual meetings. If you have any ideas or suggestions as to how we can improve these meetings we will be very grateful to hear from you. Perhaps you know of someone who has some particular talent for our entertainment. If so, let us know about it.

LINE CLEARING

We want to take this opportunity to express our appreciation to all of you who have responded so well to our plea for permission to remove trees that endanger your lines. Also to you members who are removing the hedge and brush from under the lines. As stated before, it is going to cost your cooperative, which means YOU, a great deal of money to clear all the lines of your cooperative. You, as a member, can reduce this expense by keeping the brush and the hedge down in your respective areas.

NEWS LETTER

In addition to the Illinois REA News which goes to all of our members, we are also considering the plan of sending out a news letter possibly at 60 day intervals to begin with.

We, here at the office, feel that we have been a little lax in keeping you posted as to what is going on in your cooperative. We want you to know of the plans we have for the future and what problems we are confronted with now. We feel that a well informed membership makes for a strong cooperative.

It is our plan to make this news letter as interesting to you as possible so if you have any suggestions as to what you would like to have incorporated in this letter just drop us a note.

METER TESTING

The work of testing meters on the system, which was begun over one year ago, is nearing completion. Your cooperative has gone to considerable expense to render this service to you, our members. When completed every meter on the system will have been checked and any needed adjustments made.

With but very few exceptions any of the meters which were not registering within the required limits of accuracy were registering slow instead of fast. All of the meters tested were cleaned and oiled and were left in proper

The Board of Directors in authorizing this work realized that the expense of making the tests would probably exceed any small increase in revenue which would be realized from correction of faults in meters which were running slow, but, nevertheless, they felt that it is a service to which the members are entitled, and so authorized your manager to arrange to have the work done. We know that our members will appreciate the Board's concern for their interests in this matter.

Contouring prevents runoff of most of the rainfall and thus conserves moisture needed for plant growth.

What is a "Dash"?

When a recipe calls for a "dash" of some ingredient, less than 1/4 of a teaspoon is the amount to be used.

**NEWS FROM
Southeastern**

Harrisburg, Ill.
A. F. LENTZ, Supt.

Well folks, fall is really here, and we note the women folks have already started to rake the leaves on the lawn and soon the smell of smoke will be in the air from burning leaves and rubbish, which is an annual occurrence in these parts at least.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

We are happy to state that our construction program is still coming along in fine shape and all poles have been set on our "D" section in Hamilton county Broughton & Walpole area and by the time you read this letter we hope to have wire strung and services connected, which will bring electric service to another fine group of folk who have been patiently waiting all these years.



A. F. Lentz

Our construction program has been broken into so many times due to the new state highway running from Mitchellville to Dixon Springs, where we have had to move considerable amount of line to accommodate the new road building. This highway will be one of the nicest scenic highways in the state when completed and unless bad weather sets in soon all the dirt work will have been completed by Thanksgiving Day and this new highway when completed will certainly be a great boon to our cooperative and its members living in the South part of the project, as it will shorten the distance from our main office to Dixon Springs by at least 15 miles.

"D" LINES

All "D" lines in the Thompsonville area have been completed with exception of wire stringing which is expected to start most any day now and by the time you are reading this letter we hope to have these extensions completed also. Our engineering crews have completed staking in the Sesser Christopher area and are expecting to start staking the area West and South of Mulkeytown, which has been held up pending a definite location from the State Highway Department of their right-o-way line on the present pavement which is to be widened.

That information has been furnished now and we plan to proceed with this staking in near future that pole can be set before bad weather sets in. The line South of Christopher in "four mile" school area is also on the program for early staking.

All lines in northeast part of Franklin county have been staked and hardware installed on poles as of this writing, and poles should be in the air by the time you read this letter, and it is our intention to move our equipment into the West part of Franklin county where we have completed the village to build.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

We wish to state to the membership of Franklin county that one of the oldest men in our employ, in fact he was the second man employed when we started back in 1938, Joe Sample, who together with his father helped to develop quite a good portion of the original lines in the Benton - Sesser area, and worked his way from a helper to line foreman, and has been in charge of the wire stringing crews out of Harrisburg and has lived in Harrisburg for a number of years.

Mr. Sample has purchased a home in Benton and is moving about the middle of October, having sold his home in Harrisburg. He will have charge of all construction handled out of Benton, while Noble Spain will continue to handle the light maintenance and trouble shooting out of Benton area. These two fellows formerly worked together in Franklin county and they are not strangers and we are sure that your needs will have their very best attention. Spain will continue to take care of servicing meters, disconnects and re-connects as in the past.

Spain, together with his wife and baby, are enjoying a vacation trip to California and will return about the middle of November, and we



RECENTLY JOINING THE STAFF of Clay Electric Cooperative of Flora, are, left to right, Mrs. Patricia Spanjer and Roberta Lewis. Mrs. Spanjer is bookkeeper and Miss Lewis is work order clerk. The Clay co-op building has been partitioned and remodeled to provide office accommodations as well as storage space.

wish for them a pleasant vacation trip - and of course all the "gang" expects him to tell us of all the "big ones" that got away, etc.

APPLIANCES

We are happy to note that there seems to be very little let up on the part of our members in purchasing new appliances and equipment. We are still busy making changes in our services to accommodate new electric ranges, and hot water heaters, and in fact we are changing out a lot of transformers from 1 1/2 KVA to 3 and 5 KVA to take care of that ever expanding load - and no one knows where it will stop.

We appreciate all the letters from our members, telling us about the fine service they are receiving, even though the lines are loaded - and we note there has been a large increase in electric motors being added, and we congratulate the fine group of appliance dealers, hardware and farm equipment dealers, that are handling standard lines of merchandise, and finding a splendid market among our farm folks.

Of course with all the other good brands being sold by our fine group of dealers all over the eight county area served by this cooperative, we want to again remind you who have not visited our "basement store" that if you will come over you will find a complete line of Westinghouse Appliances, including the famous Westinghouse MF-7 and MF-10, regular 7Ft. and 9Ft. refrigerators, water heaters, water pumps, the complete line of Westinghouse ranges, vacuum cleaners, both tank, and upright types, fixtures, and if we would just tell you all the fixtures it requires to take care of the hundreds of new homes being wired and while "Little Joe" doesn't "buy in car load lots", yet if you saw a pile stacked in our warehouse after a transfer truck finished unloading you would believe there must have been a "car load", and then a couple weeks later he has to get another truck load. "Little Joe" buys romex 25,000 to 50,000 feet at a time, and 6-3 entrance cable 10,000 to 25,000 feet at a time and while he is never completely out, it does take a lot of wiring materials to keep some 35 wiring contractors busy... do you want to know the reason - then come in and pay "Little Joe" and "Donna" a visit.

REMODELING DEPARTMENT

We do want you to come in and look over the retail department, and by way of showing how happy he is over the arrival of a fine baby boy, named, Thomas Michael, "Little Joe" will make you a real price on some articles that you have been wanting to surprise the little woman with... come see us.

RADIO EQUIPMENT

Your cooperative, wishing to do all in its power to stay abreast of the times in the installation of equipment to give you better and quicker service, was purchased and have the mobile units installed, together with one fixed station which has been completed at Cave-In-Rock, and the equipment for this station is located in the home of Ted Frayser, who, together, with his fine crew of 10 men living at Cave In Rock, are doing a splendid

job of not only looking after the lines already built, including the village of Elizabethtown, which this cooperative has been serving since May 1, 1948, together with all new construction in Hardin and a good portion of Gallatin counties.

Oh yes, lest we forget, Mrs. Leona Frayser, the wife of Ted Frayser, beside her duties of taking care of a lovely home, including the feeding of a hungry household, is also a licensed radio operator, and from the mobile units all day long you can hear her voice on the air: "WLXY", Go ahead please", for she has been acting as a dispatcher between the various trucks within a radius of 75 miles - transmitting message from one to the other and when it is completed you can hear "WLXY - all clear".

Have even heard her say "WLXY calling WLXZ - Unit 3", (which happens to be her husbands truck number) "Unit 3 - go ahead" "Better come by the store and bring a bottle of milk, we are having hot biscuits, fried chicken, and cream gravy - all clear". If the writer had not been 50 miles away he would have been tempted to join 'em at dinner".

Our Harrisburg station is awaiting the delivery and erection of the steel tower which is to be erected at our new garage building in North part of Harrisburg.

Experienced REA linemen have been hard to get, so we have adopted a policy of training our own men and with the cooperation of our employees (by the way we give the father a couple days off, or whatever time necessary for him to recover from the shock, and we haven't lost a father yet) are raising a new crop of future employees.

Thomas Michael is the new son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ladley ("Little Joe") whose father is manager of the appliance department of the cooperative, is being groomed by his parents to become his father's assistant about 1970. The father has recovered from the shock satisfactory.

Ronnie Lee, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crank, whose father is one of the truck drivers, and it is expected that he will soon be helping his father drive the truck. (Jim has completely recovered).

Patricia Gale, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Whitlock is looking forward to becoming an REA stenographer, or possibly looking after the welfare of some future lineman. Donald says she is "OUT OF PHASE", (sleeps all day and "hollers" all night). We extend our hearty congratulations to these new parents, and wish them the best of luck with the new arrivals.

About two hours of man labor are required per egg-producing hen and about one-half hour for each pullet raised.

U. S. Savings Bonds are better than cash. They pay a good return, are replaced free if lost, destroyed or stolen.

Plainly mark all electric fences on the farm, and warn children to stay away from them.

Between the Poles

By Bill Murray

It was our pleasure in recent months to hear two former managers speak at co-op meetings. Both of them reminisced a bit about the early days of the co-op.

In a talk at McDonough Power Cooperative, Ray Grigsby said that at the time the co-op was organized, there were three types of people: One group was all for the rural electric co-op; another said they'd rather wait and see how it worked out before signing up, and the third, declared emphatically that it wouldn't work out and they didn't want to have anything to do with it.

Well, it's a good thing that there was a group with enough faith and vision to get the co-ops started. Of course, they're getting service today while many of the other two groups are still clamoring for it.

Clate Cox, former manager of Adams Electric Cooperative when it was begun, also told of the same, now-humorous incidents that beset Adams co-op in its early days.

One story illustrating the even vicious opposition by some rural folks to rural electricity in those formative years, was about the women who filled up a hole for a pole dug by the construction crew the night before. When the crew returned to set the pole, they found the woman seated on top of the nicely filled hole mounting guard with a shotgun. But she too eventually realized that electricity was a blessing and not the work of a demon. She was in the co-op office asking for service not too long after the incident, and she turned out to be one of the co-op's biggest boosters.

While selling rural electricity is no longer a problem because most co-ops get applications faster than they can handle them, there are still those within the ranks of rural electric cooperatives who just are against progress in any form. "We didn't need such and such 10 years ago, so we don't need it today" is their theme song. Progress marks time for them to catch up.

NEW READERS

There are some 5,300 co-op members reading their first issue of the ILLINOIS REA NEWS this month. They're members of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton. We certainly extend to them a hearty welcome and hope that they enjoy receiving the statewide publication each month.

We can tell those who have volunteered so many nice compliments about the ILLINOIS REA NEWS that they are a real source of encouragement. We have received hundreds of letters from you, our readers, telling us how much helpful information and enjoyment you find between the pages of this publication. We can only say thanks a lot for your interest in the NEWS. Through its pages rural electric members are getting acquainted with members of other cooperatives and realizing that they have a common interest in what affects the other cooperatives of the state and nation. It was for that purpose the NEWS was founded and the foresight of its founders has been more than justified.

It must make those who supported and helped to establish this publication (we weren't around then) more than a little bit proud to have pioneered statewide publications in the nation. This was the second statewide publication in the country. Since then, 11 more have been organized and eight or nine more are in the formative stages. It stands as another example of cooperative achievement and another refutation of the 19th century thinking of those who can't focus their sights any farther than the end of their noses.

REAL CO-OPERATOR

This column votes Ted Hafer, manager of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative of Bloomington, one, creosoted pole for being the champion cooperater of the month.

The example of the extent to which Ted carries the cooperative spirit unfolded at a restaurant recently where Ted along with Ed Ohren, Walt Risser, W. E. Ellis, and

your correspondent, sat together enjoying a cup of coffee. Ted, alone, had ordered something to eat with his coffee in the form of one lonesome looking doughnut. Though it was hardly enough nourishment for a good size bird, Ted insisted upon sharing it. He there upon called for a knife and performed one of the most geometrically precise dissections that we have seen outside of a hospital operating room. His companions, save two who resisted the solid nourishment, dunked their portions consuming them with relish. Such unselfish, cooperative spirit should not go unnoticed.

DOLLAR DAY

Dollar day comes twice a year in our town. That's just often enough to remind us of a wisdom of the expression, "you don't get anything for nothing in this world." For many weeks after a dollar day we vow never to again question the above wisdom, but it seems by the time—about six months—another dollar day rolls around we need additional proof.

Mostly because of the outrageous prices of such things as shirts and other less glamorous, but, nevertheless necessary, wearing apparel, we had been maintaining what you might call a "tight inventory." So when the local papers full of ads heralded the fact that on Dollar Day the merchants were going to practically give away their merchandise if customers would be good enough to come down to their stores, we milled to the marts with the countless other thousands. Those glorious bargains which brought us clamoring to the merchants' doors, we found, had been "given away" before we arrived on the scene, and from what others testified, before nearly any other customer had arrived. But there were the odd sizes, the sales personnel informed.

Though we have often been considered odd, we weren't quite odd enough for the bargains. We can say we did rout through the one or two heaps of pajamas and sports shirts along with other frustrated bargain hunters. The assortments were of moldy vintage and wicker design and after a thousand hands had pawed them, we are sure that the merchants will have to offer a bonus to the customers next dollar day to get rid of the stock.

Once again we returned home from dollar day a disillusioned by wiser person and exclaimed in tones of wisdom to our wife at the dinner table, "you don't get anything for nothing in this world."

Final Session of Managers' Meeting

The third and final session of a conference of Illinois rural electric cooperative managers was held in Jacksonville, October 19-22.

The purpose of the conference, which was called by the Rural Electrification Management division, was the discussion of management problems and the preparation of a manual for co-op managers.

Harold Whittle, REA regional V head, Management division, served as moderator during the last sessions. He was assisted by E. C. Collier, recently appointed assistant REA regional head, Region V, and Dean Kaufman, REA management division field representative in Illinois.

A committee to edit the manual was appointed including, T. H. Hafer, manager, Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, Bloomington; Joseph Heimann, manager, Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Breese, and Herbert Downey, manager, Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Mt. Vernon.

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NEWS FROM Western Illinois

Carthage, Ill.

L. C. MARVEL, Supt.

We have now completed our new sub-station, and we are in hopes by the time you receive the Illinois REA News that we will have completed our three phase connecting line whereby we will be able to transfer some of our old members



L. C. Marvel
in t e r r u p t i o n s
while we were connecting this new station.

We would like to have our members inspect this new sub-station as we feel it is quite an improvement to our system. It is located one mile west and two miles north of Elvaston on the Lester Thomas farm.

LOW VOLTAGE

We are very sorry that we have the existing low voltage condition in some parts of the system. This is due to the fact that the power company does not have the capacity at the present time to give us the correct voltage for our system. We hope that our members will be patient until this condition is corrected by the power company.

Lloyd Dickson, president, and L. C. Marvel, manager of the co-op attended the national district meeting which was held in Chicago, September 29th and 30th.

We have purchased a new truck which was badly needed, and we are in hopes of securing another one, for replacement, in the near future.

CONSTRUCTION

At the present time we have about 40 miles of poles set and we will continue to set as many as possible as long as the weather will permit, since it will be impossible to set poles after the ground freezes.

We completed 2½ miles of line during September. The reason for not having completed more is due to the fact that the members who are to receive service have not cleared the right-of-way, whereby we might be able to string wire. If this clearing had been done we could have completed and energized more line.

We would appreciate it if the members would cooperate when ever they can in getting the clearing done for the new lines, so that we will be able to string wire and connect members. Also in getting easements so that we can make line extensions to the new applicants.

These conditions seem to be quite an item in completing our lines over the county.

METER READING

We appreciate having the meter reading cards sent in on time, and bills paid promptly. Also when the members add extra equipment, or new wiring they should have it inspected to insure a safe and adequate job.

Miss Margaret Goffett, and Harry Clarke, REA auditors, were here last month and audited the books and records of the co-op.

Dennison D. Mohler, our new field engineer, called at the office the first part of the month, accompanied by Karl Backer, the former field engineer, who is going into the Washington office.

Letter of Appreciation

"Dear Sir: We finished on Saturday having a heating system installed in our home which has a blower, and automatic heat controls. We really appreciate the wonderful service rendered by the REA. Thanking you for all past favors and wishing you continued success, I remain, Yours truly," D. C. Dobbin, Stronghurst.

Thank Mr. Dobbin.

Welcome New Members

Allie E. and Francis H. West, Carthage; Jacob and Mae Etter, Carthage; Edward and Alice Habben, Carthage; Richard and Elsie Leebold, Blandinsville; C. M. and Jessie E. Twitchell, Plymouth; Wanda and Cecil Covert, LaHarpe; Mary and Ivan D. Ross, Niota; Ross

and Pauline Yetter, Carthage, Donald Hutchins, Carthage.

New Appliances

D. C. Dobbin, heating system with blower and automatic heat controls; O. C. Crear, deep freeze; Ernest Herzog, Two deep freezers, sewing machine; Walter Buckert, two electric pumps, refrigerator, washing machine, Sweeper, iron, toaster, clock, Bench grider.

Virgil Huls, refrigerator; Will Embree, 42 gal. water heater, deep freeze; Walter Kruse, range and refrigerator; H. B. Shelor, water heater; Elmer Crossland, range; Carl McKinnon, two pumps, 50 gal. electric water heater, furnace with electric blower and thermostat, range; Donald E. Layton, Range.

Merle Horney, water system and water heater; Earl Ford, water system and cream separator.

NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Ill.

GEORGE ENDICOTT,
Mgr.

The "C" section, or as commonly referred to, as our "M" Section, has been completed by the contractor. All of the lines have been energized and those services which were ready for service have been connected. There are a considerable number of these that were not ready and of course have not been connected on to the line. The board has set the policy that those individuals have a reasonable length of time to get their premises wired and secure service. Those that have not, and have continued to wait, will be compelled to pay the yearly minimum bill which they agreed to when they signed application before service can be made available to those connections, that have not been connected up.

This letter has been sent out to some of these members and all members who were built in by the contractor and have not been energized will be compelled to pay the \$36.00 yearly minimum bill before service can be made available to those connections, in keeping with the membership application which they signed, and also the matter of complying with the requests of the government in the loaning of this money to the cooperative on the basis of signed members.

"P" OR "D" SECTION

The contractor is moving along fairly well on the section. They have all of the poles set as of this writing, and are stringing the wire just as fast as wire is received for this purpose. It is our intention to have all of this line completed by the last of November. We had hoped that it would be completed by this month, but due to the fact that the contractor has run into considerable difficulty on completing this line, there is no hope of having all of the line completed during October, and it is believed that it will all be completed by the month, or during the month, of November.

There is a considerable amount of this line in the southeast part of the project, or the Massac County area, that has been energized; in fact all of the line west of Route 37 has been energized and those folks that were ready for service have received their service. There are a considerable number of these that fall in the same classification as those who did not go ahead and wire up, and they will be compelled to pay the yearly minimum bill before service can be made available, if they do not take advantage and have service connected at this time.

"R" SECTION

The "R" Section, which is being made ready by the engineer for bidding is progressing as well as could be expected. It is planned to bid this just as quickly as possible; providing satisfactory bids are not received, which we have doubt that there will be, the co-op will set up machinery for building of this by itself. In this case, it would be built force account, the cooperative doing its own staking and building of this line. This being the case, it will be necessary that we change our procedure somewhat on the clearing of this "R" section.

Our plan is to have this clearing

under the supervision of Willard Lingle, who has been clearing on our "P" Section, in that he will contract with individuals along the line and individuals who have assisted us in the other clearing; for the clearing of this new line.

It has cost considerable money for the co-op to do this, and any assistance that the members can give on cleaning up the right-of-way on their place would surely be appreciated, and would make it possible to extend service to other neighbors who do not have the service, as the cost of building lines, with everything else increasing as it is today, causing less and less line to be built with certain funds which are set up for the construction of lines.

Today it is costing approximately three times as much to build bare single phase line as it did when we started in 1939 and 1940. For this reason, every economy has to be practiced, and it is beginning to get to the place where there is a possibility of some of the individuals in the thinner, more sparsely settled areas, may have to wait until such time as conditions warrant construction of their line. We have not reached that place yet, but there are many of the Co-ops that have just a matter of time before we reach this, unless we can receive some assistance from our members on these sections to help reduce the cost, of which the clearing is a major item on the new lines where we are in the areas that have considerable tree growth.

We contracted a considerable amount of the clearing on the last part of the "P" section. The jobs were very well done, and we also had several members who did their clearing free gratis, which we surely appreciated to make it possible to extend service to those other individuals who desired it, and we have not had an opportunity to build to as of this date.

MOBILE GENERATOR

The co-op has received the 100 K. W. mobile generator unit which we told you about in the last several issues. This unit is a unit that has been in operation in Texas in their power shortage area, and we have it, and it was started up during October. We had one of the individuals come down from in the northern part of the state (who had operated one of these for the Jo-Carroll Cooperative.) We felt this was best in order to get fully acquainted with the entire operation of the unit.

The unit will be operated primarily in our reconversion program of keeping the line hot to the ends of the line while we are doing the reconversion in between. We have very definite reference to the line west of Jonesboro into the Ware area. This entire line has to be rebuilt. This will permit us to keep Ware energized and still not have to work on a hot line from Jonesboro to Ware.

We feel that more than the price of the unit will be saved in being able to work the line cold, both in production and from the safety standpoint. The unit will also be available for any extreme emergencies in case we have major portions of our system destroyed which could not be repaired in a two or three hour time. It will take approximately six or seven hours to set this unit up to operate for the first time on any new line. Of course this is not the case on reconversion work. This unit weighs approximately 15 tons, is mounted on a trailer, and of course can be moved by the heavier trucks of the co-op. It will also be a very nice unit to have in the area in that the three southern co-ops have formed a power cooperative, in that they would have some essence of a standby service for certain areas in case of major outage such as tornado or the like.

It is not designed to take the place of a substation, as there are none of the co-ops that have substations small enough that the generator could handle. In other words, in our own Co-op we had a demand of better than 1,300 last month, whereas this generator is only 100 KW, which would just take care of 1/13 of the project, but could be used on individual lines or short sections of line to give at least a minimum of service.

It may be in some cases that the members during the day will have to limit their use of electric service in order that everybody can at least have refrigeration, lights, and water pump, but we will work this out at a later date to find just what we will be able to pull with the unit. We have made several

tests of the amperage on the line and in every case we feel that we will be able to pull the load that was on the line at the time we made the test at the place it will have to be used.

POWER COOPERATIVE

As you have previously read in your column of the news and also a lead article of last months issue of the Illinois REA News, the southern three coops and the municipal at Cairo have formed a Southern Power Cooperative. This is designed primarily to obtain TVA power.

It is our hope that at a later date there will be provision for some additional generating capacity in the southern end of the state, but this is a long time proposition, and what we are interested in at the present time is securing additional power for our areas, and especially that we are in the TVA service area and we should receive our share of this power. Kent Keller of Ava, who assisted in the setting up of the TVA and also the REA, is assisting the Co-ops, and a petition has been submitted to the TVA and the proper parties for consideration of receiving our share of the power which is generated at the Kentucky Dam located near Gilbertsville, Kentucky.

Most of you are not familiar with the fact that the Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative's line extends to within seven miles of this Gilbertsville Dam, in the area of New Liberty and Hamletsburg. Of course the line would not cross the river at that point. It would come near into the Paducah or the Grand Chain area where the line would cross and substations be from there.

A survey has been completed by Stanley Engineering Company and this is the basis of making our petition to TVA for our share of the power. You will hear about more recent developments on this as they come about in the securing of this service and of lower electric service which will make it possible for us not to be required to increase our rates, as most everything has gone up, including the power that we are receiving at this time, as well as not being assured that we will continue to have an unlimited source which would be required from the growth which is being put on the line as well as new lines that are being added.

HOUSE WIRING

During the last six or seven years we have had considerable difficulty with certain individuals who are wiring on the project in that these individuals feel that they can install any type of wiring on the members premises and it will be satisfactory. These are mostly in new areas, and it has caused considerable difficulty in the office between the members and the cooperative and of course REA, who sets up minimum requirements for the wiring of the members premises. Each and every member that signs a membership application signs that he will see that his wiring is installed in accordance with the National Electric code, the REA specifications, and the local cooperative specifications.

A few of them do not realize that they have signed this, and they somewhat object to installing in their homes what they should have in a safe manner. For this reason the inspection program was started by REA, and during the war when conditions made it impossible to have a full-time inspector on the project, a release was given to our wiremen for the hook-up of a job previous to the time that we could secure the services of an inspector.

We have an inspector who was serving three or four other co-ops and it was only possible for him to be on the project once every three or four months, which made it very unhandy to secure the inspection of the jobs previous to the time that they were to be hooked up. Following the war, when this condition got to such a place that we were getting unsatisfactory wiring jobs from all over the project, the board went back to their original policy and the REA recommendation, of insisting that every job be inspected previous to the time that it was hooked up. This worked a hardship upon the group wiremen who had been working with the project for several years and had installed all satisfactory jobs, would take jobs wherever sent and all jobs that they were sent to.

For this reason they had been working very closely with the project and in order to alleviate this situation, these wiremen suggested that the Co-op secure or make it possible so that bonding could be

made for their type individuals and this would make it possible that we give them a little more assistance than we had been able to do under the old set-up.

The cooperative cannot specify any certain wireman; this is in keeping with the policy of the cooperative. But those individuals who are bonded we can give special concessions, in that we do know and do have something concrete that we can base our facts on that the job will be satisfactory. For this reason there are certain groups of individuals who have requested that we make available or assist them in securing some kind of bonds for performance of their work which would make it possible on those individuals that the cooperative would make the connection previous to the time it was inspected which would insure certain individuals getting service quicker than with our old plan.

Those who have requested these bonds are H. E. Nash, Anna; C. B. Soper, Belknap; Thomas B. Williams, Elco; Lewis Tapley, Grand Chain; Paul Wittig, Metropolis; R. E. Peterman, Cobden; and Jake Hileman, Jonesboro. These individuals have been wiring with the Coop a considerable length of time. They wire on a unit price and also will take any and all jobs sent to and will take jobs any place on the project.

It is true the co-op does not make a practice of sending these men into other areas, but in case that the wireman in that area is more or less covered up, we do, and we appreciate the fact that these wiremen will go into these areas and assist in getting that area wired up just as completely as possible.

This does not mean that these are the only wiremen who are approved for work on the project, but they are the individuals who are working along with the co-op on the unit price and have requested the bonding. There is an additional group of wiremen who have installed satisfactory work, but they prefer to select their own jobs and make charges which may not be entirely along the line of the group wiremen. These are: Howard Davidson, Dongola; Tommy McKown, Villa Ridge; Fred Kineman, Brookport; Elmer Sundmacker, Metropolis and Howard Holcomb, Dongola.

The bond that is being worked on at the present time is through an independent agency and the wiremen will be required to contact the agency if they intend to secure the bonds for themselves. The cooperative is requesting only that the bonding agency work with it, in seeing that the co-op has some means of protecting its members on the various jobs, as it would be impossible to bond the wiremen to the job which he is wiring, as this would require separate bond for each wiring job, which would be prohibitive in cost.

But the cooperative as agent of the member can secure a blanket bond which would cover each and every job that the wireman worked on of the member, which we feel, this being a new item as we understand this is the first co-op in the United States to attempt this, or at least it is the first one that we have any knowledge of. It is merely another cooperative service which is being offered its members to see that they do secure an adequate, serviceable, minimum wiring job.

METER BOOKS

The cooperative, as in the past, is getting the meter reading books ready to send out after the first of the year. There are only enough sheets in these books to run through the balance of the year 1948.

Those individuals that have only a few pages left should not be too much concerned as long as they have enough to send in their readings through the month of December. It is considerable work on the part of the co-ops force to get these books ready, and we appreciate the assistance that the members give in preserving these books so that the actual books do not have to be sent out. It is also a considerable expense to get these ready, when you realize that we will have very shortly approximately 5,000 of these to send out.

There being 14 pages in each book, you can readily realize that there is considerable work entailed in getting these ready besides putting the reading and addressing each sheet of these 14 pages. We have experienced very little difficulty with these in the past, and we feel this is due to the cooperation which we have received from our membership in reading these after they have been sent out.

Farming News Notes

FARM OUTLOOK

A strong demand for most farm products is expected to continue at least during the first half of 1949, but farmers net incomes for 1949 will be about 10 per cent under 1948. On top of this, farmers are facing an 8 per cent drop in net income—the first such decline since 1938 — for the current year. Increased high costs (except for feeds) of farm production and lower market prices are the reasons.

Illinois farmers should consider, among other things in determining whether to market their soybeans, the six cents premium in the price support prices announced by the government. Beans otherwise meeting U. S. No. 2 grade with a moisture content of 11.2 per cent or less carry a loan rate of \$2.24 a bushel. This rate drops to \$2.18 as moisture content increases up to 14 per cent. In addition to the loan rate premium, the CCC will also pay a storage fee of 7 cents a bushel for any farm stored beans turned over or delivered to the corporation under either the purchase agreement or Commodity Loan programs.

Farmers will be wise to discuss the support programs fully with their local A.A.A. committees. Bean prices will be affected by prices and supplies of cottonseed oil, lard, butter, feed and government export policy on beans. Export would tend to boost depressed market prices.

Agriculture officials predict there will be about 600,000,000 bushels of corn left over from this year's crop after meeting all domestic food and feed needs. Corn prices are expected to drop as much as 15 and 20 cents a bushel below the national support level of \$1.44 a bushel. To offset price declines in part, agriculture officials are considering a plan for exporting 140,000,000 bushels to Europe to rebuild livestock herds. At present, however, export programs fall far short of that figure.

FARM MACHINERY

Production of farm machinery will hit a record high in 1949, government sources predict, exceeding 1947 by 15 per cent. Supplies of dairy and poultry equipment are adequate in most farm areas. Illinois farming region is fast reaching 100 per cent dependence on tractor power the percentage being 92 per cent.

MORE POULTRY

The output of commercial hatcheries in Illinois substantiates a forecast of more chickens. As a result poultry products will bring reduced prices, but net income from this source may go up with cheaper feed available.

DAIRY SITUATION

The outlook for dairy products during 1949 is optimistic. Demand will continue strong and prices about the same as in 1948 and feed will be cheaper.

FROM U. OF I.

Pullorum disease is the No. 1 baby chick killer in Illinois. Testing and sanitation are the

safeguards against the disease. Chicks, which recover, spread the disease through their eggs. Laying flocks should be tested and the reactors removed.

Lightning causes nearly one-third of the country's annual farm fire loss. Buildings as well as metallic parts should be grounded.

Tests show that a good to choice market grade feeder calf can be finished on 39 bushels of corn in 235 days.

FROM USDA

Support prices on hogs for next six months will range (Chicago basis) from a low of \$15.25 to a high of \$17.50.

The house fly is developing a resistance to DDT which will require increasingly greater amounts of the chemical to kill than had previously been determined effective. Extensive experiments are being conducted to find the reason for the recent failures of DDT to control house flies.

FEED SITUATION

The feed supply situation for the 1948-49 season is about the best in history. The general high level of livestock prices of the past year or so is expected to continue at least through most of the 1948-49 season. Very favorable livestock-feed price ratios are in prospect for the coming year encouraging heavier feeding of livestock now on farms and some expansion of cattle numbers next year.

DID YOU KNOW?

Hog producers have lengthened the feeding hours of hogs by placing lights in the houses. As a result, the daily rate of gain has increased. The use of light has also permitted more hogs to be fed with the same equipment.

Whole wheat, which is to be coarsely ground or cracked before feeding, is worth about as much, pound for pound, as shelled corn for feeding beef cattle.

Illinois has a total land area of 35,806,000 acres of which approximately 31,000,000 acres is farm land.

Contour-seeded wheat fields produce larger crops (about 2 to 3 bushels an acre more) than those seeded up and down the slope say agronomists at the University of Illinois.

Soft egg shells can be eliminated by feeding poultry plenty of oyster shell, or some source of calcium, and by feeding a ration with plenty of vitamin D.

RANDOM NOTES

Someday bugs that cause so much wreckage to crops, may oblige farmers by merely committing suicide. Researchers at the Wooster Experiment Station in Ohio have developed a trap using an ordinary electric light bulb, a funnel and a mason jar. The insects hit the lamp and fall into the funnel and on into the trap. The device catches bugs which have been showing an annoying immunity to poison sprays.

Amos Vince of Ashern,

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Ill.

Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

A sincere apology of the manager is offered to all the members for not having our dedication article in the October issue of the Illinois REA News. We felt that we were very fortunate in having the editor of the Illinois REA News as our guest and the manager consequently relinquished the space that this article customarily appears in, so that additional space could be devoted to our dedication. However, at too late a date, it was found to be impossible to get an article concerning the dedication into the October issue.



We had approximately 800 people, who enjoyed the program, which of course was highlighted with Mr. Wickard's speech. The able performances of Mrs. Willard Hanson of Monmouth, Jess Kingery, the soloist, and the quartet of Roseville, were highly enjoyed by everyone present, and made a well-rounded program. The large circus tent erected back of the building was comfortably filled, and its use for the basket dinner demonstrated the ideal conditions that it would give for future annual meetings.

As you know, our annual meetings have always been held in February, and if you folks that attended this basket dinner like this sort of affair, your comments and recommendations on changing our annual meetings from February to September would make it possible for us to make an annual affair of this basket dinner under the big circus tent. I am sure that your board of directors and management would appreciate your comments, inasmuch as it is less work to put an annual meeting on in this manner than it is to have one in February.

We want to express our appreciation to all the committees that assisted on this day. It involved hard work on their part, and the major part of the success of this meeting is to be attributed to their work.

D & H CONSTRUCTION

We can now report that all construction is completed on the D & H section. This is a goal that we have been striving for throughout the summer in the face of obstacles, such as wire shortage. We are now in a position to proceed with system improvements, and we are continuing with the short extensions and hooking up members on the K section. The major part of the K section will now be staked and construction will proceed in an expeditious manner.

NEW SUB-STATION

The delivery date for the new sub-station material has now been confirmed for December. The erection of this new sub-station will be made at that time and we will make every effort to have this new sub-station shortly after the first of the year to take care of the peak loads.

NEW CARD BILLS

We received our new billing machine this past month and went through a very hectic period of learning to operate the new machine and getting the bills out on an unfamiliar form. This new system of billing will save you your co-operative approximately \$100 a month, which reflects the saving of about 40 cents on each member's billing per year.

You will notice that your billing card is perforated, and to those of you who send in checks to cover

Man., wrote the Provincial Agriculture Department that he was confused. He told that he bought a dozen roosters, one of which began laying eggs, so he thought it was a pullet. Three days later, however, it stopped, and the chicken became a full-combed rooster. "What is it?" he wanted to know. The question stumped the experts.

New Director.



George Pape

George Pape of Jacob was the only new director elected to the board of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. He replaced William Bradley of Omaha.

your bill, you should detach your small stub and send it with your remittance, as it has your name and account number which facilitates the crediting of your account. To those of you who pay your bill personally, bring your entire card to the office and we will stamp your receipt and retain the small stub. To those of you who have not seen our new building, this will give you an opportunity to see the fine new facilities that we now have available in which to render better service to the members.

Now is the beginning of the period in the year which reflects higher electric bills. The days are shorter and we have need of lights from 5 p. m. to around 7 a. m. Our automatic heating equipment is now called upon to perform for us, and the necessity for brooders and other equipment naturally reflects in higher bills.

We are still confronted with members who fail to read their meters. The large percentage of members who have failed to do this important job is leaving us no alternative except to resort to definite measures to cut the number of non-read meters. At our next board meeting, this will be discussed and suitable action will be legally taken in regard to this matter.

K SECTION CLEARING

We again want to stress to you folks that all future construction will be expedited by your clearing of the right-of-way. Due to the increase in the cost of construction, your board of directors were left no alternative except to pass a resolution that the members do their own clearing. In this manner, was the only way that construction costs could be kept in line and these extensions made feasible. Therefore, you folks that are awaiting service on the K section, the sooner you get this right-of-way cleared, the sooner it will be possible for us to build this line. Your co-operation is urged in this manner.

INTERRUPTIONS

We want to stress the importance of the members reporting to us when your service is interrupted. You will find telephone numbers on your meter reading cards and your bills where to report this trouble. We are going to try to work out a plan where we will assign one member on each individual feeder line to report any trouble to this office. That will cut to a minimum the amount of trouble calls and will avoid a lot of duplication that now exists. It would be of a big help to your cooperative personnel if you folks on your line would decide among yourselves who would be responsible for reporting trouble to this office. If you will pick out this individual and advise this office, we will publicize those names in future issues of the Illinois REA News for public information. This would be of a big help to us and would be appreciated. May we have your co-operation, for in so doing, you will be helping yourselves and will shorten the interruptions when they do occur in the future.

Another point that is worth considering is when you see a limb hanging on the line or other things that might cause an interruption, if you would notify us at the time you notice

this hazard, it might avoid any trouble later on.

ELECTRIFICATION ADVISOR

Your electrification advisor had the pleasure of attending the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Region 5 Meeting in Chicago, on September 29 and 30, and to learn more about the necessity and advantages of such a position.

We are securing information on hay drying, heat pumps, latest methods of wiring, etc. so feel free at any time to stop at our office and we will endeavor to help you with any problem you have. Not only do we want to assist you to make the best use of electricity, but also to understand your co-operative and how it functions.

Did you know that when electrically supplied running water is available, cows produce from 10 per cent to 20 per cent more milk, containing from 6 per cent to 12 per cent more butterfat? An extra pint of milk a day pays the electrical power cost for a large herd. The automatic water system eliminates pumping and carrying water, which results in a big saving in labor, thanks to your electrical service.

Heating With—

(From Page Eleven)

ing already in rather wide use, employs conventional sources of furnace heat such as oil or gas with hot water or hot air pipes installed in ceilings, walls, floors or baseboards to eliminate radiators.

Examples of this latter type of installation of radiant heating systems are also pictured on this page. Manager R. S. Holt of Egyptian Electric Coop heats his new home in Steeleville with hot water pipes imbedded in the concrete floor. The same system was built into the floor of the Adams Electric Cooperative of Camp Point demonstration kitchen, and the new headquarters building of the McDonough Power Cooperative at Macomb.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946.

Of Illinois REA News published monthly at Waterloo, Wisconsin, for November, 1948.

State of Illinois, County of Menard, ss. Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William E. Murray, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of the Illinois REA News and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, (section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Petersburg, Illinois; Editor, William E. Murray, Springfield, Illinois.

2. That the owner is: Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Petersburg, Illinois.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the trustee or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

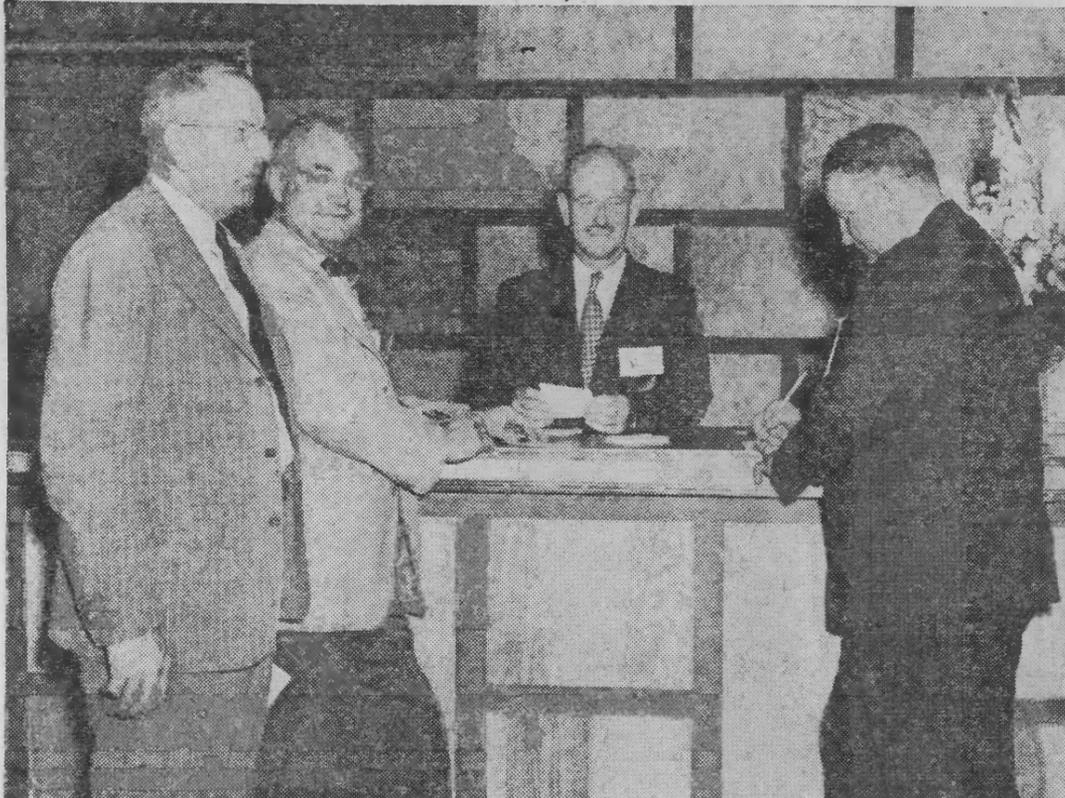
5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 55,576.

William E. Murray, editor,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of October, 1948.

Evalena A. Borchert, (My commission expires Oct. 14, 1951)

The output of farms and ranches each year since 1940 has averaged a fifth above 1931, the predrought peak, and over a third above 1920.



REA ADMINISTRATOR WICKARD and NRECA PRESIDENT T. E. Craddock register at dedication service which was held in a huge tent set up on McDonough Power co-op's grounds. Part of attractive interior of the building is shown. Left to right, are: Co-op President G. Wayne Welsh, Administrator Wickard, Co-op Manager Arthur H. Peyton, and Craddock.

Happier, Brighter Homes, Real Measure of Success of Co-op, Wickard Tells

REA Administrator Congratulates McDonough Power Cooperative At Dedication Program

Speaking at the dedication of McDonough Power Cooperative's new headquarters building, September 14, REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard praised the co-ops accomplishments and described the new building as "a symbol of what you people can do for yourselves working together in a neighborly, cooperative manner."

The REA chief's address followed a review of the cooperative's history by Board President G. Wayne Welsh and remarks of former manager Ray Grigsby.

Wickard congratulated the co-op on its tangible assets which he said were one evidence by which success can be measured. "The real measure of your success, however, it seems to me lies in things that can't be measured definitely. Nevertheless, they are more important than those that can be. I refer to the happier, brighter rural homes; to the mothers relieved of the long hours of drudgery in and around the farm home; to the improved efficiency of the farmers in producing what the nation must have for its sustenance.

Narrows Disparity

"I do not believe that there is anything which has done so much to narrow the wide disparity in the standard of living that formerly existed between urban and rural homes as has electricity," the administrator continued.

"Nothing has been so influential in keeping our good farm boys and girls happily living in rural areas. Nothing has done so much to make rural communities, including the towns, more prosperous."

"You, in McDonough Power Cooperative, as in almost a thousand other cooperatives, have proven that it was possible for farm people

with a very limited amount of aid from our government, to construct and successfully operate a utility system for your own benefit.

"I know there were those who said that only those with long experience in the utility field were capable of doing what you have done. You farm people were told that you had not sufficient business experience to engage in this very complicated operation.

"There were prophecies that you soon would fail—that you soon would have to turn over your operations to the power companies. There were prophecies on every hand that the government would lose millions of dollars in this very hazardous and foolish undertaking. You have not failed, as they predicted. On the contrary, you have succeeded—perhaps, even beyond your fondest hopes."

Wickard paid tribute to the courage and foresight of co-op members and to the good common sense, honesty and sincerity of purpose on the part of directors as

prime factors in the success of the cooperative.

He emphasized that rural electric cooperatives, contrary to the misconception held by many people, are locally owned and managed and are not a part of the property or operations of the Federal Government.

Only Loans Money

"All the Federal Government has done is loan you money, as it has to thousands of other private institutions, and also give you some technical assistance which you could not otherwise obtain in a practical manner."

The administrator praised the financial record of McDonough Power Cooperative which has repaid almost a quarter of a million dollars in principal and interest on its loans from REA.

"You have here, in your own home-owned and managed system, a lot of responsibilities which go beyond just insuring that it will be a financial success," he pointed out.

Building lines on an area coverage basis, an objective which has never been espoused by the commercial power companies, is another responsibility of a cooperative, Wickard said.

Other Musts

In addition to building lines, the cooperative must have plenty of power to meet the needs of its consumers, and steady, uninterrupted service must be maintained.

Cooperatives must also assist their members in using electricity profitably and safely. As owners of the system, members have a responsibility to elect officials and decide policies which give the kind of service they want and should have, Wickard told.

The capital credits plan, adopted by the McDonough system, was described by the administrator as a method "which establishes for each one of you members, your fair share in the ownership of this cooperative."

Expresses Hope

He expressed the hope that the people in "this community realize the great contribution

which the cooperative is making to the economy of the community." He referred not only to the \$6000 to \$7000 in state and local taxes paid by the co-op and the \$80,000 annual payroll, but to the brighter, happier and more prosperous farm homes which have made the community a better place to live and earn one's living.

The administrator concluded by stressing the importance of co-op members keeping informed about the affairs of their cooperative, "so that you can decide wisely how it can be most benefit to you and to this community. You have the opportunity of doing things in the American way—the way people can exercise their free right to decide what is best for themselves and their community."

The REA head gave a similar address at the dedication of the Spoon-River Electric Co-op of Canton, new headquarters building earlier in the month.

Craddock Speaks

T. E. Craddock, president of the National Association of Electric Cooperatives, also spoke. He told of the need for members to do a job of public relations among the general public. Craddock pointed out that "one of our major problems now is the procurement of sufficient power," which he said was a nation-wide problem.

The retirement and security insurance program developed by the NRECA, was described by Craddock. It has been adopted by McDonough co-op for its employees.

Introduces Guests

Guests were introduced by President Welsh. They included Harold Whittle, REA management division chief; E. C. Collier, REA management representative and Karl Backer, REA staff engineer and many directors and managers of other co-ops. The president also introduced the co-op directors and employees. Co-op Manager Arthur H. Peyton spoke briefly. He asked for an expression of membership sentiment through applause in changing the annual meeting date from February to September and said the applause indicated that a change to a September date was favored. He said the board of directors will take the matter under consideration.

The program followed a picnic dinner in a tent set up on the cooperative property. An exhibit of electrical appliances was housed in the garage of the new headquarters building. Entertainment included group singing, vocal selections, and readings by Mrs. William Hanson of Monmouth.

NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

Steelville, Illinois
R. S. HOLT, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

In case of an outage on your farm, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not call one of the following telephone numbers immediately and report any information you may have on the outage such as—Lightning, Storm, Strong Wind, Tree in Line, Broken Insulator, etc.

Murphysboro and Carbondale Area call:

Warehouse, Carbondale, 25-F-12.
Alvin Long, Murphysboro, 1166.
Richard Robinson, Carbondale, 26-F-5.

All other area call:

Main Office, Steelville, 68 Commercial.
John Shriver, Chester, 544-R.
Robert Huddleston, Steelville, 43-F-41.
R. S. Holt, Steelville, 101-F-21.

Thanksgiving Day will soon be here. To many of us that is a day for special feasting and family gatherings. We all look forward to this day each year. Special church services give us an opportunity to express our thanks to God for the many blessings he has given us during the past year.

We as cooperative members have a special reason to be thankful. Many miles of rural power lines have made possible a new and better community service is helping to create a healthier, more satisfying rural America.

Much still remains to be done in your own electric cooperative. Those of you who now have electric service should help your neighbors to obtain electricity by granting the needed right-of-way. Members who cut their own right-of-way are built to first

so if your line is not being built because you have a lot of trees in the way, come in to see us and we will tell you how you can speed up the line construction to your place.

WE NEED MORE POWER AND CHEAPER POWER for all members. Every effort possible is being made to give you more electricity but we need the support of all members if we are to get cheaper power.

Our rural electric co-op is owned and controlled by the local farm people who use its services. We are a tax-paying business and are paying off our REA loan with interest. Our co-op is a private enterprise, just like any other home-owned business.

CONSTRUCTION

During the past month we energized 50.47 miles of electric power lines consisting of 18 extensions on the "H", "L", & "M" Sections. Less than one mile of the "H" section lines plus several miles of rephasing remain to be completed. Most of our efforts will now be directed to completing the "L" & "M" sections.

During this same month we connected 139 members making a total of 3,592 members receiving service. Construction of the new Elkville substation is nearing completion and will probably be energized by the time you read this.

The new Sparta Substation site has been selected and construction will be started within a short time. Construction of the new warehouse and garage is underway.

NEW PROJECT

Your cooperative office crew has been quite busy for the past several months assembling complete information for the submission of a new loan application to REA. We have made every effort to include all present and potential signed members located within the co-op territory. Funds have also been requested for extensive system improvements which will enable us to make better power distribution to all members.

We have also completed closing out our "B" section cost analysis. This analysis revealed that it is absolutely for our new members on lines which are currently under construction to cooperate in every way possible if we are to continue with our line construction. Labor and material costs have increased almost 40 per cent in the last few years so any help received from the members will help to keep the costs from going any higher.

NEWS BRIEFS

The wedding of Mildred Sickmeyer and Bill Atkinson took place at St. Luke's Church in Campbell Hill on October 10th. They were attended by Helen Kattenbraker, friend of the bride, and Byron Johnson, cousin of the groom. The reception was held at the home of the bride with about 50 friends and relatives present. Many beautiful presents were received. The bride and groom left for their honeymoon immediately after the reception. This makes two weddings in the family of our Secretary, Harry Sickmeyer, within a short time because his son was also recently married to Esther Knop. We wish both couples much happiness together.

State Association

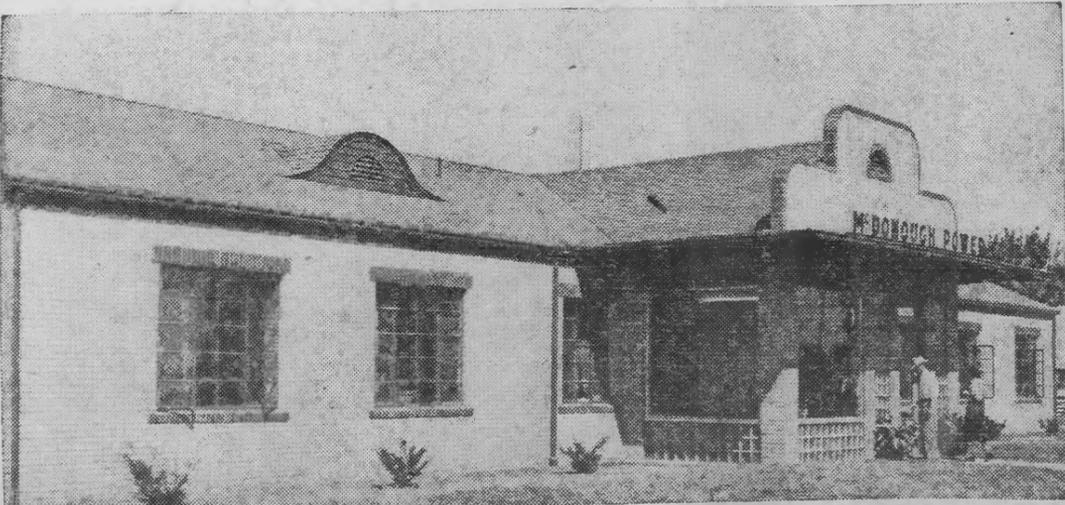
(From Page One)

its inception and was the manager of Menard Electric Cooperative of Petersburg since the establishment of that co-op in 1937.

The state manager will assume his new duties about December 1. Permanent office space has been let in Springfield at 524½ East Capitol street. The new office is expected to be ready for occupancy also by the first of next month.

In commenting on the action of the board, Becker said that he was deeply honored and would do all in his power to carry to success the program of the state office.

"There are many problems facing rural electrification in Illinois," Becker said. "We shall do our utmost to solve them successfully, but we shall need the full and active support of all the 27 rural electric cooperatives in the state."



NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING of McDonough Power Cooperative at Macomb is the last word in modern facilities. It was built entirely out of co-operative funds. REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard dedicated it.



R. S. Holt who cut their own right-of-way are built to first