

ILLINOIS *REA* NEWS

The Voice of 90,000 Members

VOL. 6. NO. 7.

DECEMBER—1948

SIXTEEN PAGES



AMONG ILLINOIS co-op folks, Walter Meers of Bloomington seems to be the champion corn producer this year with a yield in this field of 200 bushels per acre. In another field, Meers had an estimated 189 bushels. He is a member of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative of Bloomington. The picture shows a section of the 12 acre field which produced the record crop. It was

in pasture for five years, pastured to hogs and hay crops made. The corn was planted on May 18 and 19, strain G-94 planted two stalks per hill and hills 16 inches apart in 40 inch rows. To insure a good start for the corn, 150 pounds per acre of 3-12-12 fertilizer was applied at planting time. The corn had 23 per cent moisture when picked but

the yield was calculated on the basis of No. 2 corn. Another high producer in McLean County was W. B. Ellis, director of Corn Belt Electric, who reported yields between 85 and 120 bushels per acre. The top 120 bushels yield came from pasture land planted for the first time last Spring. Funk Photo

Rural Electrification Continues Progress On Record Breaking Scale

Farm electrification in the United States has reached 68.6 percent, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced recently.

It reached that level on June 30, 1948, after a year in which more farms received central station power than in any other year. According to the REA estimate, 4,019,476 farms were electrified by that date, 444,835 more than the estimate for the same date in 1947.

Of the newly-connected farms, 320,677 were reached by REA-financed rural power distributors, who placed into operation 119,375 miles of lines during the year, the Department said. In addition to these farms, REA borrowers added about 100,000 other rural consumers to their systems during the year.

JOB AHEAD

Despite this unprecedented gain, a formidable job of rural electrification remains, USDA reported, for about 1,840,000 farms still were without electricity.

The Department reported these statistics from the annual unelectrified farm survey of the Rural Electrifications Administration. The survey is made annually to provide a basis for the REA Administrator to carry out the provision of the REA Act which requires allotting to the states, in proportion to the number of unelectrified farms in each state, one-half of the loan funds made available annually by Congress.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, \$400,000,000 in loan funds was authorized by the recent Congress; therefore, \$200,000,000 will be allotted or apportioned among the various states on the basis of the survey. The funds so reserved are kept available to meet specific loan applications from the respective States during the fiscal year.

The remaining \$200,000,000 authorized and the \$93,000,000 available in loan funds from fiscal 1948 authorizations, is available without State allot-

ment, except that no more than 10 percent of these unallotted or so-called "discretionary" funds may be lent in any one state during the year.

SINCE WAR

The progress in rural electrification since the war is indicated by the record of recent years. A year ago 61 per cent of the farms were electrified, 54.3 per cent in 1946, 45.7 per cent in 1945, and 10.9 per cent in 1935 at the start of the Federal rural electrification program. Approximately 3,275,000 farms have received central

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

Plans Complete For Statewide Trip To East

Reservations for the special State-wide train tour to the east coast can be made by writing to State Manager A. E. Becker at Petersburg.

Also reservation blanks will be available in a few days at the offices of all rural electric cooperatives, Manager Becker announced at the Statewide board meeting, November 23.

In a report of arrangements for the trip, which will include round-trip between Chicago and New York City with stopovers at Niagara Falls and Washington, D. C., Becker said that the original fares have been increased slightly, but are still very reasonable.

The fares for the various pullman accommodations will be: \$132, one in a lower berth; \$120, two in a lower; \$126, one in an upper; \$141, two in a compartment; \$153, two in a draw (Continued on Page Eleven)

Farm Machinery Dealers Urged To Help In Battle Against Farmer-Owned Cooperatives

Implement & Tractor Magazine Hits Co-ops As Unfair Competition

If America's farm machinery and implement dealers from whom farmers are buying billions of dollars worth of equipment follow the lead of articles which appeared in the trade journal "Implement & Tractor" during September, then cooperative members will find that they are giving their trade to bitter enemies of farmer-owned co-ops all across the country.

In a caustic and unrestrained article entitled "Will 1949 Be The Year Of Decision?" in the September 13 issue of the dealer's magazine, the question of "tax equality" is discussed with bitter antagonism toward provisions of the internal revenue code which exempts farm cooperatives from the profits tax on revenue.

Lauding the efforts of Senator John J. Williams (Delaware) for his four-point amendment to H. R. 6712, the House-passed general tax revision bill, the article quoted Williams as warning his Senate colleagues that "the competitive advantage which the cooperatives today enjoy over private industry has reached such dangerous pro-

(Continued on Page Six)

Study Should Make For Red Faces In Private Utilities

Customers of the nation's privately owned electric utilities could be saved approximately \$90,000,000 a year if the companies were operated with the same degree of efficiency as the publicly-owned systems, the American Public Power Association revealed in a report released today.

Entitled "Public Power Pays!" the 32-page report was written by the Association's general manager, Carlton L. Nau, a former official of the Rural Electrification Administration.

The study made by the Association was the first of its kind ever conducted, and covered all Class A and B utilities (those having gross operating revenues exceeding \$250,000 a year).

Federal projects, the Association stated, were excluded in order to make the data comparable between

the publicly and privately owned systems.

The Association report declared that the \$90,000,000 saving could be (Continued on Page Eleven)

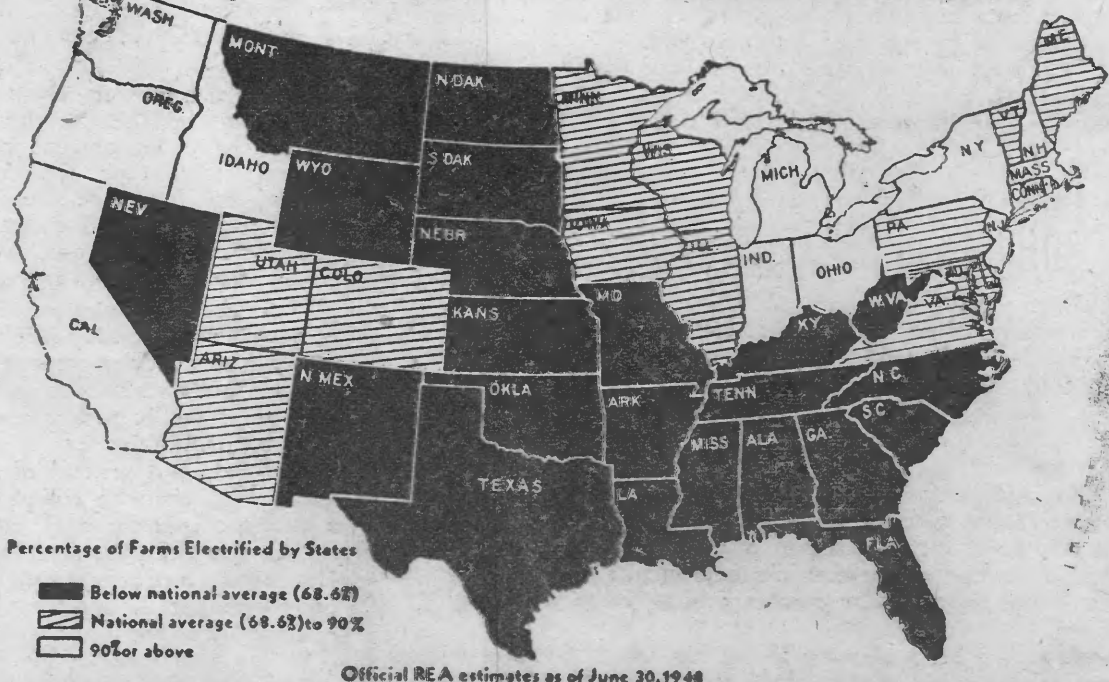
Board Directors Terms of Office

Under a new procedure adopted by the State Association Convention, terms of statewide directors will be staggered.

At the Association meeting November 23, the directors, all of whom were re-elected, draw 180 terms of office. Next year, only three directors will be up for re-election.

Those whose terms will end in 1949 are Edward P. Ohren, Walter Risser and Raymond Pitchford. Those terminating in 1950 are G. Wayne Welsh, John Sargent and George Pape. Those ending in 1951 are Everett R. Read, Carl Edwards and J. Wesley Barth.

Unlighted Rural Areas Show Electrification Job Ahead



REA SURVEY REVEALS that Illinois rural electrification ranks among the average for the nation. As of June 30, a total of 32,298 farms in Illinois were still without central station electric service. A total of 171,941 farms, or 84.2 per cent had electricity. Of these, approximately 90,000 were being served by rural electric co-operatives.

To All Its Readers—
The
ILLINOIS REA NEWS
wishes a
Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year

William E. Murray, Editor

Kay Conlan, Assistant Editor

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Everett R. Read, Woodbine, Ill., Chairman

Edward P. Ohren, Pocohantas, Ill.

John Sargent, Rushville, Ill.

A. E. Becker, Petersburg, Ill.

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Editorial Page

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Election Results

The results of the recent election undoubtedly upset the plans and aims of the power trusters who have been making steady progress in their fight to wreck the public power policy and to gain a stranglehold on rural co-op electrification.

With the rural vote in this and other states swinging the election in favor of the Democratic Party, it is not illogical to conclude that the several million rural co-op folks gave a mandate to those whom they choose for office to safeguard their cooperatives against the attacks of the power trusters.

While there are still Congressmen who don't really understand the valuable contribution rural electric cooperatives are making to the nation at no cost to the taxpayer, it can be said that the rural electrification program has, on the strength of exceptional merit alone, won the confidence of the majority of Congressmen regardless of their party affiliations.

The non-partisan nature of rural electrification has been essential to its success. Because of the program's long-range, it could not function if it were to be dependent on the fortunes of one party at election time. That rural co-op electrification transcends party politics is something that both major political parties should never forget as should advocates of rural electrification.

There will be many more elections before the last co-op has repaid the final dollar on its loan and before every rural electric system has an assured supply of low cost wholesale power. Building generation and transmission systems, which are becoming an increasingly important part of rural electrification, will also go on through many more elections.

The most recent election demonstrates, however, that the future of rural electrification is a particularly important matter to millions of rural people and that those who would deny electricity to the farmers either directly or through subtler methods, may have to answer at the polls no matter to what party they belong.

Biting The Hand....

In the bitter and highly prejudiced articles against farmer-owned cooperatives in the September issues of IMPLEMENT & TRACTOR magazine, there is a strong suggestion that the readers of this trade publication are being led to bite the hand that feeds them.

Richly supported by advertisements from practically every manufacturer of equipment for the farm, the magazine through its advertising columns offers inducements to dealers to make bigger and better profits in selling to the farmer and his wife, yet in its news columns, it carries articles urging these same dealers to support a program aimed at undermining and taxing unfairly the cooperative organizations of these loyal customers.

What the articles fail to explain to the farm machinery dealers who read the magazine, is that co-ops have provided services and savings to farmers to such a tremendous degree that farm equipment dealers are now reaping the greatest profits in their history.

Nor do the articles explain what many sound economic leaders have proved over and over again—that cooperatives are a bulwark against monopoly and are the common man's only recourse against the steady trend in this country toward all wealth coming under the control of a small minority. This fact is the substance of a recent report of the Federal Trade Commission which pointed out that 78 giant corporations have the power of acquiring 90 per cent of the nation's manufacturing enterprises through anti-trust law loopholes.

Because the industrial giants cannot brook honest and fair competition, they seek to influence their dealers, the small businessman, and the general public into believing that co-ops must be retarded or destroyed.

Make no mistake, the talk of "tax equality" has nothing to do with taxes; it is an ill-concealed campaign to destroy co-ops. The farmers should find out promptly if their own implement dealers are in this fight against them, and if so, serve warning that they will not tolerate such a campaign by those whom they abundantly support with their patronage.

The Truck Menace

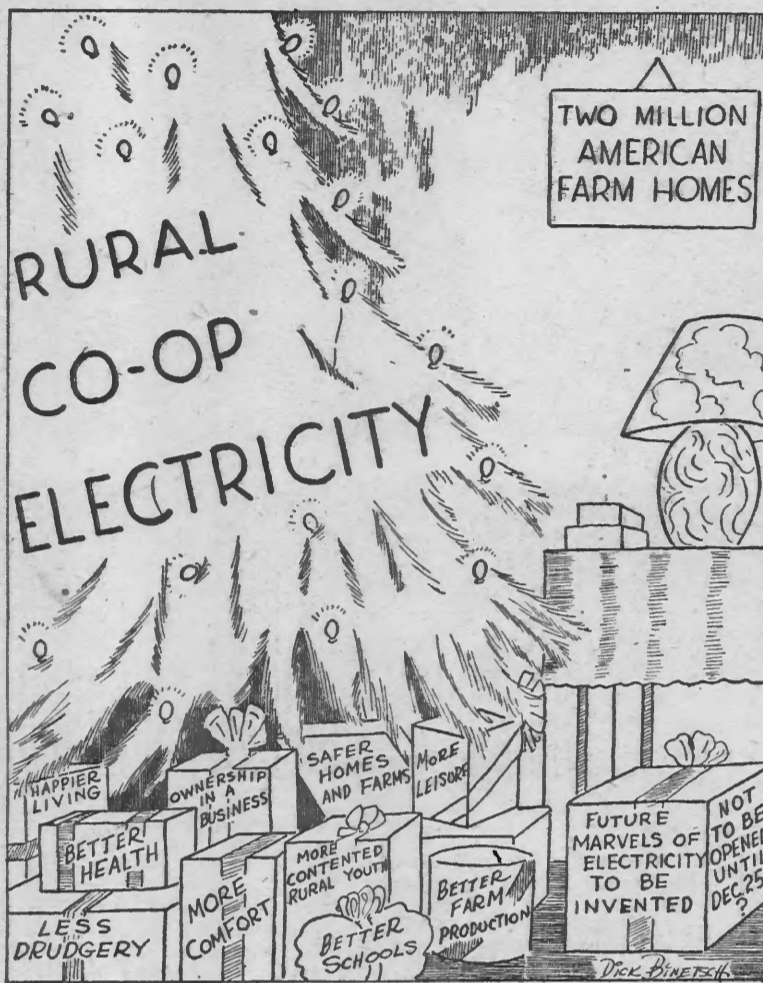
Last year, trucks caused 9,200 deaths. This was nearly 30 per cent of the 32,300 total traffic fatalities in the nation.

With the highway facilities in this state rapidly deteriorating and the amount of traffic increasing, motor vehicle and police authorities should take a stricter attitude toward the "highballing" of heavily laden trucks of which many are of the trailer type.

On the narrow highways in Illinois, these huge trucks are a formidable obstacle to the car driver. At the high speeds trucks maintain, it becomes a dangerous feat to pass them. And when one of these trucks gets out of control, they spread death and havoc in far greater proportion than the lighter vehicles.

It would be a blessing if the big trucks were restricted to certain main highways. Until that time, however, strict enforcement of highway safety regulations and passage of new laws to regulate truck traffic is the only solution to reducing the hazards caused by trucks.

Christmas On the Farm



Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

The Southwestern Power Administration, the brightest hope of the people in the same Southwest area, for an adequate power supply, hangs by the thinnest threads of its existence. Not only has SPA no funds for constructing transmission lines this year, it also hasn't enough in the till to operate as an agency beyond February 1, 1949. Even worse, SPA does not even have permanent status under law, necessary to assure its continued existence.

If and when SPA becomes as permanent as, for instance, the Bonneville Power Administration in the Northwest, it still would run into snags preventing its most effective operation for the benefit of the area. These snags are in the Flood Control Act of 1944, under which SPA is empowered to carry the low cost wholesale hydro-power from the vast government projects in that area out over government lines to cooperatives and public bodies. The act as now worded contains language which, if it is not restrictive, can be so interpreted.

With the power shortage worsening in the Southwest and SPA in its present precarious state, time is surely running out for those supporters of the public and cooperative power program, who would insure its sound future.

However, the picture elsewhere is considerably brighter. After a rocky year the November elections seem to have put public power back in business again.

Not only did several of the leading figures who rolled out a velvet carpet for profit utilities during the past session of Congress go down to defeat on November 2, but the shift in committees brought about on that day will weaken the private power lobby's ability to stampede measures it likes through hearings next year.

Representatives Dondero

(Michigan) and John Taber (N. Y.) gave private power some real chocolate-cocoa treats during the last session. Taber was out-and-out opposed to rural electrification loan authorizations even before he became chairman of the House appropriations committee.

Dondero, only a few days before the election, wrote an article for a national private utility magazine attacking cooperatives' priority on publicly generated power—proposing Federal hydro output be dumped at the bus bar for private utilities to monopolize. While both men were reelected, they will lose their chairmanships of the Appropriations and Public Works committees in January.

Representative Clarence Cannon (Mo.) is slated to take over the Appropriations Committee leadership. It was Cannon who provided the generalship which secured a \$175,000,000 supplemental loan authorization for REA six months ago.

Most significant in the election upset to many observers was the farm vote. Few have noted the effect of the election would have given them the first objective.

Right behind Miller, when (Continued on Page Sixteen)

Congressman Slurs Illinois REA News By False Charge

One of the most inaccurate accusations to come out of the recent election campaign, was that made by Congressman Vursell when he said that the ILLINOIS REA NEWS was pressured by the Administration in Washington to print the voting records of the Illinois Congressmen up for re-election.

Not only was there no pressure upon us from the Administration in Washington to print the voting record which appeared in the October issue, but there was no pressure upon us from the Republican party adherents, to print in the same and other issues, news material favorable to their views which occurred as part of our regular news coverage.

Had Congressman Vursell read the October issue thoroughly, he would have observed that the members of the 27 rural electric cooperatives in Illinois through their delegates to the State Association convention requested by resolution that the ILLINOIS REA NEWS publish the record.

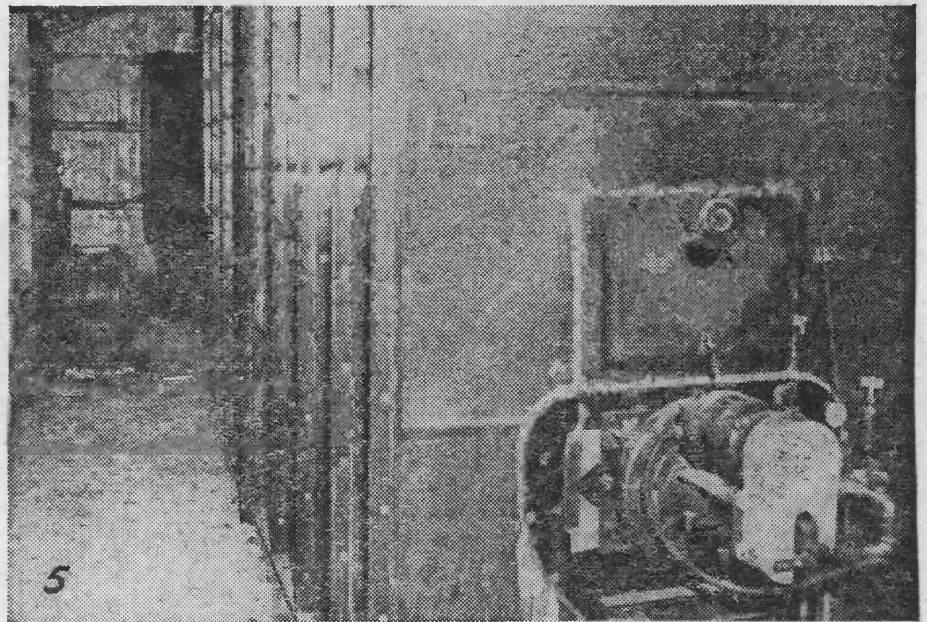
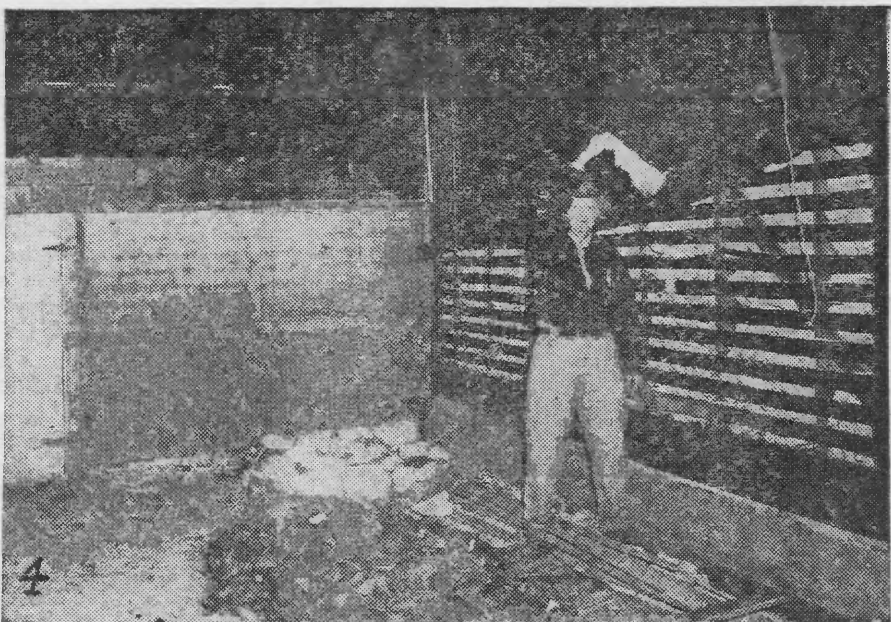
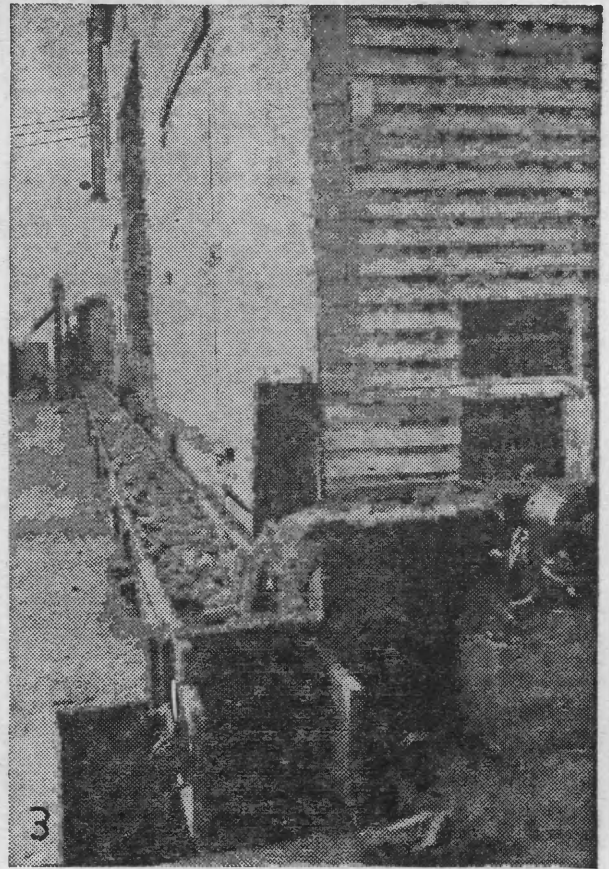
The Congressman may not know it, but the ILLINOIS REA NEWS is the independent, non-partisan publication of the independent, non-partisan Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

Furthermore, the editor of this paper has never received pressure from any member of any political party or Administration.

Congressman Vursell's charge was completely baseless and untrue. He may have been irritated into making such an accusation by publication of his own Roll Call record which, on 10 significant matters affecting rural electrification, showed he voted against rural electrification seven times, in favor of it, once, and on two measures did not vote. We sincerely hope that his record in the next sessions of Congress will show improvement. —THE EDITOR.

on private power's champions, who suffered some notable reversals at the polls.

Foremost among these was the defeat of Rep. W. J. Miller of Connecticut. Miller authored two bills last year which would have released utilities from certain Federal Power Commission controls. To the utilities, escaping from FPC jurisdiction, wresting rural electric systems' priorities on low-cost public power away for their own monopolistic purposes and curtailing farmers in their attempts to operate their own electric distribution facilities were the three great concessions to be wrung from Congress last year. Miller's bills (Continued on Page Three)



HERE'S PART OF NEXT year's corn crop in the making at Crow's Hybrid Corn Company of Milford, the largest user of electricity on the lines of Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative.

The hybrid corn is dumped (No. 1) from truck into chute beneath floor. It is automatically conveyed to the inspection room (No.2) where it is cleaned and inspected by many expert hands.

The conveyors carry it on to one of the several huge pre-

liminary storage cribs—a part of the exterior of one is shown in (No. 3). Tremendous fans blow heated air through the cribs—the air current is demonstrated by the blowing handkerchief in (No. 4). One of the furnaces and fan (No. 5) provide the heated air for drying the corn down to 18 per cent. Back on the conveyor again, the corn goes into the sheller (No. 3) and is loaded in trucks to be taken to the metal storage bins where the shelled corn is dried further down to 12 per cent moisture content.

Paxton Co-op Serves One of Largest Seed Corn Plants In World

One of the largest hybrid seed corn plants in the world is served with electricity by Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton.

The Crow's Hybrid Corn Company of Milford is the cooperative's largest user of power having a motor load of some 600 horsepower. This will be increased to 700 horsepower next year.

The plant, which produces some 200,000 bushels of corn yearly, employs the latest in equipment and techniques in turning out top quality hybrid seed. The company also maintains an active research and testing department under the direction of Prof. Walter Mummy, formerly of the plant breeding department at the University of Illinois.

Latest product of company research is Crow's new deep-rooted hybrid which has an unusually deep root structure.

The company says it will withstand a pull of 40 pounds at three feet above the ground.

Careful tests are made of each shipment of corn received in the plant. The seed is planted in incubator trays and submitted to various tests.

Another development of which the Crow Company is particularly proud is a special coating which protects the seed until germination can take place.

Power driven machinery and conveyors take over the moment the farmers deliver the corn at the plant. Huge furnaces and fans dry the shelled corn down to 18 per cent moisture in the several drying cribs. Conveyors then take the corn to the sheller. From there it is taken to bins where the moisture is reduced another six per cent. Many additional operations including coating are required before the seed is finally ready for market and the farmer's fields.

Besides testing, the research department is continually de-

veloping new and better strains and improving old ones.

The Crow Company employs between 30 and 75 depending on the season and during detasselling season, adds another 1,000 to the payroll.

CO-OP MEMBERS GIVE DEMONSTRATION OF REAL CO-OPERATION

Almost 650 ax-wielding consumers of the North Itasea Electric Co-op, Inc., of Bigfork, Minn., recently gave a practical demonstration of complete cooperation.

The members—a vast majority of the co-op's 820 connected consumers—took up their axes, voluntarily banded together in "clearing bees," and within a few days, by donation labor, re-cleared the entire 350 mile-system.

Here's the story behind this mass re-clearing operation:

Organized in 1940 in a heavily wooded section of Northern Minnesota, the co-op was only partially built at the beginning of the war. During the war the material situation caused a shut-down on construction, and the system lay idle for three years, during which time right-of-ways grew together considerably. Finally energized in October 1945, the system has had little funds to do the necessary re-clearing.

"Something had to be done to change this situation," explained the manager, C. W. Shelander, "so membership meetings were called in nine localities in the system and the difficulties were brought to the

attention of the members. It was suggested to them that we would form 'clearing bees' and re-clear the entire system by donation labor in a few days. It was pointed out that they could expect better service if this were done," Mr. Shelander added.

The response from the membership was heartening. The members decided almost 100 percent to take matters in their own hands and complete the job through the "clearing bees." The project was divided into 11 districts and a crew was organized from each one.

It was explained to the members that they would be placed on the co-op's payroll for insurance protection but would not receive any salary. Instead, they would be given credit at the rate of 90 cents per hour on the Capital Credits system.

Those members who could not participate were asked to make a cash donation at the rate of 90 cents per hour for the time that was required to re-clear the system.

Finally at 8 o'clock one morning, 637 of the 820 connected consumers began to wield their axes. The members hewed away so diligently and efficiently that the entire project of 350 miles was completely re-cleared in three days. At the same time right-of-ways were widened from 20 feet to 40 feet. Only three accidents, two of which were minor, required medical attention.

Looking back over the successful project, Manager Shelander observed:

"The members of this cooperative have found that complete cooperative have found that complete cooperation pays dividends in more ways than one. They are realizing better power right now, because tree outages have been greatly re-

Better Safe Than Sorry—Is Advice

Are you easily shocked? Then read this:

Each year hundreds of persons are killed by electric current. Some get off with a severe shock and a bad scare — they are just plain lucky. Better than rely on luck to protect you against live current are these simple "don'ts" in regard to electricity.

1. Don't use electric curling irons or radios in the bathroom. Don't turn on an electric switch while you have wet hands or while you're in the bathtub.

2. Don't buy cheaply constructed home appliances or electric toys. Don't continue to use cords and plugs after they have become worn and frayed. Have toasters and electric irons repaired at the first sign of wear—and don't try to be a handy-Andy yourself unless you are an experienced electrician.

3. Don't use a lamp to supply the current for the vacuum cleaner. Faulty insulation may cause the lamp base to become "charged" and so be the source of a fatal electric shock.

4. Don't abuse your washing machine; regardless of the brand, the insulation of its electric wiring may eventually break through and permit the machine to become charged. Watch for all signs of wear.

5. Don't leave open wall sockets unguarded where children can put their fingers or spoons and scissors into it. Put a plug into the socket and leave it there. Teach your youngsters not to play with electric cords and gadgets; education is their best insulation!

duced, and since 95 percent of all our outages are caused by trees, the total hours of power failures will be very small in the future. It also proves what can be accomplished when people decide to band together and clean up any situa-

**NEWS FROM
Southern Illinois**

Dongola, Ill.

**GEORGE ENDICOTT,
Mgr.**

The S. I. E. C. experienced the same wiring troubles that all others, starting in 1938, '39, '40, had experienced. The Board of Directors, realizing the need of adequate wiring installations, followed very closely the recommendations of REA in starting the wiring program.

Groups meetings of wiremen were held with the Inspector to establish procedure and unit prices as well as areas to be wired. This program was followed through the first section of line.

Minor changes in keeping with conditions were made until the war emergency caused a radical change in procedure. This was giving a release for connection to energized line before inspection.



The inspector was called into service of government and different part-time inspectors were secured but they were not able to do justice to the program in its accelerated phase with releases from W. P. B. on the food production program.

Following the war emergency the Board felt that a general reinspection as well as original inspection program was to be set up and put into operation. The matter was brought before the annual meeting and unanimously adopted.

Kenneth Brenningmeyer was given the regular examination by REA Field Personnel and approved as full time inspector for S. I. E. C.

Regular itinerary schedule was made up and the reinspection program was placed in operation. This inspection program consisted of making a complete check of old previously inspected installations and also the new energized connections which had not been inspected. This work required about 18 months to complete.

The reinspection work turned up previously inspected jobs which had been added to, making them unsafe and in some cases creating hazards. These were rejected and owner required to make corrections within 90 days or service was disconnected.

At first considerable opposition to the program developed, but after a lot of "education" on the need of this reinspection program. This opposition was primarily voiced by individuals who did not cooperate fully on original inspection, but after finding and pointing out these necessary corrections this opposition vanished and full cooperation was the result of this educational work.

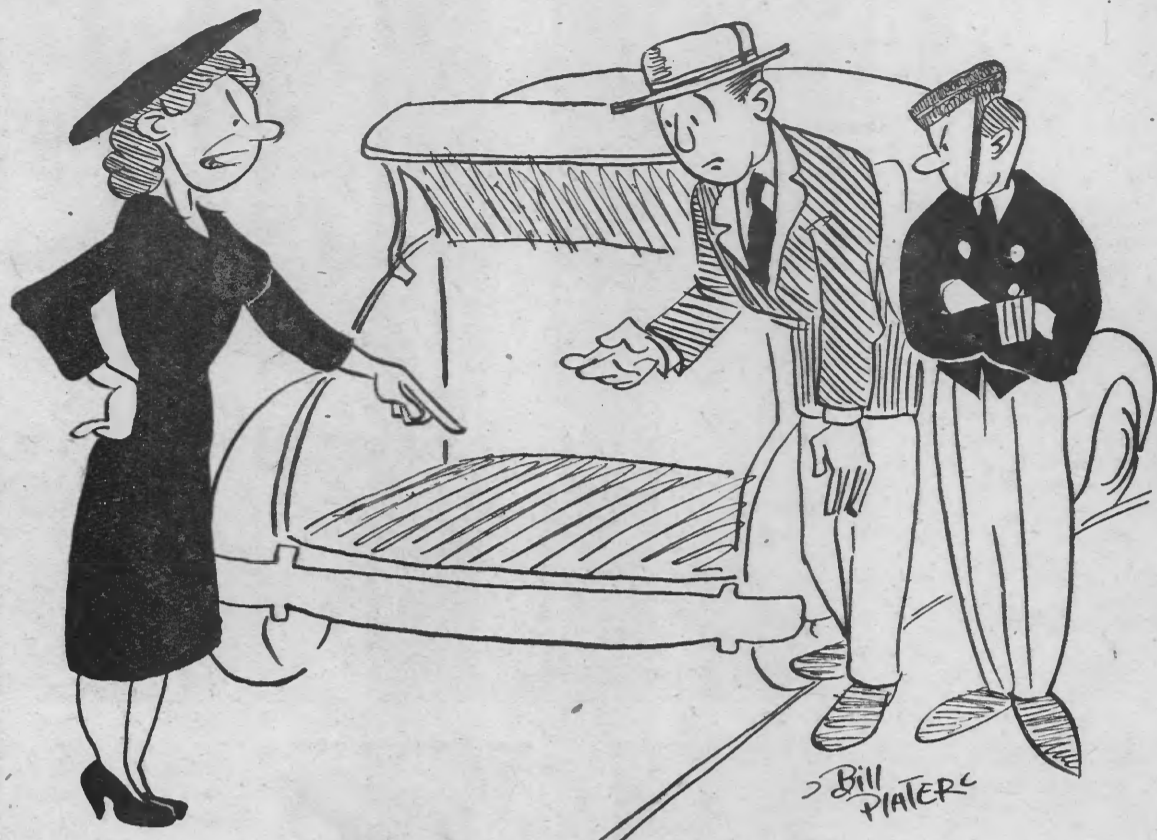
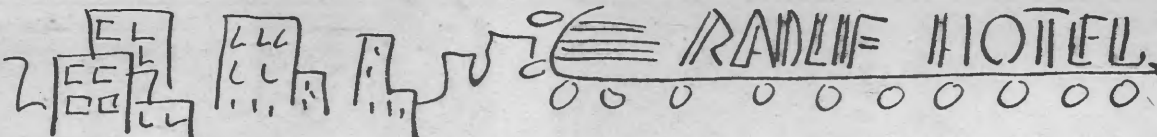
In order to speed up connections on the energized lines, the board, after discussing the need for the service and also the scattered nature of these additional inspections, voided the requirement of inspection previous to connection to energized line.

This policy was followed until the latest contract section was started, and due to the large number of new wiremen, a condition developed wherein it was necessary for the Board to review and amend their previous action on connection previous to inspection.

The results of the review turned up the facts that the trouble was being found on these newer wiremen who were not wiring full time and took very little interest in their work other than collection of their charge and leaving the member to make all corrections necessary to bring the installation up to minimum requirements.

The older wiremen who had been working on the project and through the coop office were requesting some distinction be made between wiremen. The Board, in keeping with their policy of working with the wiremen, investigated the possibility of bonding the wiremen to insure satisfactory work on the project or else some means be available to provide for necessary corrections.

Previous to this period the cooperative wiremen were divided into three groups; (1) cooperative approved group



"See! I kept telling you we were forgetting something."

**NEWS FROM
Adams**

Camp Point, Ill.

DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

Many users of electricity have thought of their water systems only in terms of the benefits of water in the home and having the convenience of hot and cold water spigots in the kitchen and bath, but have entirely overlooked the necessity of ever needing a spigot and a length of hose, or two nearby where they could be used in case of fire.

We sincerely hope that we see and hear of more water systems being installed on the farmsteads for the added fire protection at present, then the system may be added to for the other conveniences which will undoubtedly follow.

LETTERS WE APPRECIATE

Thank you for your letter of Nov. 8th.

"Mr. Searls: I wish to congratulate your men on the quick restoring of power in replacing a pole about 10 days ago when it was broken by the car hitting it near the Fred Lewis farm."

R. B. Putman.

Mr. Searls reply as follows:—Same Date, "Dear Mr. Putnam: I appreciate your very fine comments contained in your recent letter about the quick restoring of service when one of our poles was broken by a truck which collided with it. As you undoubtedly know, we have recently equipped our service trucks and main office with two-way radio communication equipment. This equipment played a major part in enabling us to make repairs speedily on this occasion. When we received the first outage call, a crew was immediately dispatched, and as soon as they had surveyed the damage, they radioed the main office to have a new pole brought to the scene of the accident. By the time that this crew had dug a hole for the new pole, a second crew arrived with the new pole and assisted the first crew in making the repairs. The outage in this case would have been from one to two hours longer if we had not had two-way Radio equipment.

"Your appreciation of our service adds impetus to our work, and encourages all of us to do a better job. Very truly yours," Dean Searls, manager.

Another Member writes: Payson, Illinois, November 3.

"Adams Electrical Cooperative: Enclosed find check for our service bill. We are well pleased with the service we are receiving, and we are very thankful to have electricity. Mrs. Emmet A. Willis."

It is comments such as these that we appreciate, and reassure us that our efforts to make the best possible service available has not been in vain.

**NEWS FROM
Clay Electric
Cooperative**

Flora, Illinois

Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

Telephone Numbers

Office (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) Flora, 738R

Homes (Night or Sunday)

E. A. Cates Flora 389J

James Erwin Flora 312J

Henry Mix Flora Rural 8F31

Construction of our "F" Section by contract is progressing very rapidly and part of it should be

energized by the time this news is published. Our contractor (Oil Field Electric Company) has agreed to construct an additional forty-three miles of line which will add approximately one hundred new consumers. As material is available this construction will be completed along with the original contract.

Our force account construction crew has completed five miles of line, connecting thirteen consumers in the past month.

Clearing

In patrolling our lines we have noticed a number of places where the owner has cleared the underbrush along his fence under our lines. We appreciate this very much as this eliminates a hazard that could possibly cause line outages. To those of you that haven't had time as yet, we are sure you will want to do it during the winter months as an improvement to the appearance of your farm, and an assurance of better electric service.

If there are trees leaning toward the line, which you wish to cut, notify your cooperative and we will send a wench truck in order to fell it clear of the line.

Outages

Although it was unpleasant working we were able to find the broken insulators the night of September 16 because of the continuous rain.

We regret that because of poor telephone service, we were unable to receive the message prior to this date in time to check it while the insulators were still wet.

The following members have installed electric stoves: George Martin, Lue Sefton, Leslie Conley.

Manager's Conference

Your manager during the

**NEWS FROM
Farmers Mutual**

Geneseo, Ill.

WALTER PARSON, Mgr.

About a year ago we made a very thorough study as to the capacity of the cooperative's facilities at that time and its relationship to the anticipated demands to be made upon it in the future. As a result of this survey, your Board of Directors, REA and I decided to initiate a rather extensive program which was started the first of this year.

We are especially pleased to be in a position to in-

form all of our members that the rehabilitation work, consisting of a very thorough job of line clearance, adding additional poles, anchors, conductors, and construction

of new lines providing for a more uniform balance of the load upon the various circuits, is in the stage of final completion.

We want to thank all of our members for the patience and considerate attitude they have shown in the last several months. We have done most of the work while the lines were energized, but it has been necessary on many occasions to interrupt the service while transferring wires, making connections, etc. We know these interruptions caused many of you members a great deal of inconvenience. However, we are of the opinion, henceforth every member (farmstead), irrespective of location, should receive exceptionally adequate, uniform and dependable service. In making the aforesaid prediction, we have taken into consideration adverse weather conditions.

Your cooperative's present facilities are adequate and should be sufficiently dependable so that any member, regardless of location, should not hesitate to install such equipment as electric range, deep-freeze, pressure water system, water heater, electric ironer, up to 5 H. P. motor for power, etc.

Electricity is the cheapest commodity on the farm and those of you who have most of the equipment listed above use enough electricity so that your rates are lower. It costs you less than we folks here in town pay for a corresponding amount. Why not let electricity do the work for you?

Your cooperatives next Annual board meeting will be held January 27, 1949, and each one of you members will receive a special invitation to attend. We hope to have a good attendance.

Remember your present Board of Directors have given very freely of their time in looking after the interests of your cooperative and they haven't taken any compensation whatsoever for these many years of service. They pay exactly the same rate for their electric service as the rest of you members pay.

You can best show your appreciation to your Board of Directors for the competent service they have and are rendering by attending the annual meeting, January 27.

Your Board of Directors and I thank you for the cooperation shown us, especially in recent months, when your electric service was interrupted so often.

month of October attended the last of a series of conferences held by the heads of the management division of REA at Jacksonville, Illinois for the manager's and directors of Ill. cooperatives for the purposes of discussing and compiling of manual for the use of managers in meeting their day-to-day problems.

Visitors

Mr. Dean Dearn, manager of the Adams Electrical Cooperative, accompanied by his wife, flew in to visit her Uncle and Aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Osborne, who are members of this cooperative, living east of Sailor Springs.

Dean Coffman, field representative of the management division of REA has been making a management survey and 10-year forecast for your cooperative. This is a very important service rendered by REA at no cost to the cooperative.



W. O. Parsons

tion of new lines providing for a more uniform balance of the load upon the various circuits, is in the stage of final completion.

'None Waiting For Service From Clinton County Co-op'

Clinton County Electric Cooperative has achieved virtual areawide coverage. All applicants on the waiting list have been served except a relatively few who are not ready for service. This was revealed by Co-op Manager Joseph Heimann at the cooperative's 10th annual meeting held in the Breese High School gymnasium, October 21. Approximately 850 members attended.

The meeting marked a decade of progress in extending rural electrification to all in the area who want it. In sharp contrast was the first annual meeting, 10 years ago, as Co-op President Vince Albers pointed out, when no one had yet been served.

Traces History

From the organization meeting in March, 1939 until the present day, Albers traced the development and accomplishments of rural electric system.

Albers told of the problems encountered in qualifying for the first allotment from the Rural Electrification Administration as the 625 initial members were not sufficient to guarantee the REA minimum income per mile. It was overcome by "a lot of hard work" and the required number were finally obtained and with it a loan of \$284,000 on July 19, 1939. Construction began the following September in March of 1940 the first lines were energized.

The president told of subsequent building programs and that as of October, 1948 a total of 1660 members were receiving electricity over 620 miles of line.

Spoke of Rates

In speaking of rates, Albers said that there have been no increases since the original schedule was established 10 years ago despite the original schedule was established 10 years ago despite the substantial rise in the costs of other commodities. It may be necessary, however, to revise the rate schedule upward, he said, if the wholesale rate from the power supplier goes up substantially. The co-op's power supplier has asked for a 20 per cent boost, but the contract is still being negotiated.

"If the increases become necessary, I am sure you will all agree with your Board of Trustees that we must keep our cooperative in good financial standing with sufficient revenue to give the best of service. The goal of your trustees has always been to furnish the best electric service at a minimum of cost," Albers said.

Treasurer R. W. Holtgrave's report showed that the system paid \$5,301 in taxes last year and \$9,151 interest on its REA loan.

Line Building

During the preceding 12 month period, the co-op built 29 miles of line to bring electricity to 115 new members. No one in the area who is ready for service is waiting for it from Clinton County Electric. This is what Manager Heimann announced in his report.

The cooperative has embarked on a five-year program of rebuilding and heavying up the system to meet ultimate demands, Heimann said. The improvements will increase the voltage deficiency created by the ever-growing energy demands of the members which reached a 194 kilowatt monthly average in May.

The manager said that the reconstruction work will require outages, but the current would be shut off at periods when most convenient to a majority of the users. He asked for the cooperation and understanding of the membership.

Ultimate Solution

While system improvements will result in better service, the problem of low voltage will not be finally solved until the power company supplying the co-op, can furnish adequate and dependable amounts of wholesale power, Heimann asserted. This is not expected until 1950.

Referring to charges made by anti-co-op propaganda, that co-ops don't pay taxes, the manager declared, "we pay all other taxes except federal income taxes and we don't pay them because we are a non-profit organization without income."

He told that the capital credits

Illinois ranks first in food processing plants and kindred activities.

plant passed at the last annual meeting had been put in operation and explained it briefly. The members' share in the co-op has been credited to them and "one day your share will be large enough to retire all the borrowed capital."

Thanks Members

The manager thanked the members for their cooperation in reporting outages, tree-trimming, and brush clearing and asked it to be continued.

At outstanding event on the program was the presentation of the President's Medal of the National Safety Council to Harold Korte of Lebanon, for saving a life. On June 7, 1948, Korte resuscitated co-op lineman, Joseph Hulsmann who suffered a severe electric shock while repairing a transformer at the Korte home. D. B. Birdle, Illinois safety instructor, made the presentation.

Entertainment was furnished by the Wessel Trio, the Kunz Sister, and Skeets and Frankie. Distribution of gifts concluded the meeting.

Under the staggered term for trustees, Ben Rensing, Charles Pigg and John Vahlkamp were named to three-year terms. Wylma Haake, Myrtle Dierkes and Robert Holtgrave were re-elected to two-year terms, and Fred Korte, Fred Freund and Vincent Albers to one year terms.



ILLINOIS SAFETY INSTRUCTOR D. B. Bidle (left) presents National Safety Council President's Medal to Harold Korte of Lebanon who is credited with saving the life of lineman Joseph Hulsmann (right). Korte gave Hulsmann artificial respiration when the latter suffered a severe electric shock while repairing a transformer at the Korte home.



SKEETS AND FRANKIE quartet provided lively entertainment at the Clinton County Electric Cooperative annual meeting.

NEWS FROM Southwestern Electric Co-op
Greenville, Ill.
V. C. KALLAL, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 366. Office Hours: 3:00 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.

By the time you read this, your cooperative will have almost completed another calendar year. The year 1948 enabled your cooperative to extend service to 800 new members. To reach these new members some 270 miles of new line had to be built. At the same time, four more substations were put into service. Also, there were about 40 or more miles of line which had to be completely replaced with heavier poles and conductor.

Each consumer is now one of about 4,600 using service at the rate of 187 kilowatt hours per month for the year of 1948 compared with 171 kilowatt hours for the year 1947. It is estimated that the monthly average

kilowatt consumption for 1949 will be 200 or more. This seems like a lot and yet in most farm homes, there are jobs like water pumping, water heating, etc. that are done in the same way as they were 30 to 40 years ago.

After the majority of farm homes have installed modern plumbing, heating and air conditioning, the average monthly kilowatt consumption may be 600 to 800.

The year 1949 should find materials and equipment more readily available so that a large number of the farm homes can be modernized to the extent that the electric service can be truly appreciated.

TROY AREA

We wish to thank the members for their fine spirit of cooperation during the past few weeks when it was necessary to interrupt service in order that the south main feeder line out of the Troy substation could be built. Work has now progressed to the point where only a few services will have to be interrupted at any one time. The work done to date and the work planned for the next few weeks will also improve voltage in the area south of St. Jacob. At this

time, we are having some trouble getting the right-of-way across Silver Creek at U. S. 40 Highway. Both the Highway Department and the land-owners have temporarily, at least, delayed the work at this point.

EXPANSION

In both Bond and Fayette Counties, the work of extending the service to new members has been slowed up somewhat on account of bad weather. However, there should be a majority of the time between now and spring when satisfactory progress can be made. Usually by picking jobs during the winter, the work can be carried on with very little interruption.

LETTER

Roscoe B. Early of Alhambra writes us: "We are pleased with the continued good service we receive from Southwestern, not that it could not be improved, but we realize that there are problems these times that cannot be overcome at once. Many new connections for service have been made nearby in the past two years; even those who could not see electric service at all at first, now make good use of pole lights at night. I believe there are not more than five farm homes in this township that are without electric service at present."

The following have purchased ranges since the last issue: Marlowe Ketcham, Rt. No. 2, Edwardsville;

Norman Frazier, Greenville; D. R. Eaker, Rt. No. 1, Moro; Elizabeth Niehaus, Rt. No. 2, Granite City; Virgil Benefiel, Smithboro.

Albert Niggli, Highland; Anton Bijan, Rt. No. 1, Bethalto; Cecil C. Hodge, Rt. No. 1, Moro; Glen E. Frakes, Rt. No. 1, Edwardsville; Herman Lansford, Brownstown; Elvis Carter, Rt. No. 5, Greenville; Elmer Brittin, Rt. No. 2, Collinsville.

Roy Buzzard of Beecher City writes us: "Five years September 20th since we have been using electricity; it is still the finest piece of furniture we ever had."

Regarding Annual Meeting at the Greenville High School Gym, October 16, Otto Lotrich wrote us: "We were over to the meeting last Saturday and had a real good time, and are well pleased with the way the Co-op is being handled. Many thanks."

OPERATING REPORT SEPTEMBER, 1948

Miles Energized	1,463.98
Revenue Per Mile	\$20.45
Total Connected Members	4,433
Density Per Mile	3.05
Average Bill	\$6.31
Average KWH Used	184.99
% Minimum Bills	16%
KWH Sold	812,860

SEPTEMBER, 1947

Miles Energized	1,139.25
Revenue Per Mile	\$19.39
Total Connected Members	3,669
Density Per Mile	2.97
Average Bill	\$6.65
Average KWH Used	173.05
% Minimum Bills	23%
KWH Sold	621,241

Jo-Carroll Annual Meeting, Dec. 7

Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative of Elizabeth will hold its ninth annual meeting, December 7, in the Lincoln school, Savanna.

Earl Wisdom, manager of the Iowa State Cooperative Association, will be the principal speaker. Reports will be given by cooperative officers and manager.

A program of entertainment will be provided. Each of the co-op's nine directors will be responsible for obtaining one feature of the entertainment. Lunch will be served by church organizations in Savanna. Election of officers will be held.

The Jo-Carroll membership now numbers more than 1,000.

Farm Machinery Dealers
(From Page One)

portions that Congress is going to be compelled to take action."

Tax Provisions

Williams' amendment to the tax bill, offered during the "special" session of Congress would tax presently exempt co-ops on income minus cash patronage dividends and apply this exemption only to co-ops buying and selling exclusively for its members.

It would tax all other co-ops on all revenue and tax them on accumulated savings belonging to the members. Furthermore, it would require all co-ops to file reports on accumulated savings, patronage dividends and the interest of its members in the association.

The present tax bill will expire at the end of the 80th Congress. Its provisions can and probably will be written into a new bill to be considered by the 81st Congress which convenes in January.

When he introduced his amendment, Senator Williams declared, "I am offering this amendment and asking that it be referred to the Finance Committee in order that this important question might be studied during the recess."

Well Publicized

Pointing out that a five-year campaign has been waged to obtain "tax equality" through forcing co-ops to pay a tax on their savings to members, the article in "Implement & Tractor" observed that "what looks like the final round in the tax-equality fight is coming up and 1949 may well be the Year of Decision."

Explaining that it may have been just as well that the climax in the effort to tax the savings of co-ops did not come up sooner, the article comments:

"It has taken time and patience research to ferret out the multiplicity of special privileges that the co-ops have wrangled for themselves, all the crafty provisions they have had written into laws and regulations over a long period of years, all under their cloak of so-called non-profit 'goodness.' Taxpayers know most of the story now. They have learned to translate co-op double-talk. They have smoked out the collectivist affiliations of some segments of the co-op movement. They have assembled and analyzed the staggering plans for co-op expansion to dominance."

Suggesting that farmer-owned cooperatives are themselves a threatened form of monopoly, the article tells of the bill authored by Congressman Noah M. Mason of Illinois in the 80th Congress which proposes to amend the Capper-Volstead law of 1922 in a way that would make farm co-ops subject to prosecution under the anti-trust laws, "just like any other monopolies".

Power To Destroy

Senator Williams is quoted as saying, "The power to tax is the power to destroy." He goes on to observe that "those who want co-operatives to continue to escape the payment of taxes would by their votes limit individual initiative and ultimately concentrate economic power in an all-powerful state."

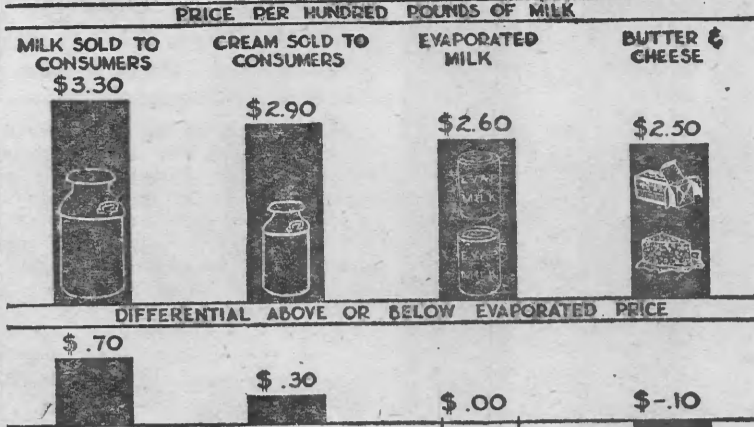
"I make bold to assert, therefore, that if this issue is not resolved, the American way of life as we have known it for a century and a half will ultimately be destroyed," Williams said. "When the final vote is taken upon this issue, it will constitute the most important test of our domestic economic policy ever to face the United States Senate."

Hits At Others

Discussing bills which are aimed at seriously crippling farmer-owned cooperatives, the article confidently predicts that tax measures so designed "will, of course, be rewritten and passed by the next Congress" and "will pay at least some attention to the national interest and welfare which co-ops have ignored for so long that they have forgotten that anyone else exists."

Like the co-ops, the TVA is described as "big business" in the article and is condemned for "competing directly with private, tax-paying enterprise." Gleefully the author praises the fight which defeated an item for the building of a steam generating plant to firm up TVA hydro power and described TVA as "screaming bloody mur-

FARMERS RECEIVE MORE MONEY FOR MILK & CREAM SOLD TO CONSUMERS



Source: Federal Milk Market Administration Chicago, Illinois

Prepared in Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois

Grade A Milk Price Highest

Prices paid farmers for Grade A Milk sold to consumers are higher than those paid for evaporated milk or milk made into butter or cheese. In 1945, the price for Grade A milk in Chicago averaged 70 cents per 100 pounds (\$3.30-2.60), or 1½ cent per quart more than that paid for evaporated milk.

Grade A Cream Price Also Higher

Grade A cream also brings a premium over the price paid for evaporated milk. In 1945, the price for Grade A milk separated into cream in Chicago averaged 30 cents per 100 pounds, or about 2/3 of a cent a quart more than that paid for evaporated milk.

Grade A Milk Costs More to Produce

Why are the prices of Grade A milk and cream higher than for evaporated milk or milk made into butter or cheese?

ANSWER: Because it costs more to get farmers to produce milk which meets Grade A requirements than it does for milk evaporated or made into butter or cheese.

Roland W. Bartlett, Professor Agricultural Economics University of Illinois

NEWS FROM Menard

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

Dear Member: After serving your cooperative for the past 12 years as manager and taking an active part in its growth and progress from the beginning to help build it into one of the largest in Illinois, you will appreciate how I felt when I tendered my resignation to the Board of Directors at the October board meeting.

The success and rapid expansion of the Menard Electric Cooperative has been made possible through the combined efforts and loyalty of the employees, who have worked with me faithfully over the past years. They have all been proud of their part in making our cooperative an outstanding one. I also wish to thank all of our directors who have taken their responsibilities so seriously and who have cooperated to the fullest extent in building our organization to its present status. It has been a real experience to work for and with men who have the interests of our members at heart, who give their time and efforts toward making our cooperative one of the best in the United States.

There are also many members who have become close friends over the years we have been working together to whom I wish to say thanks to for their fine cooperation and help. I shall still be working for the rural electrification program in Illinois and you will be seeing me often as I expect to continue my residence in Petersburg.

The Menard Electric Cooperative is a big part of my life which has paid off with dividends that money cannot buy. These dividends are my many friends among the members, directors and employees. I sincerely trust that these friendships will continue to grow along with my work as manager of your Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

The Illinois REA News stated last month that the new State Association office expected to be open December 1st. It will take all of December to get my Cooperative leave-taking adjusted and a new manager selected by your Board of Directors, so it will be at least January 1, 1949, before the state office is opened. In my new position as manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives we shall have many mutual problems to solve affecting all members of every cooperative in Illinois. The directors of our state board and myself earnestly ask for your support and cooperation to make the rural electrification cooperatives in our state a real success. Sincerely yours, A. E. Becker, Manager.

ABOUT THAT VOLTAGE
Perhaps your premises are located in one of the zones that has been experiencing low voltage, in the early evening, during the past month. If so, here is some good news that you will appreciate. Anticipating the heavy demand for power, the management of your cooperative conducted a power survey and study some time ago to ascertain the probable requirements and future load on the system. The first step to improve service was to extend feeder lines, revamp sections of the system and to build two substations. This work was completed earlier this year. Even while this change was taking place

two other substation sites were contracted for and material ordered. This material will be on hand before January 1st and work will immediately start to get both of these new substations completed and operating as soon as possible.

One of the new substations will be located about three miles east of Virginia, and the other near Mason City. The completion of these two new substations will immediately enable delivery of adequate electricity to all premises over the entire system. Everything will be done to get the substations completed and operating as soon as possible. In the meantime additional regulators are being installed at strategic locations to further build up the voltage over the entire system.

Every member is urged to do as many tasks as possible during the daylight hours and thus relieve the maximum use at night. Your cooperation is really appreciated.

NEW LINES

Arrangements are now complete for Lynn Robison, resident engineer for Larimore and Douglass, Inc., to begin riding the new proposed line extensions to be built next summer. Over 500 applications are on file for new extensions. The money has already been allotted by REA to pay for building these lines.

A close check will be made for clear right-of-way in building this next section and it is going to be mandatory that this right-of-way be free from trees, trees and hedge are the major causes for outages and a concentrated effort will be made to eliminate these hazards.

The line will be staked during the winter months and everything made ready to begin building during the summer of 1949.

CONTRACT COMPLETED

Mitchell Korando, construction superintendent for the Continental Construction Company of Dayton, Ohio, has completed his assignment and released all lines to the Cooperative. "Mitch" represented his firm in a very satisfactory manner and his cooperation has been sincerely appreciated.

BETTER SERVICE

In the November issue of your ILLINOIS REA NEWS attention was called to members living in the west half of Mason County that Alvin Bertram and a helper would be stationed in Kilbourne. Alvin and his helper, Charles Mullen, are now located in Kilbourne. They have a truck, all necessary equipment, to take care of maintenance and service calls. Members in that area are now asked to report calls to ALVIN BERTRAM—PHONE 13X, Kilbourne Exchange, instead of to Hal Ringland as they formerly did.

OPEN LETTER

To Hal Ringland, Kilbourne.
Dear Hal, We want you to know that the Cooperative management has sincerely appreciated the fine cooperation and service which you have rendered to its membership in the Kilbourne area and to your cooperative as "TROUBLE OPERATOR". It has been a service of real responsibility, loyalty and demonstration of the true Cooperative spirit. Your cooperation as a "trouble reporter" has been thoroughly appreciated. Sincerely yours, A. E. BECKER, MANAGER.

To Help Sanford

Elvin (Zeke) Kenoyer has been transferred from the Petersburg area to work with Guy Sanford at Dawson. Zeke will work with Guy Sanford in serving the territory East of Springfield. The Kenoyers plan to move to Dawson and already have purchased a home there.

Harold Brunk, Virginia, is now employed to serve as helper for Ray Logan. Mr. Logan has charge of maintenance in Cass and Morgan Counties with headquarters at Virginia, Illinois. Members living in these counties will continue to call Virginia Exchange—Phone 190 to report trouble.

These changes have all been developed to increase efficiency of service to the membership in the areas served.

Returns Home

Guy Sanford has returned to his home in Dawson following nearly three months hospitalization at St. John's Hospital in Springfield. Guy suffered severe electric burns while refusing a transformer and was a patient at the hospital the entire time.

Guy has requested that his sincere appreciation and thanks be extended all members who mailed him cards, letters, gifts and flow-

NEWS FROM Western Illinois

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

A total of 34 miles of poles have been set. Completed seven miles of line. Energized 7 miles of line. Completed six force account work orders. Staked 42 miles of line; total to date 238 miles. Completed 1½ miles of three phase conversion, and connected one third of the members to the new sub-station. After we complete more of the line conversion more of the members will be connected to the new sub-station which will relieve the low voltage condition. Some of our members have reported to us that their service has been better since the new substation has been in operation.



We are also negotiating service connection with the Illinois Power Company north of Stronghurst from their new substation in order to relieve low voltage condition in that area until we get line conversion completed for that area.

Harry Clarke, and Miss Marguerite Goffett, REA Auditors have completed the annual audit of the cooperative books, and records.

Miss Mary Brady, bookkeeper, is at her home in Warsaw convalescing from an operation that she underwent recently in St. Mary's Hospital in Quincy. She is recovering nicely and expects to be back on the job soon.

L. C. Marvel, manager, and Mr. Lee Leonard, line foreman, attended the meeting of the engineering department of Rural Electrification Administration of Washington, November 16th, which was held in Chicago. They also stayed over and attended the Annual National Farm Electrification Conference which was held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, November 17-19th.

We wish to repeat the article in last month's news item, that it is very vital that the members cooperate in getting the right-of-way cleared so that when we get ready to string wire on the new lines we will not be held up on account of the clearing not being done. In a number of places the members who are already on the line can be of great help to those neighbors who are on the proposed line if they would cooperate in both clearing the right-of-way and signing easements so that the line can be built to their neighbors.

NEW MEMBERS

Joe and Ruby Sutton, Webster, Leonard C. and Lena F. Kelly, Carthage; Lee C. and Arbutus Van-Winkle, Carthage; Elmer and Bessie Grots, LaHarpe; Lester and Bessie Walker, Dallas City; Arthur and Cleve Scholl, Blandinsville.

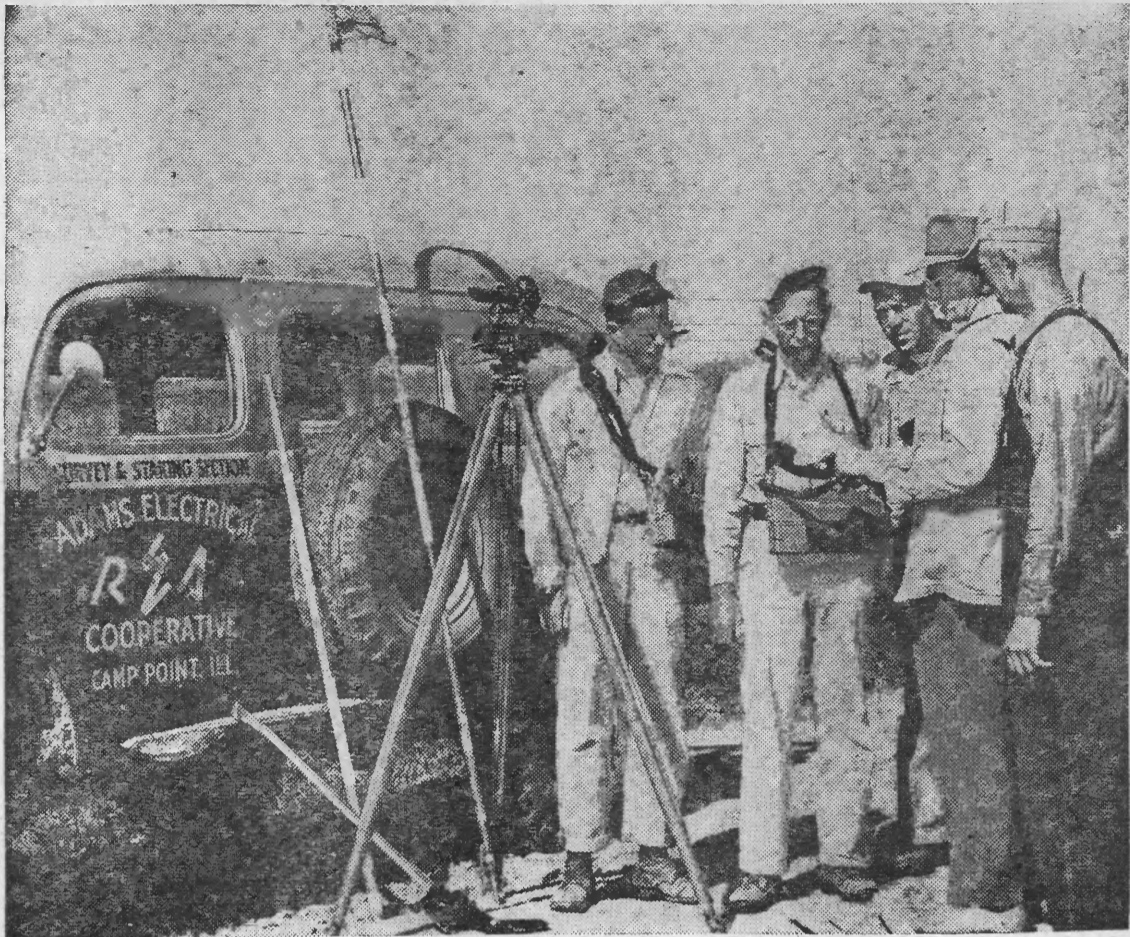
NEW APPLIANCES

L. A. Crette, 50 Gal. Water Heater.
Ed Easterday, deep freeze, range, mangle, room heater, pump in barn, Electric fence, refrigerator, radio, motor for grinding and shelling, machine, and iron.
Mary and Alice Thompson, range 50 gal. water heater; refrigerator, and furnace.
John Limkeman, range.
Leonard Perry, water heater.
Ralph Hays, 65 gal. water heater.
Lucy Neff, water heater and range.
Dale McChesney, range and refrigerator.

Grant Curedon, refrigerator, washer, hot pad, radio, water pump/ers while he was in the hospital. It will be several weeks yet before Guy will be able to be back on the job and his many friends are invited to call upon him at his home.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Hearty and Sincere Greetings for a Happy Holiday Season to all members and friends of the MENARD ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE. Board of Directors and Employees.



BORN OF THE WAR, the walkie-talkie goes to work for rural co-op electricity. Adams Electric Cooperative of Camp Point has added the two-way portable radio units to speed up line staking work and to cut length of outages. Here Co-op Manager Dean Searls explains how the new equipment operates to surveying crew who are, left to right, Jim Hall, Harold Harkness, Dale Law, (Searls), and Iven Clark.

Walkie-Talkie Goes to Work for Rural Electrification At Adams Cooperative

Portable two-way radio units—walkie talkies—have been purchased by Adams Electric Cooperative of Camp Point in the interests of improved efficiency.

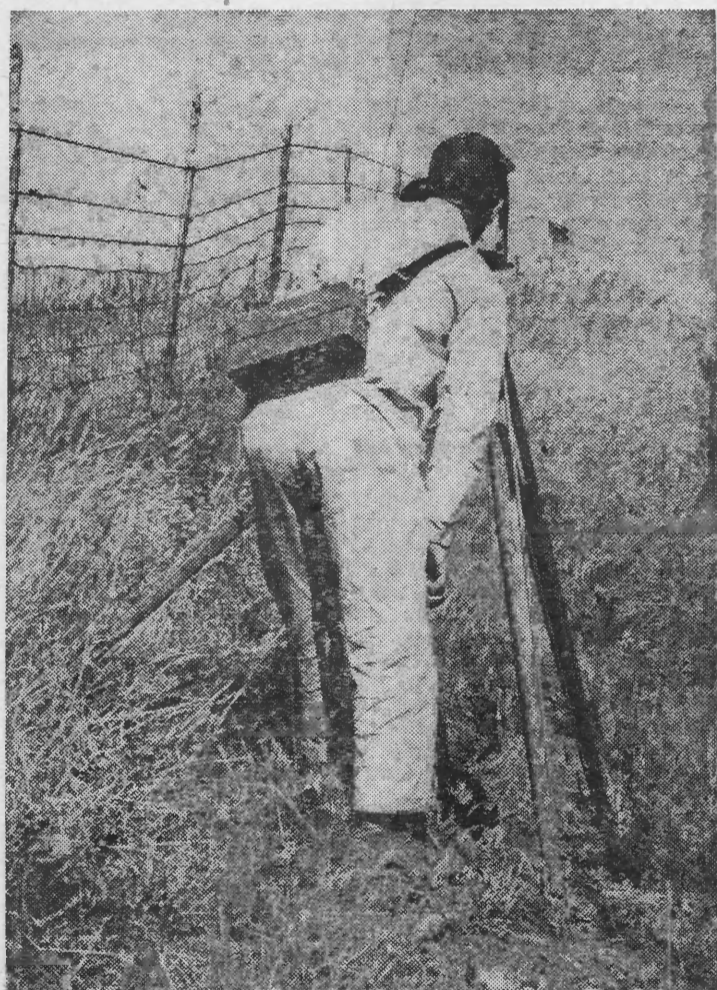
Presently being used chiefly by the surveying crew to speed up line staking work, the walkie-talkies should also come in handy in decreasing the length of outages and in patrolling the lines from the air after storms.

The instruments enable the co-op to stake a third to 50 per cent more miles of line than was formerly possible. One unit of the walkie-talkie is carried by the man who operates the surveying instrument while the other unit is carried by the staking crew chief. The chief is accompanied by the rodman and the staker. The rodman can be aligned with the surveying instrument via the two-way radio even though the instrument man, is out of sight.

Formerly it was necessary to use hand signals or to shout instructions which required much more time. The portable radio sets eliminate the old method and speeds up the job. Adams co-op is the first in the country to use the portable two-way radio units for this kind of work.

The walkie-talkie units weigh seven pounds and are carried by means of shoulder straps. The earphone and microphone are contained in a cradle-type set, similar to the modern telephone receiver and transmitter. This is strapped to the shoulder, leaving the hands free for other work.

The portable units permit conversations between distances of from two to three miles. In addition, they operate on the same frequency as the other two-way radio equipment in the co-op trucks and at the main office and com-



TRANSIT MAN, Jim Hall, gives instructions over the walkie-talkie, enabling the rodman to be aligned with the surveying instrument. Hall cannot see the staking crew chief.

munication with trucks can be established over a range of five to six miles. Contact with the headquarters from the walkie-talkies can be made at distances of about 10 miles.

Where lines extend through fields, they have to be patrolled on foot. By means of the portable units, a great deal of time can be saved in bringing crews to the trouble spots quickly thus reducing the length of outages considerably. If granted permission to use a walkie-talkie in an airplane, still more efficient spotting of line damage and dispatching of repair crews will result.

ELECTRIC CANDLES

Among new lighting novelties are electric lamps that simulate candle flame to provide atmosphere in the home or restaurant for banquet table settings. The imitation candles eliminate fire hazards, won't burn down, and last as long as 1,000 hours. They can be obtained with either medium or candelabra bases and in clear, flame tint, frosted, amber, red and candle flame (white with yellow tip) finishes.

Duck-Nursery Night Lamp

A plastic night lamp for the nursery that is molded in the shape of a smiling translucent duckling is one of the newest lighting items ideal for a novelty Christmas gift. It is equipped with a six-foot cord and a seven-watt, soft-glow bulb. The ducks are available in pink, blue and white, with contrasting trims.

NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breese, Ill.

JOSEPH HEIMANN, Supt.

Recently one of the members informed us that they were burning out quite a few lamp bulbs. On inspection we found that this member was buying 115 volt lamps. We are operating our lines to give you 120 volts at your meter. The equipment you purchase should be of this voltage rating.

We have now completed testing all the electric watt hour meters on the systems.



In the past when a member complained of a fast meter the meter tester made a trip to the members premises and in 95 per cent of the cases found a slow meter. This was before the meters were tested. To test these meters at the member's request cost your co-op considerable money. At the Nov. meeting of the Board of Trustees the following policy in regard to meter complaint was adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees that after January 1, 1949 in the cases of complaints on meters the member be required to deposit \$2.00 for a demand test. If after the test the meter is found to be within 2 percent correct the \$2.00 be used to pay the cost of the test. If the meter is found to be defective the \$2.00 will be returned to the member.

RANGE RATES

We have considerable inquiry at the office about a special rate for electric ranges. The Farm and Home Rate Schedule under which you are billed is so set up to give you rates for your range comparable to the special range rate of most electric companies.

MORE MEMBERS WANTED

We have completed all the rebuilding and rephasing of the dis-

tribution line for this year. If you have a neighbor who does not have electricity, talk to him about the advantages of cooperative electricity. We can start the line to him in three days if all right-of-way is secured and all right-of-way clearing completed. We are anxious to get these people on the line now.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Office, Breese, Telephone 76.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Sundays and Holidays. Before or after office hours and on Sundays call: Joseph H. Heimann, New Baden 14F14, Ernest Becker, Breese 69, Robert W. Vander Pluym, Breese 278, Joseph Huelsmann, New Baden 59R.

MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

Members connected	1663
Miles of Line	623.40
Total Billing	10099.69
Revenue Per Mile	16.20
Average KWH	159.1

NEW APPLIANCES

Refrigerators: Ed H. Liening, Chas. B. Voris, John Klukis, Henry T. Hampen.
Washing Machines: John M. Brandt.
Mixer: Stephen Litteken.
Electric Sweeper: Maurice Cox, Herman Wegmann.
Fan: Frank Straeter.
Brooder: Elza Harp.
Sewing Machine: Dean Troutt.
Water System: Aug. H. Voss Jr., Hy. Zurliene, Louis Hempen.
Milking Machine: Emma Schumacher.
Milk Cooler: Hy. Zurliene.
Air Compressor: Louis Hempen.
Water Heater: C. Seats, Joe K. Murray, Frank Straeter.
Range: C. C. Seats, R. H. Cunninghamham.
Deep Freeze: Stephen Litteken, Charles R. Good.
Clock: John Klukis, John Maibaum.
Grain Elevator: Edmund Riess.

NEW ARRIVALS

Baby girl, Mr. and Mrs. Al Zurliene, Mascoutah, October 20.
Baby girl, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Tebbe, Breese, October 9.
Baby girl, Mr. and Mrs. Al Rensch, Breese, November 4.
Baby boy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ratermann, Aviston, October 19.



SURVEYING AND STAKING has been speeded up as much as 50 per cent. Instruction no longer have to be shouted. Rodman Dale Law, left, aligns rod with surveying instrument even though he can't see the instrument. Staker Iven Clark gets ready to hammer in stake, while Staking Crew Chief Harold Harkness keeps in constant contact over wireless phone with transit man.



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

Christmas Cookie Time Is Here



Colorful and gay, the Christmas cookies are as delightful to taste as they are to see . . . and so much fun to make! You can trick them up in an original gift package, in a small casserole instead of boxes and they will make ideal gifts. Let your imagination run wild when it comes to trimmings and use large colorful bows.

Tricked Up In Original Gift Package Holiday Cookies Make Ideal Gifts

As much a part of the holiday season as holly wreaths and Santa Claus and tinsel-hung evergreen trees are the traditional Christmas cookies. Colorful and gay, the Christmas cookies are as delightful to taste as they are to see . . . and so much fun to make!

Serving cookies is a pleasing way to greet the holiday callers. And what fun it is to trick them up in an original gift package, in small casseroles, or shiny, attractive molds instead of boxes. You can never quite achieve the Christmas spirit that goes along with gifts of luscious goodies whipped up in your own kitchen.

When it comes to trimmings, there's just no end to variety. Let your imagination run wild—large colorful bows, sprigs of holly, tiny tinkling bells, or a holiday trinket tied on the top.

Cookie Trimmings

Little Santas, reindeer, Christmas trees and stars, wreaths and bells may be made from rolled Christmas cookie dough. Simple trims make them gaily attractive. Various colored sugars or candy, chopped nuts, cinnamon sugar, chocolate bits, sliced dates, almonds, raisins, maraschino cherries or bits of red and green citron offer a variety of trims for the crisp cookies.

If you want to be really original in shaping cut-out cookies, trace shapes from magazines or children's cut-out books onto stiff cardboard, then cut around them on the cookie dough with a sharp knife.

For the cookies you'll be keeping to hang on the tree, pierce with a toothpick or skewer just before baking. The baked-in hole allows a string or hooked wire ornament holder to be inserted so the cookie will hang securely from tree branches.

Cut Fowl Budget

Freeze chicken and chicken dishes when chickens are cheapest, and serve them when poultry is high in price, thereby saving not only time, but money.

Here are the recipes for some real favorites.

Yuletide Cookies

- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon milk
- 4 egg yolks
- 1 1/2 cups sifted flour
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- Nut meats, chopped

Blend shortening, salt and vanilla. Add sugar gradually creaming well, then add milk and blend. Beat egg yolks until thick and lemon-colored and add to creamed mixture. Mix well. Sift flour with baking powder. Add to shortening mixture and blend. Chill. Shape into three-quarter inch balls, roll in chopped nuts, and place on greased baking sheet three inches apart. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 15 minutes. Makes four dozen cookies.

The cookie balls may also be rolled in tiny colored candies or colored sugar.

New Orleans Pralines

- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 1 cup cream
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 cups pecan nutmeats

Boil the first four ingredients, stirring constantly to 238° F. or until when tried in cold water a soft ball is formed. Add vanilla, pour over the nuts and stir until it begins to sugar. Drop from tip of spoon in small piles on buttered pans.

St. Nick's Cut-outs

- 3/4 cup shortening
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon grated lemon rind
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- 2 cups sifted flour
- 1/2 teaspoon soda

Mix shortening, salt, lemon rind, nutmeg, sugar and eggs; beat thoroughly. Add flour and soda; sifted together; blend well. Chill. Roll thin on floured board. Cut with Christmas cookie cutters. For gloss, brush with slightly beaten egg white. Trim with candies, dried fruit or sugar. Bake on greased baking sheet in moderate oven (375° F.) for 10-12 minutes. Confectioner's sugar outlines for

Santa's clothes or painted boots of melted chocolate can be added after baking. Makes about four dozen cookies.

Holiday Fruit Cookies

- 3/4 cup soft shortening
- 1 cup brown sugar, packed in cup
- 1 egg
- 1/4 cup thick sour milk
- 1 1/4 cups sifted enriched flour
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 3/4 cup broken pecans
- 1 cup candied cherries, cut in halves
- 1 cup cup-up dates
- 36 to 42 pecan halves

Mix together thoroughly shortening, sugar, egg. Stir in milk. Sift together dry ingredients and stir in. Stir in nutmeats and fruit. Drop by teaspoonful about two inches apart on greased baking sheet. Place a pecan half on each cookie. Bake 10 to 13 minutes (just until golden brown and "set") in moderately hot oven. Cookies should be soft when taken from oven. Makes about three and one-half dozen cookies two inches in diameter.

Additional fruit and nuts may be used if desired. Other kinds of fruit and nuts may be substituted, such as raisins, citron, candied pineapple, or almonds.

Chocolate Crispies

- 2 eggs
- 1 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 ounces chocolate
- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup flour
- 1/2 cup chopped nuts

Beat eggs slightly and add sugar and vanilla. Add chocolate and butter that have been melted together. Add flour. Place nuts on top of cookie mixture which has been spread thinly in pan (one-half inch thick). Bake 350° F. over for 40-50 minutes. Makes 20 bars.

Refrigerator Date Cookies

- 1 cup butter or margarine
 - 2 cups brown sugar
 - 2 eggs
 - 1 cup nutmeats
 - 1 cup dates
 - 3 1/4 cups sifted flour
 - 1 teaspoon salt
 - 1 teaspoon baking soda
- Cream butter or margarine and sugar thoroughly; add eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add nuts and dates which have been put through food chopper, then flour sifted with salt and soda. Shape in rolls; wrap in waxed paper and store in refrigerator. Slice thin and bake eight minutes at 400°. Yield: eleven to twelve dozen.

Helpful Hints

To keep tie-backs of curtains together in laundering, thread them all on a large safety pin.

Never immerse a vacuum jug or bottle in water. Clean by filling with lukewarm water, shaking and rinsing. A bottle brush may be used, if necessary.

An empty lipstick container can be converted into a pin-and-needle case. Remove the lipstick and pack the holder with absorbent cotton for a cushion.

Peanuts or popcorn provide suitable packing for a gift box of jars of candy, jelly and jam. Such filler packing keeps the jars from rattling or breaking, but adds little weight and, of course, can finally be eaten.

Brown sugar left on the shelf soon dries out and hardens into a solid chunk. To break it up, remove the lump from the box and rub it back and forth on a kitchen grater.

For greatest satisfaction, window shade rollers should be at least one inch in diameter. Since the roller is such a small part of the cost of the shade, it pays to demand the best roller.

When removing a stain from a dress or other garment, place the stained area inside a pair of embroidery hoops. In this way the cloth will be held tight for easier working.

Handle Christmas Tree With Care To Avoid Fire Danger

Dress your Christmas tree in safety as well as beauty this year. From the moment you get the tree to the time it is given over to the rubbish pile, it should be handled in the safest manner possible to avoid the danger of fire.

In order to prevent drying, it is best to keep the tree out of doors until time to set it up. Before bringing it in, make a fresh saw-cut at the base so that moisture will be absorbed more readily. Plan to set it up in the coolest spot in the room. If it is necessary to place it near a radiator, turn off the heat.

Put the tree in a bucket of water or wet sand, and replenish the moisture from time to time as needed. Many of the Christmas tree standards now on the market are equipped with a container for water or sand.

Examine Cords

Tree-light inspection should be a routine matter every year. Sets with frayed cords or broken sockets are unsafe to use. Good insurance that the lights meet safety requirements is the Underwriters' Laboratories seal on the box or the paper band around the wire.

There is danger, too, in connecting too many sets to one outlet. Examine the tree daily, and if needles near the light begin to turn to brown, shift the light to another position. Cotton or paper decorations form a fire hazard, too; non-flammable ones are far safer.

Lights should not be left burning when no one is at home, and they should be turned off before the family retires for the night.

Cleaning collars before washing garments takes lots of "rub-a-dub-dub" out of laundry work. Place a white cloth pad or blotter under the collar. Sponge with a clean cloth dipped in carbon tetrachloride or other grease solvent. Then wash as usual.

Electric Roaster, Useful Supplement To Kitchen Range

An electric roaster is a useful supplement to the kitchen range rather than a substitute for it. Though a roaster may pinch-hit temporarily for a range until the family can afford one, its most convenient use is as an auxiliary stove.

A roaster is too small for convenient general family cooking but very useful for extra cooking jobs when preparing meals for a large group or whenever the range is crowded. On Christmas day, for example, when the range oven is occupied with pies, the roaster can take care of the turkey.

An electric roaster not only roasts but also pan-broils, fries, steams and bakes, although it does not bake as well as the oven of a modern range. The thermostatic control on a roaster makes it possible to suit the heat to the needs of different foods, as the modern range oven does.

No Special Wiring

The ease with which it can be moved, and the fact that it can be plugged into any outlet and does not need the special heavy wiring required by an electric range, are two important advantages of this appliance. Thus, a roaster can be used not only in the kitchen but also in the recreation room, on the porch or terrace in summer, or in community halls for special occasions.

Before buying a roaster, a place should be arranged for it in the kitchen where it can be used conveniently. It should stand at a comfortable height near an electric outlet. Most housewives find it too much of a nuisance to have to lift this large appliance out of a cupboard each time they want to use it.

Here are a few suggestions for making a good buy in a roaster. A rectangular shape permits fuller use than an oval shape. A large roaster, around 18-quarts capacity, is more practical than a smaller size.

A broiler rack in an inset pan is more convenient than one in the roaster lid because it can be used in both broiling and frying. Separate small inset pans, if made of ovenware or glass, are good-looking enough to go direct from roaster to dining table, thus saving time and dish-washing.

Snow Man Ear Muffs



No cold ears this winter for the girl with these gay ear protectors. The pair is made of padded felt felt circles and appliqued white and black snow men. A direction leaflet for tracing patterns for making SNOW MAN EAR MUFFS and a pair with bell appliques may be obtained by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Illinois.

Even the Simplest Toy Will Get A Warm Reception On Christmas Morn



Christmas time with all its shivering expectancy is a wonderful climax to the year! Shopping for Christmas toys can be almost as much fun for parents as opening the ribbon-bedecked package is for the youngsters on Christmas morn. Even the simplest toy will get a warm reception.

On your trips into toyland these pre-Christmas days, look for playthings that are both safe and durable. Avoid playthings that are inflammable and those with poisonous paint. If the toy is for a child under four, watch for playthings that have sharp edges, or small removable parts that can be swallowed.

Many of the toys are educational. For little girls, for instance, you'll find doll houses and furniture, carpet sweepers, dust mops, sewing kits and many other items that not only provide self-entertainment, but provide an opportunity for the youngster to become familiar with these household articles.

Carpentry tools, building sets, chemical sets and trains are but a few of the toys that will make a big hit with the "little men" in the house.

There are scores of other toys

Honey Fruit Cake A 'Special' Treat On Happy Holiday

It's none too early to start thinking and planning for that ever-popular Christmas fruit cake. If you've never made a Honey Fruit Cake, try this recipe which has just the right combination of dried and candied fruit, nuts, and honey to make it rich, moist, and delicious. For a festive decoration use blanched almonds, candied cherries, and citron. Here goes:

- 1 cup prunes
- 1 cup dried apricots
- 1 cup golden raisins
- 2 cups seedless raisins
- 1 cup blanched almonds
- 1 cup walnut meat
- 1 1/2 cups finely cut citron
- 1 cup finely cut candied pineapple
- 1/2 cup thinly sliced candied cherries
- 1 cup finely cut candied orange peel
- 1 cup finely cut candied lemon peel
- 1 cup shredded coconut
- 2 1/2 cups sifted all purpose flour
- 2 tsp. baking powder
- 1 1/4 tsp. salt
- 2 tsp. cinnamon
- 2 tsp. allspice
- 3/4 tsp. nutmeg
- 1 1/2 cups shortening
- 1 1/4 cups honey
- 6 eggs

Rinse dried fruits and dry thoroughly. Cut prunes from pits into small pieces. Slice apricots fine. Chop almonds and walnuts. Combine dried fruits, nuts, candied fruits and peels, and coconut with 1 cup flour. Sift together remaining flour, baking powder, salt and spice. Cream shortening thoroughly. Blend in honey gradually, and beat well.

Beat eggs thoroughly and add slowly to creamed mixture, blending well. Beat in sifted dry ingredients. Pour batter over floured fruit mixture. Mix thoroughly. Pour into 10-inch tube pan which has been lined with 2 thicknesses of brown paper and 1 of waxed paper.

Bake in slow oven (250° F.) four to four and one-half hours with shallow pan of water in bottom of oven during baking. Remove from pan to cool. Allow to ripen two to four weeks before cutting. Makes about a seven pound cake.

that are desirable gifts because they contribute to a child's muscular growth, manual dexterity and coordination. These include skates, skis, wagons, football or baseball equipment, modelling clay and games.

Most of the young folks will want to try out their new skates, skis, sleds, wagons and other outdoor gear right away, so be prepared to teach them the perils of unsafe ice and the danger of coasting or skiing across highways.

Cranberries Plus An Orange Combine For A Delicious Relish

Cranberry sauces, relishes and jellies are as American as turkey and pumpkin pie. In fact, no holiday dinner is complete without these luscious red berries in some form.

But cranberries are all-season, too, for they are always good to eat and pretty on any plate. Although a glass of cranberry jelly is a shimmering beauty, who can resist the old-fashioned cranberry sauce, bowlful of it? It's easy to make and so much fun to watch the skins pop as the sauce cooks.

To four cups of cranberries that have been washed and picked over, add two cups of water and cook 10 minutes. And one and one-half cups sugar and stir until dissolved. And here is an especially good relish made from raw cranberries and oranges. You'll find it an easy recipe to remember, with its "one" of each ingredient.

Cranberry-Orange Relish

- 1 pound cranberries
- 1 orange
- 1 cup sugar

Quarter the orange and take out the seeds. Put cranberries and orange through the food chopper and add the sugar. The relish will keep in a covered jar in the refrigerator.

A Lovely Tea Apron



A flower motif cut from chintz generously surrounded by a white organdie ruffle makes the perfect apron for special occasions. If you're playing hostess during the holidays a festive apron like this one will help you play the part. It's simple to make and to launder. A direction leaflet for making this TEA APRON is available to you free of charge by sending a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill.

Pattern List

Through the whole month of December there's a hint of "Jingle Bells" in the air. But as the days tumble over each other in their anxious rush toward Christmas, are you finding that there are still blanks in your gift list and many little details to be taken care of before the big day arrives?

We've included in our pattern list this month some last minute gift ideas along with suggestions for Christmas gift wrapping and party ideas which we're sure you'll find of assistance. Check off the leaflets you wish right now and mail your request to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill. All the leaflets are free, but be sure to enclose a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope for every FOUR leaflets you request.

Ideas for Fun

- Santa Claus Party
- Christmas Tree Ornaments
- Last Minute Gifts
- Christmas Package Wrapping
- Novelty Christmas Gifts
- Handmade Christmas Cards
- Crepe Paper Dolls
- Birthday Party Decoration
- Decorations For Bride's Tables
- Wedding Tips
- Party Favors

Toys

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

Items to Knit

- Heelless Socks
- Sweater, Hat Skating Set
- Baby's Sacque and Kimono

Sweaters

- Men's Ribbed Sleeveless Slip-on Children's Sweaters, (size 6-8)
- Little Boy's Sweater
- Infant Sweaters
- Smock-Yoked Cardigan (size 22)
- Child's Coat Sweater
- Girl's Sleeveless Slipon

Items to Crochet

- Hanger And Pin Cushion Tree
- Lacy Table Doily
- Mosaic Chair Set
- Lace For Linens
- Bathroom Rug and Seat Cover
- Petal Lace Mats
- Handkerchief Edgings
- Pineapple Chair Set
- 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
- Striped Bed Socks
- Red and White Potholders

Items to Sew

- Evening Hood And Bag
- Quartet In Leopard Cloth
- Felt Slippers
- Christmas Doll
- Felt Handbag
- Pilgram Slippers
- Sunflower Quilt
- Embroidered Pillow
- Cable Stitch Afghan
- 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

Peel The Apples for Flavor

Although it may take more time to peel apples before cooking them for apple sauce, studies show that the flavor of the sauce generally is better.

When apples are cooked unpeeled and then strained, the sauce may have a bitter taste from the peel.

Flavor and color both are better if the apples are cooked rapidly in a covered pan. Long slow cooking destroys the delicate apple flavor and may darken the sauce. A tight cover on the pan helps hold in some of the volatile flavor or bouquet of the apple.

Double Ruffle Doily



Your table tops can have a new look, too, with ruffled doilies, lacy and white, framing a vase or statuette. If crochet is your forte, you will want to make this DOUBLE RUFFLE DOILY. Mail a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Petersburg, Ill. for your direction leaflet.

Simple Daily Care Keeps Your Skin Smooth in Winter

You can avoid a dry chapped winter skin if you give yourself faithful care with rich creams.

Dermatologists say that for winter dryness, the answer is simple daily care. Put away strong astringents and other drying preparations. Buy a giant-size rich cleansing cream, and be sure you have lubricating creams. Even hand lotion may be reinforced with hand cream.

It's not how much you use, it's how faithful you are. Don't forget, too, that a thick protecting film on your face is to your skin what your winter coat is to your body. If you live in a hard water district or your body skin roughens easily, try bath oils in your tub. And never trot out into the cold unless your skin is absolutely dry all over.

Here are a few other quick tips. Take your pet cleansing cream, slather it on while you bathe. The warm tub makes you perspire, forcing skin impurities to surface for cream to lift off.

Don't forget that even a covered-up elbow gets chapped. After using hand cream, run palms over elbows, too. For super-elegance, there are little satin elbow hammocks to sleep in.

Keep your hand lotion near by at all times. Supplement this in freezing weather with a good hand cream. Wear night gloves to protect your sheets and keep cream doing its lubricating job all night long.

The best potatoes are firm and smooth. They have shallow eyes — and no cuts, decay or green spots.

Pressure Saucepan Has Safety Device, Releases Pressure

The shopper who has a pressure saucepan on her Christmas list this year will find more than a score of makes on the market. Here are a few points to consider when choosing among them.

All manufacturers have used materials and construction strong enough to be safe against explosion. All cookers have some safety device to release dangerously high pressure . . . either a rubber diaphragm which blows out, or a metal plug which melts.

Some cookers have controls which automatically hold the pressure at a point set, regardless of how high the heat is under the pan. Others have indicating gauges which show where the pressure is. In using these, heat must be adjusted to hold the desired pressure.

Flexible Lids

Cookers with flexible lids that snap in under the rim of the pan cannot be opened until the pressure is down, thus protecting the careless cook who tries to open the pan too soon. These flexible lids, however, dip down into the pan in opening and closing. Some other cookers have devices which keep the lid closed until there is no pressure inside.

To prevent burned hands, knobs and handles should be of a material and shape to handle comfortably when the pan is hot. Wood is heat resistant but has the disadvantage of charring or cracking when overheated. Heat-resistant plastic is being used for handles of some cookers.

The simpler and easier the cooker is to use and handle, the more convenient it is; the fewer the parts, the less to get out of order. Try putting on lids and sealing cookers before you buy. Some lids close by sliding onto the pan, others fit inside the pan and seal against the rim. Try both to see which one works most easily for you.

The Tree can be Used for Bird Shelter After the Holidays

Here's an idea about using up an old Christmas tree, which you might like to bring into the program sometime after Christmas.

Suggest that the tree be set up outside the house as a shelter and feeding station for birds. It would be a good idea to fasten the lower branches to the ground with wire to keep the wind from knocking the tree over.

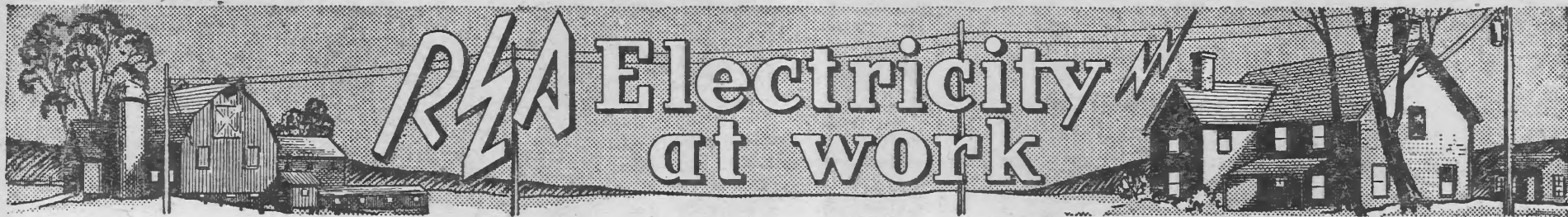
Little bags of seed, bits of suet and raisins can then be tied to the tree, and it will become a social center for the birdlife of the neighborhood.

Tomatoes actually are a fruit, not a vegetable. And this delicious red-ripe fruit is one of the richest natural sources of healthful food values.

A Tasty Florida 'Half-Shell' Salad



WITH GRAPEFRUIT BECOMING more and more plentiful and the prices reasonable you'll want to try this attractive "Half-Shell" Salad. Remove seeds from grapefruit, and with a sharp knife cut around the inside edge as close to the shell as possible. Separate grapefruit segments from membrane. Cut out remainder of membrane and place a bed of romaine or escarole around inside of shell. Cut grapefruit segments into pieces and arrange on lettuce bed. Garnish with French dressing and serve.



Portable Heater Supplies Warmth For Cooler Rooms

By Oneta Liler
REA Home Electrification Specialist

Almost every home needs extra heat at times. A portable electric heater will supply this effectively, conveniently and safely. These heaters are not a substitute for general all-over heating, but are ordinarily used to supply additional heat in such rooms as bedrooms, children's rooms and sick-rooms.

In addition, they are useful for drying babies' clothes, stockings, and other small articles of clothing. Another factor in favor of the portable electric heater is that it supplies heat without smoke, soot, odors or grease, flames or fumes, dirt, dust, or excessive moisture—because it has no products of combustion.

Types of Heaters

There are two basic types of electric heaters—radiant heaters and convection heaters. Sometimes there is reference to a third type, the motor-driven fan heater. This is really a combination of the radiant and convection heater.

The radiant heater does not heat the air; rather, it heats an object directly in the path of its beam. The heating element of this type usually consists of a heater wire wound on a ceramic tube or cone located in the reflector bowl. Usually this type produces a cheerful glow in the room. The bowl reflects or throws the heat out to reach anything in its path. All of these heaters are covered with a wire grill to prevent combustible material (such as clothing) from touching the heating element and burning.

The convection heater warms objects by first heating the air which surrounds it. An opening at the bottom of the frame of the heater permits the cold air to be drawn in and passed over the heating elements for warming. The warm air is then released through a top opening to warm the room. The distribution of heat is somewhat dependent on the air currents in the room.

Some Differences in Heater Models

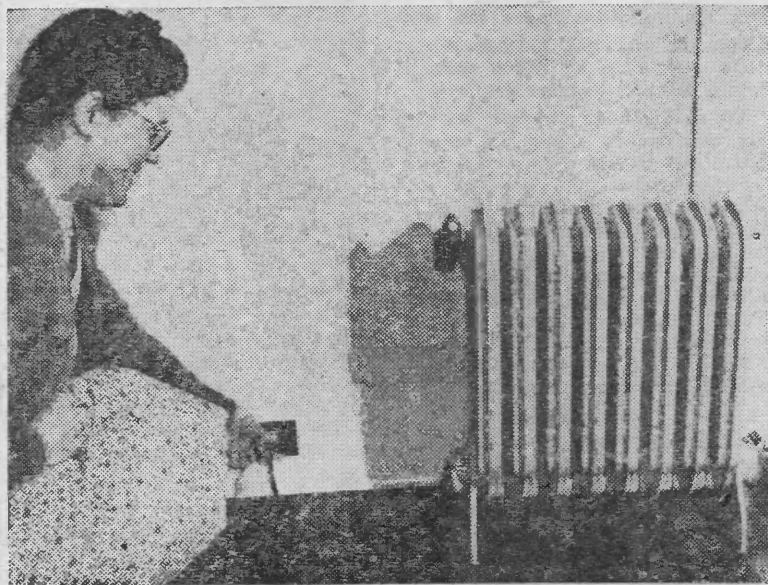
Radiant Heaters
The bowl model is probably more common than other kinds. This heater will heat anything in its path; the bowl reflector can be adjusted to throw the beam of heat in any direction. It is light in weight and may be moved around easily. Other heaters of this type are constructed with heating elements that are tubular or spirally shaped. These elements are mounted vertically or horizontally in a metal cabinet with grills through which the heat is reflected.

Fan Or Air Circulators
The cabinets of these heaters may be circular, square, or oblong in shape. The motor-driven fan circulates the air which passes over the heating unit and out into the room. Some fan models remain stationary, while others oscillate. The oscillating action spreads the heated air, and in addition beams it up or down.

In some fan models, the heating element is removable. This makes the fan available for summer use.

Portable Radiators
These heaters are operated with steam or water. Some models come with the proper amount of water and anti-freeze to operate over a considerable period of time before needing refilling. The steam heating type requires refilling about every 100 hours. The cold air is drawn in at the bottom, passes through a special core for warming, then circulates all through the room. A desirable feature for this type is an automatic control to limit the pressure inside the radiator.

Some radiator-type heaters operate on a dual heat principle. The outer surface radiates heat in all directions, while the convected heat is discharged through vents, which raises and maintains room temperature. Some also are equipped with



The electric radiator—a new style in portable room heaters.

an automatic thermostat, to control the operation for desired room temperature.

Convection Heaters

The heating element in this type of heater is usually somewhat larger, since heat transmission comes mainly from the natural circulation of warmed air rising and being replaced by cooler air. The heating elements are located in oval, rectangular or square metal cabinets. The bottom, sides and top of the cabinet are constructed with vents and grills, for free circulation of air.

Selection of a Heater

The portable electric heater is 100 percent effective in the conversion of electric energy into heat. However, it is important to remember that heaters differ in the extent to which they can effectively direct the heat which is generated. Economical heating results depend to a great extent on the proper selection of a heater.

Some of the desirable features to consider are: 1. Sturdy and compact construction; 2. good balance to prevent tipping; 3. lightness in weight for convenient carrying; 4. a cabinet of durable finish; 5. handles conveniently located and heat-resistant.

For safety, look for the U-L label, the seal of the Underwriters' Laboratories. It means that the heater

is so well designed that in ordinary usage nothing inflammable will come in contact with the heating element and produce a fire hazard. Neither will it tip over in normal use, and set fire to anything against which it falls.

A very good guarantee is to purchase a heater made by a reliable manufacturer, from a dealer who will stand behind his merchandise from the point of both quality and service.

Care of Portable Heater

Heaters may be used wherever there is an electrical outlet, provided the wiring circuit is heavy enough to carry the rated wattage load of the heater and other appliances in use on the circuit. 1620 is the maximum wattage permitted for portable heaters for home use. Larger wattage heaters require circuits of 220 to 230 volts, and these are not commonly available in homes.

In caring for a portable heater, the maker's instructions should be followed. It is well, however, to remember the following general rules: Clean out all dust and lint regularly. Wipe cabinet and trim finishes with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly. Never permit water to touch the heating element. Disconnect all heaters when not in use.

Installation of Water Softener Is As Satisfactory As Separate Pump

Many farm families want to continue to use soft water for laundry and bath after installing their pressure system which usually taps a source of hard water. Soft water saves an enormous amount of soap as everyone knows, and it also eliminates scale forming in water heaters and pipes and lengthens their useful life.

Some farm families continue to use cistern water, installing a separate pump and distribution system for this purpose. In many cases, however, installation of a water softener in the well or spring water system is just as satisfactory and more economical.

The most common water softeners are steel tanks filled with a special sand known as "zeolite" through which the water flows. Zeolite removes calcium and magnesium compounds which cause hardness in water. After a certain

amount of water has been softened, the zeolite will not remove any more hardness. It is then necessary to place common salt in the softener and wash it slowly through the zeolite. This leaves the zeolite ready to soften water again.

It is desirable that you have a sample of your water tested in a competent laboratory before buying your softener. Most manufacturers of softeners will make the test free. You can then buy a softener with the proper zeolite and other material to fit your particular water.

You will want to arrange your water pipes so that only the water for those faucets where you want soft water will pass through the softener. This will reduce the frequency of regenerating your softener. There is no operational expense for the zeolite softener except for the small amount of salt required for regeneration.

Cooperatives Are A Part Of American Way of Life

About one and a half million farm families are members of rural electric co-ops. And several million farm families are members of other types of co-ops. Are all of these farm people out to destroy private enterprise? That is what the enemies of co-ops would like the public to believe. They say that co-ops are a threat to our American way of life. Let's take a look at the facts.

Way back in 1752, Benjamin Franklin helped to organize a fire insurance co-op in Philadelphia which is still doing business today. Since that time, millions of Americans have joined co-op or mutual insurance societies. Private enterprise and the American way of life surely never had a stronger friend and supporter than Benjamin Franklin. But the author of Poor Richard's Almanac knew very well that "shared burdens are lighter" and that "The Lord helps those who help each other."

The idea of helping each other, or mutual self-help, has played a prominent part in the life of America ever since the Pilgrims first landed on the New England coast. Cooperation has been the keynote of pioneer living. It is only natural that the informal, personal cooperation practiced in those days was gradually replaced by a more formal, more business-like arrangement, so as to provide a sound legal basis for the continued working together of any group of people that wanted to cooperate for their economic benefit.

In a nutshell, a co-op is a voluntary organization of a group of people working together to provide themselves with goods or services of which all were in need. Besides electric co-ops, there are co-ops for the purchase of farm supplies, the processing and marketing of farm products, the supplying of household needs, of insurance, of credit, of housing, of telephone service, or irrigation, of medical service, of burial service, of trucking service, and of other economic needs.

A co-op is usually incorporated, just as is the case with most other businesses which are owned together by a large number of people. This protects the individual member from liability for any debts of the corporation. A co-op is a private, tax-paying enterprise, just like any ordinary corporation, partnership or other private business.

But a co-op differs from an ordinary business corporation in some very important respects. This is due to the fact that a co-op is organized not for the purpose of doing business with other people at a profit but for the purpose of serving its own members as economically as possible. Co-operators do not question the right of any individual or group of people to operate a business for profit. As we all know, most business in America is done on that basis. But in a

democratic society like ours, it is also the right of people, if they so choose, to set up a business to serve themselves at cost.

The most important points about a co-op business are:

1. Its patrons are also its owners.
2. Anyone who can use its services is welcome to become a member.
3. Each member has one vote and no more, no matter whether he has more or less money invested in the co-op than other members have. People, not money, control a co-op.
4. Investors in a co-op are not entitled to speculative profits. A co-op pays no more than a reasonable wage (interest) for the use of money which it needs to carry on its business.
5. All of the savings or other benefits from the co-op business belong to the co-op patrons whose business with the co-op has made these benefits possible. The members share in these benefits in proportion to the amount of use each has made of the services of the co-op business, not in proportion to the amount of stock or other capital each has invested in the business.

Because the members are the patrons as well as the owners of the co-op, they use their voting power to make policies and elect a board of directors which will work to the best interest of the users of the co-op service.

By making membership open on a voluntary basis, and by providing for one member—one vote, co-ops put into practice in their everyday business our American ideal of democracy which is the basis of our form of Government.

And by passing the benefits of co-op operation on to the co-op patrons in proportion to their patronage, co-ops are, in effect, giving service at cost or non-profit service to their patrons. In doing so, they enable their patrons as individuals to make savings (in the case of a purchasing or service co-op) or to get a better price for their products (in the case of a marketing co-op).

How can anyone honestly believe that co-ops are hurting private enterprise or our American way of life?

Is Your Home Safe Electrically?

"One thing our family insists on is good light on the stairways! See that switch? It's right at the foot of the stairs, so we can see when we go up. There's one at the top, too, to light our way down. And we have big enough lamps in the stairwell socket to chase the shadows."

"By the way, we find it a good rule never to touch two lamps or two switches or any other two grounded metal objects at the same time. Nothing sticks in my mind more than the danger of fire from leaving appliances on. I always turn off my iron and other heating appliances just as soon as I'm through using them and disconnect the plug by pulling it, not the cord, from the outlet."

"And speaking of heating trouble to the punch, we've tossed out several metal sockets which we had in the bathroom and cellar. There's too much chance for dampness there—so we've changed them for non-metallic sockets. We put insulating links in the pull-chains, too."

"Course, when I wash clothes, some of the water from the washing machine does slop on the floor. So the Co-op man showed me how to ground the frame of my washer motor to a water pipe, so the electricity will be carried away in case it gets loose. I've never had any trouble."

"Last Christmas one of the neighbor's children got a severe burn from one of the toys which had a loose connection. You can bet they fixed that in a hurry. We see that our kids keep their electrical toys in good repair—and the Christmas tree lights, too! Dad and I check up to make sure they do! Good Christmas tree lights cost a little more, but they are a lot safer."

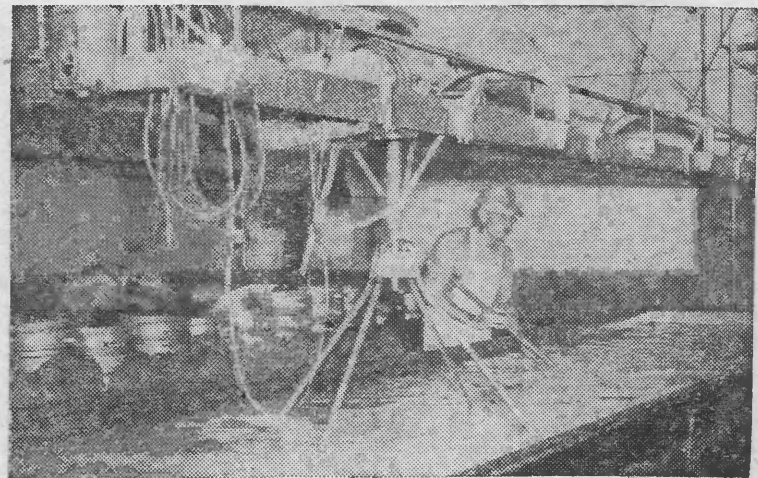
Takes Plenty of Electricity

The Supreme Dairy cheese factory of Tiskilwa is a thriving rural industry and a big user of co-op electricity supplied by the Illinois Valley Electric of Princeton.

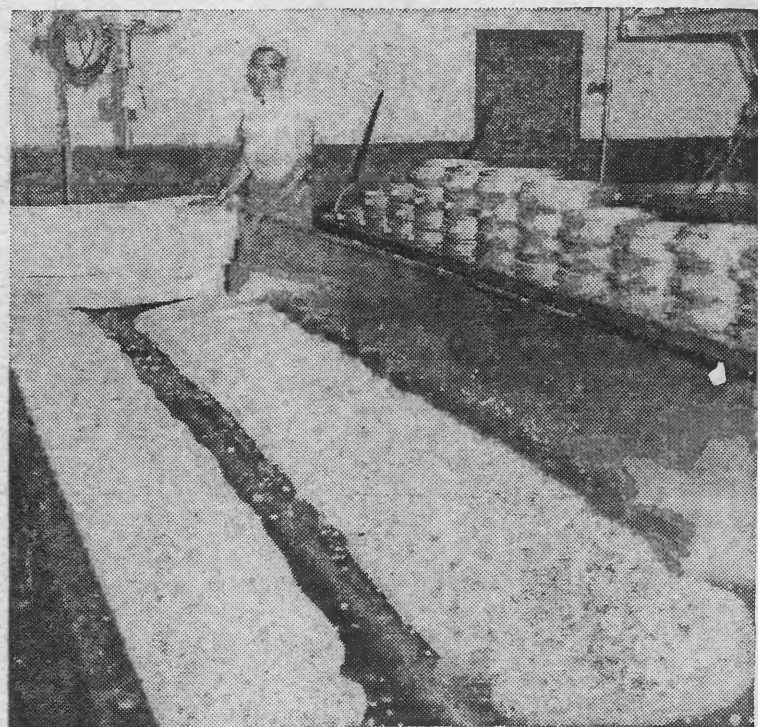
The factory buys approximately 24,000 pounds of milk daily from farmers in the vicinity and from this, produces about 2,400 pounds of cheese. Only 10 per cent of the milk poundage finally ends up as cheese.

However, the by-products, whey and excess cream, are sold as feed for pigs, buttermilk and for butter making. The cheese, an American cheddar, is marketed to large cheese companies in its unaged form.

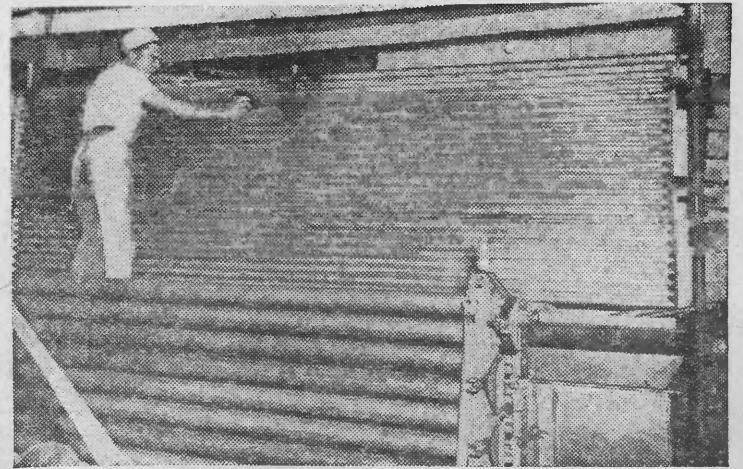
Sparkling, aluminum tubs and other cheese making equipment is kept scrupulously clean and the whole plant is washed from top to bottom every day.



MILK IS STIRRED constantly in initial process of cheese making at Supreme Dairy factory of Tiskilwa served by Illinois Valley Electric co-op of Princeton. Here the whey is separated from the curds.



CURDS GO TO THE bottom. Whey is drained from the vats and the curds are cut into sections. They will be removed and pressed into forms (can be seen at right).



ALL MILK FOR cheese making is pasteurized. Excess cream in the whey is separated and sold for butter-making, while the whey is sold for pig feed and other uses. This pasteurizer is scrubbed thoroughly every day as is the entire cheese plant.



LOOKS GOOD, Doesn't It? But this cheese is not ready to eat yet. It's being stored in the factory cold room at below freezing temperatures awaiting shipment to cheese companies who will age it.

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Harrisburg, Ill.

A. F. LENTZ, Supt.

We greet our members again this month, after the fine rains which we have had recently which has been fine on new wheat, however, it has slowed up corn picking and has been rather bad on those farmers that have not harvested their soy beans as yet.

New Construction

The rains have slowed up our construction program, in that we are not able to get to quite a number of poles, due to wet grounds but we had quite a number of poles already set and which has enabled us to go ahead and tamp these poles and set anchors.

Our crews are working the West part of Franklin county, and by the time you receive this issue of the Ill. REA News, we hope to have all poles set in the West Part of Franklin county and be ready for the conductor.

We appreciate the patience of all these folks that have waited so patiently for some activity in their area and now that work is being done they may reasonably expect to have juice for Christmas, at least it is our intention to have them completed just as rapidly as possible.

As each extension is completed it is energized, which is much better than when the contractor is working on a section, he will not release any lines until such time as he has a complete section ready for energization.

Meter Reading Cards

We have not mentioned this question for quite some time, but we find that each month we have quite a number of members that do not return their meter reading card for several days and it gets to us late, and after the bills have been made up and we were forced to render an "estimated" bill, and then when we do receive their correct reading and then pro-rate their bills, in some instance over several months and they have a rather high bill, then they feel they are being "gypped", which is not the case at all, as they have been given credit for what they were billed for, but it is hard to convince them sometimes, and in order to avoid these differences of opinion we ask that all members return the cards just as soon as they receive them, that they may be billed the correct amount each month and avoid the necessity for the billing department to make up an "estimated bill".

Re-Habilitation of Lines

We regret the necessity of having to disrupt service to so many of our members in Robbs, and Dixon Springs area, but that has been necessary due to the fact that we have had to relocate several stretches of line to clear the ground for this new highway from Mitchellville to Dixon Springs. This has at-

so made it necessary for us to make extensive changes in our lines, changing the 10 miles of lines which this cooperative received from the U. S. Forest Service, serving the properties of the University Experiment Station and the town of Robbs, Illinois. This line was a 2300 volt line and we have been changing it over to 7200 volts, two phase line and so much of this had to be completely rebuilt as it was originally built on "native" cypress poles cut in a big bottom near Grantsburg in Johnson county.

The life of these poles which were cut green and set in the ground without any treatment, rotted off at the ground in about six to 10 years.

We expect to complete this rehabilitation work into Robbs this coming week, and which this last section requires adding grounds, changing insulators from 2300 volt to 7200 volt, and changing out 23 transformers and one power bank, moving it from the Administration Building area to the edge of Robbs which will enable us to still serve the village of Robbs with 2300 volt service but the bank will be in town instead of five miles away. This will entail a lot of work in one day as all transformers will have to be changed out in the same day or some one will be without service. This will require using our whole force on this job for this one day, after all preliminary work has been completed that can be done with the lines remaining in service.

Two-Way Radio

We are happy to announce to you that our main objective, which was discussed at our last annual meeting of members, the purchase and installation of two-way radio communication equipment during the current year, has now become a reality, as this week the installation was completed, with exception of "the flasher beacon", which failed to arrive before the erection crews finished the erection of the 185 ft. steel tower at our new garage building located just off Highway 45 in North edge of Harrisburg.

We are now operating from two fixed stations, one at Cave In Rock, which has been in operation for a couple months and the one here at Harrisburg, which went "on the

air" November 9, plus 12 mobile units installed in the service trucks including the manager's private car, and the engineer's car. We expect to add at least five more mobile units this winter, which will give us instant communication with our service trucks anywhere in our project area.

We have already been convinced from the short time we have been using these mobile units that they will enable our men to get to the scene of trouble so much sooner than they formerly had to, as they never knew about trouble calls until they came back into the office as there is so much of our territory that there simply are no telephones for miles.

We have experienced considerable "skip interference" the past several weeks, and in appealing to the FCC we received a letter stating that after careful check it had been determined from their Monitor Stations that this trouble was coming from a beacon station located "somewhere on the continent of Europe". We were advised later that it was coming from Norway. We have been listening all morning (Armistice Day) to a station whose call letter are KXQJ located in Reno, Nevada. We talked with them yesterday, and we hear Denver station regularly.

So when you get near Harrisburg and see two radio towers, one of them is ours and the other one is WEBQ, which you can hear regularly, but don't expect to pick up our broadcasts on your radio—can't be done. If you could hear us you would hear something like this: "WKZL to WLXZ, Unit FIVE, come in please". "Unit Five, go ahead".

"Elmer, out on SA-5 just near the breaker, Mr. Malone's family cat climbed the transformer pole and kicked out a fuse, they are out of service, please attend to this as soon as possible, it is about milking time." "Over, WKZL clear, 3:46 p.m."

"WLXY, calling Unit 20, Unit 20 gogo ahead".

"Nick, Marge called up and said you were to go by the school and pick up Jodie, she has the toothache" WLXY, Clear, 4:20 p.m."

So folks your cooperative is grow-

Plans Complete—

(From Page One)

ing room, \$138, three in a drawing room.

The prices will include a tour of Niagara Falls and three meals, bus transportation to and from hotels in New York City and Washington, D. C., and hotel accommodation for the one night stayover in Washington.

The special trip is being held in conjunction with the National Rural Electrification Association in New York, January 30 to February 3. The special train, which will be provided for the Illinois rural electric co-op members if reservations total 125 or more, will leave from Chicago January 28 and return to Chicago, February 6.

A deposit of \$25 should accompany each reservation request.

ing so fast that we ourselves are simply stunned when we think about the enormity of our problem. We will give you some of the statistics of the last several months as to new members connected: October, 142; September 153; August, 127; July, 116; June, 97; May, 128.

So you can see that our family is growing rapidly every month, and what was an infant 10 years ago is now a pretty big boy, we have past the 7,700 member mark receiving service from your cooperative lines and another 3,000 wanting service a lot sooner than we can possibly get to them. We have pledged to do our best and that is all that we can do.

Your Manager A. F. Lentz and Engineer T. C. Clevenger will fly to Washington Sunday November 14 for a conference in connection with a pending application for over a million dollars for future expansion, to be held in offices of REA on Monday morning, and then fly back to Chicago for a meeting together with all other managers and Engineers, with the Engineering Division of REA to be held Tuesday, at Congress Hotel Chicago. That will keep us "flying" most of the time. (We had hoped to be able to shake hands with the President while there but there doesn't seem to be time for this trip.)

Study Should Make

(From Page One)

achieved through a reduction in business expenses, alone. Items of business expenses in which the Association found the private companies' expenditures excessive were customers' accounting and collecting, advertising and sales promotion, and administrative expenses.

As a result of the lower business expenses of the public systems, and the lower rate of return on investment which the public systems receive, and other factors, rates of the publicly owned utilities are considerably lower than those of the private companies. Greatest savings in rates are being received by the residential customers of the publicly owned systems, the report showed.

On an average, the Association found that, kilowatt hour for kilowatt hour, residential customers of the private systems are paying 40 per cent more for their electricity than the customers of the publicly owned utilities.

Pay More Taxes

Nau pointed out that perhaps the most startling information revealed by the study was the fact that the publicly owned systems, in reality, are paying more taxes, or tax equivalents, than the private companies.

Constructing taxes to mean "contributions for the support of government," Nau said the study indicated publicly owned systems spending 27 per cent of their gross operating revenues for the support of government. This, he said, compares with only 19 per cent which is spent by the private companies for taxes.

For controlling flies on beef cattle, use DDT at the rate of 1/4 pound of the water-wettable DDT powder in 3 gallons of water. Two quarts should be enough to spray one mature animal.

Cash returns per dollar of feed fed are one of the best measures of how profitable a livestock business is.

LARAMORE and DOUGLASS, Inc. ENGINEERS

Power Plants, Distribution and Transmission Lines
SYSTEM STUDY SURVEYS
79 East Adams Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
REA FIELD OFFICE—154 North Market Street, Paxton, Illinois

Course For Power Use Advisers Set For Dec 8-10

The second annual power use advisers training conference will be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, December 8 to 10.

The tentative program includes demonstrations and panel discussions covering, "Cooperative History and Principles," "A Plumbing Program for a Co-op," "Planning and Equipping a Farmstead Water System," "Writing a News Article," "Teaching Techniques," "How Can We Cooperate with other Agencies," "New Crop Drying Equipment," and "Adequate Wiring Program."

Inspection tours will be conducted through the University's electric engineering illuminating laboratory. Demonstrations of electric equipment on the University's experimental farm will also be part of the conference program.

Course Leaders

Staff members of the University, REA officials, and Illinois cooperative managers will lecture and lead the discussions.

Besides power use advisers and managers, agricultural teachers will be invited to attend the special three-day training course.

The conference is being arranged by the Power-Use Committee in cooperation with the University of Illinois and REA. The Power-Use Committee is made up of T. H. Hafer, chairman, Dean Searls, Fred Darr, and A. E. Becker.

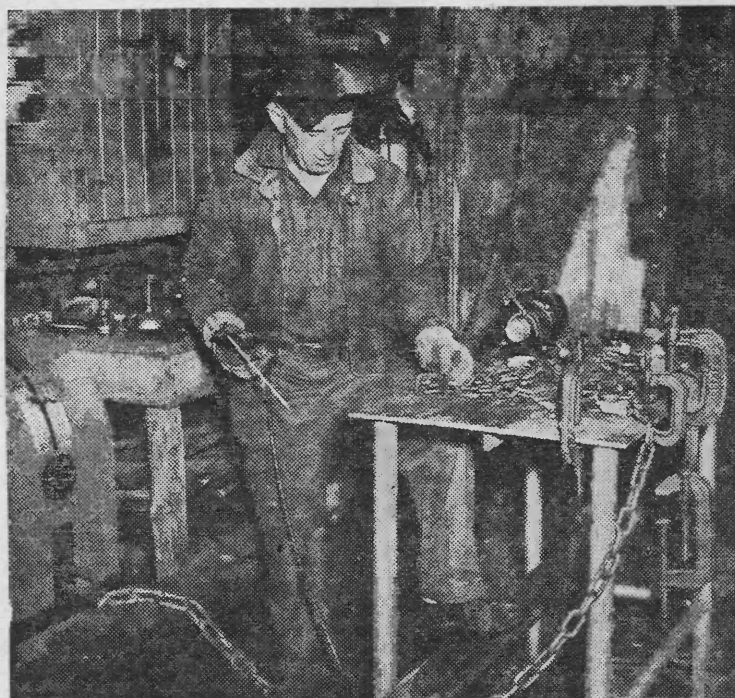


With a wide variety of farm machinery and equipment, Hiram Calloway of Pawnee finds good use for electrically powered tools.

Hiram has found a new use for the compressor in the above picture. The compressed air makes it easy to clean the dirt off of the tractors and combines as he demonstrates.

The welder in his repair shed pictured below, along with a complete stock of tools, mean quick repairs right on the farm. He also has a workshop in the basement of his home and a darkroom for developing pictures. Photography is one of several of his hobbies.

The Calloway family farm of 400 acres is served by Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative of Divernon.



TVA Tax Payment Exceeds That Paid By Former Owners

Pointing to frequent charges that the Tennessee Valley Authority is tax-exempt, K. G. Whitaker, secretary of the Power Distributors Information committee, has issued a special report which shows that last year TVA and power distributors paid \$854,014 more in taxes than when the properties were under private ownership. The committee is made up of rural electric co-ops and municipalities who distribute TVA power.

Whitaker stated that the report should explode once and for all the charge that public ownership of generation, transmission and distribution facilities in the Tennessee Valley has created a tax burden on the states, counties and cities of the region.

"Bear in mind," he declared, "that in addition to this, the Federal Government gets all the earnings of the TVA, not simply a percentage like they would under income tax arrangements."

TVA, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947, according to Whitaker's report, paid to seven states and 132 counties a total of \$1,666,095 in lieu of taxes as required under the TVA act. During the same period, property taxes and equivalents actually paid to state and local units of government by municipalities and cooperative associations distributing TVA power amounted to \$2,320,537.

The combined payments, totaling \$3,986,632, exceed by \$854,014 the property taxes of \$3,132,618 formerly paid on all reservoir lands and power production and distribution properties when they were in private ownership.

Electricity Good Helper For Modern Poultryman

Electricity can be put to profitable use on the poultry farm in these jobs:

Lighting the poultry house — 5 kilowatt hours per month, 25 per year for 100 hens.

Incubating chicks — 15 kilowatt hours per 100 hens.

Brooding—one-half kilowatt hour per chick.

Heating water (to prevent freezing)—5 kilowatt hours per month in winter for 100 hens.

Grinding feed—1 kilowatt hour per 300 pounds of feed.

Alarms — 1 kilowatt hour per month.

Cleaning and Candling eggs—current consumption negligible.

Interest Rates Due to Rise On Farm Mortgages Shortly

The days of 4 per cent farm mortgages are definitely numbered, according to R. I. Nowell of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Nowell told a group of mortgage bankers recently that his company is raising interest rates to 4½ per cent in most sections of the country. He attributed the rising rate to competition in the money market for capital.

There were 381,000 lambs raised on Illinois farms in 1948, the smallest lamb crop since 1926. The number is 31 per cent less than the 1942 record lamb crop.

Wetting agents help to clean the cream separator. Boiling water poured over the parts helps to make them sterile.

in your wiring circuit or your appliance, or else you have too much of an electric load plugged into that circuit. If you have trouble of this kind and cannot figure it out, call in a good electrician or discuss it with him and if you cannot get a satisfactory explanation then stop in at the office or write a card to your co-op office and our wiring inspector will be glad to give you further information regarding your trouble if possible.

ANNUAL MEETING

We will soon come to the time of another co-op annual meeting. The date will soon be selected by the Board of Directors and the program arranged for. Your directors will be glad to have suggestions from members as to the type of annual meeting you would like to have. Watch the Illinois REA News and your mail for other information when the final plans are decided upon.

NEWS FROM Rural Electric

Divernon, Ill.

RALPH V. WHITE, Mgr.

The line construction on our "M" section is going along at a very satisfactory rate. With breaks in the weather we will have all the poles set on this section by December 31st of this year. Our line stringing crews should be able to complete all installations around February 1, 1949. We



are now connecting between 30 and 40 new members on our construction program each month. Some of these applicants have been waiting a long time for electricity. We are very grateful for their patience and consideration. When this section has been energized our new line construction will be all complete and with the exception of a few scattered extensions here and there, all who have applied for electric service will be connected. What a great day that will be!!!

NEW SUBSTATIONS

Those of you who attended our last annual meeting know that we are planning to erect new substations in our project. For the benefit of those members who are in the southern and eastern part of our territory—in the vicinities of Harvel, Raymond and the territory between Litchfield and Waggoner the substation will be erected at a point south and east of Harvel to serve those in the above mentioned areas. The erection of this substation will not only relieve the heavy load on our substation south of Springfield but will also be in a position to give better service to all of our members.

We will also erect a substation in the western part of our project between Auburn and Waverly which will also serve all the members in the north-west and southwest part of our project.

If the necessary materials are available we hope to complete the installation of these two substations in the early part of 1949.

MANAGEMENT SURVEY

A management survey is being conducted in your cooperative for the purpose of determining what the financial status of your cooperative will be in the years that lie ahead. This study is of great importance to all of you members and will have been completed by the time you receive this edition of the Illinois REA News.

Due to the greatly increased cost of purchased power, of labor and materials, several cooperatives in the State of Illinois have already adjusted their rate schedules.

Upon the completion of this man-

agement survey and future forecast, it may be necessary for your cooperative to consider the possibility of increasing the rate schedules in our project.

METER READINGS

We have tried to express the importance of reading your meter on time. It is very necessary and urgent that all members read their meters in the time designated. Failure to do so not only leads to confusion and misunderstandings but also places a burden of extra work and expense on the cooperative office. We have on the average of 100 members per month who fail to read their meters and send them in on time. Will you please cooperate as much as possible and relieve your office of this unnecessary expense.

ANNUAL MEETING

This is just a reminder that the annual meeting of your cooperative will be held February 7, 1949, at Divernon. This is your meeting in which all of you participate. It is not only your privilege but also your duty to attend.

Several very important issues will be brought up for your consideration—a good program is being arranged—a top-notch speaker from the Rural Electrification Administration will be here to give the main address and as in the past several gifts will be given away.

Be sure to tell your friends and neighbors about your annual meeting and not only make arrangements to come yourselves but bring someone with you.

NEED POLES?

Your cooperative has several 30 foot creosoted poles for sale at cost. Now is a good time to replace those old broken-down poles in your wiring system. If you are contemplating building a corn crib or stock sheds these poles will come in very handy. For further information you can come in or call our office.

NEWS FROM Corn Belt

Bloomington, Ill.

T. H. HAFER, Supt.

There are two changes being made in the billing system of the cooperative to which we would like to call members attention.

(1) Those of you who have been receiving bills on the 10th of each month and have been receiving your meter reading cards around the 25th of the month will have a change in your billing dates. Your

cards will be received around the 16th of the month and your bills will be dated the first of the following month. This change is being made effective December 1st bill so you probably already know about it. The purpose of this change is to even out the work in the office so that it will be more regular.

Your bills will be made out the first of one month and the bills going to the other half of the members will be made out the first of the next month. Heretofore one group of bills has been made on the 10th and the other the first of the month which does not give as even a distribution of work in the office as is desired.

This change means that you folks who change from the 10th to the 1st will be billed on the basis of 10 days less than the regular two months period. Your minimum and rate will be adjusted accordingly so that you will not pay anything except the regular rate and regular minimum for this period when the change is made. From then on you

will be on the regular two months billing. Please remember to send your meter cards back promptly within two days after you receive them.

(2) Beginning with the February bills you will receive your bill on a post card instead of in a sealed envelope. Your co-op is installing a new billing machine which will save some time in the office in operating. The old machine was a used one when it was purchased about 10 years ago by the co-op and therefore the new machine is being installed to eliminate delays and extra time which may be lost due to expected breakdowns of the old machine.

A new machine is arranged to make possible post card billing which will save the co-op considerable time in stuffing the bills into envelopes as well as postage. The co-op is making this change to operate at the top efficiency possible in order to hold down all the expense we can. We trust it will work out satisfactorily for all members.

FUSTATS AVAILABLE

It has come to our attention that many dealers do not handle fustats which are the modern tamperproof fuses which are used by most of our members. These fuses are now required by the National Electric Code, therefore are installed on all new jobs and many members have installed them in their old fuse boxes. They give your wiring better protection because they eliminate the chance for someone to put too large a fuse into the fuse socket.

If your dealer does not handle them you should tell him that they are needed and ask him to include them in his stock, but if you need fuses and cannot secure them from your dealer you can get them from the co-op office.

Remember that if a fuse blows in your wiring system it is not the fuse which is at fault. The trouble is that there is something wrong

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 Barbieur, Paxton, 595
Kenneth Slater, Paxton, 576
T. M. Brady, Paxton, 633
W. S. Nelson, Paxton, 409L
Jesse Fiets, Gilman, 159
W. H. Kamm, Hoopston, 586
Don Allison, Hoopston, 7144
Walter Golt, 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.

This is the second issue of the ILLINOIS REA NEWS sent to our members and if you like this paper we will appreciate it if the members will let us know by postal card or some other method.

On October 31, 1948, our new 1500 KVA sub-station located two miles north and one mile east of Sibley was turned on to serve that area. This substation is large enough to take care of the load and voltage condition for that area for years to come.

At the present time we have experienced low voltage conditions on our lines all over our area from all substations due to the fact that the company which supplies us with electric service; namely, the Central Illinois Public Service Company, does not have a sufficient amount of power to serve its area and our area at the present time. This was brought about by the large increase in load that appeared in our area since the war and did not give the power company a sufficient amount of time to build new power plants and new transmission lines to keep pace with the ever-growing load of the towns in this area as well as our rural lines.

Mondays and Tuesdays are the days that most of the load appears on the lines and every evening, especially between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m. as that is the period when the heaviest load is on all over our lines in this area.

This low voltage that we have experienced is also prevalent in the near-by towns that is served by the Central Illinois Public Service Company. The voltage condition is not due to the cooperative's substations or lines but it is due to the shortage of power. This condition not only exists in our area but in the entire middle west, including the city of Chicago. However, there is under construction at the present time a 130,000 volt line from Hudsonville, Illinois, power plant to Paxton and the line itself will be completed approximately the middle of December as we were told by the Central Illinois Public Service Company. At that time they expect to place into operation some temporary 69,000 volt transformers and operate this feeder at 69,000 volts and is expected to relieve a lot of our low voltage condition.

The entire completion of this line will be the installation of the 138,000 volt transformer which will not be installed until the latter part of the first quarter of next year. We trust and hope when this line is energized in the middle of December it will eliminate the low voltage condition that we have at the present time. Our cooperative is very sorry about this condition and is in sympathy with the people who have equipment that does not operate properly.

It would be well to watch any automatic equipment such as motors during the low voltage period to see that they do not burn out if they are not equipped with a low voltage release. In order to insure against damage to motors they should be equipped with low voltage releases and over voltage protection. It might be well, also, for you to change your washing and ironing periods from Monday and Tuesday to Wednesday and Thursday.

TREE TRIMMING

Your cooperative is doing everything it possibly can to eliminate outage along our lines and we have on order and have received a large number of 224 automatic oil circuit reclosers that will be placed along the lines of the cooperative to insure automatic operation in case of temporary outage.

With the installation of all of these reclosers, the cooperative can be assured of more continuity of service throughout the year, but when a tree or limb falls across the line, the auto-

matic reclosers will cut off the electric service on the lines and it will be necessary for the service man to remove the tree or limb from the line.

At the present time we have a tree crew with a power saw, truck, and five men, who are cutting trees along the route of the present lines to further assure you of the best of electric service.

We wish to give many thanks to the people who have allowed us to cut the trees along the lines which will cause us trouble during storms, sleet and heavy snows.

Any tree that is dangerous to our lines will eventually cause an outage to your particular line and will cause you to be without electric service for considerable time. For that reason, we ask the cooperation of each and every member to allow these trees to be removed in order to assure you of good electric service which will also benefit your neighbors.

RADIO TELEPHONES

Your cooperative has installed in a number of its trucks a mobile radio telephone which is a two-way radio telephone so we can contact the trucks from our headquarters while they are driving along the road and they in turn can call us from their truck at our office or headquarters and this has been done to shorten the period of outage for our members.

The Bell Telephone Company has installed this equipment in our trucks at Hoopston, Cropsey, and Paxton, which operates through a central station owned by the Bell Telephone Company at Champaign. The range at which this equipment can be used has been limited in miles and we cannot reach all of our territory, but they are still working on the plan to include our Gilman territory which may operate out of the Kankakee Bell Telephone area.

It is the aim of your cooperative to do everything that is possible to give its members the best of service as we realize all of our members are dependent upon electric service in their farming operations as well as convenience of electric service.

It is our aim to serve to the best of our ability and we certainly will appreciate any cooperation that you can give us to assist us in this matter, such as previously mentioned, the removal of trees and brush along the present lines.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction of the R lines and the S & T lines are going along at a rapid pace at the locations where the right-of-way has all been secured and all of the trees, brush and hedge has been removed.

It is our intention to complete the R lines first as they have been signed up for the longest period.

The completion of the S and T lines will follow rapidly after that period, but we have many applicants on the S and T lines who have not completed their right of way ease-

NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

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

Last Sunday, my wife and I took a long drive through our Southern Illinois Rural areas. We both enjoyed this trip immensely. I was busy trying to explain the various types of construction used by our linemen in building the power lines to your farms, but she kept interrupting me

with exclamations about the big pumpkins she saw in the corn fields, or some big turkey gobbler, or the beautiful foliage on some distant hillside. I'll let you guess who did the most talking. We did accomplish one purpose and that was to see electricity at work on the farm. It is really amazing to see the many, many jobs that electricity is doing on the farm today. Who would have believed that such things were possible nine years ago?

Now as we approach the joyous Christmas Season and the ending of another year many of us will pause a moment to recollect. Many a story will begin with the words—"Now when I was younger," while his or her youthful listener will probably retort with—"When I am old enough . . ." These dreams and ambitions fill a necessary part of our life. During this great month let us then ever be mindful of the many good things which have come to us and also of things which we can have by working toward our goal.

We are still living in a troubled world. Let's all help spread cheer and good will during this Christmas Season and throughout the coming year.

LET US KNOW

Again we ask if you like this ILLINOIS REA NEWS, drop us a card and tell us as the directors are anxious to know whether to continue to send this magazine to you or not. In behalf of the Board of Directors and the employees of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, we wish all of our members a very happy Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.



EDWARD C. COLLIER

E. C. Collier of Springfield, has been appointed assistant head, Region V, REA management division. He was formerly field representative for the division in Illinois. Dean Coffman of Decatur, has been assigned to Collier's former position as field representative.

with exclamations about the big pumpkins she saw in the corn fields, or some big turkey gobbler, or the beautiful foliage on some distant hillside. I'll let you guess who did the most talking.

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We are still living in a troubled world. Let's all help spread cheer and good will during this Christmas Season and throughout the coming year.

CONSTRUCTION

We have completed 19.5 miles of

line this month plus 16 member service extensions. This makes a total of 162 miles of line completed this year. We are now serving 3,625 farms. The Elkville substation is complete except for the installation of metering equipment by C. I. P. S. This should help the power situation in the southern part of our territory.

Two new power wagons have been purchased to replace some of our older transportation equipment.

The construction of our new warehouse and garage is well ahead of schedule.

RATE CHANGE

Since the initial organization of our cooperative, schools, churches and club houses have been billed on an annual minimum payable in advance. We have had quite a bit of difficulty in collecting some of these bills and quite a few have failed to send in meter readings even though we have written several times asking for these readings. These accounts have increased our administrative expense considerably.

Within a short time, all schools and churches will receive a letter informing them that they will be required to pay a minimum of \$2.06 each month and all Club Houses will have a minimum of \$3.09 per month. Further details will be sent by separate letter.

WIRING

I wonder how many of you have given any serious consideration to the adequacy of your present wiring system. When your homes were originally wired many of you did not plan to own the appliances you now have and possibly did not make provisions for such a large load.

Electricity is one of the finest things you can have on the farm. It saves you countless hours of work and will make money for you if you use it right. When you get ready to make any changes in your wiring system or add new appliances it will pay you to have a qualified electrician do this work for you.

When your fuses burn out, it is a warning that one of your circuits is over-loaded, or your wiring system may have developed a short. Try to find out what caused the trouble. Don't put in a larger fuse than the one you take out.

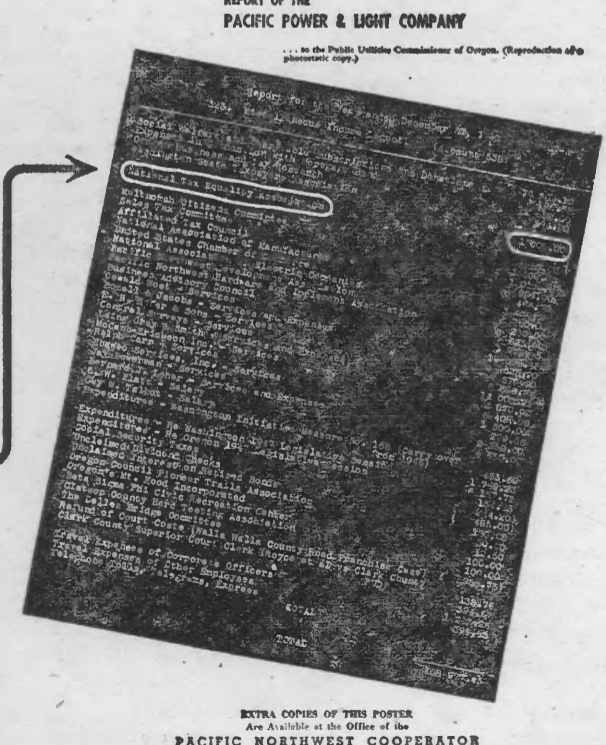
Western Illinois Gets REA Loan of \$253,000

A loan of \$253,000 has been approved by the Rural Electrification Administration for Western Illinois Electrical Cooperative of Carthage, it was announced last month.

The loan provides for 101 miles of line to serve 231 rural consumers, for system improvements including 10 miles of tie line, for headquarters facilities, for two-way radio communication system and for completion of previously approved construction.

WHO FINANCES THE N.T.E.A. ? ? ? ?

REPORT OF THE PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
... to the Public Utility Commissioners of Oregon. (Reproduction of photostatic copy.)



HERE MR. JACKSON Is Part Of The Answer

COOPERATIVE VOTERS

PLEASE REMEMBER!

Such contributions as listed here are taken directly from the pockets of the rate-paying customers. If you pay for service from this company you are helping finance the most vicious attack ever made on cooperatives.

IN A RECENT issue, the PACIFIC NORTHWEST COOPERATOR broadside, shown above, revealed an example of how liberally profit power supports tax equality groups and spends on lobby activities.

It shows that one utility gave \$1,000 to the National Tax Equality Association to aid in the fight for taxation of non-existent income of cooperatives.

The National Tax Equality Association represents itself as being an organization of small businessmen seeking taxation of cooperatives. In addition, the broadside shows

that the utility contributed \$3,430 to the National Association of Electric Companies, spent \$8,380.58 in two state legislatures, and gave sums to two state tax groups.

Farming News Notes

DEMAND AND PRICE

High employment and increasing consumer incomes continue to support a strong demand for most farm products. Nevertheless, the general level of prices received by farmers has been declining, while prices of non-agricultural commodities, as a group, have been relatively stable.

A 11 per cent drop in prices received by Illinois farmers for food products was experienced during mid-October. Compared to the record price levels of October, 1947, prices of feed grains and hay declined 68 per cent.

Caution is the keynote of farm outlook predictions. Farm costs are double those of 10 years ago and may go even higher, while prices of farm products are decreasing. Profits will depend on how successfully farmers can pare their costs of production.

On the optimistic side, are the signs pointing to continued high farm commodity demands. It is expected that the new Congress will provide larger appropriations for Europe and for National Defense.

As for price supports, two key Congressional leaders recently came out for continuation of 90 per cent of parity. Rep. Cooley, likely chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, and Senator Elmer Thomas, likely chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, both approved the 90 per cent support level.

Cooley said the farmers need protection against depression prices. He also declared that they must be willing to accept production control along with government price support.

HOG PRODUCTION

With cheap feeds, moderate supplies of meat, and prospects of strong consumer demand, the outlook is favorable for efficient hog producers.

CORN PROBLEMS

On top of the lack of storage space—estimated in Illinois as short for 32,000,000 bushels—the strike of longshoremen at northern Atlantic Coast ports, is causing much concern. Grains for export can only be shipped as long as the elevator space at ports allow. Once the elevators are full, experts predict, corn dryers in the interior will have to stop their operations. They have been buying wet corn and drying it for export. If they stop, congestion in high moisture corn will develop at terminals. Even if the strike is settled promptly, the delays in maximum capacity shipping schedules cannot be made up, an expert said.

FROM USDA

Poultry and eggs have been at record levels all through 1948. Both farm and retail prices of eggs have averaged slightly higher than last year.

Total supply of all feed grains is largest ever. Nearly a fourth more than last year.

There were more people at work on farms on November 1 than for any November 1 since 1940. There were 9 per cent more hired farmworkers em-

ployed than at the same date a year ago and slightly fewer family workers.

Farmers' cash receipts in November are likely to be less than in the same month last year. Receipts during October, the seasonal high, were also below the all-time monthly high recorded in October, 1947. The cumulative total for the year to date, however, is expected to remain slightly higher than in the same period last year.

If you buy a boar, be sure he comes from a healthy herd, and then be doubly sure by keeping him isolated until you blood-test him for brucellosis. There's no effective remedy for the sickness. All reactors to blood-test should be marketed. Infected swine also present possible danger of undulant fever in dairy herds and in farm families.

Sodium arsenite, a deadly poison, is a cheap effective way to kill such undesirable trees as thorn apple, elm, hedge, honey locust and wild cherry. Cutting is not the solution to these prolific sprouts, and pulling stumps is the hard way. The chemical will destroy both tops and roots so that there will be no sprouting later. This is the best time of the year to poison the trees. Strict precautions should be taken in handling the poison, and keep cattle out of the fields until next spring.

Because it's a little late now to put up rectangular corn cribs, a temporary round crib made of snowfence of welded wire mesh, appears to be a practical answer to the corn storage problem. The round crib takes less time to build.

Three 50-foot rolls of 48-inch snowfence will provide a crib 12 feet in diameter by 12 feet high with space for about 900 bushels of ear corn. Any larger size should have a ventilator shaft in the center.

Strips of roll roofing and 1 by 4 inch boards for rafters are laid over the ridged corn for a roof. Strips of tin or other flexible material should be used to fasten the boards together so they will settle with the corn.

DID YOU KNOW?

Using artificial lights in the laying house in the morning or evening, or both, will extend the day to 13 or 14 hours.

The average value of buildings on Illinois farms increased from about \$950 in 1900 to \$6,200 in 1948.

Applying hydrated lime to the laying house litter will help keep it dry all winter.

Conservative estimates indicate that hybrid corn seed increased production on the average at least 25 per cent.

Cost accounts show that beef calves born in the Spring pay best.

'X' DISEASE

A mysterious "X" disease is reported ravaging the nation's dairy herds. Cause and cure are not known. Quarantine is advised as protection for other cattle. Loss of condition, thickening of skin and weakness are symptoms. Government is



M. J. M. ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE of Carlinville supplies Jersey Quarry Company, with approximately 16,000 KWH a month. The quarry, which produces crushed road rock and highest limestone for agricultural purposes, replaced its diesel power with co-op electricity some eight months ago. It has a daily production capacity

of 1,000 tons of limestone. The company, located south of Fieldon, is managed by Wilbur Hoffstetter, whose brother, George Hoffstetter, manager of the Baughman Limestone Equipment Co. of Jerseyville, designed the machinery used at the quarry. The quarry is another example

of the part co-op electricity is playing in the prosperity of rural areas. Trucks, shown in the picture lined up to filled with limestone seen at right. The huge quarry pit is in the rear. The stone is hoisted up a conveyor from the pit where it is crushed by electric-powered machinery.

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 136
- Homer Virden—Carlinville 326-L
- John Scroggins—Carlinville 577-Y
- Aerio Balestri — Hillsboro County 2005
- Claude McAfee — Brighton 40
- Charles W. Witt — Jerseyville 663W1
- Wayne Bandy, 830 School st., — Hillsboro 830 KX
- Delmar Miller, 432 E. Arch st., — Jerseyville 688 W2

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

JERSEY COUNTY MEMBERS
We wish to call attention to the members living in Jersey County, that they will find in the list of telephone numbers to call in case of interruption of service, a change in telephone numbers. Charles Witt has recently completed a new home and has moved to 803 Sumner street and he now has a different telephone number. Delmar Miller has moved to Walnut street, the home formerly occupied by Charles Witt and he has a new telephone

conducting campaign to find remedy.

RANDOM NOTES

With more and more farmers going in for television sets, thanks to electricity, the department of agriculture is planning special television programs.

Television presents an entire new approach and broad range to farm education. Extension service demonstrations, tours of farms, home-making features, and farm shows, are only part of the subject matter which farm families may soon command at the twist of a dial.

What next for electricity? The Russians report the successful installation of an "electric heart" in a dog. It was grafted into the chest of a dog and the animal lived for three months.

number. It is our suggestion that you make an entry in your telephone book or cut out the list of telephone numbers at the top of this column so that you will have the new numbers as well as the new residence addresses of these service men in your territory.

There are some members who call Claud McAfee, Brighton 40, and we feel that perhaps it is not generally known that on Sunday the Brighton telephone exchange does not operate between the house of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Therefore, if it is necessary for you to call Mr. McAfee during these hours on Sunday, we ask that you call one of our servicemen in Jerseyville and they will get in touch with Mr. McAfee.

We give you this information in order to cut down the length of any interruption which might occur.

MEMBER PASSES

Mr. Elizabeth Grassel died at her country home four miles west of Hillsboro, Butler Grove Township on November 2nd. At her death she was 91 years 5 months and 26 days old and was one of the oldest residents of the county.

Mrs. Grassel was born in Loganport, Ind and was a daughter of the late Michael and Pricilla Remnsnider. She lived in Indiana until she was 11-years-old. In 1868 her parents moved to Illinois settling near Springfield. She was married to Edward Grassel on March 15th, 1881. Mr. Grassel came to Montgomery County in 1859 with his parents and lived on a farm west of Hillsboro. After their marriage they resided on this farm and have lived there for 75 years. After the death of Mr. Grassel, Mrs. Grassel and her son, Arthur, continued to make their home on the farm.

The Grassel farm was one of the first to receive the service of the M. J. M. Electric Cooperative. Mrs. Grassel and her son have always been interested in the business affairs of the cooperative and have attended many of the annual meetings.

We feel that in her passing we have lost one of our most active members, and we wish to extend our sympathy to the surviving relatives.

NEW APPLIANCES

Water Heaters: Herbert Cutshall Rt. No. 1, Litchfield; Geo. Seniker-Bunker Hill; W. Otto. Konneker-Carlinville (Mr. Konneker has also installed a milk cooler); Henry A. Martin, Butler; Raymond Schuette, Staunton; Ray A. Brown, Irving.

Deep Freeze: Ralph Brooks and C. A. Brooks-Jerseyville.

Electric Stove: Robert Dillard-Bunker Hill.

L. E. Emery-Raymond, electric heater, water softener and water system.

WITH OUR EMPLOYEES
The engagement and coming marriage of Miss Albina Maro-

so, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maroso, Carlinville to Philip L. Owens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Owens, Girard, has been announced. The wedding date has been set for the evening of December 18th at the Christian Church, Carlinville. Miss Maroso has been in the employ of the cooperative as assistant bookkeeper for the past three years.

Miss Charlotte F. Crew, Carlinville, has been employed to take over the duties of assistant bookkeeper.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

This is the last issue of the news before the Holiday Season and we wish to take this opportunity of extending to all of our members a very merry Xmas and Happy New Year.

We appreciate the cooperation that the members have shown this past year and it is only by your interest and such cooperation that helps to build a better cooperative and give you better service. We look back on the past year with a great deal of pride because we have brought service to many new members and this will be their first Christmas to enjoy electricity.

The coming year should see the greater part of our project completed. In fact we are estimating that 95 per cent of the farms in the area which we serve will have our service. We had hoped that the work could be completed by the end of the year so that everyone who wanted the service could enjoy it this Holiday Season but it seems impossible at this time in view of the fact that we were delayed in starting this last allotment.

NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Link, members of the cooperative, Carlinville, celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in October. A large reception was held at their country home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis, Atwater, have enjoyed a motor trip through the South visiting with friends in Arkansas and Louisiana. They spent several days in New Orleans with their daughter, Doris Ann Davis, who has been on a tour of 10 states with the Dorothy Hild Ballet Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner, Staunton, members of the cooperative, are the parents of a baby girl, Carol Irene born October 13th at Macoupin Hospital, Carlinville. Carol is the second daughter.

Miss Evelyn Love, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Love, Carlinville, became the bride of Harold R. Gates, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Gates of Palmyra. The marriage took place at Concord Primitive Baptist Church. Elder Harry J. Dobbs performed the double ring ceremony. The young couple will reside on a farm near Palmyra.

**NEWS FROM
McDonough
Power**

Macomb, Ill.

Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

As you have probably already noticed, we now have in operation a new billing machine which sets up your bill on a different form. There has been a considerable amount of confusion in regards to penalty, etc., on your card, which is your bill, replacing the paper form that you have received in the past.

The majority of the consumers are mistaken and confused on the same thing. The new billing machine sets up the penalty at the same time it bills. Under "penalty" you will notice a figure which is your penalty if you fail to pay your bill by the 25th of the month. This penalty is not figured in with your net bill, therefore, to figure your bill if not paid by the 25th, add your penalty to the net bill which will give you the amount of your bill, including the penalty.



You will notice that it is printed on the right hand corner at the bottom of your card, "Cashier's Stub". This is to be sent in with your check or money order if you send in your bill, and you will retain the other half of the bill for your record of payment.

METER READING

It is requested again that you be consistent in reading your meter and sending in the card on the first of the month. This will save many hours of wasted time which is required to compute your bills for two or three months if you fail to read your meter and send the card in on time.

NEW EQUIPMENT

During the last month, we have received and put into operation two new trucks. One is a three-fourths ton Chevrolet pick-up, which is now used for right-of-way, and the other is a one-ton Chevrolet, equipped with a utility body, a front end "A" frame and a digger which will aid in building short member extensions.

RADIO

On October 29, at 2:50 p.m. our radio station W R W Y received a call from one of our mobile units that one of our employees, Charles Wherley, was hurt while unloading poles. An ambulance and a doctor were immediately secured and taken to the location of the accident where precautions had been taken in order to make the patient comfortable as well as not irritate or further the injury. At 3:05 p.m. Mrs. Wherley was in the ambulance and on his way to the hospital for X-rays to see if he had any broken bones. The X-rays showed no broken bones and Mr. Wherley is now up, but he has not returned to work as yet. We think that Mr. Wherley will join us in saying that if the injury had been serious, that the time factor saved by our FM radio would have paid big dividends.

Around the middle of November, each member will receive a copy of our WATTS-NEWS, and special attention should be given to the article in regards to the new policy on non-read meters and other pertinent facts, also the penalty involved in non-reading of meters.

GET ADVICE FIRST

The first of December, a list of all the members who fail to read their meters will be published. So make sure your name is not among them.

Many members who were connected to rural electric lines four to eight years ago now find themselves using their service for jobs that they never dreamed of, originally.

As a result, a poorly-planned and inadequate wiring system is not now capable of carrying such a heavy load with efficiency and safety.

If you are wiring for the first time, it is a good idea to ask your neighbor who has had electric power, or feel free to contact your electrification advisor for hints on how to wire properly in the beginning. It will often save you costly additions and changes.

How To Improve Life On Farm Through Electricity Is Theme of Conference

Farmers had their "day and say" in open forum when the mechanical wonders of the present farm electrification age came up for critical review before agriculture's power minded experts. The occasion was the third annual National Farm Electrification Conference, held in Chicago, November 17-19.

As usual, the experts—educators, industrialists, merchants, publishers—occupied prominent places on the speakers' rostrum. But, this year they had company—a practical dirt farmer, who discussed his "before and after" experiences with farming electrically, and four equally practical farm women, whose common subject was: "Changes electricity has brought about on our farm and in our home community."

Members of this farm group were L. M. Knox, Morrison; Mrs. Edith Kays, Ottawa; Mrs. Clara Talleur, Greenville, and Mrs. C. R. Watters, Dwight, all of Illinois, and Mrs. Helen Warns of Walbridge; Mrs. Kays and Mrs. Tallour are directors of Rural Electric Cooperatives.

In their talks, they represented a total of more than 4,000,000 farm people whose homes and buildings now are receiving electricity, and who have invested approximately \$2,000,000,000 in having such structures wired and electrically equipped.

Approximately 500 farm electrification leaders attended the Conference, including Co-op Managers and directors from Illinois. As in past years, the objective of the Conference was "to bring together in conference individuals and groups interested in raising farm living standards and reducing costs by increasing the profitable uses of electricity on farms." The 1948 Theme was — Meeting the Farm Family's Needs Electrically."

H. P. Rusk, dean and director of the University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, was elected chairman of next years conference.

Washington Report

From Page Two

that Congressman's operations for the private power lobby were revealed, was Rep. Forrest Harness of Indiana, who started his own investigation. Harness accused agencies of the Federal Government of lobbying for reclamation along with public health and housing. At the same time, he was charged with permitting actual lobbies to steer his action.

It was Harness who led the move to oust Reclamation Commissioner Michael W. Straus, by getting a rider into the Interior Appropriations Bill

forbidding payment of Straus's salary from the funds. The voters in Harness' district decided they didn't want him to represent them any longer.

Getting the same treatment from his constituents was Rep. Robert Rockwell, Colo. Accused by newspaper columnist Drew Pearson of doing "more for the power lobby than for the people of Colorado," Rockwell got the dubious credit of authoring a bill bearing his name which would have raised the rates on Federally-generated power by forcing repayment of loans for Reclamation dams in 50 years instead of the 78 year period allowed under existing law.

Add to these Congressmen the names of Representatives Ploeser (Mo.) Knutson (Minn.) and Grant (Ind.), all of whom led anti-cooperative committee persecutions during the last 18 months, and were likewise defeated in elections November 2.

Rural people getting electricity cooperatively won't join profit utility lobbyists in mourning the loss of power of these men.

The shortage of power which farmers felt all over the country have felt as their lights have gone out, power has been shut off during the milking hours, or their cooperative has urged them to curtail use of electricity during certain hours is not getting any better. As a matter of fact, even the Edison Electric Institute, a private utility organization which has been denying that a power shortage exists in order to fight the Federal development of water power, recently announced power generated compared to that needed will be lower this winter than ever before.

In most cases rural people are harder hit by the shortage than anybody else. Their use of electric power has increased tremendously during the past few years while urban home use has remained relatively constant. If a power company doesn't have enough power to go around, the increased demand of the farmer is likely to be cut first.

Electrification Continues

(From Page One)

station service since 1935 and of these 53.2 per cent are served by REA-financed lines.

REA's survey shows that the greatest gains in farm electrification during the fiscal year were made in the southern and middle western states. Record loans for construction in the Great Plains are resulting in greatly accelerated activity there as the year closed. Yet most of the unelectrified farms are located in the Great Plains and southern states, the survey reveals.

Commenting on the progress of farm electrification, Administrator Claude R. Wickard said:

"The progress in 1948 was most gratifying, but we cannot afford to slacken our efforts with 1,800,000 farms and perhaps as many other rural establishments still without electricity.

ENTITLED

"Those unserved people are as much entitled to electric power as those who already have it. But bringing electricity to them will challenge the ingenuity of all engineers and power suppliers interested in this field. Many of the farms are located in sparsely settled areas, and many in areas of rugged terrain.

The problem of converting those farms to the highline is paralleled by the growing problem of providing adequate power for those already served. Average consumption of power on the farm is increasing at a rapid rate. A substantial part of our work in the future, therefore, must be in heavying-up existing systems and otherwise improving facilities for greater capacity. Many REA-financed systems now are engaged in this work.

"The national power short-expansion of rural power service. Some applications for line construction now pending cannot be approved because there is no power available in the area.

FACE PROBLEM

"REA cooperatives in many areas are finding it impossible to purchase from present suppliers the additional amounts of power they need as the consumption of present consumers increase. This power shortage, judging from its impact upon the rural electrification program is growing more acute."

**NEWS FROM
Illinois Valley**

Princeton, Ill.

JOHN H. WOLFE, Mgr.

Mailing Address: 430 South Main Street

Telephone: 135

Office ours: 8:00 A. M. to 5 P. M. (Monday through Saturday)

Telephone Numbers for Out-ages:

In case of interrupted service at any time other than the regular office hours, call one of the following numbers:

Milford Jontz, General Foreman, Phone 288, Princeton
Floyd Christiansen, Maintenance Foreman, Phone 2889, Princeton

Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc., was represented at the National Farm Electrification Conference held November 17, 18 and 19, at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, by F. I. Ruble, manager; Mrs. Edith Kays, secretary of the Board of Directors; and Mrs. Madge Nye. Mrs. Kays was one of a panel of four women which composed a discussion group on "Changes Electricity Has Brought About on Our Farm and in Our Community."

One of our employees, Milford "Bud" Jontz, recently sustained a foot injury in a fall at his home. Bud, our general foreman, was awakened before daybreak one morning by the telephone bell. In his haste to answer before the continued ringing should waken his children, and also prompted by a desire to receive the message and dispatch the trouble crew as hastily as possible, Bud rushed across the darkened room to the telephone and in so doing stumbled and fell. Examination disclosed that two toes of his left foot had been broken, along with painful bruises.

The call proved to be not an emergency outage. It was a routine service matter which could have been discussed with any member of the office staff at any time during the day. We cite this merely to impress on our consumers the fact that while the entire Cooperative personnel is happy to cooperate in an emergency at any hour of the day or night, we ask that calls which can be made during the day be limited to that time and to the office telephone.

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LIST REVISED

The Illinois REA News mailing list has been reconciled to the current consumer list and all persons now billed and holding current memberships should be receiving monthly issues of this interesting publication. If you know of anyone who is eligible for the Illinois REA News and is not receiving it, kindly notify the office at once.

NEW PROCEDURE

Notice has been received of the delivery date of our new billing and bookkeeping equipment. Beginning this month, the new machine will be in operation and should result in a considerable saving to your cooperative. To make this machine billing effective as a time saver, we must have meter cards promptly.

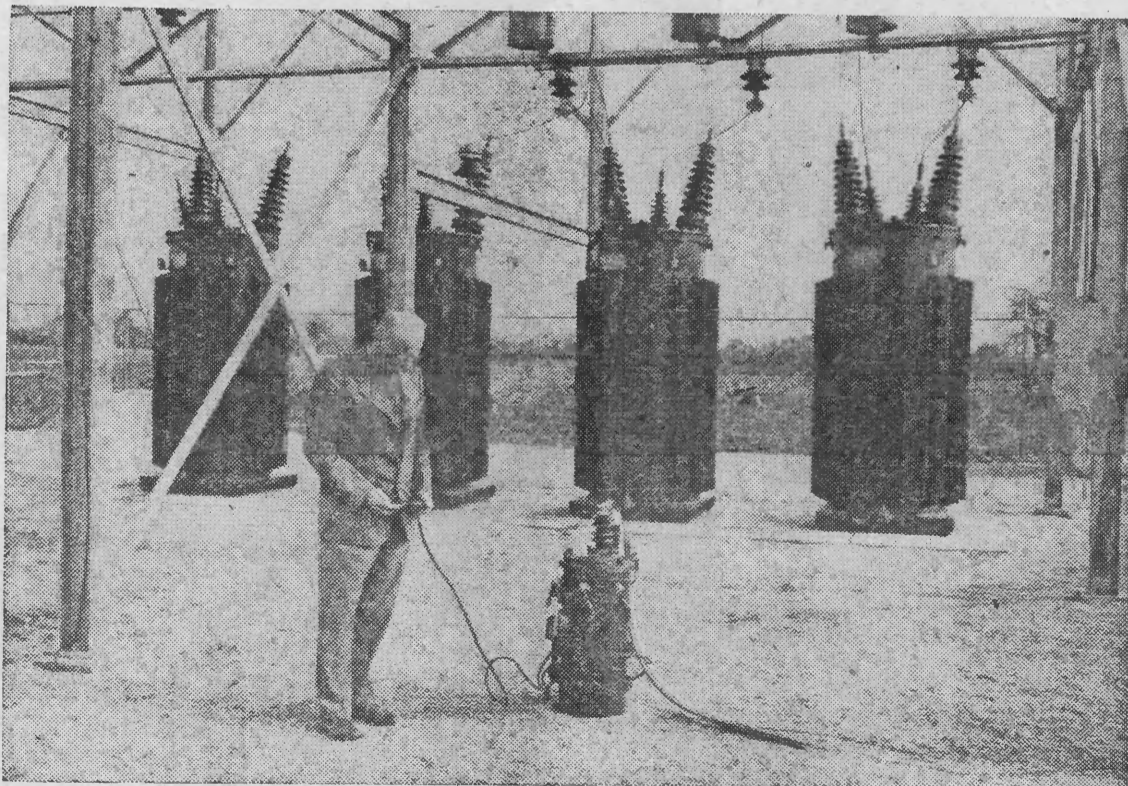
Under the old handbilling, our clerks have billed in blocks of 100 and were enabled to complete the work on schedule. Late meter cards under the new method will mean a late start in billing and may result in late mailing of statements, shortening the penalty period. This will work to our mutual disadvantage; so we ask for PROMPT RETURN OF METER CARDS. Thank you!

Meter Card Notations

"Enjoyed your September 28 meeting (Annual Meeting) and think you are doing fine work." James Hite, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Norman of Dahinda, requested early billing as they were leaving for a visit in Nashville, Tenn.

Homer Hawkins, one of our consumers living a short distance southeast of Princeton, reported that his daughter, Mrs. Isenberg, was forced to bring her car to a sudden stop near his home one evening recently to avoid hitting a large deer which leaped from the thicket at the side of the highway.



MANAGER L. C. MARVEL of Western Illinois Electric Cooperative of Carthage checks voltage at new, co-op substation three miles northwest of Elveston.

The station has 1,000 KVA capacity and a spare 333 KVA transformer for emergencies. The installation has improved low voltage conditions in the area and

will eventually service about 2,000 of the members of Western Illinois. About 600 members in the northwestern area are hooked into the station at the present.