

# ILLINOIS REA NEWS

The Voice of 90,000 Members

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SIXTEEN PAGES

## National Tax Equality Association Uses 'Phony Bucks' In New Attack on Co-ops

The National Tax Equality Association is currently conducting a novel campaign to discredit the non-profit status of cooperatives.

The Association, as pointed out in the December ILLINOIS REA NEWS, received contributions from a private utility company, which confirmed in part what co-op leaders have long suspected. The NTEA, however, represents itself as an organization of small businesses.

### CALLS ON MEMBERS

In a letter directed to the NTEA membership, Garner M. Lester, president of the association, calls

on all members to order 'millions of phony bucks' for circulation "to the kids—as many as they want."

He enclosed one of the "bucks" (reproduced below) which is a rough representation of a dollar bill. Identified as "One Co-op IOU" and also "One Tax Free Buck", it reads on the backside, "For use in buying out or bankrupting one more income taxpaying business."

The "Buck" is labeled as being issued by "Co-operative Commonwealth" and is signed by "Soke D. Public" and "E. Z. Pickens." It even includes the following poetry

in its propaganda slur against non-profit co-ops: "Roses are red, violets are blue, co-ops dodge taxes, why can't you!"

### DID NOT REVEAL

Garner did not reveal who is paying for the attack on co-ops. But the purpose is an obvious attempt to influence Congress to revise the tax laws which would put many co-ops out of business and seriously cripple others.

Here is what Garner's letter says:

"Dear Member: We want millions of the enclosed CO-OP TAX FREE

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## Power Exchange With TVA Seen 'Very Promising'

The possibility of an exchange of electric power with TVA is "very promising," A. E. Becker reported to the Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative board at its meeting May 20 in Springfield.

Discussions of the "exchange possibility" have been underway for several weeks. If TVA agreement is obtained, the feasibility of the Statewide's generation and transmission plans would become even more encouraging, Becker said.

## Meeting To Discuss By-Law Changes

The State Association board has called for a special meeting of co-op representatives to consider revisions to the Association by-laws. The meeting has been set for June 15 at the Abraham Lincoln Hotel, Springfield.

Extensive amendments to the by-laws will be necessary, State Association Attorney Sam Jenkins pointed out, if the state board membership is to be changed from a nine-member district representation to a 27 member individual co-op representation.

The request for a 27 man board was approved by last year's annual convention along with a directive that by-law amendments implementing the enlarged board be submitted to next September's meeting for a vote of the membership. It will therefore be necessary, Jenkins said, to include the

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

A loan application for \$9,878,900 was filed with REA two months ago. The power co-op would provide large savings to Illinois rural electric systems even without the TVA interconnection according to the extensive engineering survey upon which it was based. The savings would be increased still further, if the TVA exchange becomes a reality.

### Endorsement

Becker also reported that the Statewide's efforts have been endorsed by the Southern Illinois Power Cooperative, a group composed of three southern co-ops and the city of Cairo. The latter power cooperative, which was formed prior to the Statewide, took the lead in the negotiations with TVA. Since both co-ops are dedicated to the same purpose, however, they are now joining forces to expedite the establishment of generation and transmission facilities for Illinois co-ops.

Under the Statewide's construction program, the three co-ops in the southern power group, will be among the first to benefit from the power plant

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## Spread of Rural Phones Since War Paltry When Compared to Electricity

Since 1945, the increase in proportion of farms with electricity is four times the increase in proportion of farms with telephones. By the end of the year 1948, 37 per cent of all farms in the United States had telephones. The number of farms with telephones is slightly over half the number furnished electricity from a central station.

Data collected by surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, conclusively shows that while the number of farm homes using electricity has grown greatly during the past three years, the number of telephones to farm homes has remained almost static. It was pointed out in the survey that in 1945, 32 per cent of America's farm homes had telephones. During the three-year period, 1945-48, there was only an increase of about one-sixth in the number of phones.

### Electrification Gain

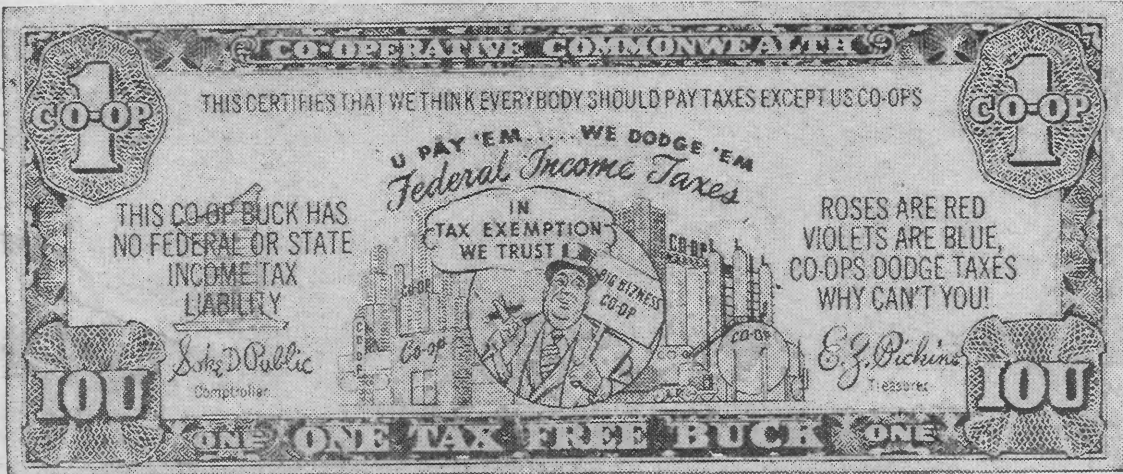
By the end of 1948, 69 per cent of the farm homes had electricity furnished by a central distributive system. This was a gain of 21 per cent from 1945. During the same period

the gain in telephones was only five per cent.

The New England states rank highest in the proportion of farms with telephones, but only fourth in proportion of farms electrified. States of the Pacific Region, although first in per cent of farms electrified, rank fifth in proportion of farms with telephones.

For the East North Central States (the area including Illinois) the ratings were: second in proportion of electrical power and third in number of telephones.

The East South Central States have the smallest proportion of farms supplied with either telephones or electricity.



'PHONY BUCKS' ARE being used by the National Tax Equality Association in its latest attack on the non-profit status of cooperatives. The purpose is to get Congress to revise tax laws and tax the non-existent income of cooperatives which would put many of them out of business and cripple countless others.

## REA Marks 14 Years Of Outstanding Progress

The Rural Electrification Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture marked its 14th anniversary, May 11, by reporting a record progress during the past year and outline the scope and nature of the unfinished part of its program.

REA was first established by an executive order issued by the late President Roosevelt on May 11, 1935, and was made a permanent agency when Congress enacted the Rural Electrification Act of 1936. REA is a lending agency and does not own or operate any electric facilities.

REA estimates that the number of farms receiving central station electric service has increased from approximately 700,000 to 4,268,000 or from 11 per cent to 72.8 per cent as of January 1, 1949. A majority of the newly-connected farms are served by REA-financed borrowers. Other suppliers, stimulated to greater activity as a result of the REA program, serve the remainder.

### Job Ahead

"In spite of this progress," Administrator Claude R. Wickard reported, "about one and a half million American farms remains without service; and even where service is available, in many cases it has been necessary to heavy up facilities to keep pace with the rapidly increasing needs of the farm families. Most of the farms and other rural establishments still without service are those most difficult to reach, because of the present power shortage in rural areas and because of certain economic or geographic factors.

"An indication of the current progress is the fact that almost 2,000 new connections are made to REA-financed lines every working day.

"The spectacular increase in farm use of power is creating a challenge

to all who are interested in seeing farmers share in the benefits of modern living and farming methods.

### Power Need

"Recently approved REA loans for generation and transmission facilities, for example, will relieve the critical power situation in several areas. The need for plentiful

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## Senate Approves REA Loan Funds For Next Year

All items directly affecting the rural electrification program in the Agricultural Appropriations Bill passed by the House last month were passed unchanged by the Senate.

The bill includes up to \$500,000,000 for REA loans, \$350,000,000 of the half billion dollars were authorized directly and the remainder would be available subject to a declaration of need from the Secretary of Agriculture.

No change was made in the six-million dollar figure set for REA administrative costs, which permits no actual increase over this year's budget despite increasing costs and the

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## Government Getting Its Money Back

During REA's 14 years of progress, the outstanding record of loan repayments by rural electric cooperatives, attests to the remarkable success of the program.

Co-ops have repaid \$193,733,159 in principal and interest on government loans as of March 31, 1949 and, in addition, have paid in advance, \$18,608,509 on principal. The amount overdue more than 30 days was approximately six tenths of one per cent of the loan payments which had fallen due.

The record of Illinois co-ops showed that not one co-op was overdue on its repayments and that they had paid in advance, \$1,586,938 on principal, and \$9,361,023 on principal and interest. Rural electric systems in this state had borrowed a total of \$60,257,716 as of May 2, 1949 and served 97,204 consumers. Average monthly consumption per co-op member was 156 kwh as of December, 1948.

Per cent of Illinois farms electrified rose from 12.3 per cent when REA started to 84.2 per cent by July, 1948. The per cent is estimated to be over 90 per cent today.

## Rep. Simpson Named To Board of Lobby

In his "Washington Report" this month (see page 2), William S. Roberts reveals that Rep. Sid Simpson of Illinois' 20th district, was re-elected to the board of directors of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, a registered lobby on record against the con-

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

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**Like The Elephant**

The readers of this publication, totaling nearly 300,000, may not be aware of it, but you have offended the monopolistic private power companies.

You have offended them by bringing electricity to your farms with the money borrowed at interest from the government. And to add to the insult, you are paying the money back. That sort of thing fringes on heresy in the utility business where the private companies usually only pay the interest on what they borrow and seldom retire their capital debts.

To learn just how indignant the monopolists of the electric industry have become, merely pick up a copy of a recent mass-circulated magazine and they'll tell you. They are so mad at you that are willing to spend vast sums of their customer's hard-earned money to "cry" on the public's shoulder.

And another reason why they're grieved is that you are threatening monopolism, which is a sacred "ism" in the private utility field. Competition in the power industry! Horrors, say the private power bigshots.

Another one of their complaints is that the government sells electricity cheaper than they do. (We should hope so). However, the power companies might be able to reduce their prices if they'd stop spending millions on "cry-baby" propaganda. Of course, that would mean their consumers got a break and so might establish another "radical" precedent.

You people have earned the unholy wrath of the power monopoly by borrowing money from the government like thousands of other privately-owned businesses have done. Sure, the money belongs to the taxpayer (which includes you too). And the taxpayer can count on getting his money back from you with interest. More than that, all taxpayers have benefitted by your rural electric co-ops because co-op members have spent billions for wiring, appliances, etc., and that promotes the prosperity of your fellow taxpayers.

Nevertheless, the utility monopolists are still sore at you even though they have received millions of extra dollars from your wholesale power purchases. And they'll probably go on being sore, because they said you shouldn't and couldn't have electricity and you made them eat their own words. Like the elephant, the power monopolists never forget.

**Surprising Turn About**

Rural electrification in Illinois is virtually a closed chapter as far as the present state administration is concerned.

Though no other single development in the history of farming in the state has contributed so much to improving farm life, the state government cannot understand the value of continuing its rural electrification services.

Rural electric co-op leaders, particularly, do not share the opinion of State Agriculture Director Yung that rural electrification has reached complete development because 90 per cent of the Illinois farms are electrified. On the contrary, they feel that farm electrification is still in its infancy and that a state division of rural electrification is entirely justified.

True, the nature of the state's work in regard to farm power would undoubtedly broaden and change to meet the changing needs, but this is true of countless other state agencies.

Few, if any, divisions of the Illinois department of agriculture deal with as many farms (about 200,000) as does the rural electrification division. And few divisions deal with anything more important to farming.

It is not a farsighted view on the part of the state to stop promoting and assisting rural electrification since it presents a great opportunity to contribute towards the stability and prosperity of the farm population.

Abandonment of the rural electrification division as now contemplated, can hardly be interpreted as an interested attitude on the part of the present administration toward rural electrification. Numerous farmers will consider this attitude a surprising and disappointing turn about.

**Phones: A Necessity**

Some of the best reasons why a farm family should have a telephone are contained in a pamphlet put out by one of the company's of the Bell telephone system, which is currently doing all it can to kill the Poage bill.

The lively, little booklet states that in a survey of 2,500 of farm consumers, the phone was declared a necessity by 80 per cent. Emergencies, illness, fire, marketing, ordering, making appointments, were some of the reasons listed substantiating the "necessity" of phone service on the farm.

Unfortunately, most of the 60 per cent of the nation's farms without phones today, can hardly expect service unless government makes loans available through the Poage bill. If you want a phone or if you have one, but are tired of "hoot and holler" service, write your Congressman about the Poage bill which calls for extension of rural telephones.



"So he says, why call in an electrician when I can just put my finger here and . . . ."

**Washington Report**

By William S. Roberts

The proposal contained in two congressional bills, introduced by Rep. W. R. Poage (Tex.) and Senator Lister Hill (Ala.), to authorize telephone loans on the same financial terms as rural electrification loans is attracting significant attention in some quarters. The proposed legislation is being called "socialistic," "government competition with private industry" and "unnecessary."

This furious opposition, of course, is coming from telephone interests. However, the surprising thing is that much of the bitter condemnation is coming from the so-called "independent" telephone companies.

Of course the folks who are really affected—60 per cent of the farm families who don't have any telephone service, and another 30 per cent who want modern, efficient service—can be heard pleading for enactment of the REA rural telephone lending authority in the midst of this din by the telephone people. But that is not surprising, and it is quite obvious why farm families want to see telephone service expanded as rapidly as rural electrification has spread during the past 14 years.

**'Bitter Blasts'**

The Independent Telephone Association opposed the bill during House committee hearings and some spokesmen have made bitter blasts against the loan proposal since the hearing. Yet the phone loans would be of particular benefit to small independent systems, who scrape the barrel for financing after Bell systems skim the rich cream. Loans would even be available for independents to refinance rural lines at the lower interest rate.

AT&T—the Bell Companies—are the staunchest foes, with AT&T it is a question of willingness, and not ability, to extend rural telephone service in rural areas without low-cost Government financing.

The paradox of the independents who really need capital to expand and rehabilitate their rural lines but oppose the Poage-Hill bills has several explanations.

First, the independents are

not quite that. Bell has a monopoly over the production of telephone equipment (which is being challenged by the Federal Government in court at the present time) and the independents are dependent upon AT&T for modern equipment. In making long-distance toll arrangements, Bell has a tremendous advantage with their nationwide empire. Independents may feel that they have to read the script that Bell writes if they are not to be victims of equipment and toll retaliation.

But a second reason for the independents' opposition to the Poage and Hill telephone bills is not as big a factor as it has been. That is because some of the misleading, vague charges by the telephone industry against the bills are being revealed in their true light of propaganda, and the name-calling is becoming rather meaningless as the understanding of the real purpose and provisions of the telephone lending legislation becomes known.

**Little Effect**

The inflammatory charge that the telephone bills were "socialistic" did not ever have much effect. Name-calling is pretty thinly veiled propaganda any time. And when you try to call a farmer a socialist merely because he wants the convenience and safety that telephone service offers, it is pretty ridiculous

**What Readers Have To Say**

**To The Editor:**

Dear Sir: Thought I would take time to write the ILLINOIS REA NEWS this cool rainy morning. I have just written a letter to my Senator about the bill to expand telephone service to the farmers.

We have been trying to get a phone for three or four years, and there doesn't seem to be such a possibility as a farmer getting a phone.

I think that the farmer needs a phone for it would save a lot of trips. If he could just step to a phone and sell his products before starting out, he would then know just where to go.

I am going to use all my influence to get others to write their Congressmen. I believe that the bill will go over with a "bang" if we work at it hard enough.

Mrs. P. N. Wilkinson  
Benton, Ill.

on the face of it. But the other claims by the telephone industry that rural phone loans would put the Government in the telephone business, and that the bills are directed against existing phone companies and would favor co-ops and public ownership are all just as ridiculous.

By reading the bills, anyone can see that the existing telephone companies have an absolute exclusive privilege to do the job—if they will. Even if they won't, the telephone loans would be made to private organizations including cooperatives. The proposed legislation does not provide for the Government to go into the telephone business at all.

The main effort of supporters of the Telephone Bill now has shifted to trying to clear up the muddy waters and show independent companies that they have the most to gain if the Poage or Hill bill is passed.

**Aluminum Wire**

The shortage of electric wire and cable which has slowed expansion of rural electrification ever since World War II offered an opportunity for rural electric co-ops to demonstrate to the nation their intelligent, business-managed qualifications. Rather than loosening up as did automobiles and other scarce items after the war, the electric cable bottleneck simply got tighter and tighter as the years passed by.

Today it is almost difficult to comprehend that only four months ago the Wisconsin statewide association of cooperatives, working with REA and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, drew Reynolds Metals Company into this field of production. In April nearly 500-thousand pounds of Reynolds aluminum conductor were distributed to rural electric systems by the Wisconsin Electric Cooperative. That was the first new source of electric wire and cable put on the market since the war, and it was produced for rural electric systems exclusively.

But the most amazing effect of the rural electric co-ops' venture into breaking the bottleneck was what happened to other aluminum (Continued on Page Three)

# Clinton County Co-op Members Find Water Systems A Big Help

There's few more valuable uses of electricity on the farm than that of pumping water. That is one of the reasons why Clinton County Electric co-op of Breese is actively sponsoring a campaign to get its members to install running water systems.

Two examples of installations of water systems by Clinton County consumers attest to the convenience and help which electricity can provide by taking over the laborious task of pumping and carrying water by hand. It is typical of what dozens of other farm homes in the area have discovered after substituting kilowatts for "muscle power."

On the farm of Frank Heckenkemper of New Baden, where a complete system has been added including a modern bathroom, Mrs. Heckenkemper and her daughter, Myrtle, call it, "the biggest improvement to farm living we have known."

The Heckenkemper's enclosed a rear porch to accommodate their modern kitchen and bathroom. Hydrants in the out-buildings mean a lot too in watering the Heckenkemper's purebred Angus and chickens.

While Herman Jansen of Albers did not install a complete system, he "put in water" principally for his chickens. He considers it a worthwhile investment particularly because it is no longer necessary to pump and haul 60 gallons of water from the well to the two poultry houses each day.

Jansen has hydrants in both of the very up-to-date all brick chicken houses. He and his niece, Miss Theresa Kollman, weren't able to say whether running water and

lights have added to poultry production, but both felt that regardless of the economic considerations, running water was a valuable aid.



'BIGGEST IMPROVEMENT on our farm' is what the Heckenkemper's of New Baden say about their complete water system. Daughter Myrtle finds dishwashing much easier and pleasanter with hot and cold water at her fingertips. Besides up-to-date kitchen sink, the Heckenkemper's put in a complete bathroom and several hydrants in the out-buildings for the livestock and chickens.

Most farm families, of course, do not bother to keep records which would show them how electrically pumped water makes money for them besides bringing countless conveniences. Experiments have borne out, however, that plenty of water for chickens and livestock results in higher income. Fire protection, time-saving, and modern comforts, are other bonuses which electricity makes possible through water systems.

## NEWS FROM Western Illinois

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

We completed 22.28 miles of line on "M" Section during the month of April, and we are in hopes of having all of the single phase lines



on the "M" section completed by the time you receive the Illinois R E A News. We still have the three phase line conversion to complete.

After the plans and specifications are completed, and cleared through Washington, we will start on our "N" section construction, and will do our best to have all of it completed by late fall.

It will be necessary for those on our "N" section to clear the right-of-way, and if right-of-way easements have not been secured, we will expect those who are to receive service to get the easements signed. All those signing for service in the future will be required to secure the right-of-way easements and clear the right-of-way.

We hope that when we get started on the construction work on this section all of the clearing will be done, and the easements will be secured so that we will not be held up, or will not have to pass you by. It sometimes takes quite a while to get back if you are not ready when we are to build.

We have received part of our two-way radio, and hope to have it installed within the next 30 days.

The last of a series of meetings

for office training were held in April. The office employees attended these meetings. Mr. Marvel attended a meeting for the managers in May. PLEASE READ YOUR METER ON THE 25TH OF EACH MONTH AND MAIL CARD PROMPTLY. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE A METER READING CARD SEND IT IN ON A POSTAL CARD.

### APRIL BILLING

Members connected.....2208  
Amount of Billing .....\$14,680.77  
Minimum bills .....380  
KWH Sold .....411,592

### LOST AND FOUND

Montrose, Colo. Rural Electrification Administration linemen hunted in vain near here for an eight foot-deep hole. They knew it had to be there. They dug it a few days ago to set a new pole. Then they spotted a newly-constructed out-building of the Chic Sale type. 'Just Happened,' said the owner. REA linemen dug a new hole today.

### SERVICE SWITCH

Since January 1st 1949, this Co-operative requires a service breaker to be installed below the meter on a pole. This is for your protection.

If there is repair work to be done around your premises it is a very easy matter to step out to the breaker and turn the current off until the work has been done. It also serves as protection in case of any trouble.

If there is a storm and the lightning strikes the wires the switch automatically turns your current off. There is no danger then of fire caused by damaged wires.

Those of you who have these breakers must keep in mind that if the current is off breakers must be checked before calling the office and reporting your service off.

The boys have been called out after working hours to find that all that was necessary to restore service was to flip on the switch. If the breaker had been checked it would have saved us a trip, and the customer the inconvenience of being out of service for maybe several hours.

Heretofore, if the service has been made available, or a member has been connected before the 10th of the month, we have charged them for the full month. Since the meter reading date and the date of paying the bills have been set back five days, hereafter, any one who has had the service before the 5th of the month made available, or has had service connected before the 5th of the month will pay the full amount.

During the month of May, D. D. Mohler, field engineer, A. E. Puls, of the engineering department, Robert Reidelberger, of Applications and Loans Department, and W. E. Salisbury, all of Washington, D. C. were callers at our office.

### NEW MEMBERS

Jack and Velma Reed, Stillwell, Hamill H. Carr, Stillwell, Glenn and Evelyn M. Smith, Stillwell, W. R. and Nellie Neill, Stillwell, George Holmes, Dallas City, Jesse and Dorothy Ruffcorn, Stillwell, Leo L. Jackson, Loraine, Forrest W. and Anna R. Pittenger, Macomb, Michael Gunn, Stillwell, Wm. H. and Ruth Sanderson, Stillwell, Frank Randolph, Loraine, Dale and Leona Alexander, Niota, Everett J. and Louise I. Johnson, Lomax, Leo and Doris Ancelet, Nauvoo, Wm. N. and Irma Louisa King, Warsaw, Fred C. and Almeda Mitze, Warsaw, Marion M. Murray and Ella, Warsaw, Abbie and Alfred Wear, Carthage, C. E. and Evalyn Goodrich, Carthage, (Continued On Page Four)



THOUGH NOT AS extensive a water system as the Heckenkemper's, the Herman Jansen farm at Albers, finds water extremely convenient in rather extensive poultry operations. There's hydrants in both modern, brick chicken houses. Miss Theresa Kollman, Jansen's niece, demonstrates the relative ease of watering the flocks. It's merely a few steps from the hydrant to the trough whereas it used to be pumping and lugging about 60 gallons daily from a good distance.



WITH THE INSTALLATION of water, Jansen's modern poultry houses are really up-to-date. Two all brick coops incorporating nearly every improvement known to poultry production, house his fine flocks.

and his demand has been echoed on Capitol Hill since then.

It is going to be interesting to see Congress investigating Congress if the lobby probe ever comes about. At least one lobby, that is.

For the National Rivers and Harbors Congress—a registered lobby which is already on record against construction of TVA's steam plant and other public power ventures—has five Members of Congress in key posts and another representative on its board of directors.

Sen. John L. McClellan (Ark.), president since 1944, was re-elected. Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (Neb.), Rep. William M. Whittington (Miss.), and Rep. Francis Case (S.D.) were returned as vice presidents. Rep. Sid Simpson (Ill.), project committee chairman, was re-elected to the board of directors and Rep. Overton Brooks (La.) took a place on the 21-man board.

Rep. Dewey Short (Mo.), a hold-over director, was named board chairman. Sen. Spessard L. Hol-

land (Fla.) is another holdover director.

Any lobby investigation will probably take the form of evaluating the methods used to influence legislation. It won't seem right, but the elevation of Members of the House and Senate in Washington to leading posts in lobby organizations would seem to be one of the methods "to influence legislation" which could stand a bit of investigation.

## Washington Report

From Page Two

producers. With more hydro electric power available this year, Alcoa poured bigger quantities of its vast aluminum resources into rural size cable. Then Permanente Metals, one of the Henry Kaiser companies, launched an aggressive nationwide sales program to follow Reynolds into the conductor market some time this coming summer.

Some of the aluminum representatives who were trying to explain away their inability to deliver aluminum conductor a few months ago are now frowning their brows over what

they fear will be a "dog and cat fight" to find immediate markets for all of the aluminum conductor they have within a year.

The sudden transformation of an immense product of heavy industry from scarcity into this predicted abundance may seem to be a strange phenomena.

Could it be the effect of good old American competition?

### Lobbying

There has been a lot of talk in the 81st Congress about an investigation of lobbyists. President Truman called for such an investigation during the election campaign,

Mr. A. E. Becker, Mgr.,  
Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives,  
524 1/2 East Capitol Avenue,  
Springfield, Illinois.

I am interested in the Colorado-Yellowstone Park Tour. Please send me free illustrated booklets.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... ZONE .....

STATE .....

## NEWS FROM Southeastern

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

From the amount of plowed land over this part of Southern Illinois, it appears that there will be one of the largest acreages planted to



Art Lentz

corn and beans that this area has ever seen. We have been over the territory quite a lot of late and tractors running "full speed ahead" everywhere you go, and in fact I was talking with one of our good farmers, Earl Hunt, in the southeastern part of Hamilton County one day recently and remarked what a change a few years made in the manner of farming. As we talked, we counted 11 tractors and equipment from where we stood.

Of course we are not complaining about what has happened to the hay market for we very seldom see a team in the field anymore, and in fact very few farms even have a horse of any kind. In this complex age in which we live, we simply have to move with the "machine age". Therefore, it is motor power that we find, not only in the field but around the barn and outbuildings, as well, as motors of about every description, operating all types of appliances in the home.

That we are taking our electricity now as a matter of course, can be well demonstrated.

Just as soon as something happens to disrupt service, our farm folk are simply swamped, for in winter, hundreds of folk depend upon electricity to operate the furnace and blower, and let it get along toward "milking time" and the power be off, with a prospect of milking all those cows by hand, really makes our dairymen sweat, and we certainly can appreciate their position.

### POWER DISRUPTION

We are not apologizing for the disruption to your service, of all those served by the Ledford substation, but we will try and give you an explanation as to why power was off.

The load has grown on our system so rapidly that it is almost unbelievable for when this Cooperative was first built we had two substations: Ledford with a capacity of 600 KVA, Benton substation of 225 KVA capacity. A couple years later we built the Galatia substation with 450 KVA capacity, which relieved Ledford station. A short time later we built the Marion substation with 600 KVA capacity. We then changed the Ledford station from 600 to 1000 KVA as also Marion substation from 600 to 1000 KVA. Benton was then increased from 225 to 450 KVA capacity, and Galatia was changed from 450 to 600 KVA. About 18 months ago we increased Benton station from 450 to 600 KVA capacity.

The Ledford substation of 1000 KVA has been carrying 1600 KW load this spring and we simply had to get more capacity, so we purchased additional transformers for Ledford and Marion of 1500 KVA capacity.

We installed the Ledford bank on May 8th in the afternoon necessitated "killing the station" as the Power Company had to do some work on their site of the station at the same time. We felt that it would cause less trouble to our members on Sunday than at any other time. Certainly we would not dare to shut it off on Monday (washday), so we did the best we could under the circumstances.

We "steamed up" the generating plant at Golconda and tried to carry the load in the South portion

# Why Farmers Need Cooperatives

The family-type farm has been the backbone of our agricultural economy. And our farm population has been our most effective bulwark against the influences which tend to weaken our democratic way of life.

But changing economic conditions have been making it more and more difficult for the farmer to provide for his family a standard of living equal to that enjoyed by our urban population. Relying only on himself, he cannot hope to compete nor even hold his own in an economic society which is geared to mass production and distribution and tends to concentrate economic power and control into fewer and fewer hands.

The family farm is a place to live, but it is also an industry, a small food factory. In this modern industrial age, a manufacturer has no chance to survive if he is forced to buy his supplies at retail, to produce his goods without the extensive aid of mechanical power, and to sell his products at wholesale in a buyers' market which may yield him less than the cost of production.

The individual farmer, giving practically his full time to the task of producing food and fibre, is at a great disadvantage when faced with such problems as where to get a production loan at a fair interest rate, how to obtain high quality farm supplies at a reasonable cost, how to secure low cost electric power for the farm, how to get his crops graded, stored, processed and marketed at a price which will yield him a fair return on his labor.

Unless he can find a satisfactory solution to these and similar problems, he is doomed to failure as an independent farm operator. He will either drift to the city, or sink to a substantial level of living, or join the army of landless farm workers employed as needed by hired managers on large corporation farms which drain wealth

of our project from this plant but after a futile effort, we had to cut off the rural line and carry Golconda on the plant. The current was shut off our substation at one p. m. and it was back on at 4:35 p. m. and considering the work that had to be done, these men made good time.

We are particularly indebted to Orville Dean of Harrisburg, who took time off from "Mother's Day" and with his men and equipment handled these heavy transformers for us. These new ones weigh 11,000 lbs. each, and that is a lot of weight hanging from a boom on a truck and the further fact that they had to be picked up and carried some 100 feet, swinging clear to get into position.

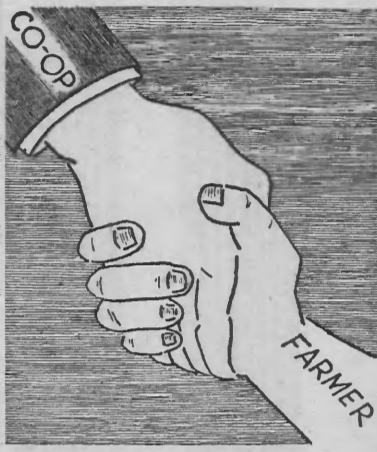
This work was all accomplished in good time, and we particularly realized the value of two-way radio equipment during this changeover period of four hours. In our attempt to carry the south end of the project from the Golconda generating plant we used the station at Harrisburg with Manager Lentz doing the dispatching, and Ted Frayser, at the controls at the Cave In Rock station, with seven mobile units in the field, stationed at various places along the lines. Our Engineer, Joe Tate together with Mr. Jensen, Motorola Engineer were both "standing by" in case of need.

### NEW SUBSTATION

If any of you folk have been out west of Harrisburg recently, you probably have noticed some activity in the corner of Mr. Fife's corn field, (this is just across the road from the "Little Lighthouse" about four miles west of Harrisburg, on state route No. 13). Well, we are building a new substation at this location, and recently the transformers which were taken from the Ledford station were set on the concrete pad at this new location

out of the community for the benefit of absentee stockholders.

With every family farm that fails, the rural community becomes poorer and loses some of its vitality and economic and



social well-being. The rural and small town merchants do less and less business. Community facilities and public services deteriorate more and more because the taxes for their upkeep cannot be squeezed out of a rural population getting smaller and poorer all the time.

Through co-ops, on the other hand, farmers have it in their power to help themselves by helping each other. It was this realization which caused them to organize co-ops. And whatever assistance and encouragement our Government has given to farm co-ops during the past 30 years or so was given because our legislators real-

ized how important co-ops are as a means of building and maintaining a healthy rural economy. For example, the tremendous advance in farm electrification from 11 per cent in 1935 to 72 per cent by 1949 is the direct result of cooperative organization and action in many rural communities throughout the Nation.

American farmers have learned that they can satisfy many of their needs more economically through co-op action. The number of co-ops of all types runs into the thousands, and the number of co-op members and patrons into the millions. Allowing for the fact that many farmers hold membership in more than one co-op, it may be estimated conservatively that at least half of all American farmers are members of one or more co-ops.

Membership in a co-op usually involves some capital investment and the assumption of certain responsibilities. It stands to reason, therefore, that farmers would not organize and join co-ops in such numbers if they did not gain decided economic benefits from being co-op members.

Farmers need co-ops because individually they would find it difficult if not impossible to maintain a competitive position and to provide their families with a decent standard of living in our present-day economy.

And to the extent that co-ops enable farm families to prosper, they also have the effect of raising the level of prosperity of the rural communities in which they operate and of the rural towns in which the farmers trade. That is especially true in the case of rural electric co-ops.

of getting our men out of the fields at that time, it was felt that a winter meeting would be more advantageous to our membership than the summer date as now being held.

By electing our trustees for three year terms, we would always be assured of an experienced board at all times, as beginning with the year 1950 the Board members elected would be for staggered terms, one, two and three years, with each year thereafter not more than four new trustees elected each year. This year there will be a full board of 11 trustees elected.

Oh yes, lest we forget, you must mark your calendar to be here, as there will be various prizes given away, including the capital prize of a seven foot electric refrigerator. Be there, you might be lucky—and take home this capital prize.

By the way, in case you are not lucky enough to win this one, "Little Joe" will be glad to sell you any model of a refrigerator ranging from the apartment size 6 ft. to the "Super De Luxe 10 foot", and I am sure that if you insisted he would agree to make delivery within 24 hours.

If you win this new refrigerator and already have a refrigerator, trade the old one to Little Joe on a new electric range. He is the "tradingest" boy you ever saw, and don't forget these hot nights that are here, better take home a new fan, or better still have a circulating or attic fan installed "and experience the difference."

We will be expecting you at the annual meeting, June 2, 1 p.m. and

while here visit our office, meet your employees, inspect the office, they will be glad to show you around.

And by the way, you will recall some time back we discussed the matter of "delinquent" accounts, and in fact we have talked about it considerable lately, and are happy to find some of our members agree with us and we are taking the liberty to reproduce a letter from one of our good members which we received a few days ago on the subject and we have this under advisement, and may decide to take such a drastic step as a remedy for some cases we have in mind:

"Dear Sir: Seeing in your paper what you had to say about members not paying their light bills, I would say, 'cut them off, take the wires down'. We would not take a thousand dollars for our electricity, and feel that if we could not pay for it we would not continue to use it. Some people want good things, but in too many cases, at some one else's expense. That is one thing wrong with America today. Too many people wanting something for nothing. We think electricity is just grand, and are getting other things to use it."—Chris Conkle, Elizabethtown.

We appreciate this letter from Mr. Conkle, as it typifies the feeling a lot of our membership, and we will say again—better keep your electric bills paid for we may decide that the equipment on your pole could be better used somewhere else.

## Western Illinois—

(From Page Three)

Rex and Tracy Goodrich, Carthage, C. C. and Nora A. French, Warsaw, Elsworth and Birdie McDaniel, Warsaw.

Carl L. and Clara M. Campbell, Sutter, Louis A. and Celeste Bruder, Warsaw, David H. and Hattie M. Ayers, Warsaw, Forrest and Cora Brown, Sutter, Mabel M. Schafer, Warsaw, Andrew F. Clark, Warsaw, Carroll J. and Florence Schmitt, Warsaw.

Chas. and Minnie Meyersick, West Point, Noble D. Cox, Carthage, Alfred and Margaret Hempen, Warsaw, Delbert and Jessie Bachman, Warsaw, John and Erma Hempen, Warsaw, Russell and Dorothy DeJaynes, Augusta, Paul and Ethel Horchem, Warsaw, Ernest C. and Mabel B. Grove, Bowen, Joseph B. and Ruth Walker, LaHarpe, Stanley W. and Frances K. Little, Dallas City.

W. H. Babcock, Colchester, Warren K. Dowell, Lomax, R. C. and Boby Mower, LaHarpe, Fred H. and Hannah Gerdes, Bowen, Arthur and Marie Bell, Bowen, J. R. and Georgia Weeks, Warsaw, Willie and Annie M. Bruns, Carthage, Willie G. and Pauline Bruns, Carthage, Lula and Fred Belknap, Carthage, James Willard, Loraine.

Arnold E. and Ollie Fecht, Carthage, Mrs. Georgia E. Harrison, Bowen, Frank and Lucille Moore, Carthage, Rt. 1, Robert L. and Helen O'Neal, Carthage, Lee and Eleanor Rockel, Carthage, Rt. 3, Merlin and Kathleen Markey, Carthage, Rt. 1, Wilbur and Dorothy Beeler, Sutter, Leonard and Iris Fryrear, Carthage.

Harold E. and Marie Howd David, Tennessee, Neal and Jeanette Futey, West Point, Thomas and Ida Hall, Loraine, Gail, V. and Edwina Nutt, Mendon, Charles and Mary Voightlander, Mendon, Chester and Erna Tallant, Mendon, G. T. and Elsie Hutchison, Mendon, Roy Mitchell, 602 Hampshire, Quincy.

Samuel D. Miller, Mendon, Rt. 2, Herman A. and Luena M. Kirchgessner, Mendon, Rt. 2, Charles and Lucille Barnett, Mendon, Paul L. and Marie Harms, Loraine, Harry and Eudora Karine Fuller, Loraine, Carl and Marie Harms, Loraine, Henry and Emma Stoll, Loraine, Ralph and Virginia Harms, Mendon, Harold and Velma Rockenfeld, Mendon, James and Emma Nell, Mendon, Bert and Anna Herzog, Loraine, Barney J. and Myrna Starr, Nauvoo, Robert C. and Ann Heitman, Nauvoo, Stuart L. and Lyda Vice, Niota.

Charles J. and Agnes Marie Shaner, Carman, Winnard and Marjorie Homan, Bowen, John A. and Mary Ida Pilkington, Niota, Frances F. and Maurice Ellison, Burnside, Mydia M. and Carr Melvin, La Harpe, Melvin and Violet Powelson, La Harpe.

Elbert Tripp, Nauvoo, Paul and Celine Knoche, Warsaw, Harold E. and Ruth L. Intzi, Hamilton, Lyman and Agnes Turnquist, La Harpe, Rt. 2, Joseph W. and Kathryn Haas, Hamilton, Rt. 1, Max and Ruth Hensley, La Harpe.

Milo and Mildred Snyder, West Point, Earl G. Carter, Dallas City, Arthur C. Pliske, Warsaw, Everett L. and Verola F. Orr, Sutter, Albert B. and Jane B. Leeper, Lima, Box 82.

Louis H. Brackensick, Sutter, RR, Chester and Cleta Sparrow, Warsaw, Edgar Roskamp, Sutter, John and Nellie Dickwisch, Sutter, Otto and Greta Dennison, Sutter, Harry R. and Henrietta Speer, West Point, Esther M. and Chester Dorothy, Carthage, Rt. 4.

The use of two-way radio communication by rural electric cooperatives pays for itself in a relatively short time because of the savings in time and transportation costs and in keeping outages to a minimum.

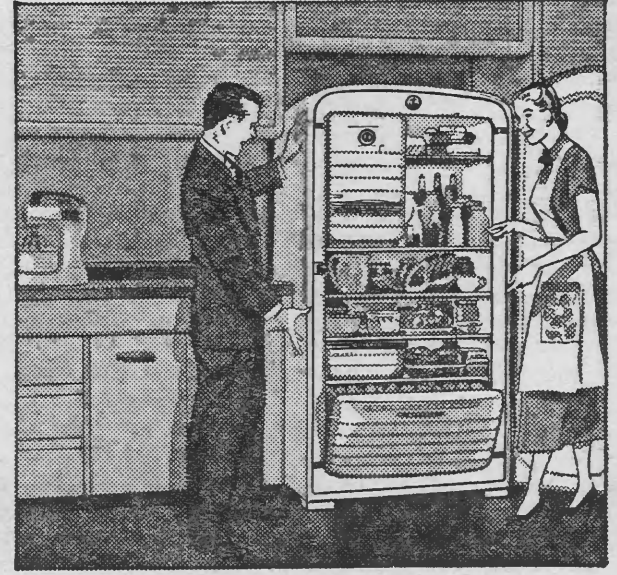
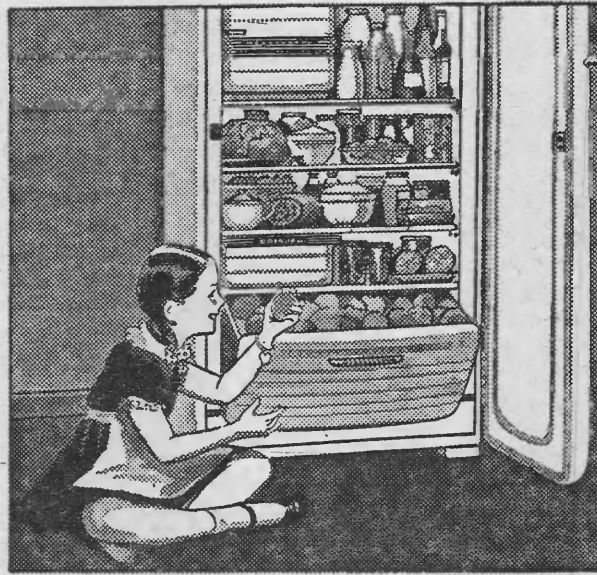
## LARAMORE and DOUGLASS, Inc. ENGINEERS

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

# Amazing new-type Kelvinator sweeps country by storm!

## Nearly 500,000 already sold!

**PRODUCT OF KELVINATOR—OLDEST MANUFACTURER OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION FOR THE HOME**



### 1. It's cold clear to the floor!

Yes! It's a *new kind* of refrigerator. It's cold right down to the bottom of the cabinet, with 2 cu. ft. of refrigerated space where cold has never been before! Much more room inside . . . in a cabinet no bigger outside. Revolutionary design means more for your money!

### 2. 10½ cu. ft. in the floor space of a "7"!

Imagine! Full 10½ cubic feet of refrigerated space in a cabinet no bigger than former 7's! Extra room for fruits, vegetables, canned juices and soft drinks in Kelvinator's refrigerated Fruit Freshener! It's like adding two whole shelves of extra space to the main food compartment!

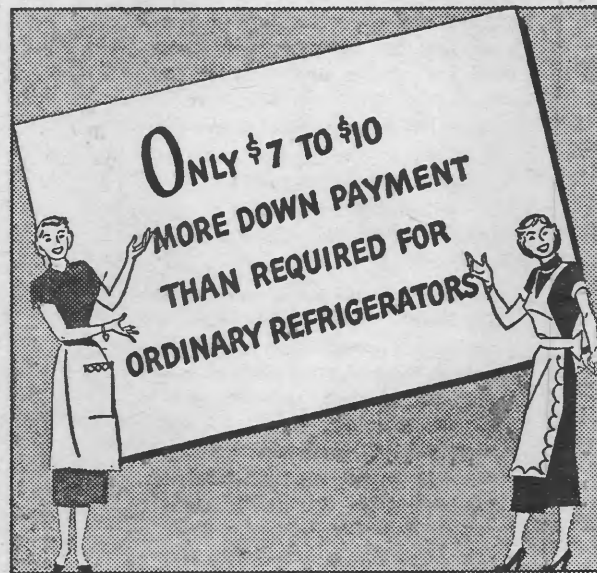
### 3. It's years ahead in styling!

Here, truly, is the refrigerator of tomorrow—yours right now, today! That full-length door is your assurance of a sound investment. . . a Kelvinator designed to be modern for years to come. Yes, you'll be years and money ahead by choosing a "cold clear to the floor" Kelvinator!



### 4. It's years ahead in extra-value features!

Yes! You get a big, 40-lb. Frozen Food Chest, the largest of any refrigerator in this price class. You get a huge, 12-qt. moist-cold Vegetable Crisper. Big Meat-Chilling Tray. Magic Shelf to adjust space. Kelvinator quality. And Kelvinator economy and dependability assured by the Polarsphere cold-maker that defies time and wear.



### 5. Now's the time to buy!

Start enjoying the extra space, extra convenience, extra value of Kelvinator *cold clear to the floor* right now! Just a small down payment puts a new Kelvinator Refrigerator in your kitchen! You'll save food, save time, with this miracle of food-keeping! Model CM illustrated, NOW ONLY

**\$299.95\***



### 6. Choose the Kelvinator that best fits your needs!

Three conventionally designed Kelvinators, four great Masterpiece models, make it easy to choose the model ideal for your needs and budget.

- NEW LOW DOWN PAYMENTS!
- UP TO 24 MONTHS ON BALANCE!
- LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE!

\*Suggested prices. Delivery in your kitchen with five-year protection plan. State and local taxes extra. Suggested prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

**VISIT THE KELVINATOR DEALER NEAREST YOU . . . OR SEE HIM AT YOUR ANNUAL MEETING**

# Get More... Get KELVINATOR!

**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, Carbondale, 30-F-11.  
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.  
William Muench, Steeleville, 82-R-12.  
R. S. Holt, Steeleville, 101-F-21.

Our Co-op has received approval of our "N" project loan of \$1,020,000 from the Rural Electrification Administration to finance the construction of 367 miles of new line system improvements, headquarters building and completion of previously approved construction.



As a result of this loan, the Co-op will be able to provide electric service to 1,064 farm homes in Randolph, Jackson, Perry, St. Clair, Washington and Williamson Counties. Construction will be pushed as rapidly as materials can be obtained.

The Co-op has 1,300 miles of power lines which bring electric service to 3,800 rural consumers. Upon completion of our present building plans, the system will be increased to 1,800 miles of rural lines serving approximately 6,000 consumers.

REA is a government loaning agency established by the Congress in 1935 to make loans to the commercial power companies, public power districts, municipalities and cooperative organizations for the purpose of extending electric service to the rural areas.

Loans made to the Rural Electrification Administration to any of the borrowers mentioned must be paid back to the government over a maximum period of 35 years with interest and are not government grants or subsidies. The borrowing of funds from the REA does not subsidize the borrower any more than it does the borrower of funds from the RFC to expand banks, insurance companies, railroads and many other businesses.

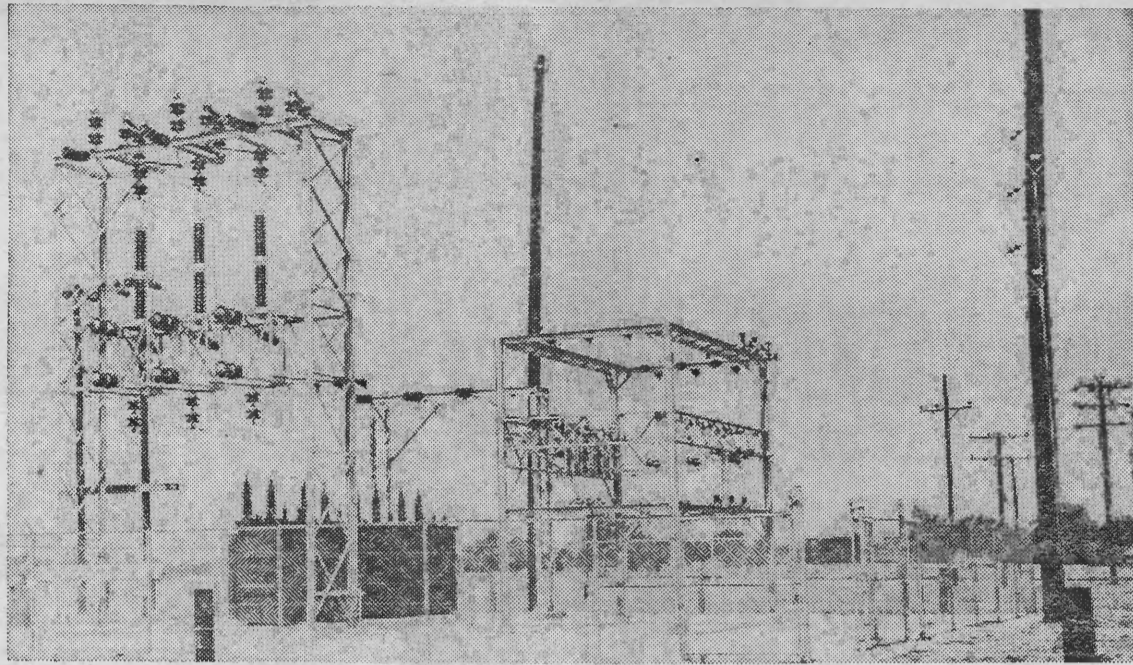
An REA financed cooperative such as the Egyptian Electric Co-op is not a government agency. It is a private business institution incorporated under the laws of Illinois and is owned and operated by its user Members. Its governing body is a board of directors elected by the members in their annual meeting. The Egyptian Electric Co-op is a locally owned, business managed, tax paying, consumer owned, free enterprise.

Many people benefit from the Rural Electrification Program—either from the money spent for construction, wiring, appliances, tools, transportation equipment and payrolls or through the increased farm income electricity has helped make possible.

**CONSTRUCTION**

During the past month we completed 7.1 miles of project lines serving 14 members. Also we built 24 short member service extensions serving 30 members and made 12 system improvements which include 3rd wire and increased transformer capacity jobs.

On our "M" section we have completed 46 miles of line and on the



**SPOON RIVER ELECTRIC Cooperative of Canton, has just completed an extensive building project which includes three 1500 KVA substations linked together by 38 miles of 69 KV transmission line. With the energization of the new stations which** are located at Ellisville, Ipva and St. David, members of Spoon-River can expect improved service. The co-op had been operating on only one station and it was heavily overloaded. Shown above is the new station at St. David.

"L" section we have completed 133 miles of line. Voltage regulators will be installed in the north end of our system within the next few days.

**OPERATING STATISTICS**

April 1949	
Connected Consumers	3829
Miles Energized	1320
Revenue per Mile	\$16.33
Expense per Mile	\$3.42
Density per Mile	2.9
April 1948	
Connected Consumers	3322
Miles Energized	1157
Revenue per Mile	\$14.11
Expense per Mile	\$5.75
Density per Mile	2.87

**HELP YOUR NEIGHBORS**

Several times during the past few months some of our members who are now receiving service have refused to grant the right-of-way needed to bring electric service to their neighbors. This lack of cooperation causes a great deal of dissension in the particular area and increases the Cooperatives cost of building line.

Surely we must all realize that it was necessary for hundreds of farmers to grant right-of-way and put anchors and poles in their fields to get electric service to the 3800 farms now receiving service. We must continue that same spirit of cooperation so that any remaining farms desiring electric service can be served without delay.

Also in the past we have stressed the importance of keeping trees and underbrush away from the electric power lines. This is absolutely necessary if you expect to receive good reliable service. Your cooperative will furnish a lineman to supervise the cutting of trees that might fall into the line when cut, at no expense to the member.

**OUTAGE TIME**

The average outage time during April was 4 hours 11 minutes. The average time in reporting the outage by the member was 3 hours 3 minutes. The average time it took our crews to restore service after reported was 1 hour 14 minutes. 70 per cent of the outage time was due to members not reporting promptly.

Report outages promptly, and give us as much information about the outage as possible. Most of our trucks are equipped with a two-way radio and we can restore service promptly when notified.

**ANNUAL MEETING**

The 11th Annual Meeting of the Egyptian Electric Co-op will be held in Steeleville Saturday, August 20, 1949.

Claude R. Wickard has been invited to attend our meeting as the guest speaker. Mr. Wickard is the administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration and was formerly secretary of agriculture. He is one of the best speakers to

ever be invited to our annual meetings.

Provisions will be made for a larger display of electrical and farm equipment than last year and more seating capacity will be provided in a much larger tent.

**NEWS ITEMS**

Albert O'Donnell, REA auditor, is making a complete audit of the Cooperative's records and the results of his audit will be made available to our members at their next annual meeting.

Thomas Rust, Sparta, is making good use of his electric service. He is now using the following electrical equipment on his farm: Blower on furnace, two water systems, hot water tank, refrigerator, electric stove, washing machine, iron, electric milkers, milk cooler, mixmaster, and toaster. He is making his electricity pay its own way and is buying most of his current in the low cost bracket.

Mrs. Paul D. Wilson, RFD No. 1, Sparta writes: "While reading last months issue of the Illinois REA News we were impressed by your mention of how co-op members are using electricity in our Co-op and are writing to tell you how much we appreciate our electric service. We consider ourselves new members, having been on less than a year, yet we're using electricity in every way possible.

"We have running water through use of an electric water pump. We use an electric stove, refrigerator, washing machine, electric iron with pressing attachment, pop-up automatic toaster, egg cooker, waffle iron, sandwich grill, 3 electric clocks, portable electric water heater, two table lamps (one with three-way switch), one floor lamp, one radio, two ceiling lights and several fluorescent lights. In the not too distant future we'd like to add a 30 gallon electric water heater for constant hot water.

"By the above description you can see how utterly dependent we are for daily existence upon electricity and we hope to derive continued satisfaction from its use."

(Thank you Mrs. Wilson! Your wonderful letter makes us ever more aware of the many things electricity has made possible for the modern farm. We appreciate receiving letters from our members because their interest and cooperation has made our Cooperative the success it is today.)

**THE ILLINOIS REA NEWS** is your very own publication. You own it. Help boost it by writing and patronizing our advertisers.

**NEWS FROM Menard**

Petersburg, Ill.

HOWARD O. BELL, Mgr.

The permanent steel structures for the high voltage side and temporary wood structures for the low voltage side of our new substation at Mason City and Virginia, are now in place. The Central Illinois Public Service Co. has started its work on Mason City station which should be in operation by the



time this copy of the Illinois REA News reaches you. The Virginia station will be delayed, due to the inability to secure transformers. The fine cooperation of the members who have been affected by a low voltage condition is greatly appreciated.

**CONSTRUCTION**

The Continental Co. have been working on our W Section extensions since the last week in April and has made satisfactory progress to date. We urge that any members who have not as yet cleared their right-of-way, do so at once as it will be necessary that this be done before the contractor can complete his work. We do not like to halt construction on any extension but this we have had to do in two cases, where the right-of-way had not been cleared.

**TREE TRIMMING**

Trees near our lines are always a hazard to the continuity of service which you have a right to expect and we are receiving offers almost every day that if we will cut the tree the owner will dispose of it. These offers are taken care of as promptly as possible, because we feel that these members are cooperators, and are entitled to our best efforts. If you have a tree that should be cut or hedge that should be removed and you are willing to dispose of it, please let us know at once.

**WIRING**

As you already know before service is turned on, at a new location, it is necessary that your wiring must pass inspection; however, we cannot know when you add additional wiring unless you notify us. Our inspector has made numerous re-inspections and found where outbuildings have been wired and have not been properly protected by fuses. This is a hazard to your equipment and might result in the loss of your building or your transformer. So, when adding new wiring please do not consider the few dollars extra that a safe installation may cost as it will be the safest and the cheapest over a period of years.

**NEWS FROM Adams**

Camp Point, Ill.

DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

Radio interference on the electric lines is prevalent in many locations. We have had much trouble and driving to locate some of these noises, and some were never found.



This condition caused much disgust among the women of the farmstead who depended on the "serials" from hour to hour and day to day to help pass the time while doing their household duties, and we received many complaints.

We have been shopping around to find the type of interference locator which would be applicable to our needs and lines. None until lately met our requirements.

We were very fortunate in having a friend who is well advanced in his radio and electronic theory and practices and had made such an instrument for his own co-op which he used and proved was practical. After much deliberation, he consented to build us one unit for our service truck and installed it recently.

This unit is on constantly while the truck is in service making service calls and inspections. Any line noise that is noted while driving is corrected as it is found and several bad cases have been corrected already.

Many of these noises appear only on some days and at some hours which we miss when driving the line. If you have one of these stubborn cases, please check the time the interference usually starts and how long it exists and notify our office and we will clear the trouble as soon as possible.

Please do not call us if the line is just noisy at short intervals unless the noise persists day after day.

We are anxious that you have good radio service so that you may hear your news, markets and serials as you want to hear them.

**HOME ECONOMICS**

Your Home Economist, Miss Elva Sargent, has given home lighting, kitchen planning and electric cooking demonstrations to homemaking groups. She has given talks on the safe use of electricity in the home and on the farm to school students. In these groups, she has talked to over one thousand individuals in this month.

**ELECTRIC RANGE, ROASTER AND HOT PLATE USERS**, please send in your names to your home economist so that she may know who you are and where you live in order to send you recipes and meal combinations which will be helpful in preparing your summer meals.

Power Use Advisor, Mr. Paul Spangler, has been very busy with the safety program. D. B. Bidle, instructor for Illinois REA Safety and Job Training Program held classes for all veterans of Adams, Schuyler and Brown Counties.

**Pensacola Creosoting Co.**  
Incorporated

★  
**Producers of Creosoted Dense Southern Pine Poles**

★  
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

# Farm Home Includes Latest Developments In Modern Living

A few miles outside of Carlinville on Route 2, is a farm home that is attracting considerable attention from passersby, many of whom, stop in to see the Mabus house.

One such visitor, an unthinking city woman, commented Mrs. Glen S. Mabus says: "Oh, it's a lovely home, but it's a shame it isn't in the city instead of on a farm."

Of course, Mr. and Mrs. Mabus don't agree with the woman's rude comment. They believe that, the farm home, if anything, should be pleasanter, more comfortable, and have more convenience than the city home. That's because the house building on a farm serves more uses than the city house.

According to the plans, the Mabus home is the "Typical Farm Home of the Future." It is a ranch type with seven rooms built in the shape of a T.

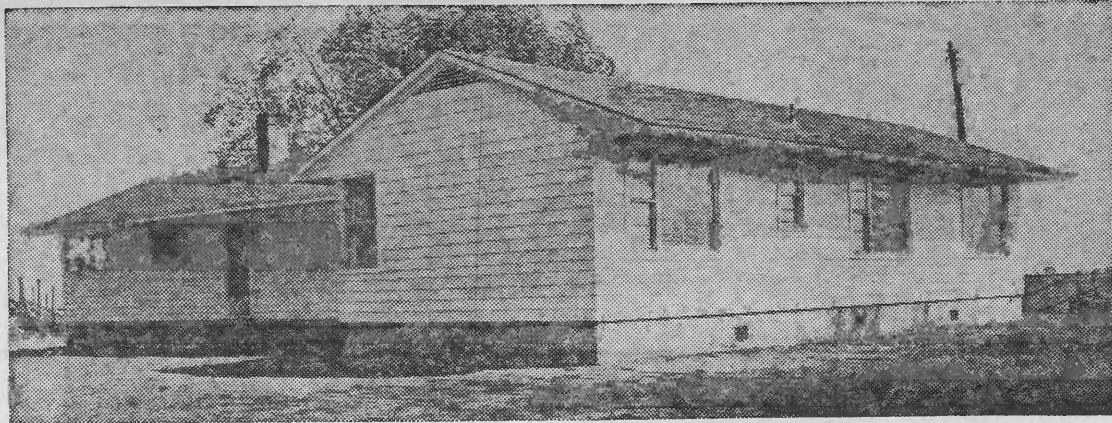
The construction followed

"modular coordination" which eliminates waste of time and labor. The plans are formulated to take advantage of standard lengths of lumber and other materials and incorporate pre-assembly methods.

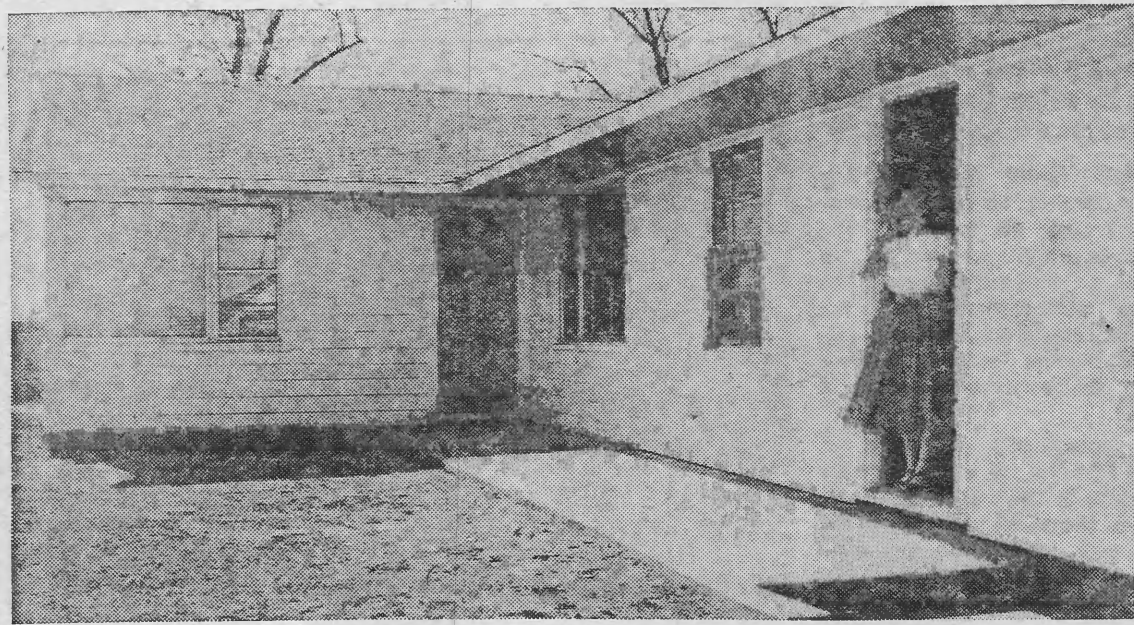
Picture windows, sliding closet doors, an "island" closet, built in sewing room, tinted plaster, modern kitchen, rumpus room, modern bathroom, are some of the many features of the "Typical Farm Home."

Of particular delight to Mrs. Mabus, is the rumpus room through which the house is entered in the rear. Here her husband and children can hang up their work clothes and clean up in the wash basin or shower instead of tracking dirt through the rest of the house.

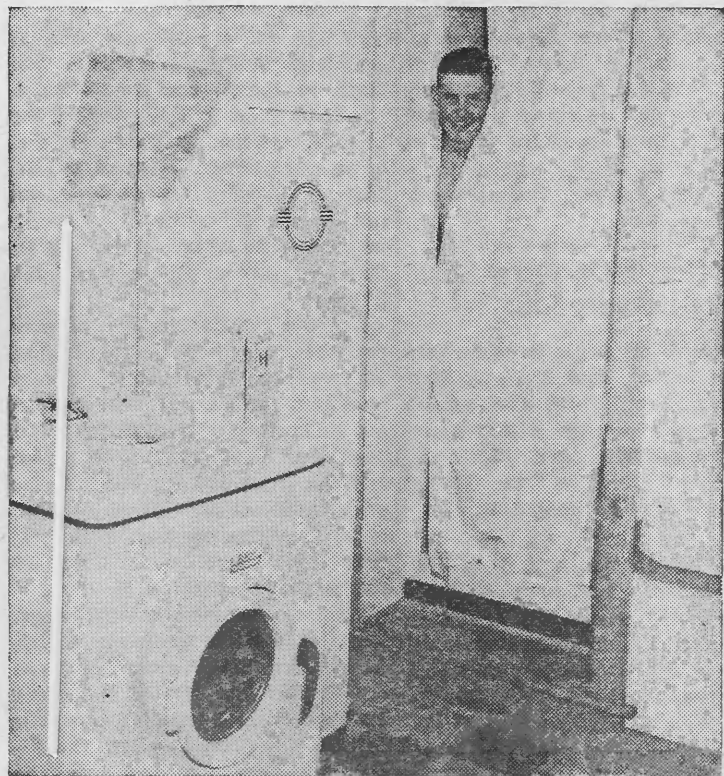
The Mabus farm of 160 acres is served by the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative of Carlinville. In addition, to the farm, Mabus also rents other nearby land.



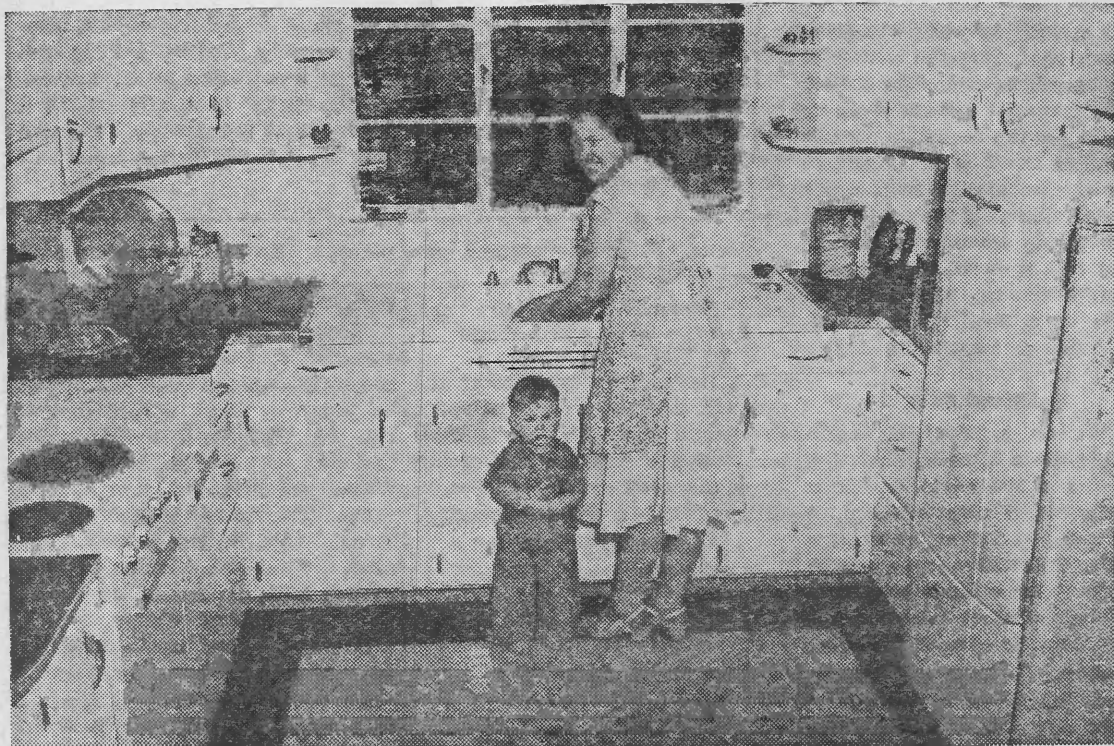
TYPICAL FARM HOME of the Future is what the recently constructed ranch-type farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen S. Mabus, Carlinville, Rt. 2, is called. It attracts many visitors.



REAR VIEW OF Mabus home shows doors opening on terrace. The end bedrooms (one shown at left) have picture-windows fitted into corners and closets with sliding doors. Daughter Shirley Mabus is calling her father and brothers to supper.



A SHOWER IS just the thing after the hard work or play on the farm. That's why the rumpus room is so important a part of the new home. Mrs. Mabus' family can clean up either at basin or in shower and hang up their work clothes in cabinet before entering the rest of the house. Jerry Mabus is enjoying the shower. An automatic washer and a desk for business and record keeping, make the rumpus room even more valuable.



THE MODERN kitchen is in keeping with the latest developments in modern living. Picture windows on either side provide excellent lighting at all times during the day and fluorescent fixtures take over the job at night. Not shown is a built in sewing closet and dining area. Mrs. Mabus is doing some dishes while her two-year-old son poses for camera. The Mabus' have five children.

## NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Ill.  
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

The poles on the new three-phase feeder lines have been hauled and some of the holes have been dug. The material for the line is also in.

The concrete pads for setting the 500 KVA transformers are poured and the transformers are at the new sub-station site. The steel frame work for the new sub-station has been unloaded and erection of the sub-station structure will start immediately. By the time you receive your paper, the major part of the sub-station will be constructed.



Arthur Peyton

MAINTENANCE MAN  
Clarence Scott of Roseville assum-

ed the responsibilities of our maintenance man for Warren County on May 1, 1949.

This, of course, was printed in the last issue of our "WATTS NEW" and most of you noticed it in that paper. We are printing this again to remind all members in Warren County to refer their trouble and maintenance calls to Mr. Scott at 123 in Roseville.

The Cooperative's truck which has been assigned to Mr. Scott is radio equipped, which enables him to be in constant contact with the office at any time day or night.

### REA AUDIT

Paul Hensen, REA Auditor assisted by Mrs. Edith Bannister, are in the process of making an audit of the records in your Cooperative. This consists of a complete check of records, ledgers, etc., which every Cooperative has each year. This enables REA in Washington to rest assured that money and funds are properly used. This also gives the bookkeeper opportunities to solve any problem or question which may accrue from one year to the next.

Mr. Hensen has been with REA in

the capacity of an auditor for four years. Mrs. Bannister is a new employee of REA, this being her second audit. Mrs. Bannister was formerly with Public Health.

### CURRENCY IN THE MAIL

Your Cooperative can not be held responsible if you send currency in the U. S. Mail. The Post Office Department frowns on this as does your Cooperative. We are still receiving currency in the mail as payment of bills. To feel at ease and know your money is received you should send your bill in the form of a check, money order, or postal note. This would enable you to have a receipt and have some means of checking in case your payment was not received.

### EDITOR VISITS US

On Wednesday, May 11, 1949, William E. Murray, editor of the Illinois REA news, was in your Cooperative office and visited us. Mr. Murray accompanied by the electrification advisor made a field trip to Mr. and Mrs. Tilden J. Burg's residence near Sciota. Mr. Burg raises Black Angus, show and feeder cattle, and seldom misses topping the market.

Mr. Murray took several pictures

and will run an article in a future issue of this paper.

If any of our members have anything which they feel would make a story and would be interesting, please contact your electrification advisor. Mr. Murray frequently visits our Cooperative and he is always interested in obtaining pictures and material for a feature article.

### MAP NUMBERS

As many of you have noticed we have changed our map numbering system. Several members have complained that this has confused them. For this reason we are writing this article.

If you will notice above your name on both the meter reading card and your monthly bill you will find a number such as the following: 5223A1.

The majority of you know what township and section you live in. Township 5 north and 2 west of course is Scotland as the above number designates—(example 5/2/23A1). This particular map number tells us that the member lives in section 23 by appearing after the 5 and 2. We then have broken each section down into quarters designated as A, B, C, and D. After this breakdown, we go

a step further and break A, B, C, and D down into ninths. This enables us to locate in a 17 acre tract of land each member.

To again explain the sample map number, the 5 and 2 means that the township is 5 north and 2 west, which would be Scotland, the 23 designates that it is section 23 and A would be the northeast quarter of Section 23 and the 1 signifies the number is located in northeast 1/9th of the northeast quarter of section 23.

When writing or phoning us, please give us your map number which appears on both your meter reading card and your bill.

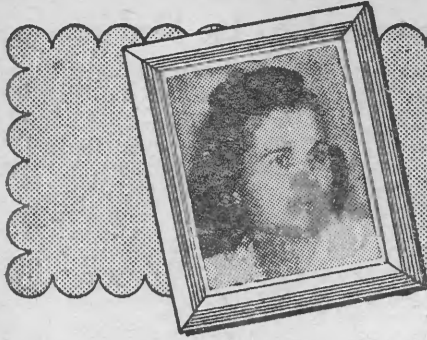
### TROUBLE CALLS

The following are the telephone numbers you should call when you experience an outage. We think it would be helpful to you if you would clip them out and paste them on your telephone book.

All outages in Warren County refer your calls to 123 in Roseville.

Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday thru Friday, phone 802.

Night, Week-end, and Holidays, phone—1301 — 993L — 329X — 996XM — 1011K.



# Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

## Electric Roaster Is Answer To Summer Cooking Problem; Ideal For Picnics, Too

### Entire Meal Prepared In Roaster Saves Much Precious Time, Energy

A very useful appliance any time of the year, an electric roaster really proves its worth in the summertime. Whereas cooking on a wood or coal range makes the kitchen uncomfortably hot, the farm wife can prepare entire meals in the electric roaster without raising the room temperature a bit.

For picnic meals, a roaster is ideal. Plan to serve lots of summer meals in the cool of the shade trees on the front lawn or on the back porch. Prepare the meal ahead of time in the kitchen and move it to the table when you're ready to serve. Or if you have a convenience outlet on the porch, just plug it in and let the food cook right there.

For a special party at a neighboring picnic spot, wrap the roaster in a car robe or blanket and the cooked food will stay hot for six hours or more. If you are fortunate enough to spend a vacation at a cottage near a lake, an electric roaster will take care of all your cooking needs, as you can do almost any kind of cooking with it — roasting, baking, stewing, steaming; and with the addition of a broiler-grid attachment—broiling, toasting, and frying.

#### Auxiliary Unit

An electric roaster is not a substitute for a kitchen range, but rather a supplement to it. It is especially useful when cooking for a large group and when the range is crowded. On holidays, for example, when the range oven is filled with pies, rolls, and other delicacies, the roaster can take care of the meat.

During the hot summer months, however, a tempting variety of complete meals can be prepared in the roaster. With automatic heat control the meal needs little attention after it has started to cook, leaving the housewife free to do other work around the house or in the garden.

Casserole dishes are especially practical for roaster cooking. With a vegetable and pudding, cooked in the roaster at the same time, accompanied by a cool, tasty salad and drink, you have a complete meal—with a minimum of time and effort spent.

#### Complete Roaster Meal

Spaghetti casserole, steamed cauliflower and apple ginger pudding can all be prepared in the roaster in 45 minutes.

Preheat roaster to 375° F., then prepare spaghetti and place in shallow roaster pan that has been well greased. Prepare cauliflower and pudding and place in covered vegetable pans. Arrange pans in roaster and cook for 45 minutes.

#### Spaghetti Casserole

- 4 tbs. butter
- 4 tbs. flour
- 2 cups milk
- 1 1/4 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. pepper
- 1/2 cup chili sauce
- 1/2 cup grated cheese
- 1/2 cup green pepper, chopped
- 4 cups cooked spaghetti
- 1 tbl. grated onion

Mix flour and melted butter into smooth paste, gradually add milk and cook for 10 minutes. Remove from heat. Season with pepper and salt, then add cheese and other in-



Photo Courtesy Westinghouse

Housewife's friend . . . an electric roaster. Wonderful aid for summer cooking, including baking, broiling, roasting, stewing, grilling and frying. Grand for picnic suppers, either at home or on an outdoor excursion down by the rippling brook. This clever housewife cooked a complete meal—meat, potatoes, and vegetable, in her roaster. A tossed green salad, home-made rolls, relish and drink complete the menu . . . fit for a king—or a hungry family!

redients. Pour into greased pan and cook as directed.

#### Steamed Cauliflower

- 1 medium head cauliflower
  - 1/2 cup hot water
  - 1 tsp. salt
- Cut leaves from cauliflower and soak in cold water 30 minutes. Break into pieces, put in vegetable pan and add salt and hot water. Cover and cook as directed. Season with melted butter before serving.

#### Apple Ginger Pudding

- 1/4 cup butter
  - 1/2 cup brown sugar
  - 1 egg
  - 1/2 cup molasses
  - 1 cup chopped apples
  - 1 1/2 cups flour
  - 1/2 tsp. soda
  - 1 tsp. baking powder
  - 1 tsp. ginger
  - 1 tsp. cinnamon
  - 1/2 cup sour milk
- Cream butter, sugar, eggs, and molasses. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with the sour milk. Add chopped apples. Mix well and pour into buttered vegetable pan. Cook as directed above.

#### Chicken a la Maryland

Always a picnic favorite, fried chicken is a cinch to steal the show if prepared in your electric roaster.

Cut a frying chicken in pieces for serving. Dip each piece into beaten egg which has been mixed with two tablespoons cold water. Roll in a mixture of salt, pepper, and flour.

Preheat roaster, from which the baking dishes and rack have been removed, to 540° F. Brown chicken in hot fat in large enamel inset. Reset temperatures to 300 degrees and cook 1 1/2 hours.

Breads, cakes, pies, cookies as well as puddings can be easily baked in an electric roaster, either before or during the cooking of the main meal.

#### Nut Bread

- 2 eggs
  - 1 cup sugar
  - 1 cup milk
  - 2 tbs. melted shortening
  - 1/2 tsp. salt
  - 1 cup chopped nuts
  - 3 1/2 cups flour (sifted)
  - 3/4 tsp. baking powder
- Beat eggs and sugar until light, combine milk and melted shortening. Add salt and nuts, mix well. Fold in flour which has been sifted with baking powder. Pour into greased loaf pan and let stand 20

minutes. Preheat roaster-oven to 400° F.; place loaf pan on rack and bake one hour.

There are two important advantages of cooking with an electric roaster; the ease with which it can be removed, and the fact that it can be plugged into any outlet and does not need the special heavy wiring required by an electric range. This means it can be used in any room, on the porch or terrace, or in church kitchens or community halls for special occasions.

#### Buying Tips

To make a good buy in a roaster bear in mind that 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.

You will find it a big help to have a place for the roaster in the kitchen where it can be used conveniently, 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.

#### Spicy Rice Pudding

There's a new packaged rice pudding on the market which calls for only the addition of milk and a short period of cooking. Cinnamon and nutmeg can be added, if desired. One package of the product makes four to five servings.

If there are children in the family use cinnamon candies instead of spices, using the right number to give the exact color you want from a soft pink to an "almost red." For real flavor excitement, serve the pudding with the taste of both cinnamon and nutmeg and tinted a delicate pink color with cinnamon candies.

## Helpful Hints

Grease spots on wallpaper can be removed easily by making a paste of cornstarch, talcum powder or white cornmeal, and carbon tetrachloride. Spread over the spot. When dry, brush off and repeat until the stain disappears.

If you spill lemon or orange juice, or vinegar on your electric range, wipe it up immediately as these food products contain acids that will etch the enameled surface.

If fat in the pan gets on fire, smother it with wet towels. Never pour on water because it makes the fat spatter and may spread the blaze.

Lamp shades need a light lining. The amount of light from a lamp can be doubled when dark linings are replaced with light ones.

Save a break by using heat and cold instead of force to loosen glass. If two stacked glasses become stuck, ease them apart by pouring cold water in the upper glass and standing the lower glass in warm water. If a stopper sticks in a bottle, try running warm water over the bottle.

## You Can Help Give Sheets Longer Life

When sheets begin to wear thin in the center, tear them in half lengthwise and sew the outside edges together with a flat seam. Hem the outside edges (which had been the center) and the life of the sheet will be extended.

Lengthen the life of a sheet with cigarette burns by patching it. Back the hole with a square patch of an old sheet. Cut four slits at equal distance around the hole and turn back the edges so the hole appears square. Whip down to the patch.

Baste a piece of paper under a triangular tear with the edges of the tear meeting but not overlapping. Use a running stitch back and forth to at least a quarter of an inch beyond the tear. This can be done by hand or machine, then the paper can be torn away.

## Venetian Blind Cleaning



There are many can-packaged items on the market today which greatly simplify housecleaning chores. For the painstaking task of cleaning Venetian blinds, this young homemaker is using a cleaning solution made specifically for that purpose. By regular dusting and by using a cleaning preparation once a month or so, you, too, will keep your Venetian blinds always bright.

## Your Child Needs Help In Learning To Dress Himself

At what age should any child be able to dress himself? How much help should I give him? What can I do to speed the dressing job—to prevent dawdling? These are questions that seem to give many mothers concern.

Experts say that all normal, well children can learn to dress themselves with more or less ease by their fifth birthday. Patience and calmness and understanding are necessary on the part of the mother, however.

Perhaps it will help if you remember that the business of dressing is your idea—not your child's. It is a difficult and detailed problem for him. He is easily distracted and can't keep to a goal. There is no "next" interest for him, and he doesn't care whether dressing takes all day.

#### Simple Loose Garments

Simple, loose garments with a few large fasteners that he can learn to handle are an essential. Openings must be large enough for him to slip the garments on and off in any position. A regular time, place, and order for dressing are important. There must be no toys or pets around, and it is best to dress away from all household activities.

Lay out the clothing in the correct order and in the best position for him to get into it. At first hand him each garment so that he can get his legs and arms into the right openings. You'll have to help him find the front and the back. Name parts and actions correctly—"this is the front," as you button him up; "here is the shoe for this foot," as you touch the shoe to his foot.

When he has mastered this stage, stop handing him garments. Watch to see that he does not get them out of position. Name the order for him—"first your shirt, now your pants," and on through the sequence. Help him only when he can't manage or when you see that he is getting too tired or is becoming discouraged. Approve his efforts, and encourage him. Let him work out his own experiments and have the thrill of achieving success. Remember that daily pleasant supervision is important and will be needed for a long time. Don't get discouraged!

## A New Starch, Gives Clothes Longer Life

A new starch has been put on the market which keeps clothes crisp through eight to ten washings and is said to double the life of cottons.

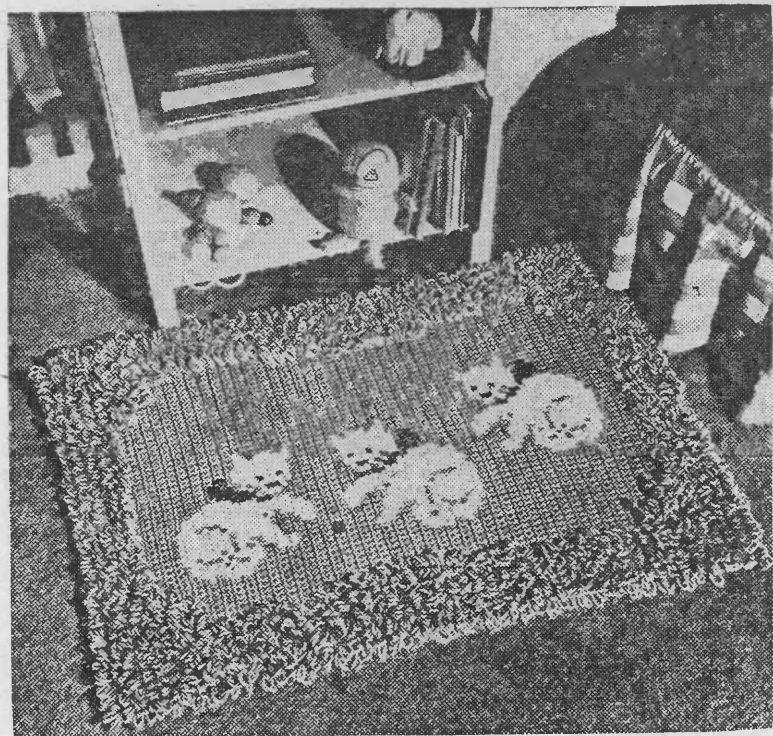
The product is a milky, liquid plastic. It works into threads, stiffens them, but does not make the fabric brittle.

In applying the starch one cup of the liquid is mixed with three cups of cool tap water. Clothes then are dipped, wrung out, dried, sprinkled and ironed in the usual way. Under heat the tiny plastic particles in the starch melt around thread strands and solidify without streaks or blotches. The makers say that the starch treatment also retards fading and mildew.

Each pint of the starch, which sells for 75 cents, does as much work as \$2.50 worth of regular liquid corn starch, the manufacturers report.



## Kitten Design Rug Of Washable Yarn



For a delightful rug for the children's room, crochet this soft washable mat of blue yarn, and embroider it with three white cross-stitch kittens sporting bright pink bows. The center section of the rug is worked in single crochet and is framed by a soft-textured border of loops. Your direction leaflet is available by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

## Monogrammed Handkerchiefs, Gay Towels Are Simple To Make With Textile Colors

by Bess Ritter

If you're one of those women—and aren't we all—who love deluxe monogrammed handkerchiefs, lovely flowered sofa pillows, gay kitchen towels, napery and curtains to match, you can make yourself a wealth of these things (and plenty besides, to distribute as gifts) simply and easily by printing such designs on cloth with textile colors.

There's nothing to it. All you need is plain material (start with something small, like a kerchief, or a runner for the table in the foyer) thumbtacks, a breadboard, a stencil, and your textile colors. The last two can be purchased in a kit at the art goods counter of any large department store. Later, you'll employ your electric iron and ironing board, plus a vinegar dampened press cloth. All set? Let's go.

First, wash and dry the fabric, to free it from lint, dirt, and foreign substances that might interfere with the adherence of the color. Second, thumb tack it, stretched tightly, to the smooth surface of your clean breadboard. Thirdly, pin your stencil (which might be a monogram, a flower, or an abstract design—keep it simple, at first) in position flatly against the cloth. Make sure that it's as close as can be to the fabric below, otherwise the color may seep under the design and blur the outline.

### Sweeping Strokes

Then apply your paint with light sweeping strokes, several light ones being far better than one single dark coat. Work the paint into the fabric well. Remove the stencil with care, so you won't blur the wet color. Let it dry for 24 hours.

The design can be made permanently color fast simply by ironing it on the wrong side after it's perfectly "set," with a press cloth dampened in vinegar. Just hold the 350° hot iron over the paint for one full minute.

Chances are you're going to be so proud of that little scarf every time you pass through the hall, that you won't stop there, but will aim at something bigger, better, and far more ambitious, in two colors. Perhaps a decorative border on the bottom of a child's play dress. Perhaps flower-edged curtains for

the breakfast nook. Perhaps a bridge set.

### Two-color Designs

You'll find the design just as easy to apply and the results twice as good looking, if you'll only make sure the first color is dry before you start on the second, and that the new stencil is properly aligned. Once you've passed these initial stages, there will be no holding you back. Before you know it, the whole house will be blooming with new gay color—tablecloths, towels, drapes, framed flower prints—and only starters! You'll find three,

### Stencil Designs

A folder entitled "Textile Painting And Designs" is available, without charge, to homemakers who are interested in additional information on the use of textile paints. The folder also gives you interesting ideas for making stencil designs for home decorating and gifts. Just send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill., for your copy.

four, and as many more colors as you like, easy fun, once you become adept, and this won't take long.

Nor need you depend on the stencils that come with the introductory kit—you'll be making your own, simply by tracing the picture you want on heavy paper, cutting it out carefully with a stencil knife or razor blade, and proceeding as usual.

And just think of all the gifts you can make—the monogrammed handkerchiefs for the men in your life, the pillows, scarves, aprons, and kerchiefs for the sisters, the cousins and the aunts—not to mention the lovely, dainty baby carriage covers for the new arrivals in your circle who'll need showering!

### New Knife Holder

Housewives soon will be able to store all their household knives in one practical magnetic knife holder. A recently developed magnetic bar embedded in a wooden tray, it will keep all cutlery in place when it is not in use—even holding the cutlery in place upside down.

Designed to hold four household knives and a fork the new holder can be affixed to a wall, placed in the kitchen drawer or on the kitchen work table. Each knife is in a recessed groove to protect the

## Pattern List

Perhaps you can complete your summer wardrobe with accessories from our pattern list. With a large assortment of new patterns available this month, we have something for all crocheting, knitting and sewing fans. Look over the list and pick out something for every member of the family. All patterns are free! Just send a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope for every FOUR leaflets you wish to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

### Ideas for Fun

- Little Toys From Spools
- Monthly Party Plans
- Father's Day Present
- Graduation Party
- Spring Birthdays
- Summer Lampshades
- Lullaby Showers
- Crepe Paper Spring Flowers
- Decorating Bottles with Wax
- Birthday Party Decoration
- Decorations For Brides Table

### Toys

- Pompon Cat and Kittens
- Saddle Horse
- Stocking Dolls
- Horse
- Bunny

### Items to Crochet

- Summertime Hat
- Centerpiece with Pineapple Points
- Sport Gloves
- Bread Tray Ruffle
- Pansy Doily
- Embroidered Apron
- Pineapple Edged Chair Set
- Star Bedspread
- Warm Weather Gloves
- Crocheted Hat With Brim
- Sunburst Doily
- Pineapple Luncheon Set
- Double Ruffle Doily
- Rose Fillet Tablecloth
- Rose Fillet Chair Set
- Pinwheel Bedspread
- Tulip Tablecloth
- Pineapple Buffet Set
- Pineapple Vanity Set
- Lacy Table Doily
- Lace For Linens
- Handkerchief Edgings
- Flowered Scatter Rug
- Irish Crochet Tablecloth
- Crocheted Party Dress
- Daisy Tablecloth
- Lacy Pineapple Centerpiece
- Black and White Handbag
- Eight-point Star Doily

### Items to Sew

- Child's Plastic Bib
- Ascot Scarf
- Plastic Apron Kitchen Ensemble
- Ruffled Petticoat
- Frisly Dickey
- Two Chintz Potholders
- Tea Apron
- Embroidered Pillow
- Sunflower Quilt
- Sweaters
- Man's Sleeveless Slipon
- Tri-Color Sweater
- Children's Sweater (size 6-8)
- Infant Sweaters
- Smock-Yoked Cardigan (size two)

### Helpful Hints

- Care of Home Furnishings
- Sewing With Plastics
- Judging Fit in Dress
- Sewing Tips

### Items to Knit

- Baby Set
- Heeless Socks

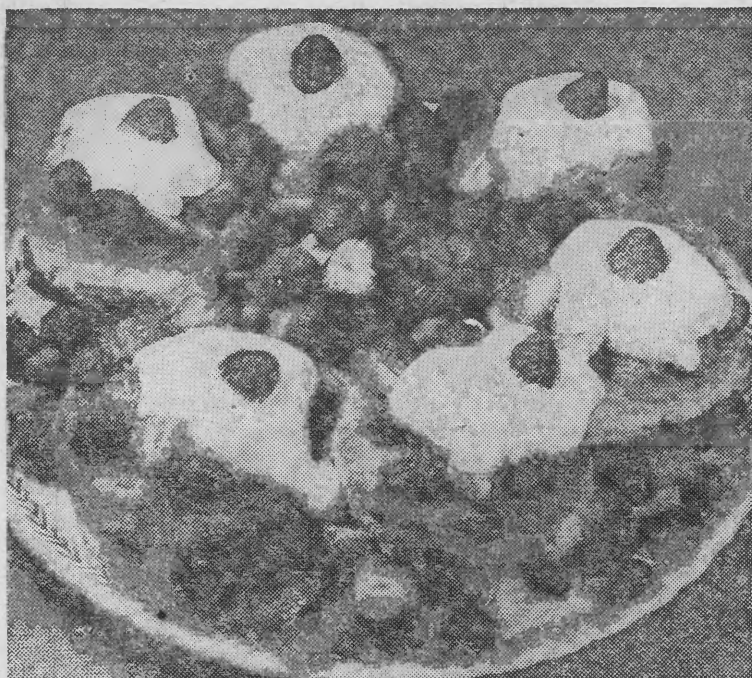
knife blade against nicks. The four knives include those for paring, vegetables, seven-inch utility slicer, nine-inch narrow French cook knife and a fork.

Of natural maple wood, the holder is easily fastened in place and the knife bar is guaranteed to hold its magnetism 100 years.

### Furniture Cleaner

If varnished or oiled furniture becomes extremely soiled or is heavily finger marked, washing it will help. A good homemade furniture cleaner can be made from three tablespoons of linseed oil, one tablespoon of vinegar and one quart of hot water. Heat the water in the top of a double boiler. Remove it from the stove before adding the other ingredients.

## Strawberry Shortcake Is Delicious!



Strawberry shortcake! Doesn't it make your mouth water just to think about it? Now that strawberry season is here, serve it often. It's quick, easy and very, very tasty.

## Freeze Asparagus Now For Wintertime Use

Because asparagus is one of the vegetables that seems to lose a great amount of texture, color and delicate flavor when canned, freezing (if you have a home freezer or locker space) is your best bet.

To prepare asparagus for freezing, wash and trim the stalks, cutting them into lengths to fit the carton or into one-inch sections, depending on how you plan to serve it.

Blanching is the next step, and it should be done with your eyes on the clock. Plan to work with small amounts of the vegetable at one time, and complete the processing and packaging promptly. Place the asparagus in a wire basket or sieve and lower it into a kettle of rapidly boiling water, allowing six quarts of water for every pound of the vegetable.

### Blanch Three Minutes

Cover the kettle and blanch for exactly three minutes. Count the time from the instant you lower the basket into the water, and keep the kettle over the heat throughout the period.

At the end of the three-minute period, plunge the basket into a container of cold water and hold under cold running water until the asparagus is thoroughly chilled. If running water is not available, use several containers of cold water, transferring the asparagus from one to the other, keeping the water cold.

When the product is thoroughly chilled, drain and pack it into cartons. Seal the cartons and freeze immediately.

## Kitchen Ventilator



The prayers of housewives who traditionally "spend all day over a hot stove", are being answered. Picture above shows a new kitchen ventilating fan which can move 450 cubic feet of air a minute, more than enough to provide a complete air change for a nine by 12 by eight kitchen every two minutes. The white plastic grille can easily be removed and washed in soap and water along with the dishes.

Strawberry shortcake is one of the easiest and quickest springtime desserts. The basic shortcake is on the order of a baking powder biscuit. If your family likes more of a cake-y shortcake, use the basic recipe but reduce shortening to four tablespoons and add two eggs, a cup orange juice, and one-fourth teaspoon lemon extract. It's a real treat!

### Basic Shortcake

- 2 c. enriched all-purpose flour
- 4 tsp. baking powder
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1 tbsp. sugar
- 1/3 c. shortening
- 3/4 c. milk

Mix and sift dry ingredients and work in the shortening with the fingers or a knife. Gradually add enough milk to make a soft dough, mixing with knife. Toss the dough onto a floured board and pat or roll to 1/2-inch thickness. Bake in very hot oven (450° F.) 12 to 15 minutes. When done, split into two parts, spread with butter and put sweetened strawberries between layers and on top. Serve hot with whipped cream. Serves six-eight.

## From Our Mailbag

"We have been on the REA since it was put through our town and are always glad to receive the paper. We receive it each month. I always read all the list of patterns and the recipes, for I'm always trying new recipes. We enjoy the Illinois REA News very much."—Mrs. Jesse Jeter, R. 4., Marion, Ill.

"We enjoy reading the REA News—it certainly is a fine piece of newspaper work."—Mrs. R. G. Drury, R. 2, Payne, Ill.

"I can't tell you how much I enjoy your pages. The swell recipes, hints and instruction leaflets. My husband, of course, enjoys the other parts of the Illinois REA News."—Mrs. Carter Sayer, McLeansboro, Ill.

"I think the Illinois REA News a truly wonderful little paper. We haven't had our electricity but a short while, so I feel I have lots to learn about it. I've found so many pointers in the paper on how to be careful in handling it, and also in using it, as well as many other very helpful items."—Mrs. Nels Olson, R. F. D. 1, Rankin, Ill.

"I had a pleasant surprise last night when I picked up the wrappings from my sons paper bundles and found a complete issue of the Illinois REA News. Having been a farm girl I enjoyed all of the paper and only wish I could have the opportunity to read it more often."—Mrs. Helen C. Eisenrich, Madison 5, Wisconsin.

## NEWS FROM Southwestern Electric Co-op

Greenville, Ill.  
V. C. KALLAL, Manager

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 356. Office Hours: 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. except Sundays or Holidays. Before or after office hours, on Sundays, call: Paul G. Morgan, Greenville 796, or V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.  
Fayette County—Maurice Ketten, Vandalia 982.  
Madison County—Ed. Barnes, Edwardsville 1087.

Over 100 new members were connected during the month of April, making a total of almost 300 for the first four months of the year.



V. C. Kallal

because of the restrictions put on the trucks on the improved roads during the month of March. The total connections are now over 4,900 and number 5,000 should be connected by June 1 or shortly thereafter.

### SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Ten miles of two and three-phase were completed during the past 10 days and more is planned as soon as it can be staked.

We would like to remind the members in the western part of Madison County, particularly in Fort Russell Township, that there will be numerous service interruptions while the line is being rebuilt westward out of the Worden Substation.

As in the past, we will keep these interruptions to the minimum, but at that, they will have to be numerous and many times two to four hours in length in order for the lines now in place to be replaced with heavier poles and heavier conductor.

It is the only feasible remedy for the low voltage condition that exists part of the time each day. With the increased use to which the members are putting the service and the increasing importance of continued service, it is imperative that provisions be made for adequate and continued service for the future. Hence all this work and some interruptions in service while the work is being done. We again solicit the cooperation of those affected in this currently planned work.

### ELECTRIC RANGES

It is gratifying to have the large number of electric ranges reported as having been added each month. Those of you who have used the electric range for some time know about the many advantages and especially during the summer months just ahead.

More and more of the farm homes are now being heated with a modern central heating plant so that the electric range can be used all winter, since it is not necessary to depend on the cooking range for heat in the kitchen.

The cost of operation is especially reasonable for those who are already using 200 or more kilowatt hours per month for other purposes since that part used for the range can be said to cost only 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour.

Be sure to report your plans for installing an electric range, as in some cases, the transformer or meter or both must be changed and secondly, an excellent booklet on recipes and range operation is sent out to all electric range users.

### HIGH CONSUMPTION

The record for April shows that

the average member used 234 kilowatt hours. This is a record for the cooperative and shows that the membership is striving to make the best possible use of the service. April always is a month of high consumption because of the many electric brooders in use during that period. From an operating standpoint, it prevents a decrease in average consumption until the refrigeration load comes on later in spring.

The following consumers have purchased ranges: Louis Hug, Highland; Irvin Paslay, Ramsey; Darrel L. Royer, Greenville; Fred Pryor, Mulberry Grove; Ervin J. Weinecht, St. Jacob; Wm. Siegel, Sr., Troy; Cecil Boaz, Vandalia; Kelly C. Brown, Ramsey; John J. Kleeman, Bethalto; Fred W. Jones, Collinsville; and Clem Schweijohn, Pocahontas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Stoneburner wrote us that they have a water system with water heater, a complete bath room, sweeper, clock, iron, toaster and washing machine.

### OPERATING STATISTICS

March 1949  
Miles Energized \_\_\_\_\_1595.26  
Revenue Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_\$21.82  
Total Connected Members 4,800

## NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breese, Ill.  
JOSEPH HEIMANN, Supt.

We are again working on our line reconversion program. South of the Ferrin substation we will change two miles single phase to three phase and two miles single phase to two phase. This will require several outages of approximately two hours. We plan these outages for the afternoon as it seems that is the least inconvenience.



J. H. Heimann

Density Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_3.02  
Average Bill \_\_\_\_\_\$7.36  
Average KWH Used \_\_\_\_\_210.24  
% Minimum Bills \_\_\_\_\_17%  
KWH Sold \_\_\_\_\_990,882  
March 1948  
Miles Energized \_\_\_\_\_1298.72  
Revenue Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_\$19.73  
Total Connected Members 3,926  
Density Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_3.02  
Average Bill \_\_\_\_\_\$6.71  
% Minimum Bills \_\_\_\_\_21%  
KWH Sold \_\_\_\_\_675,121

Hope you will bear with us as these outages are necessary.

### YOUR WIRING

In most of the complaints on inadequate service that we investigated within the last year we found that the fault was entirely due to the inadequate wiring of the farm premises. Most of the wiring jobs are about 10-years-old. The wire of course, is still in good condition. But it was installed to do a certain job. The member has added appliance after appliance with the result that it becomes necessary to do some reconversion on the wiring.

### OPERATING STATISTICS

Miles Energized \_\_\_\_\_627.66  
Connected Consumers \_\_\_\_\_1707  
Revenue Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_19.47  
Ave. KWH per member \_\_\_\_\_231.3

### WEDDING BELLS

Miss Evelyn Usselman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Usselman, Breese became the bride of Joseph Drees, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Drees, Trenton, on May 4th. Rev. A. Eckert performed the double ring ceremony in St. Augustine's Church, Breese. Congratulations to the Bride and Groom. The parents of both the bride and groom are co-op members.

### NEW APPLIANCES

Iron: Edward Just, Herman Ottensmeier.  
Range: Robert Eilers, Fred Hoffman, Henry Gebke, Clyde Yard-

ley, Fred Graul, John Rieger, Chris Hemminghaus.

Toaster: Chas. Lytle, Wilmer Schlichter.

Clock: Wilmer Schlichter.

Deep Freeze: Geo. Saathoff, Arnold E. Henss.

Milk Cooler: Carl Sohn.

Sewing Machine: Joseph Dulle.

Waffle Iron: Charles Conrad.

Brooder: Frank Hoffman, Ray Wagner, Venison Meier, Herman Ottensmeier, Ben Koopmann, Paul Torrence, Dale Brumfield, Cornelius Klostermann, M. B. Luebbbers Jr., Abram Edwards, Charles Conrad, Hy. Miesner, Fred Lange, Wilmer Schlichter, Edw. Kolb, Frank Broecker.

Water System: Fred Graul, Geo. Klumke, Bert Matthews, Howard Richter.

Water Heater: Carl Sohn, Albert Wellen.

Hot Plate: John Schoonover.

Refrigerator: Clyde Yardley, Henry Gebke, Fred Graul, Paul Torrence, Theodore Stone, Altho Haas, W. D. Lindsey, Venison Meier.

Mix-Master: N. E. Manley, Altho Haas, Joseph Dulle.

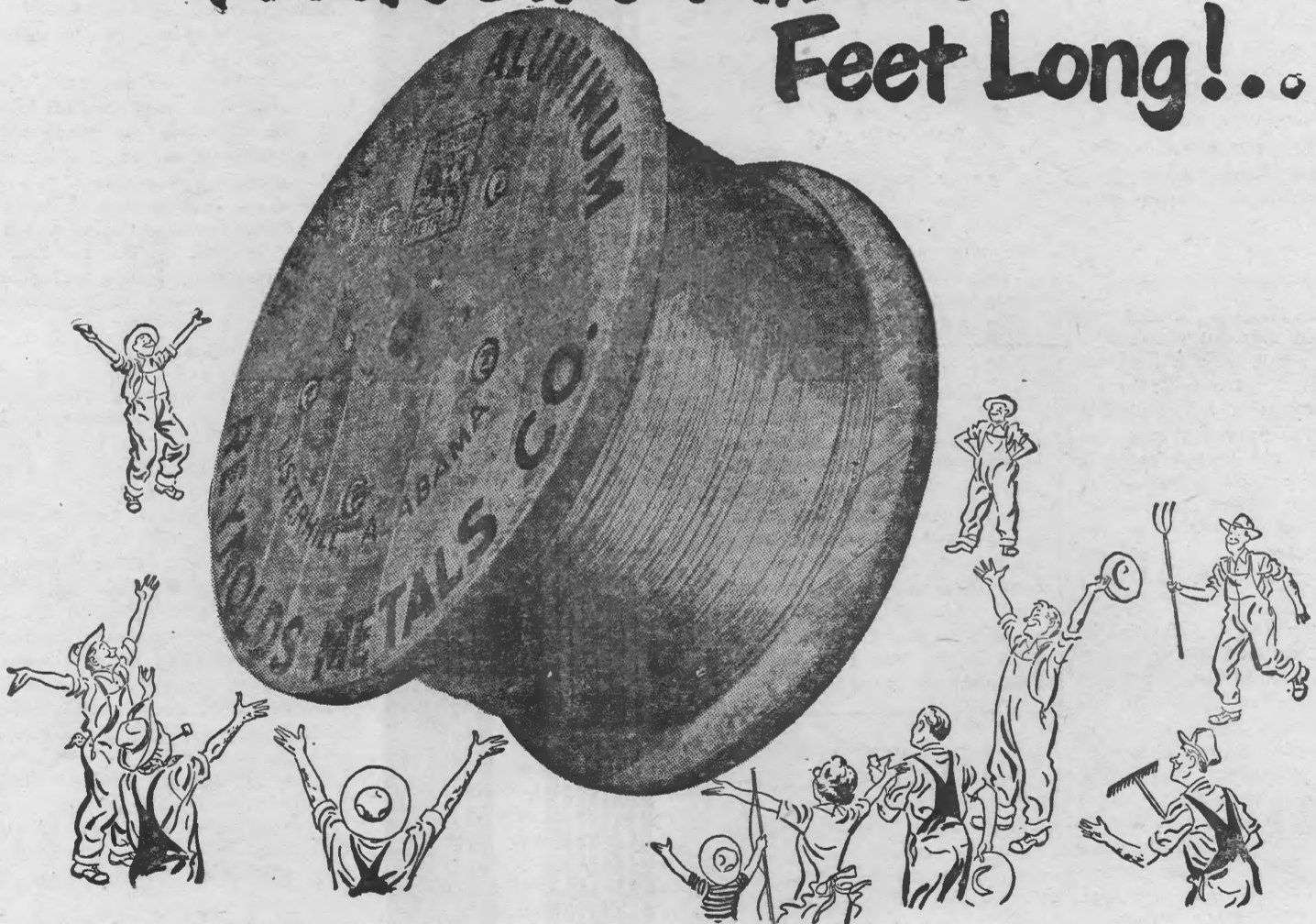
Pump: Wilmer Schlichter, Geo. Klumke.

Milking Machine: Theodore Stone.

Stoker: Geo. Klumke.

Pasteurizer: Edward McClaren.

# A Life Line 14,200 Feet Long!..



## Reynolds Delivers First Aluminum Cable 259 Days Ahead of Schedule!

This one reel of Reynolds Aluminum cable will bring electric power 14,200 feet closer to scores of rural families. It's just part of the first shipment to REA-Financed Cooperatives which was made on April 14—259 days ahead of the scheduled date. And it is going to keep right on coming in ever-increasing quantities until every one of America's unelectrified and under-powered farms is served.

Reynolds initial contract with Wisconsin Electric Cooperative called for cable deliveries to start by January 1, 1950. But careful planning and all-out effort by everyone concerned performed the impossible—thousands of families will be enjoying the many benefits of electricity months prior to this original delivery date. Some said it couldn't be done—but your cooperatives and Reynolds are old hands at breaking bottlenecks.

## New Low Guaranteed Price Offers Savings to Cooperatives and Power Districts

Here's more good news! Not only has Reynolds gone all-out to deliver cable ahead of schedule, they have now teamed with Wisconsin Electric Cooperative to make possible a new low guaranteed price. Effective January 1, 1950, both cable prices and distribution charges will be reduced materially. This reduction, coupled with favorable freight rates, will bring aluminum cable to many cooperatives at the lowest delivered price ever offered.

Your cooperative or power district should place its order now for its next three years' cable requirements. Prompt action will insure "on schedule" deliveries at the new low guaranteed price. Your cooperative's manager has been supplied complete details.

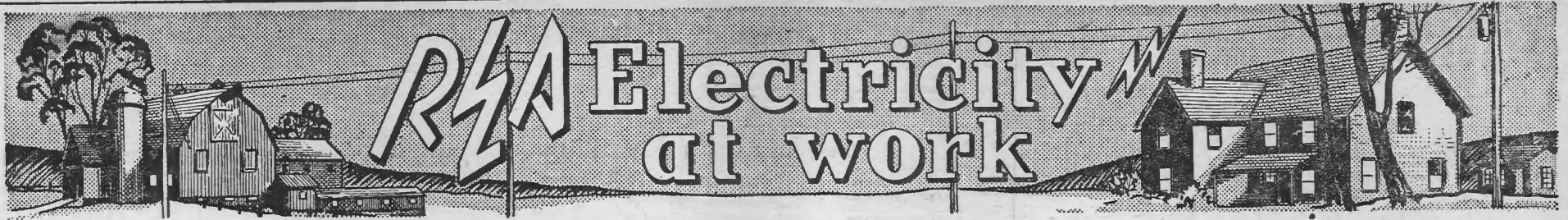
## WISCONSIN ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Madison 3, Wisconsin

"Services at Cost to REA Cooperatives"

THIS ADVERTISING SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY

SERVING RURAL AMERICA WITH ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR, ROOFING, SIDING, BUILDING MATERIALS, PORTABLE IRRIGATION PIPE, SIPHON TUBES, PAINT PIGMENTS, KITCHEN AND FREEZER FOIL



# Cleaning the Barn, As Simple As Just Pushing A Button

Electric power has made possible another farm labor-saving device. It is the automatic barn cleaner! This device helps the farmer solve in the simplest manner possible a most difficult and unpleasant farm job. The principal job of the barn cleaner is to clean barn gutters.

Electrically operated barn cleaners are now past the experimental stage. They have been tested for several years on a number of farms.

However, since the acquisition of a barn cleaner is a major investment for a farmer to make, there are a number of angles to consider before choosing a cleaner. The farmer has a choice of a number of designs and, in addition, must know if the cleaner will work under all weather conditions. These questions can be answered in terms of farmers' experiences who have used them.

In addition, the farmer considering the purchase of the barn cleaner must know if such a device is an economic investment to make.

From the investment point-of-view the money that goes into a cleaner will remain productive money every day, doing at the push of a button in

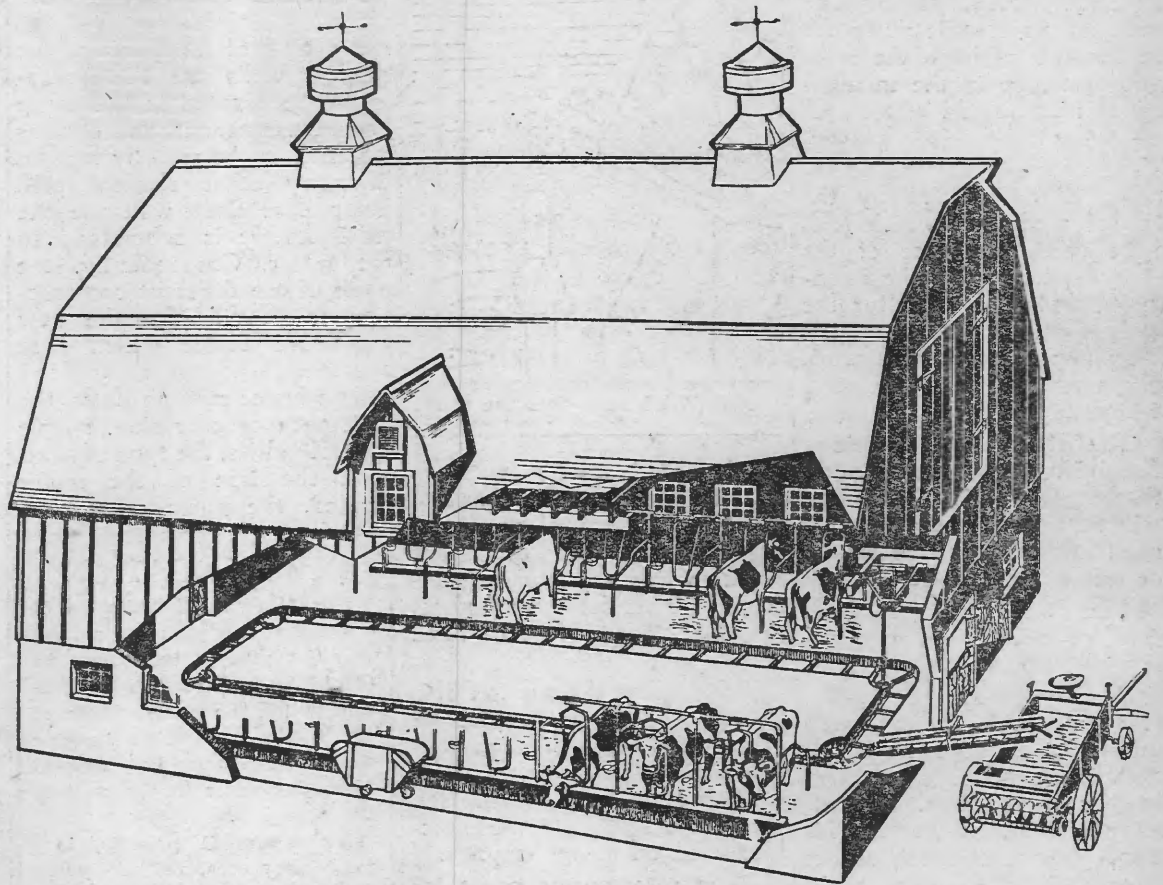
a few minutes what it takes a man at least one good hour to do.

### Few Cents

Electricity can do this job for a couple of cents a day and less. The time and labor saved by use of a barn cleaner should aid in developing the farm ideal: an eventual eight-hour farming day.

One manufacturer claims that his barn cleaner can clean a 26-cow barn in about six minutes. The usual hand forking time for the same sized barn is estimated at an hour or more.

Another distinct advantage



**ELECTRIC POWER MAKES** cleaning the barn a quick and easy task by means of the automatic barn cleaner. Here is a typical installation. Paddles attached to chains in gutters move litter onto power-driven elevator which dumps it into spreader.

of the cleaner is that it saves the valuable liquid part of the manure. Cleaning is also aided by the scrubbing action of the bedding as it is pushed along the gutter by the paddles or bars mounted on a chain, as is the characteristic design of the cleaners. This action also helps the solids to absorb the liquid fertilizer.

### Winter Operation

Cleaners can be installed in old barns as well as in buildings under construction. Recent evidence has shown that the automatic cleaners function during winter months even in coldest weather. Of course, the equipment must be given the best of care and adequate protection in extreme cold weather.

Either in operation or when not in use, the automatic cleaners are little bother to the cows.

A few years ago, the majority of barn cleaners were home-made. Today, however, barn cleaners are commercial products. In Wisconsin, for example, there are 16 firms turning out cleaners. The number of farms having the cleaners has grown tremendously since 1946.

There are three types of cleaners available commercial-

ly. They all operate on the same basic principle; hardwood paddles or metal bars attached to chains which move along the gutters back of the cows. A power-driven elevator works with the chain-type cleaners to carry the litter from the end of the gutters outside to the spreader.

### Variations

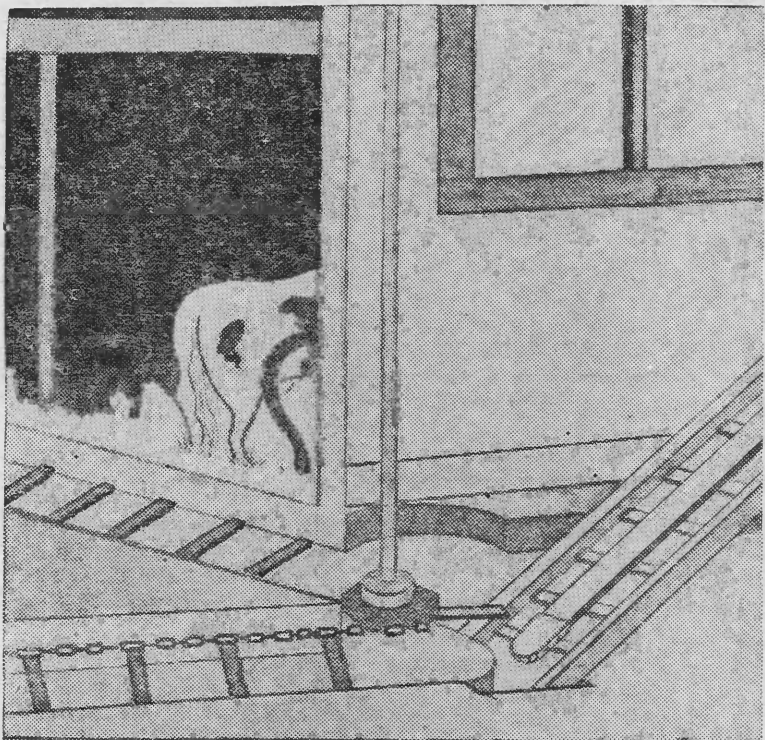
Individual manufacturers have developed their own variations on the cleaner principle. The continuous or endless chain cleaner requires cross gutters at each end of the barn connecting the two main gutters. This type cleans both gutters at once as the chain and paddles move down one gutter and up the other.

The pull-out type of cleaner differs from the endless chain in that each gutter has

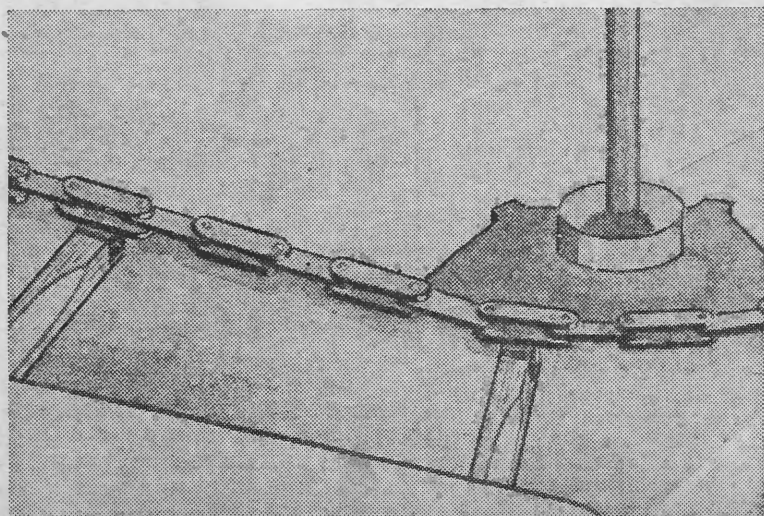
its own separate chain. As the chain and paddles bring the litter to the elevator, the chain winds around a drum beneath the elevator. When the gutter is cleaned, the chain is pulled back into the barn by means of an overhead return chain above the gutter. (In some models of this type, the elevator is mounted on tracks and can be moved easily from one gutter to the other.)

One of the newest developments in the chain type of cleaner is called the "scraper" stroke. Somewhat similar to the pull-out, this cleaner consists of flexible, rugged metal paddles on a gutter arm which moves back and forth at eight or nine foot strokes. The drive and motor assembly for the

(Continued on Page Thirteen)



**PADDLES** scrape and push the litter as they move around the barn gutter on a chain. The litter is dumped into elevator and carried out of the barn. Manufacturers claim the paddles get the gutters cleaner than can be done by hand labor.



**CLOSE-UP SHOWS** simple principle on which most present-day types of barn cleaners operate. Hardwood or metal paddles move through the gutters on chains.

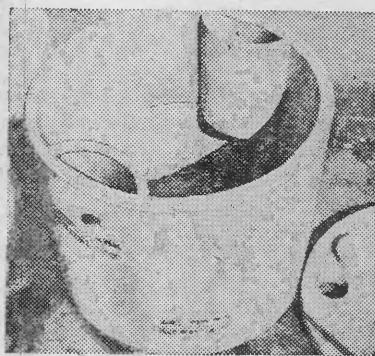
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No. 128  
1/4 H. P.  
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**\$29.95**

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(Left) No. 117—Small home Workshop electric bench grinder. **\$14.95**  
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# Pump Is the 'Heart' Of Farm Water System

(Third In A Series of Articles)

The pump is the "heart" of the farm water system. The choice of an electric pump for the farm is perhaps the most important step in the installation of a farmstead water system.

The type of pump to be installed is determined by the kind of well with which it is to be used. The size of the pump depends upon the quantity of water required for the needs of the farm water system. The pump actually is at work only a few hours of the total 24-hour farm day.

The Rural Electrification Administration recommends that a pump be installed that will furnish the entire daily need for water in two hours or less actual pumping time.

There are many different types of pumps. In general, they fall into two classes: shallow well and deep well pumps.

At sea level, shallow well pumps can be used when the depth of the water is not more than 22 to 25 feet. Shallow well pumps are satisfactory for Illinois farms inasmuch as the general level of the state is less than 1,000 feet above sea level. The shallow well pump is used to pump water from springs, cisterns, or shallow wells.

There are several types of shallow well pumps. The piston type pump, the straight centrifugal pump, the turbine type centrifugal pump, the jet centrifugal, and the rotary gear pump.

The piston type pump is constructed similarly to the hand pump. However, it is constructed to operate at a speed of from 250 to 300 strokes per minute. This is from five to six times faster than hand pumping. The maximum lift of this pump is about 22 feet.

The straight centrifugal pump is now available for farm water systems and has suction limits varying from 15 to 25 feet. In this pump, water enters the center of the impeller and is discharged by direct centrifugal force. This pump is most efficient when working at maximum capacity.

The turbine type of centri-



OLD WAY, man does the work.

fugal pump has only one moving part. It has one impeller and under conditions of increased pressure and lift conditions tends to work at maximum efficiency. This pump works best in water that is free of sand or silt.

To increase the suction of a newer type of pump—the jet centrifugal pump—has been developed. It is a straight centrifugal pump with a built-in jet. The jet is similar to the injectors used on steam engines.

The rotary gear pump is composed of two gears that mesh together inside a housing. As the gears rotate the teeth disengage and open next to the suction pipe, thus creating a suction. As the water rises from the well it is confined between the rotating gear teeth and the pump housing. Water containing sand causes excessive wear in this type of pump.

Deep well pumps are needed if the water level of the well is greater than 22 feet. There are two major types of deep well pumps: the piston (or reciprocating) pump and the jet-centrifugal pump.

These pumps operate on the same principles as do the same designs for shallow wells. However, there are some fundamental differences in their construction.

Since a power outfit is designed to pump more water in a shorter time, the parts of the deep-well pumps must be made more ruggedly.

Pump heads are constructed differently. Water

cylinders (for piston type) are made of sturdier metal and valve construction differs.

By way of comparison, for shallow wells use, the jet assembly is located in the pump housing or near it, and obtains water from the well by suction like any other shallow well pump. For deep well use the jet assembly is submerged in the water. Consequently, the parts of are different construction to provide for the new conditions under which they operate.

The fewer moving parts, the resistance to corrosion, simple control valves, the type of shaft seal, the size of the motor needed, the pump mountings,

## PUMP LOCATION

For either the installation of a shallow well pump or a deep well jet pump, they can be placed in any convenient location within the section limits of the pumps, so long as the pipe slopes continuously upward from the water in the well to the pump.

This makes it possible, in many instances, for the pump to be placed in the basement of the farm house, in a woodshed, or in some other protected location. In that way, the building of a separate shelter for the pump can be avoided.

On the other hand, a deep well cylinder pump (piston or reciprocating type,) must be installed on the well curbing directly over the well. This may make it necessary for a pump house to be built directly over the well. In this manner the machinery is protected from the elements.

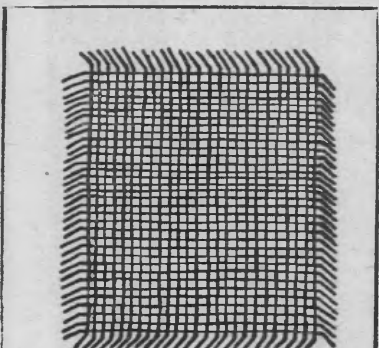
the limits of the water lift, the unit of flow per hour, the type of well are all factors to be given careful consideration when selecting a pump for the farm water system.

When such considerations are made wisely, the pump chosen will give many hours of trouble-free service—an important factor for comfort and service.

## Wire Screens Easily Repaired By Patching

By applying the following simple method, patching a hole in wire screens can be accomplished easier than most people realize.

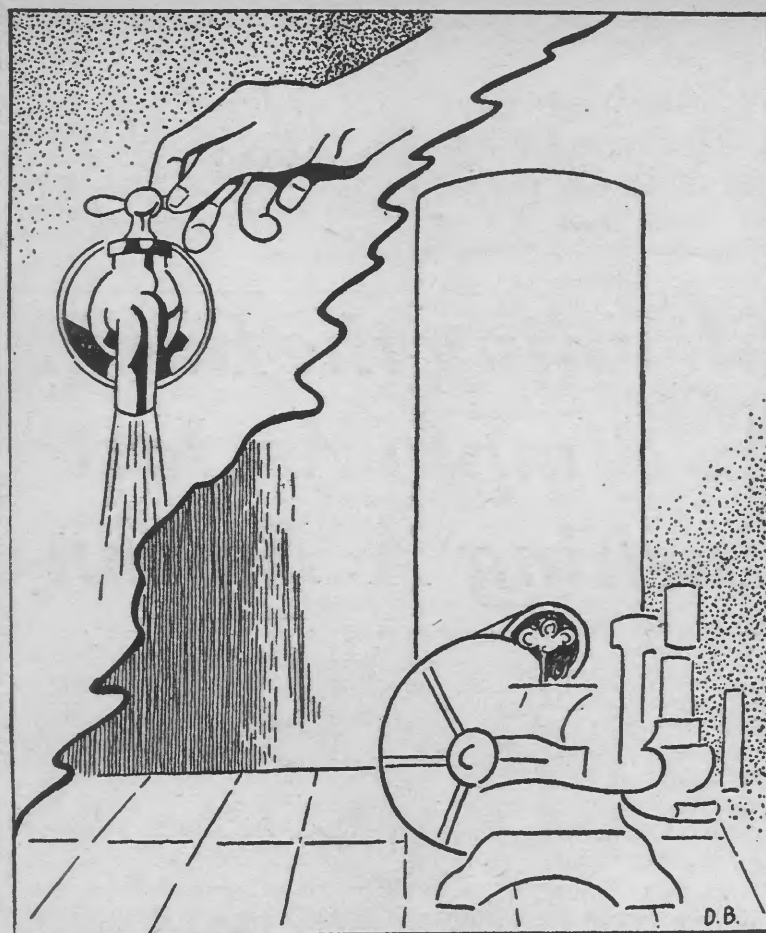
Cut off a patch of ample size for covering the hole. Then, as indicated in illustration, strip some of



the wires from all of the edges. This leaves wires projecting out in all four directions as shown in the sketch.

Then bend the ends perfectly square with the plane of the screen. Place the patch over the hole in the screen, push the projecting ends through the meshes of the screen being patched, and finally clinch the ends over.

Hold a board on one side of the screen and hammer the edges of the patch so it will lie perfectly flat.



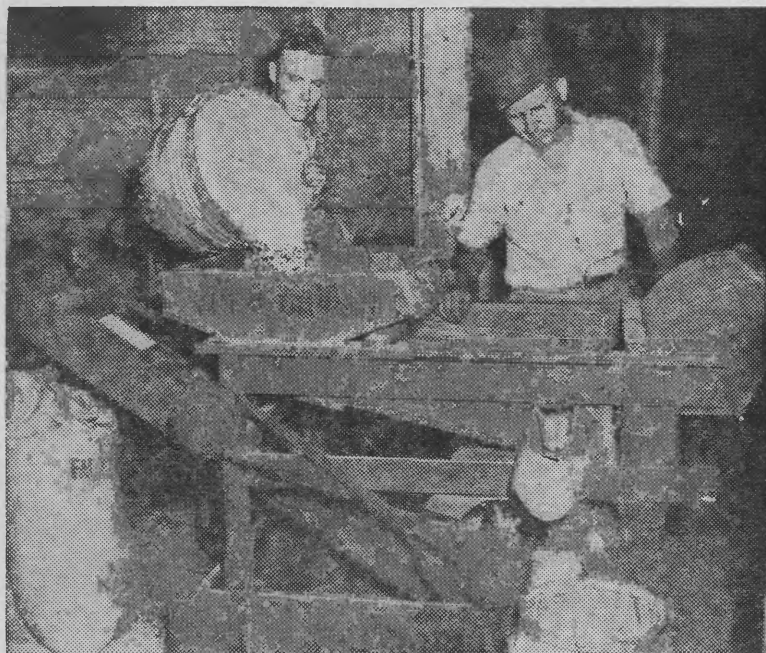
NEW WAY, the pump does the work electrically.

# Seed Cleaners Can Help Increase Crop Yields

Electric-motor powered seed cleaners afford a means for the farmer to increase crop yields and when used in connection with seed treatment equipment provides a stronger and healthier crop. Using the same amount of cleaned and treated seed, the grower is assured of saving labor, more productive

kernels of the kind being cleaned.

Improper cleaning is largely due to lack of the proper screens, or to the cleaner not being regulated correctly. A good cleaner, in which thorough control over the air blast is obtained, and in which a series of two or more screens



SEED CLEANING equipment such as this can mean higher crop production, less labor and increased profits.

acres and increased farm profits.

Proper seed cleaning consists of isolating only the larger and plumper kernels of the kind of crop desired. To do so, it is necessary to remove all impurities, such as straws, chaff, dirt and other inert matter, weed seeds, seeds of crops other than the kind desired, and any small, shunken, immature, and otherwise inferior

may be adjusted at will, can be fitted and operated for maximum production.

The owner of a seed cleaner can place under his own personal supervision the condition of his seed. A cleaner used over a period of years will pay for itself. In these days of premium prices for top grade products, cleaned seeds should fit well into the program of the progressive farmer.

## Dehorning Calves By Electricity, Proves Quick, Successful

A new method of dehorning calves by electricity has been so successful that it is now the exclusive method used for that operation by the Clemson College (South Carolina) experiment station.

The electrical dehorner consists of a conventional soldering iron with a specially modified head or

tip. Placing the hot iron in contact with the horn-producing cells located at the base of the horn-button kills the cells and prevents the horn from developing.

Only two and one-half minutes are required to complete the dehorning operation by the electrical method. This compares very favorably with the use of liquid caustic for the same operation which averages 13 and one-half minutes. With a caustic stick the time required for dehorning is 19 minutes.

## Proper Size Water Tank Is Of Prime Importance

A tank for the "active" storage of water is a necessity for the farm water system. Since the pump on the system should work only about two hours a day, water storage should be provided in order that the daily pumping plus the "active" storage will furnish the amount of water needed for any 24-hour period.

As the daily need for water will vary from farm to farm, the amount must be calculated on an individual farmstead basis. For that purpose the table published along with this article should be consulted. From this table individual farm needs can be determined. The final amount arrived at will determine the storage and pump capacity needed.

For the average farm electric water system a pressure tank of either 42 or 80 gallons capacity will be needed. A 42-gallon tank will enable the use of about 8 gallons of water between the time the pump automatically stops and the time when it automatically starts again.

An 80-gallon tank will allow the use of 16 gallons of water between

Use	Gallons a Day
Each member of family.....	35
Each milking cow .....	35
Each horse, dry cow, or beef animal .....	12
Each hog .....	3
Each 100 hens .....	3
Each sheep .....	2

each stop and start of the pump.

For a farm with a large dairy herd of where a garden larger than one-fourth acre is watered, it would be desirable for a 120 gallon tank to be placed into use. The 120-gallon tank will supply about 30 gallons of water between each start and stop of the pump.

**NEWS FROM  
Tri-County  
Electric Co-op**  
H. G. Downey, Manager  
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

We are beginning to discover that the deadline date for getting material into the ILLINOIS REA NEWS comes around very often; in fact it seems to come oftener than the date for our old paper "Tri-County High Lights", yet the time of the month is approximately the same for the issuance of both papers. Also the newscolumn in the ILLINOIS REA NEWS makes the State a very small place.



As writer of the column I have discovered a long lost cousin who is on the lines of the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative at Bloomington. The NEWS also goes into Jersey County for the members of the MJM Electric Cooperative at Carlinville and I have heard from some friends in Jersey County whom I have not seen for several years.

We feel we should make a report to the members on our line south of Opdyke near Spring Garden, Ina, south of Belle Rive and east of the Game Farm, regarding the outage which occurred Saturday, May 7th. One and one-half miles southwest of Opdyke a part of the line feeding the area south of Opdyke is in private right-of-way. The reason this line is in private right-of-way is because a certain party refused to give right-of-way at the time the line was constructed and forced the Cooperative to put the line in private right-of-way, much to its dislike.

Some unkind person Saturday, around twelve o'clock, cut a tree in this private right-of-way and the tree fell on the line. The party cutting the tree apparently scampered off and was not even thoughtful enough to advise the cooperative that he had cut the tree, and put the line out of service. The outage call did not reach anyone working for the cooperative until 3 p. m. and it was approximately 4 p. m. before we were able to get on the trouble. To add to the difficulties, our truck got stuck attempting to get the tree pulled away from the line and by that time it was late in the evening and the load was of such magnitude that it was necessary to put the line back in service by sections which took approximately 15 to 20 minutes longer.

We do have one encouraging note on the situation and that is, this line will be removed from the private right-of-way within the next two months and we will not have a situation of this kind occur again.

**NEWS AMONG THE EMPLOYEES**  
Ed Lee and Lowell Prorise of the Salem Crew have been taking their vacations. Bettymae Taylor our stenographer is taking her vacation this week. It is our understanding that Bettymae is actually not on a vacation. She is cleaning house. Bob Worley has gone to southeast Missouri where he and his wife were called by the serious illness and death of Mrs. Worley's sister. Florence Doolen who seems to rate our column every month, again is in the news items as being the bride of Clyde Bassett of Kinmundy a member of Tri-County Electric. The very best of wishes is extended to Florence on her new venture. We are wondering when Florence will crash the news column again, and in fact we are worrying for fear she will.

**CONSTRUCTION**  
Work is progressing on our new

Bluford Substation which will be erected at the corner of Route 15 and the Marlow-Harmony Crossroads. This new structure will provide two circuits and will greatly improve service in this area.

The construction report by our own crews for the month of April shows that 18.6 miles of line were completed making a total completed to date of 52.4 miles for the year. The number of applications signed and awaiting service remains about the same with 739 awaiting service as compared to 741 at the beginning of the month.

**FREEZER DEMONSTRATION**  
We are wondering how many of our members attended the home freezer demonstration given by the electric appliance dealer in Mt. Vernon, the Mammoth Department Store, which was held in the Granada Theatre on Tuesday, May 10. Those of you who did not attend missed a very interesting program.

The demonstration expert from the Consumers Institute at Bridgeport Conn., Miss Priscilla Porterfield, started from her home freezer and drew out all foods necessary for a meal and prepared the meal within a one-half hour period by using her electric range, electric mixer and home freezer.

One item of particular interest was the advantages of storing bread, cakes, pies or rolls in the home freezer. Instead of buying one loaf of bread every day, buy yourself 10 loaves of bread and store them in your home freezer—then you will always have fresh bread. In fact you can even improve the lasting qualities of bread by storing it in your refrigerator when it is not in use instead of storing it in the bread box.

We are very proud of the way most of our members have been responding to the new system of paying their electric bills. A total of 93 per cent of the members read their meters and get the payment into either the Mt. Vernon, Salem, or Nashville office by the first of the month, which is the deadline.

We are going to appeal to the other seven per cent to see if we cannot induce them to read their meter on the 20th and GET THAT PAYMENT to US before the first.

Of the 1,175 members billed in Washington County, on May 1st we had 60 members who had not paid and as of this writing we still have 18 who are delinquent.

Of the 2,133 members billed in Marion County, on May 1st we had 162, and as of this writing we still have 76 who are delinquent.

Of the 2,260 members billed in Jefferson County, on May 1st we had 172, and as of this writing we still have 53 who are delinquent. Come on you five per cent in Washington County, eight per cent in Marion County and eight per cent in Jefferson County! Won't you please speed up a little and make our Cooperative one of the outstanding in the state where delinquent payments are concerned?

We know it is very easy to forget, but why not mark your calendar on the 20th of each month and at the same time you read the meter, put the meter slip and payment in an envelope to be either mailed at once or brought with you the first time you come to town. Try it, won't you???

**OPERATING STATISTICS**

	March 1949
Miles Energized	1578
Revenue per mile	\$21.30
Connected members	5542
Density per mile	3.51
Average bill	\$6.06
Average kwh used	172
Kwh sold	955,600
	March 1948
Miles energized	1412
Revenue per mile	\$20.68
Connected members	4737
Density per mile	3.35
Average bill	\$6.16
Average kwh used	170
Kwh sold	806,428

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

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

As most of you know, we have been suffering from a power shortage for the past several months. We have been doing everything we know to do to get relief from this situation and at last, part of that relief is a reality.

Our new 1500 Kilowatt substation at Albion was completed and energized the last week in March. This solved the problem in Eastern Wayne County and Edwards County.

The Central Illinois Public Service Company completed its 33000 Volt line from Olney to Flora the last week in April. This gave the balance of Wayne County relief. The new 1500 Kilowatt substation North of Carmi is now in operation. All of our feeder lines from this point will be completed soon. This will take care of the situation in White County. It will also enable us to take a large number of farms off of the Norris City hook-up. This means that all of our capacity at this point will be available for Hamilton County.

All in all, we feel that we are in a position to take care of our demands until the balance of the reconstruction program can be completed.

We want to take this opportunity to thank everyone, getting service from the Cisne hook-up for their patience during the construction of the power line from Olney to Flora, it was often necessary to cut off the power to make certain changes. Most of those changes were made early in the morning and were irritating to everyone, especially the dairymen and those who cook an early breakfast on an electric stove. Well, the job is now complete and the only interrup-

tions now should be those caused by storms or equipment failures. Again, thanks for your understanding and patience.

**SECTION L**  
The members of the Cooperative who have friends and neighbors on our sixth or Section L project will be interested to know that construction on this project is well under way. There is about 400 miles of line in this project and it will bring service to about 1,000 farms. With good luck, we will be able to finish construction this year.

A shortage of material, especially wire, has held up building for about three years and it certainly is a relief to be able to tell the folks that it "won't be long now."

**AUGUST 8th**  
This is the date of our Annual Meeting. When you read this it will be a little over two months until that day, but it is time to start thinking about it. This is the big day for the members of the Cooperative. It is not too early to begin making plans to attend this event.

**Owl Causes Outage On Jo-Carroll Lines**

An owl was apparently the cause of a short circuit, recently, on the lines of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative which threw out of commission the entire system for Jo Daviess and Carroll counties in Illinois and reached as far north as Darlington, Wisconsin.

According to Manager Charles Youtzy, the owl which evidently perched on one wire on the cross arm of a transmission pole, was large enough to reach over and touch a parallel wire. This permitted the current to cross between the wires and caused the short circuit.

The scene of the trouble was located by trouble shooters several hours after the outage occurred on a transmission pole three miles west of Elizabeth and service was restored after an interruption which lasted six hours.

The ILLINOIS REA NEWS is your very own publication. You own it. Help boost it by writing and patronizing our advertisers.

**Barn Cleaners**

(From Page Eleven)  
gutter arm is housed in a protective metal hoods outside the barn.

**Paddles Fold**  
With each stroke, the arm and paddles move the litter along the gutter. On the return stroke, the paddles fold back along the gutter wall, past the litter which will be scraped along with the next stroke.

A conveyor or elevator is used to carry the manure from the end of the gutters to the spreader the same as the endless chain and pull-out types. As in the pull-out cleaner, this type does not require cross gutters. It can also be removed from the barn during summer months when daily cleaning is not necessary.

The current new models show simplified designing, which does away with unnecessary drive shafts, pinions, gears and other parts. This keeps the prices down and makes installation easier.

One of the newer type cleaners can be installed in single row barns and in barns with gutters of unequal length.

**Portable Type**  
Of interest to many farmers is a new type portable barn cleaner which can be used on farms with small herds of from 12 to 15 cows. It can also be

moved to the chicken coop or stock pens; wherever there is litter cleaning to do.

The portable cleaner is powered with a one horsepower motor, is self-propelled and can be used with spreader, carrier or wheel barrow. The operator can run it from the driver's seat of a spreader by means of a flexible hand-control. If a spreader cannot be driven into the barn, the portable cleaner can pull a carrier bucket while loading it.

Motors for gutter cleaners vary with the size of the barn. They usually range from one-half to two horsepower. The endless chain cleaner requires one motor on the drive and one for the elevator. Two motors are needed for the pull-out drum type.

**Cost Estimates**  
Cost estimates for this equipment vary from around \$300 to over \$800. The cost will depend on the type of equipment used and on the size of the barn.

The convenience factor of the barn cleaners is perhaps the item to be given most consideration in contemplating installation. Users of them claim that they have the additional value of keeping the barns cleaner as well as saving time and labor.

**NEWS FROM  
Corn Belt**  
Bloomington, Ill.  
T. H. HAFER, Supt.

The main thing on our minds at the present time seems to be some of the recent outages which we have had. There have not been very many so far this year but here are stories of a few in which our members are interested. We are not telling these to bawl anybody out but simply to call members attention to the things which cause trouble in order to eliminate as much in the future as possible.



About a month ago on a nice clear calm day we were surprised to receive a call that one of our lines northeast of Bloomington was out of service. The lineman went out there immediately and after looking the line over finally found that the cause of the outage was a wire hanging over the line which had come from a dynamiting job the day before.

The dynamiters had an electric wire to set off the charge under the line and a piece of wire blown into the co-op line had hung there until, shifted by the wind, it suddenly made a short circuit in the line. Once before a dynamiter's helper was nearly killed when he tried to pull such a wire off the co-op line.

Another case of an outage at an individual farmstead was where brooder houses burned and the electric wire dropped to the ground. The wire was still alive electrically and was left on the ground until the second day later when it finally made good enough contact with the ground that it had overloaded the transformer and the transformer had to be replaced. In this case one of these brooder houses had an electric brooder and one had an oil brooder and the oil brooder had exploded and started the fire.

We also found at this same place a pump motor which was brand new and on further investigation found that there were two old motors there, one of which had been rewound three times. The expense of replacing these four motors was entirely unnecessary because if they had been properly wired and protected they would not have burned up.

In two other cases the transformer was burned up and had to be replaced because of things which happened on the member's premises. At one a brush fire burned a tree down which fell over the co-op service wires and caused a short circuit which burned up the transformer. At the other, the wires broke the insulator knobs at the barn and rubbed against the weatherhead until they wore the insulation off and short circuited these two wires which eventually burned up the transformer.

These are just a number of incidents which happened recently and which emphasize the need for careful checking of the members' wiring on the farmsteads. Any member having a question about what to do with his wiring should call a competent electrician or ask the co-op wiring inspectors about it. Mr. Aylesworth plans to always be in the office on Mondays for consultation on these problems.

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# JUNIOR REA NEWS

## Pen Pals

Our Pen Pal Club is growing bigger and better every day. Everybody is joining our letter-writing fun and we're sure to go over the top to make 1949 the biggest and best Pen Pal year yet.

Unfortunately though, we'd need three or four extra pages to get all the letters in the paper just after we receive them each month. That is why you sometimes have to wait to see your letter published. If you don't see it this month, watch for the Junior REA News next month. All letters for the paper should be addressed to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

### Carolyn Collects Pictures

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is September 5. I am five feet three inches tall and I am in the eighth grade at the Clay City Consolidated Community School. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are playing my piano, going to church and collecting pictures of other boys and girls. I would like to hear from boys as well as girls.—Carolyn Sue Thomas, Clay City, Box 215, Ill.

### Likes Roller Skating

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 10 years old and five feet tall. I have blue eyes and dark brown hair. My hobbies are bicycle riding and roller skating. I would like Pen Pals of all ages. Come on, Pen Pals, let me hear from you. — Joan Potter, R. R. 1, Secor, Ill.

### A Twin

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I have blue gray eyes and blonde hair. I am four feet, eight inches tall and weigh 62 pounds. I am 10 years of age and in the fifth grade. My teacher is Miss Norma Jean Wilson. I have a brother of eight and a twin sister, and two other sisters. My hobbies are writing letters, collecting movie star photos and riding a bicycle. Come on boys and girls, fill my mailbox.—Thelma Coil, Keenes, Ill.

### A Football Player



I am a boy 17 years of age. I go to Elkhart Community High School and of all the sports I participate in, I like football best. I am six feet, four inches tall and weigh 225 pounds. I would like to hear from all boys and girls from 16 to 18 years of age. Don't disappoint me! —Norman Spencer, R. R. 2, Box 151, Du Quoin, Ill.

### Born In January?

I am a little girl seven years old and my birthday is January 19. I live on a farm. We have ducks, chickens, cows and cats. Are there any more boys or girls who read the Junior REA News born on January 19? I am in the second grade. I go on a bus to Ridgway School. Come on, Pen Pals, write to me.—Lois Lee Jones, R. R. 1, Box 160, Ridgway, Ill.

### Likes Letter Writing



I am a girl nine years old and in the fourth grade. I like school very much and my teacher's name is Mrs. Lotta Augspurger. My birthday is April 24. I live on a farm and I have one sister who is four years old. Her name is Joy Ann. My hobby is collecting napkins. I also like to ride my bicycle and read and sing. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I love to write letters and enjoy receiving letters so hope this letter I've written will bring me a lot of Pen Pals. I'll be looking for your letter, boys and girls, in my mailbox soon. —Beverly Kay Alpers, R. R. 2, Chenoa, Ill.

### A Gene Autry Fan

I am a boy 10 years old. I am four feet, seven inches tall. I have blond hair, blue eyes and weigh 68 pounds. My birthday is January 28. I go to South Walnut Grove School, and my teacher is Mrs. Betty Gene Davis. I have no sisters or brothers. My hobbies are swimming, reading comic books and going to the movies. My favorite stars are Roy Rogers, Gene Autry, the Lone Ranger. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News and I would like to hear from boys and girls around nine or 10. Come on Pen Pals get the letters rolling and fill my mailbox. —Garry Lee Gullett, RR No. 2, Carrier Mills, Ill.

### Sharon, A Third Grader

I am a girl nine years old. I am in the third grade. I go to Anderson School. My hobby is playing ball. I have one sister. My birthday is December 27. I would like to hear from boys and girls eight to 10 years old. —Sharon Day, Wayne City, Ill.

### Shirley Collect Plays Basketball

I am a girl 12 years of age and I am in the seventh grade at Lingle School. My hobbies are collecting songs, reading and playing basketball. I have gray-blue eyes and blonde hair. I am five feet tall and weigh 100 pounds. I would like to have Pen Pals between 12 and 16 years old.—Shirley Bainhart, R. R. No. 1, Box 75, Jonesboro, Ill.

### Rides Bicycle

I am a girl 12 years of age, and I am in the seventh grade at Lingle School. I have brown eyes and brown hair and I am about five feet tall and weigh about 90 pounds. My hobbies are collecting songs, reading, riding a bicycle and

playing basketball. I would like to have Pen Pals between the ages of 12 and 16. —Faye Fuller, R. 1, Jonesboro, Ill.

### Kathryn Studies Music

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is May 23. I'm in the seventh grade at Pomeroy School. I am about four feet, nine inches tall and weigh about 80 pounds. My hair and my eyes are brown. My hobbies are playing the piano and drawing. I take music lessons every Monday afternoon. This is my first letter and I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Kathryn Rosonn Allen, Maunie, Ill.

### Will Answer Letters

I am 11 years old. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I weigh 75 pounds. My hobbies are riding a bicycle, playing ball. I would like to have boys and girls fill my mailbox full of letters and I will try to answer all letters. —Darlene Owsley, R. R. No. 2, Box 127, West Frankfort, Ill.

### Charles Enjoys Sports



This is my first letter to the Junior REA News and I am sending it because I want to receive a mailbox full of letters. I am 17 years old with brown eyes, dark brown hair. My hobbies are writing letters, going to the movies and enjoying sports. I'd like to hear from all of you.—Charles Stiles, R. 1, Grand Chain, Ill.

### Dorothy Lives On Lake

On July 29 I'll be 18 years old. I am five feet, one, weigh 105 pounds, have brown hair, brown eyes and dark olive skin. I live on a beautiful lake outside of town. There is a lovely cottage also on the place. I have two sisters, three and one-half, and 10; and one brother who is 12. I enjoy popular music and my favorite records are "Stardust" and "Indian Love Call." I would like to have boys and girls write as I enjoy very much every letter I receive. —Dorothy Spearman, R. R. No. 1, Collinsville, Ill.

### A Horseback Rider

I am a girl 13 years old. I have brown eyes and dark brown hair and weigh 120 pounds. I am five feet, four inches tall, and I live in the country. My hobbies are riding horses and swimming. My birthday is on March 13. Come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox full.—Julia Ann Poore, McLeansboro, Ill.

### Jack Has Many Hobbies

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is January 31. I go to Normal School and I like going to school very much. I have three sisters and no brothers. My hobbies are reading, swimming and playing basketball. My height is five feet, four inches and I weigh 110 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My best subject is reading.—Jack Hemphill, R. R. 3, Golconda, Ill.

### Wilma Plays Accordion

My birthday is March 11 and I am 15 years old. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. I have blonde hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are horseback riding, sewing and playing the accordion. I like all kinds of sports, too. I like pets very much. I have four persian cats. This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I have six Pen Pals but I would like some more. I will be looking for your letters. I would like boys as well as girls to write to me.—Wilma Ferne McGinnis, R. R. 4, Jacksonville, Ill.

### Wants Girl Pen Pals

I am a girl 10 years old. I have blonde hair and blue eyes and am about five feet tall. I live on a farm and have a big sister and a little brother. My hobby is riding my bicycle. I go to America School and I'm in the fifth grade. My teacher is Miss Bankson and I like her very much. I would like some girl Pen Pals of my age. —Irene Steers, Villa Ridge, Ill.

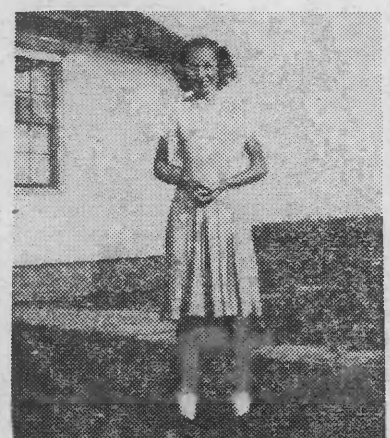
### Likes Writing Letters

I am 15 years old and my birthday is February 23. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, five inches tall and weigh 135 pounds. I live on a 200-acre farm. I am a sophomore at Elkhart Community High School. My hobbies are writing letters and roller skating. I promise to answer all letters from girls and boys between the ages of 13 and 20. —Lucille Spencer, R. R. 2, Box 151, DuQuoin, Ill.

### A Redhead

I am a girl 13 years old. My birthday is December 20. I have brown eyes and red hair. I am in the sixth grade. My hobby is reading letters. I have one sister and two brothers. Write me very soon, Pen Pals.—Genevieve Mibbs, R. R. 2, Chandlerville, Ill.

### Arithmetic, A Favorite



I am a girl 14 years old and I'm five feet, two inches tall. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I am in the eighth grade and go to the Piper City Community Consolidated School. My favorite subject is arithmetic. My birthday is March 31. I'd like to hear from boys as well as girls between the ages of 14 and 15. I will try to answer all letters as soon as possible.—Mariana Vaughn, Piper City, Ill.

### Has February Birthday

I am a girl 17 years old and my birthday is February 4. I have blonde hair and blue eyes; I'm five feet, three inches tall and weigh about 125 pounds. I live on a small farm—80 acres. My hobbies are writing letters and reading. I have two brothers and one sister. One of my brothers and my sister are twins. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News and I want boys to write to me as well as girls. I will answer all letters I receive.—Ruth Marie Limkeman, Sutter, Ill.

### An Eighth Grader

I am a girl five feet, three inches tall and I weigh 100 pounds. I have light brown hair and hazel eyes. I live on a farm. My hobbies are bicycle riding and collecting pictures. I am 13 years old and my birthday is October 26. I am in the eighth grade at Jerusalem School. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I have two sisters. I would like to hear from boys as well as girls. —Betty Smith, Pama, Ill.

### Georgia And Her Doll



I am a girl 10 years old. I weigh 74 pounds and I'm four feet, seven inches tall. My eyes are blue and my hair is brown. My hobbies are playing dolls and playing the piano. I have one sister, Rosonn and two brothers, Billy and Jimmy. I would like to hear from boys and girls between nine and 12, so come off and fill my mailbox. —Georgia Rachel Allen, R. R. 1, Maunie, Ill.

### Hobby Is Letter Writing

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a 14 year old girl and my birthday is February 12. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 105 pounds. I'm about five feet tall. I'm in the eighth grade and go to Saul School, two miles east of Thompsonville. My hobby is letter writing, so come on and fill my mailbox. I will answer all letters.—Pauline Fowler, R. F. D. No. 2, Thompsonville, Ill.

### Deloris Enjoys Reading

I am a girl 11 years of age. I have ash brown hair and grey eyes. I am five feet, five inches tall and weigh 126 pounds. I live in the country. My hobbies are reading and riding my bicycle. I go to Stone Church School. I am in the seventh grade and my teacher is David Asbell. I have one sister. Dorothy Maxine, who is nine. I would like to hear from boys as well as girls. Drop me a few lines and I will answer. —Delois Henson, R. R. No. 2, Elizabethtown, Ill.

### A Blonde

I am in the fifth grade and I'm 10 years old. My hobbies are going to church and listening to the radio and swimming. I am five feet tall and weigh 110 pounds. I have two sisters and a brother. Do I have a twin? I would like both boys and girls to write.—June Hemphill, R. R. 3, Golconda, Ill.

# Farming News Notes

## LAND PRICES

Nation-wide decreases in farm prices out-weigh the increases. In Illinois, it is indicated that land prices have been on a down-grade since the first of the year. The best land is still bringing high prices with most of the price decreases showing up in sales of land of lower quality.

However, land values are still high. The increase in Illinois farm values since the 1935-39 period has been 131 percent.

## DDT AND MILK

The Department of Agriculture is denying persistent rumors that the use of DDT is spreading disease and contaminating milk. Studies have shown no contamination, although many thousands of pounds of the insecticide have been used throughout the nation.

## CELLULOSE FOOD

Chemistry prize winner, Prof. Eugene G. Rochow of Harvard, says that the world is devouring its resources faster than it can replace them. He says that meat and eggs must disappear from man's diet because the animals producing them consume too much food.

The mainstay of man's diet in the future must come from trees. These are made digestible by converting the cellulose into sugars.

Clothes of the future must come from synthetics, which in turn can be converted into food by chemistry. Rochow is advocating the measuring of everything man uses in terms of its "geochemical expensive-ness."

## FARM RADAR

The State of Illinois is experimenting with the use of radar in the field of weather forecasting. A small set is being operated at El Paso, in cooperation with the Pfister Hybrid Corn Company.

Present equipment enables scientists to analyze storms approaching the area with a range of about 50 miles. Tests to date have recorded weather data over an 8,000 square mile area.

Officials believe that "state-wide radar weather forecasting on a 24 hour basis can be realized through the use of three sets, each with a 10-mile radius, to be placed at strategic locations."

## FROM USDA

A new approach to the problem of farm drying of seed which uses chemicals instead of the conventional heat methods has been developed by engineers of the Department of Agriculture. The method appears suitable for use by the small grower.

The seed is dried in a tight bin with a screened bottom through which dried air is fanned. The moistened air from the top of the bin is then recirculated to the bottom of the dryer. In the dryer unit it passes first over brine from the Calcium Chloride, then over the flakes of the chemical and then back to the bin again.

Fire hazards are avoided in the process and the chemical involved is reasonably cheap.

National averages of support prices of 69 cents a bushel for 1949 crop oats; \$1.27 for Rye; \$1.09 for Barley, and

\$2.09 per 100 lbs. for grain sorghums, have been announced. The support prices were based upon the April 15 parity prices. The rates for this year are lower than the 1948 price supports.

## FROM U of I

For highest summer milk production, Illinois dairymen should keep on feeding silage, hay, and grain for some time this spring after their cows are turned out to pasture. Green growing grass contains too much water in it for high milk production.

Illinois produced 13 out of every 100 bushels of soybeans grown in the United States last year. Illinois farmers grew 78,500,000 bushels of beans. Illinois produced more than twice as many beans last year as second-place Iowa.

Keep cattle away from freshly painted buildings. Cattle are so fond of fresh paint that they will lick it off. They like it just as well if it's in an old paint can, and unfortunately the results are just the same—a bad case of lead poisoning.

Look for starboarders in the hen house. A broody hen is usually a star boarder. Put the hen into a coop with a wire or slat bottom, and then feed her plenty of mash and water. She'll probably start to lay again in 10 to 14 days. Mark the "broody" hen with a colored leg band. She can be watched easier. Such a hen shouldn't be used for breeding purposes.

## DID YOU KNOW?

The U. S. is losing 200 farms of 40 acres each—8,000 acres—a day through erosion!

Illinois has 625,000 acres of swamp land.

Tests for carotene (vitamin A) content showed three times more in the mow-cured hay than in field-cured hay.

Pigs will begin to eat shelled corn at three to four weeks of age, say University of Illinois swine specialists.

Two-thirds of the meat produced in the U. S. is raised west of the Mississippi river and two-thirds of it is consumed east of that river.

Cows will live only about a year on grain alone (without roughage,) although it is reported that they will live and remain in good health for many years on hay alone.

## RANDOM NOTES

A South Carolina farmer had a mule with the bad habit of leaning against a wire fence. To correct the habit, the farmer ran a wire from an electric pump to the fence in order to shock the mule. However, the animal was standing in a puddle of water when it touched the fence.

It is reported that the farmer is looking for another mule.

Use an automatic electric water supply system to help make a litter of pigs weigh 2,000 pounds at six months of age.

## NEWS FROM Illinois Valley

Princeton, Ill.  
F. I. RUBLE, 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

Recently Manager F. I. Ruble stated some interesting facts about the early history of your Cooperative during a talk he made before a G. I. Vocational Agricultural Class at Tiskilwa. Manager Ruble stated that the Cooperative was organized and the first loan requested from REA in 1939.



F. I. Ruble

The original application was for \$370,000 to build a 351 mile distribution system to serve 940 members in Bureau, Henry and LaSalle Counties.

Today, by adhering to a definite construction program, your Cooperative has progressed to where it serves 3,241 members over a 1,200 mile distribution system in Bureau, LaSalle, Kendall, Putnam, Marshall, Henry, Stark and Knox Counties. Potential members including applications on file and unsigned prospects will eventually add 1000 more members to complete the area coverage program advocated by the Rural Electrification Administration.

**POWER PURCHASED FROM ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY.** All power to serve Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative members is purchased from the Illinois Power Company. Every effort is made by both the Utility and your Cooperative to maintain continuity of service.

Definite specifications are followed regarding the materials purchased and construction of lines. Regular inspections are made by an engineer assigned to Illinois by REA.

**NOT SUBSIDIZED.** Funds are made available through REA to your Cooperative Board of Directors on a loan basis and all monies borrowed are to be repaid with interest. REA Cooperatives are not subsidized by the U. S. Government, but pay taxes just the same as any legitimate business or corporation. Your Cooperative is incorporated under the laws of Illinois as a non-profit organization and by nature of its charter to serve only members—not the general public.

Nine members serve as your Cooperative Board of Directors. Three new directors are elected each year so that there always remain six directors with one or more years experience in the operation of your Cooperative. Your directors are responsible for the successful operation of the Cooperative and appreciate suggestions from each individual member.

The annual meeting of members to elect directors and transact necessary business is held the last Tuesday of September. This year September 27, 1949 is the date set according to the Co-op By-laws.

Mr. Ruble in concluding his remarks stated that all expenses including operations, payment on principal, interest and taxes are met through revenue

received from money collected for electricity used and paid for by each member.

Your present Board of Directors consists of L. F. Boyle, President, McNabb; Ray Jackson, Vice-President, Toulon; Mrs. Edith Kays, Secretary, Ottawa; Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Treasurer, Utica; Dale T. Anderson, Galva; Asa Gorden, Cambridge; Upton Craig, Victoria; Mrs. Madge Nye, Putnam; and Ray T. Snyder, Walnut.

## MAINTENANCE MAN

LESTER REGISTER an experienced lineman with your Cooperative has been transferred to Galva to expedite maintenance and service calls to members in the western part of the system. Register has been in the maintenance division of your Cooperative at Princeton for several years and is thoroughly familiar with the area to which he has been assigned.

He will be supplied with a fully equipped truck for maintenance of lines and members in the area can contact him in event of outages by calling PHONE 232-R in Galva. The truck will also be equipped with two-way radio communication and there will be direct contact with the Princeton Co-op office between truck and radio at all times. Arrangements will be made for someone to work with Register as helper.

Members living in the area near Cambridge and west of Kewanee, Victoria, Galva, Woodhull and Galesburg, are requested to report trouble and outage calls to Lester Register, Phone 232-R, at Galva.

## BOARD MEETING

Your Board of Directors met Tuesday evening May 10 at the Co-op office in Princeton. In addition to the transaction of routine business, 82 membership applications were accepted and approved. Manager Ruble reported 29 new connects were made during April.

Plans were talked over to make the annual meeting of members, to be held Tuesday September 27, 1949, in Princeton, outstanding. It is the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative.

## SUBSTATIONS PLANNED

Shipments of material for the new substations your Cooperative plans to erect this year are being received. Recently six large transformers arrived and were unloaded at Ladd. A substation will be located a mile north of Ladd and another southeast of Utica.

A third substation will be located at Altona and the steel has arrived for the structure. Work will begin in the near future to get this substation completed before fall.

## SPEAKER AT MEETING

C. Agnes Wilson, REA Home Economist, appeared as guest speaker at a county-wide meeting in Cambridge April 26. The meeting was co-sponsored by your Cooperative and the Henry County Farm Bureau.

Homemakers attending received practical information regarding features to look for when selecting refrigerators, ranges and other household appliances. She stressed the importance of buying appliances and equipment from reputable dealers who back up the guarantee on equipment they sell. Miss Wilson stressed "The Underwriter's Seal of Approval" which indicates that the wiring has been inspected and approved from the stand point of safety as a must for all appliances.

The area was well represented at the meeting and several Cambridge dealers had laundry equipment displays in the Community Hall where the meeting was held.

Manager F. I. Ruble spoke on the service of the Cooperative and gave a brief history of the organization. The program opened with a group of vocal selections by Mrs. Marvyn Peterson, Galva, accompanied by Mrs. Donald Falk. Miss Rita Sullivan, home advisor of Hen-

ry County Home Bureau introduced Fred E. Darr, public relations director of your Cooperative who announced the program.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, Mrs. Roy W. Lewis and Mrs. Gilbert W. Brown, all of Geneseo; Mrs. Bert Rask, Kewanee; Mrs. Marvyn Peterson and Mrs. A. R. Tumbleson, Kewanee, were presented attendance awards. These awards were made possible through the cooperation of the Cambridge appliance dealers. Fine cooperation was given by Miss Sullivan, home advisor, in arranging this meeting.

Meetings not listed in this column of the May issue of ILLINOIS REA NEWS, in which personnel of your cooperative participated were: May 1, Annual Meeting, Princeton Chamber of Commerce; May 2, Annual Farmer-Member dinner, Princeton Rotary Club; May 13, P. T. A. Meeting, Bishop Hill; May 10, Annual School Dinner, Pleasant Grove, Buda May 22, Annual School Dinner, Sisler School, Princeton. The public relations department of your Cooperative assisted in planning programs for these meetings.

Special mention should be made of the P. T. A. meeting at Bishop Hill. The program was planned to bring information on water systems and plumbing. A special sound movie "The Next Step" was shown to illustrate the actual steps taken to modernize an old farmstead.

Manager F. I. Ruble spoke briefly on matters of interest to Cooperative members and Directors. Asa Gorden of Cambridge also attended and gave a short talk. The committee on arrangements included: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hepner Mr. and Mrs. Herman McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Krause, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvus Routh, Mr. and Mrs. Gunnar Borg and Miss Florence Anderson.

## MEMBERS NEAR GALVA

Arrangements have been made for members living near Galva, who wish to pay their energy bills locally, to pay them at the TOP YIELD COOPERATIVE office at GALVA. Merle Warner, manager, has agreed to accept this collection responsibility as a service to members living in that area. The cooperation of Mr. Warner is appreciated.

The cooperation of the Peterson Implement company of Galva who served as collector, prior to May 1 is gratefully acknowledged.

## NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

Member Ed Larson of the Pleasant Grove community north of Buda, certainly put pep into community club "last day of school" program held at the School house, Tuesday evening May 10.

Parents of the children who attend the Pleasant Grove school are all members of your Cooperative.

During the business session plans were made to hold a Home Coming at the school the latter part of June.

Mrs. Keith King, who lives southwest of Victoria, proved herself a real cooperater one evening, last month. Here's the story. Bud Jontz, general foreman and Bill Noe were over on an outage call in that neighborhood, when their truck mired down in the mud near the King farmstead. Bud went to the King home for help but Mr. King wasn't home. Mrs. King offered the use of the tractor providing Bud could drive it. Being a farmer at heart, Bud decided he could do it so he started it up, mounted the seat and drove down to the truck. He hitched on to the truck and soon had it back on solid ground again. Both men feel grateful to Mrs. King for having helped them out of trouble especially as it was late at night.

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## Survey Shows Tremendous Market Still Exists For Appliances on the Farm

There is still a tremendous market for appliances for use on Illinois' now-electrified farms! From information secured by T. H. Hafer, manager of the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative at Bloomington, there is plenty of evidence to prove that farmers as yet are not taking full advantage of the conveniences that electricity will bring them.

The figures from the Corn Belt Survey are all the more impressive when they are interpreted in light of the fact that this cooperative is located in one of the richest farming areas in the state.

In addition to the percentages and kinds of appliances now in use, the survey also included co-op members plans for future purchases. The data obtained in the 1949 survey by the co-op was checked against a similar study made in 1945.

One interesting fact released in addition to the appliance survey, shows that in 1945 the average co-op member used 1379 KWH of electricity per year at 5.3 cents per KWH. During the year 1948 co-op members used 2251 KWH per year at a reduced cost of 3.89 cents per KWH. In 1945 the organization served 4,200 members; in 1949 it is serving 5,300 members.

The management feels that its survey methods are quite reliable. The 1949 check-up sampled about 800 of the total number of members.

### Most Popular

Using the 1949 figures, the survey showed that the most commonly used appliances were: (in order of decreasing importance) radios, washing machines, hand irons, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, toasters, poultry lights, and poultry brooders. The use of electricity for lighting was not listed in the survey.

Even with the most-used appliances, the degree of saturation in use is not complete. Only eight out of 10 farms having electricity have radios—the most used appliance. By way of contrast, Poultry Brooders are found only on 52 out of 100 electrified farm homes.

In checking on power-use plans for 1949, the co-op found that 25 per cent of its members were planning to use poultry brooders and coffee makers. In decreasing percentages, other plans included bathrooms, automatic water heaters, pressure water systems, food mixers and freezers.

### 'Dreams'

The "electrical use dreams" for 1949 include television and electric blankets. However, those two uses are not among the first 10 in the 1949 "dreams." The most persistent "dreams" were: coffee makers, freezers, water heaters, bathrooms, water systems, large motors, barn watering systems, sewing machines, drills, and clothes dryers.

In all, the survey showed that electricity was being used on these Illinois farms for 91 different purposes.

In commenting on the findings, the Corn Belt Cooperative manager, said, "the survey showed an attitude of conservatism on the part of the farmers."

Should farm prices remain firm, it can be readily expected that spending for electrical appliances will be several times that revealed in the survey.

## Power Co-op

(From Page One)

which would be constructed in the southern part of the state.

### Power Exchange

If an agreement with TVA is reached, the southern plant would receive part of its power from TVA and would return power when needed by TVA. The result would be a sizeable reduction in power generation for the Illinois co-op and, in turn, substantial savings in the cost of wholesale power to participating cooperatives.

In order to acquaint the co-ops in the state with the progress of the Statewide, the board has called a special meeting of co-op representatives, June 15, in Springfield at which time a full report will be given. Part of the June 15 meeting will be devoted to State Association matters also.

## 'Phony Bucks'

(From Page One)

BUCKS circulated at once.

"This is another important step in a very carefully planned program in which we NEED YOUR HELP. We believe the enclosed CO-OP TAX-FREE BUCKS will demonstrate to Mr. Average Citizen Taxpayer, in a novel way the fact that he is being imposed upon by existing tax exemptions granted cooperatives and other tax-free riders.

### NO COST

"THESE BUCKS ARE AVAILABLE TO YOUR COMPANY IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES AT NO COST. AN ORDER BLANK IS ENCLOSED.

"We must get MILLIONS of these phony bucks into circulation.

"Send not one, but a bunch of them to your entire mailing list, customer or prospect list. Enclose some with every piece of mail. Put in an order blank, too (which we will furnish) so that everyone can order a big supply and put them into further circulation. Give them out to the kids... as many as they want. Carry a big roll yourself and pass them out to friends and associations. Do everything you can think of to get these bucks into the hands of a large number of people.

The presses are running day and night. Extra help will speed your order to you."

"How about a BIG order in tomorrow's mail?"

Fluorescent lamps are particularly adaptable to use in valances, cornices, built-in bookcases, cabinets and other places where ordinary incandescent lamps would not fit as easily.

A pressure tank should be used with farm water systems, otherwise the electric motor which powers the system will switch on and off with each turn of the faucet, shortening its life and using electricity unnecessarily.

## 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

\* \* \*

The response to our request some months back for the list of your appliances has been most gratifying. Up to the present time we have received over 700 lists. As of May 1st, 1949 we have 3493 connected members. Therefore, there are still a great many of our members who have not sent in their list of appliances. We are very anxious to have this information and would appreciate receiving this list if it has not been mailed as yet.



A. C. Barnes

We also appreciate the comments which accompany these lists and as you know this is your cooperative and we are always glad to welcome any information concerning yourself or the service.

When H. Irwin Davis, Jerseyville sent in his list we were pleased to have the comment thanking us for the efficient service that has been rendered. Charles Weaver, Carlinville, writes: "Enclosed you will find a list of our appliances. We have had electricity a year now in February and don't know what we would do without it." After listing his appliances he makes this remark: "I don't know which one we enjoy the most."

"In response to your item in the Illinois NEA NEWS we list the appliances other than lights. Thank you for the best service. It has been excellent." Robert Phelen, Piasa.

"I forgot to list our appliances with our last remittance. The following is our list of appliances. Thank you for the good electric service." Virgil Still, Carlinville.

"You ask us several months ago to send in our electrical appliances and as I have been ill and not at home I am late in sending this in. We really enjoy the rural electricity and have appreciated your excellent service." Thomas J. Jones, Brighton.

### TREE CLEARING

We now have a five man crew clearing right of way and trimming trees under our existing line. No doubt, you have learned from past experience that trees and electricity will not mix. Therefore, in order to enjoy good electricity it becomes necessary for us at times to ask permission to remove some or a part of your favorite trees. We hope that when this tree clearing crew pass by your place and ask permission to remove any dangerous trees or trim them you will cooperate to the fullest extent. This work is costly to your cooperative and you can be of great assistance to this clearing crew if you will

## REA 14th Anniversary

(From Page One)

supplies of low cost power is so great that more and more attention has to be given to this phase of REA's responsibility.

"Total power consumption by the REA-financed cooperatives has doubled in the past three years and we expect that it will double again in the next three," Mr. Wickard said.

"The average consumption per farm served by REA-financed cooperatives in December, 1948, was 131 kwh, 11 per cent increase over the December 1947 average consumption of 117 kwh. This increase in average use occurred although nearly 400,000 new farm consumers were added during the year, a gain of some 20 per cent."

### Most Rapid Growth

While REA borrowers have been actively building rural power lines during the past 14 years, the most rapid growth of the program has occurred since V-E Day.

Through May 6, 1949, REA has approved loans totaling \$1,748,736, 853 to 1050 borrowers, including 962 cooperatives, 42 public power districts, 22 other public bodies and 24 commercial utilities. The borrowers estimate that these loans will bring the total to 1,070,000 miles of line serving 3,264,000 rural con-

sumers. Approximately 7 per cent of these loans have been to finance generation, 5.8 per cent transmission facilities, and 0.8 per cent consumer facilities. The remainder, 86.4 per cent, were to finance distribution facilities.

As of the same date, REA had actually advanced \$1,220,549,321, and, as of March 31, 1949, the borrowers were operating approximately 789,000 miles of line and serving 2,626,000 rural consumers. Approximately 77 per cent of these were farms.

### Shorter Wait

With the improvement in labor and material situations, including some types of conductor, the average loan approved by REA will result in completed construction and farms starting to get service from 18 to 24 months after approval.

The demand for extension of electric service continues unabated, REA reports, despite the number and amount of loans approved by REA during the past four years. While the agency has approved loans totaling \$367,277,597 since June 30, 1948, the backlog of pending applications has increased from \$363,031,000 last June to \$384,207,000 as of April 29. REA still had, on May 6, approximately \$127,691,430 of authorized loan funds left.

help in removing the trees or branches which have been cut.

It will require sometime for us to cover the entire project and at the present time we are only taking out those trees which are giving us interference in your service.

### MEMBER NEWS ITEMS

Miss Viola Love, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Love, Carlinville, became the bride of James L. Sampson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Sampson of Petersburg, in a beautiful church ceremony at Concord Primitive Baptist Church near Palmyra. The single ring ceremony was performed by Elder W. I. Dobbs. They will reside on a farm near Petersburg.

We wish to extend our sympathy to the Yard family. Fred E. Yard recently passed away. Funeral services were held from Charity Church and burial was in Charity cemetery.

### WITH OUR EMPLOYEES

Mrs. Eileen Walk, billing clerk, recently resigned her position with the cooperative. The Walks are now residing on a farm near Palmyra. Mrs. Wilma Emmons has been employed to assist in the billing department.

Howard Stults, engineer, is taking his vacation in May in order to help with spring planting on his farm near Hettick.

## State Meeting

(From Page One)

proposed by-law revisions in the notice of the Eighth Annual State Meeting to be held September 8 and 9 at East St. Louis.

### Start Work

The state board at its May 19 meeting, authorized Jenkins and State Manager A. E. Becker to draft tentative amendments to the by-laws which would be necessary for a 27 man board. These will be submitted for discussion at the June 15 special meeting.

The State Board, in calling the meeting, also wants to determine the consensus of the cooperatives in organizational and functional matters involved in a 27 man state directorate.

The State Board approved a \$20,000 annual budget for 1949-50 for submission to the next annual meeting.

The Board passed a resolution of sympathy to Director G. Wayne Welsh on the recent

death of his father. It also heard a report on rural telephones and voted to contribute \$25 to the Illinois Foundation F.F.A.

## Senate Approves

(From Page One)

record volume of loan funds to be handled.

### Research Item

Also included in the bill is a \$125,000 appropriation for farm electrification research, \$25,000 over the appropriation for this year, but far short of the needs declared by rural electric leaders.

While leaving the REA items untouched, the Senate changed some other phases of the agricultural appropriations bill which now must go before the joint House-Senate committee for consideration.

## Reynolds Metal Cuts Price of Aluminum

A savings in the price of aluminum cable to rural electric cooperatives, ranging from seven per cent to 18 per cent, on all orders accepted for delivery after January 1, 1950, was recently announced by Reynolds Metals Company. This development will make the material available in more abundant quantity than before and cheaper.

According to Reynolds Metals Company, the new price schedule is made possible because aluminum cable can be produced at a lower cost than was originally figured.

The prices include a one-half cent a pound commission which is paid to Wisconsin Electric Cooperative for services as distributor. Reynolds spokesmen also point to the savings in freight which many cooperatives will be able to make, as another advantage.

## Rep. Simpson

(From Page One)

struction of TVA's New Johnsonville steam plant. Several other Congressmen were named to key posts in the organization.

If there is any investigation of lobbies which the President has asked for and for which there has been some Congressional support, Robert's column comments that the "elevation of Members of the House and Senate in Washington to leading posts in lobby organizations would seem to be one of the methods to 'influence legislation' which could stand a bit of investigation."