

ILLINOIS *REA* NEWS

The Voice of 105,000 Members

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Electricity Goes To School

The effects of rural electrification are being felt in practically every phase of rural living. Cold statistics, revealing as they may be in tracing the phenomenal spread of the "electrical revolution" since the inception of REA, do not tell the whole story.

The main part of the "story" quite naturally deals with the transformation of an archaic, 19th century mode of farm living into a modern, pleasant and more profitable standard of existence. The speed of this transformation—the relatively short space of 15 years—makes it even more dramatic.

But there are other significant chapters in this "story" many of which have only begun to be written. One such is entitled "Rural Education."

Light Comes

As the co-op lines spanned the lonely distances of country roads headed for 105,000 farms in our state, the rural schools along the way were hooked on as a matter of course. For the first time since the beginning of public education, farm children did not have to strain their eyes to study and learn.

Adequate lighting, as important an improvement as it was in rural schools, was not the limit of the rural electrification influence in rural education. With the consolidation of Illinois school districts, up-to-date buildings such as the Sanafelt school near Salem (shown above) began to replace the one-room school

house. The latter, too, could be modernized to provide sanitary plumbing facilities, cooking facilities for lunches and neighborhood gatherings, visual aids such as movies, germicidal lamps, radios, shop machinery, and anything and everything that space would permit. All these had been known to generations of city school children, but had been denied farm youth.

Tangible Effects

Though it is nearly impossible to judge the intangible effects, the tangible effects of electricity are abundantly evident, as the example of the Sanafelt school served by Tri-County Electric co-op so strikingly shows. Electricity has made this modern building possible. It is an essential part of it, furnishing lights and ventilation for the five rooms and a spacious gymnasium and for a modern, sewage system. New indoor restrooms replace the old "out-houses" so familiar an adjunct to the one room school hall.

With electricity available from 27 rural electric co-ops whose lines thread through the Illinois countryside, even the still numerous one-room school has the advantages of electricity at its command. With the trend toward consolidation, hundreds of these will be replaced with schools like Sanafelt in the years to come.

Truly rural co-op electricity is bringing a new standard of living and working to every phase of rural life.

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The Better To Serve You

A century ago, newspapers were printed on four or six pages. The type was very small. To look at a page of one of those periodicals, one would get the impression of a mass of type. Editors then tried to get as much reading material possible into the small space they had to work with. Large headlines and the use of white space was unknown.

As papers and magazines grew in number and popularity, however, the competition for the reader became keen. New developments in presses and engraving made it possible to turn out large publications quickly and to use photographs. Today the average American usually doesn't have time to read the volumes of material printed and he wants it presented to him in as an attractive and easy-to-read form as possible.

With newsprint readily available again, the Illinois REA News is now able to provide its readers with larger type and headlines. As you will notice in this issue, there is a lot more white space between lines. Also the column rules between the columns of type have been eliminated in the front section. More white space is being used on some pages to produce a more attractive layout. The size of the issue has been increased also.

Other innovations include a cover picture and the adoption of what is known as a magazine style. Since the Illinois REA News is a monthly publication, it naturally falls more into the category of a magazine than a newspaper.

It may take our readers a few months to grow accustomed to some of these innovations, several of which were put into effect during the past year. But the purpose is to make your statewide publication a more readable, interesting and valuable publication. The better to serve you!

Help Needed

Those farm folks who favor gas ranges over electric ranges stress the point that when winter ice storms play havoc with electric lines, they don't have to worry about how to cook their food.

That's a good point and probably the strongest argument for gas stoves because despite what some folks believe a really scientific analysis of the two fuels would usually show electricity to be cheaper, safer and more efficient. Gas burners corrode quickly and it's nearly impossible to use all the gas in a cylinder which costs money nevertheless. Besides, it takes less electricity than gas to do the same cooking job since the former has more heating power.

In most sections of the state, co-op outages have been very infrequent this winter. But in a few areas, the ice storms hit hard. Yet, the lines would have stood up in most cases if it hadn't been for the trees and brush around the lines. Co-op managers say that 90 to 95 per cent of the outages are caused by trees and brush falling into the lines.

If co-op members would give their co-ops permission to cut the trees and co-operate in having the brush removed so that the lines were really clear, extended outages would be practically a thing of the past. Thus when a member complains about service interruptions, he should remember the remedy lies chiefly with himself and fellow members in clearing the lines.

The cooperatives, generally, are doing a tremendous job of trying to insure continuous service. They are replacing lines and poles with heavier equipment and installing other types of equipment designed to help provide continuous and adequate service. But since trees cause 90 to 95 per cent of the outages, it can be concluded that the solution to outages rests mainly with the consumers.

Find out from your cooperative how you can help in "clearing" the lines that go across your property. Remember it only takes one tree limb falling into the lines to disrupt service to sometimes hundreds of consumers. Do yourself and your neighbors a favor in having the trees and brush removed. Of course, notify your co-op office first as there is danger in cutting trees near the lines. Your co-op office will tell you how you can help.

GOOD SIGN: More and more rural electric co-ops are adding electrification advisers to their staffs. The significance of this is that co-op management is not only recognizing the importance of local public relations but is doing something about it. Public relations will be the principal aim of electrification advisers who will work with members and community groups and so will assist co-ops in getting the understanding and good will they so justly deserve and need. Once the public understands the "co-op story", it will know that rural electrification is one of the most worthy chapters ever written in the "book" of the American free enterprise system.

What Our Readers Say

We have a gas stove and water heater, but an electric refrigerator. As per your invitation, here's why we bought the gas appliances. (We already had the refrigerator).

1) Gas is dependable. We have a two-tank hookup; when one is used up, I turn on the other tank and drop a card in the mail. Within 10 days the Skelgas driver delivers a new bottle and picks up the empty one. Last winter the sleet knocked out the current for four days. Our neighbor, with an electric range, pulled their cast-off gasoline stove out of the junk pile and used it again. Another neighbor with an electric stoker nearly froze.

Hardly a week goes by without an interruption in our electric service, from a few minutes to a few hours. We've never been out of gas.

2) Gas is, I believe, cheaper. With two appliances, water heater and stove, a bottle of gas costs \$7.12, and will last about seven weeks. Our highest bill for electricity has been \$12.86. My brother-in-law with an electric range, water heater and other appliances, comparable to ours, (but he has no freezer) pays \$28 to \$30.

I believe that any electric heating element consumes too much current to be cheap. Gas is cheap enough to use for home heating, electricity isn't —yet.

Please don't think this is an argument against electricity or the REA. No one appreciates electric service more than I, and I don't believe that, without the co-op, we'd have it.

Easton Kenneth Leininger

P.S. I might add that a gas water heater has a higher recovery rate than electricity. A 30 gallon gas heater equals a 50 gallon electric heater, and costs less to buy. A gas range is also cheaper to buy than

an electric and is much less complicated.

Safer

Why do members of rural electric co-ops buy gas appliances? Here is my answer.

Most appliance dealers sell both gas and electric appliances. If he sells bottle gas too, he always says that electricity is higher, so he can sell you the bottle gas as long as you have a stove.

But I can say electricity is not any higher because we have an electric stove and we get by as cheap as if we had a gas stove.

We have several children also and we now can leave them and not be afraid of them turning the gas on.

Mr. J. H. Johnson

Villa Ridge

'Pleased'

I received my first copy of the Illinois REA News. I was formerly a charter member of an REA co-op, but withdrew when I was notified they could not reach me with the REA lines, joined again when the REA co-op took over the Golconda franchise.

I sure was surprised and pleased to get my first copy of the Illinois REA News. Thanks.

Golconda Leslie B. Wardrop

... We all enjoy the Illinois REA News and look forward to its coming.

Mrs. Ralph Johnson
 Monmouth, Ill.

Edit Answer

The answer to your recent editorial, "Do you know the answer?" is so obvious, seems you must be joking when you ask.

One would have to have two sets of appliances, one to take over when

(Continued on Page Ten)

Washington Report

President Truman handed Congress a Budget which would provide development and transmission of more public power, continued expansion of rural electrification, and a promise of more rural telephone service.

But all this doesn't assure anybody—farmers or city folks—more adequate power supplies and service at lower costs. It doesn't insure that rural electrification will not be stalled, or that rural telephone systems won't continue to deteriorate and disappear. Judging from some die-hard declarations, it doesn't even mean that the people of the Tennessee Valley or the Bonneville

area can sit back complacently without fears that their new-born prosperity and benefits can be stolen from under their noses.

That's true for two reasons. First, the President's Budget is only a "request" for Congress to pass appropriation bills, with those amounts suggested as the figures he and his advisors deem necessary. Second, this is a democratic free society; a lot of folks with a great many different interests are going to batter away at various parts of the Budget with a wide variety of motives.

Varying Motives

Some of these differing people,
 (Continued on Page Eleven)

New Attack On Co-op Right To Benefits of Cheap Power

Transmission lines and steam plants built by electric cooperatives and tied into Federal power projects will bring more power at lower cost to farmers, contrary to charges of Rep. Boyd Tackett (Ark.) made in the House, January 16, according to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Speaking for the national organization, which represents 85 per cent of the farmer-owned cooperatives financed by the Rural Electrification Administration, Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis declared, "... a bill introduced by the Arkansas Congressman will virtually make farmers' REA-financed cooperatives in the Dakotas, Missouri, Oklahoma and even in Tackett's own district virtual captives in slavery to the private power interests upon whom they now depend for 60 per cent of their wholesale power supplies."

According to Tackett's statement concerning the effect of his proposed legislation, it would prohibit REA from making loans for the building of electric generating plants or transmission lines to be owned, leased, used or operated by any other than rural electric cooperatives. If such a bill passed, it would mean that Federal hydro power developments could not interchange power with rural electric generating systems without the consent of Congress.

Nothing Deceptive

In answering Tackett's charges, Ellis said: "There is nothing deceptive or contrary to the intent of Congress in REA loans to cooperatives for building such transmission lines and steam plants as implied by the Congressman."

The NRECA manager said that Tackett's bill, which requires Congressional approval of REA gen-

erating loans, would make plans for rural systems to obtain benefits of Federal power developments "unworkable", charging that private power interests as a result would control the entire output of the government's hydro electric river developments.

"It is necessary to recognize the
(Continued On Page Four)

Truman Asks \$400 Million For REA Loans

In his budget submitted to the Congress last month, President Truman requested \$400-million loan authorizations for the Rural Electrification Administration during fiscal 1951 which begin, June 30.

The amount is \$100-million less than the maximum amount of electrification loans authorized by Congress during the current fiscal year, and \$50-million less than in 1949.

A total of \$7,425,000 for REA to administrate the program was included in the budget compared to \$6,963,000 appropriated last year. The difference is mostly taken up by Federal pay increases and travel allowances. Despite the acceleration in the lending program during recent years and the addition of a telephone program, REA is still operating with approximately the same size staff as before the war.

Phone Funds

The amount of funds requested for the new telephone program was left indefinite until REA completes further planning of needs. Congress originally authorized \$25-million for phone loans for this year, but left the door open for supplemental funds. The president mentioned \$50-million for phones next year indicating that the Budget Bureau may have approved this amount already.

In his state of the union address, the President declared, "we need to enlarge the production and transmission of public power. This is true not only in those regions which have already received great benefits from Federal power projects, but also in regions such as New England where the benefits of large-scale public power developments have not yet been experienced."

The President called for a continuation of the public power policy assuring widespread benefits as opposed to the policy of restricting benefits to a favored few.

Controversial

Federal transmission of government-generated power is a subject which is certain to be the center of controversy during this session of Congress just as it was last year when efforts were made to kill off Federal transmission lines so that public power would be turned over to private utilities at the point of generation. Rural electrification leaders successfully defended the transmission lines pointing out that in nearly every case, only big private companies could afford to build such lines to generation sites.



"DOESN'T TAKE long to cook when I use my electric stove," Mrs. Maude Stanger said. The woman is Corn Belt Electric co-op's first member. Mrs. Stanger signed the Bloomington co-op's membership list in 1938, a few days after it was organized.

Mrs. Stanger - Corn Belt Electric's First Member

Mrs. Maude Stanger is Corn Belt Electric Co-op's first member. The farm woman signed the Bloomington co-op's membership in 1938, a few days after it was organized. Though she had to wait a few years for "power", the day that the juice was turned on in her farm house was a "gay" one, she said.

Mrs. Stanger said that she had signed the co-op's membership list because she had tried for a long time to get electricity on her farm without success. Then one day, while in town, she had happened to hear about the "new" co-op, needed no more sales talk, and signed up.

While waiting for the time when the co-op electricity would reach her place, Mrs. Stanger prepared for the occasion. She was assisted by her friends who presented her with various electrical appliances when they received word that she had signed for electricity.

Cherishes Dream

Everything was in readiness. All that Mrs. Stanger needed was the "powerline" and a dream, which she had cherished since 1925 when she left the city to move to the farm, would be fulfilled.

The day came on a Sunday, Mrs. Stanger said, and it came as a surprise. "I had been to church. When I came home and found a note on my door which read, 'If fuse the box, will have electricity.' At first I didn't know what it meant, but with the help of a neighbor, I soon had the power on.

"And I spent the whole day, just trying out the lights and every appliance I had," the farm woman said joyfully. "Then I sat down and made plans for future use of the electricity."

Some of the "future" uses which Mrs. Stanger has made of the co-op power are in heating, cooking, grain storage, water system and refrigeration.

Lives Alone

The farm woman, who has been a widow for 13 years, said that to a woman who lives alone, electricity is a "bodyguard", without which, it would be hard to live alone in the country.

She pointed out that with her previous type washer, which was "hand-propelled," a washing was usually a day's job. "Now I can do it in a matter of hours, and I'm not half as tired."

Probably one of the biggest assets to Mrs. Stanger now is her water system. Not only does it save her from the laborious task of pumping the water by hand, but it has pro-

(Continued on Page Four)

Welcome

To the members of Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton who are this month receiving their first issue of their statewide publication, the Illinois REA News extends a hearty welcome.

The Illinois REA News, official organ of co-op electricity in Illinois, is now reaching over 91,000 farm families, members of 22 electric co-ops, each month.

Our new readers will find a column of local co-op news in next month's issue. They are invited along with all readers to take full advantage of their statewide publication's services.

Flip of Switch Can Solve The Problem of Frozen Pipes

As winter begins to set-in with all its fury, more than one farmer is faced with the problem of, "How to keep the water flowing?" But to members of electric co-ops, when their pressure water systems are threatened by freezing weather, they simply turn on the heat and keep old man winter at bay.

There are several methods which a co-op member may use to insure himself of enough running water during the coldest winter weather. Some of the more common techniques in operation are, heating tape, soil heating cable, water warmers, and heat lamps.

Advantages

To Paul Spangler, Adams Electric co-op electrification advisor, heating tape ranks first because of its many advantages. Spangler believes that heat tape is the simplest and cheapest way to protect the pipes. He says that it can be purchased in lengths of 12, 20, and 40 feet and can easily be adapted to any water system.

The electrification advisor explains that the tape can be fastened straight along the pipe with friction tape. "By this method, you may expect protection down to 10 degrees above zero. For temperatures below zero, wrap the tape about the pipe making spirals two inches apart."

Spangler cautions the farmer to be careful when applying the wire. It can't be spliced, and shouldn't be overlapped. There would be danger of fire, as well as inefficient operation if the wire were cut or spliced, otherwise, Spangler says, the heating tape is absolutely safe.

Soil heating cable is similar to the heating tape. It is both flexible and waterproof and can be wrapped around pipes, faucets and other above ground connections without difficulty. It is held in place with friction tape also.

Thermostats

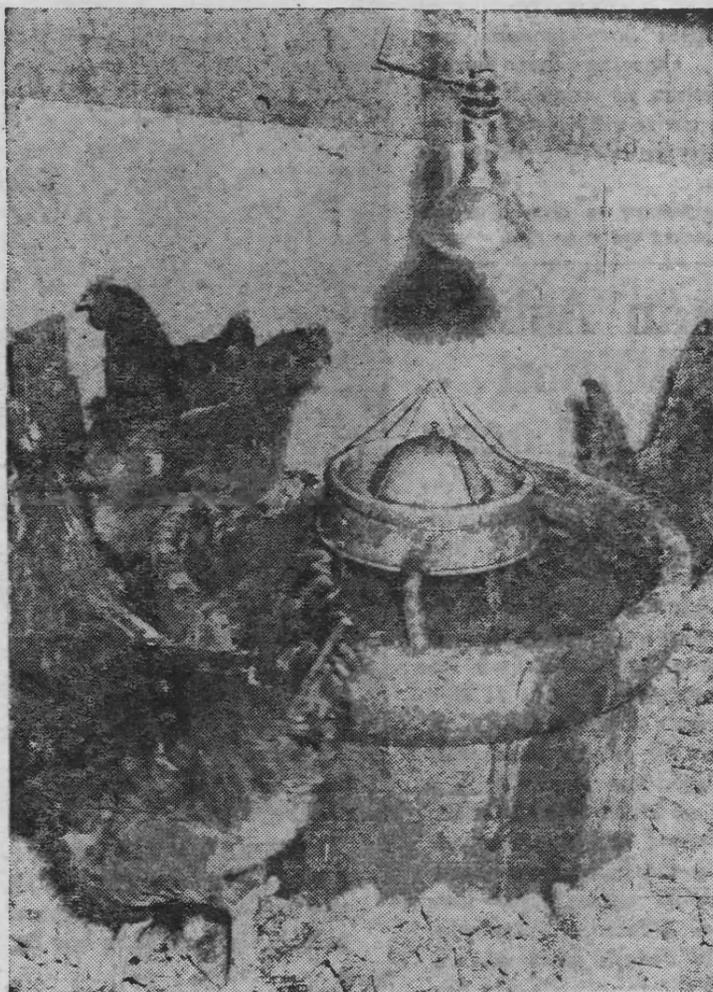
Heat in the cable is thermostatically controlled. Thermostats are attached either to the outside of the pipe, or are inside the pipe, where they come in direct contact with the water.

Thermostats on the outside of the pipe should not touch the heating cable. Those in the pipe should be placed at the coldest spot of the water line within the buildings served by the system.

The same caution used in applying the heating cable is necessary when applying soil heating cable. The soil heating cable differs from the heating tape. In using the cable, the pipes require insulation to prevent heat loss.

Water Warmers

Electric water warmers are another answer to watering during the winter months. These warmers prevent the formation of ice in the



NO WATER FREEZING problem for these chickens. An electric heat lamp is used to keep the water cup from freezing. It is an easy and inexpensive method that any electric co-op member, who faced with this water problem, can solve. When figured with the amount of time and labor saved, plus increased egg yield, this method should "pay for itself."

water and are safe and effective. The water warmers provide thermostatically controlled heat that does not need personal attention.

There are three types of electric water warmers: immersion heaters, of 1,000 watts or more, which warm all the water in the tank; 300-watt de-icers, which float on the surface of the tank and keep ice from freezing around a sizable drinking pail; and heating drinking cups.

The drinking cups are somewhat similar to the drinking bowls used in dairy barns. Inside and immediately under the cup is the automatic electric heating unit. The water pipe is protected by heating cable. The cup is operated by a treadle on which the stock step when water is wanted.

Poultry Watering

A common solution to the poultry watering problem is the use of heating cable along the exposed water lines in combination with immersion heaters in the fountains and water troughs to prevent ice formation.

With electricity and the proper equipment, the problem of providing water for farm animals is now simply one of turning on the switch when the winds begin to blow from the North bringing winter's snow and sleet to the farm. The modern farmer has no further watering worries when he lets electricity do the job for him.

New Attack—

(From Page Three)

fact that rural electric distribution lines without adequate supplies of reasonably priced power are useless. It is equally important to take power costs into consideration when building rural electric cooperative lines, because the REA loans with which those lines are built must be repaid through the retail sale of power to co-op members. No amount of empty cries of 'socialism' can cover those factors over.

Effect of Bill

"Congressman Tackett's bill can have only one effect—cutting farmers off from the Federal hydro benefits which private power companies have always sought to dominate. I don't believe the taxpayers want to develop the nation's rivers for the exclusive benefit of the power interests, but that would be the eventual result of this bill in the affected areas."

A companion bill to Tackett's was introduced in the Senate by Senator Elmer Thomas (Okla.).

Mrs. Stanger—

(From Page Three)

vided her with an indoor bathroom, as modern as any in the city.

The home in which Mrs. Stanger lives was built by her husband 47 years ago out of lumber from his own timber. It is built out of hard wood. The woodwork is of walnut and wild cherry. It is located on 160 acres, which is farmed by Mrs. Stanger's son, near Ellsworth.

Says Mrs. Stanger, when asked about her life since she has had electricity, "I'm just like a city woman, nothing to do but pay the bills."



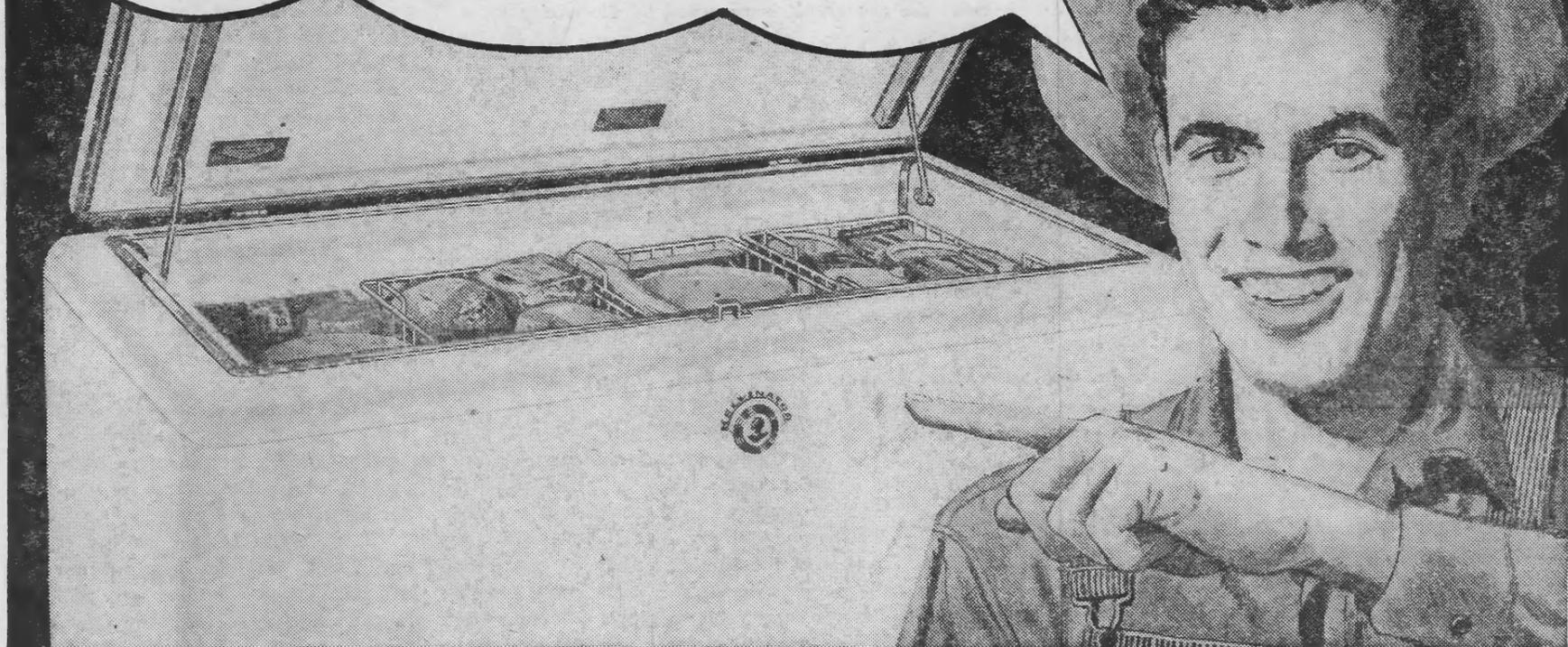
"HERE'S HOW you read your meter," Lane Walker says to Allen Nance, who recently became a member of Shelby Electric co-op of Shelbyville.

Nance, born on the farm and with no intention of ever leaving the farmstead, says that rural electricity makes farming easy for the younger generation. "Why I believe that most young farmers of today don't even know how to harness a horse."

He explained that this wasn't a complaint of his by any means. "Electricity can be of a great help to me and my mother in our older years," he commented.

The first electrical appliance placed in service on the Nance farm was the radio. The farmer said that it is used from the time his mother gets up in the morning until she goes to bed. "It's great company for her."

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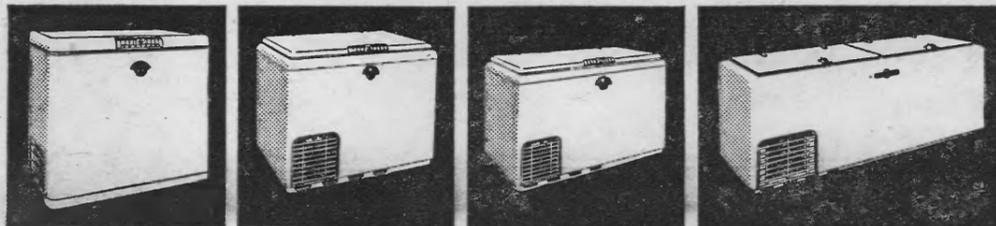
What's more, with a Kelvinator Freezer you'll save many a trip to store and locker plant. You'll save money—farm families report average savings of \$17.36 a month with Kelvinator's smallest freezer. And best of all, you'll be able to enjoy the choicest produce of your own farm—whenever you want it. Be sure and see a Kelvinator Freezer on your next trip to town. *You can always depend on Kelvinator for prompt, dependable, local service.*

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LAST PROCESS in packing the apples is being done by two workers at the Trimble orchard. After this is finished the apples will be sent to the Chicago market. Over 7,000 bushels are shipped annually from the orchard.



CHECKING APPLES as they enter the grading machine on the Trimble orchard is John Zurliene, the manager. The machine grades, polishes, and sorts the apples. It is powered by electricity from the Illinois Valley Electric Co-op at Princeton.

Co-op Folks

G. H. COLCLASURE

G. H. Colclasure is the vice-president of Clay County Electric co-op. He has been on the board since 1939, the year that the co-op was organized.

He is a grain farmer. At the present he is farming 200 acres west of Livingston. Colclasure has been a farmer for 60 years. In his own words, "I guess I started farming the day I was big enough to do a chore."

Colclasure said he got on the co-op board because he felt somebody had to talk for the co-op and as long as they did, "it may as well be me."

About the biggest advantage the vice-president realizes now that he has electricity is the water system. "I always wanted barrels of water, water to waste," he declared. Of course he pointed out that it was just his way of saying how good rural electricity has been to him. "I don't intend to waste water, I'm putting it to use."

The first change made possible with the abundance supply of water was the new modern bathroom, which Colclasure installed in his 70-year-old home.

"If it weren't for the electric co-op," Colclasure said, "the people in this community wouldn't have lived long enough to see the day electricity came to their farms. And I guess that is true in a lot more farm communities."

'There's More To Growing Apples Than Just Planting'

"In the shade of the old apple tree," may bring back pleasant memories to many people, but at the Trimble orchard it is just another shadow of one of the 1700 trees in the 40-acre orchard, located near Princeton.

The orchard, started 18 years ago as a hobby, is now producing around 7,000 bushels annually. Varieties such as Jonathans, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Grimes Golden, Wine-Sap, and Willow Trig are shipped each season to the Chicago market.

"There's more to growing apples than merely planting the tree," says John Zurliene, who manages the orchard for the owner, Mrs. Maude Trimble. According to Zurliene, insects and the weather are the main worries of the fruit grower.

Insect Menace

"We can combat the insect menace by spraying the trees," Zurliene said. (In all, the trees are sprayed 13 times each year.) "But we can't do much about the weather," he added.

The manager pointed out that an

early frost would kill the bud pots on the trees and that next year's crop would be ruined. Also, "frost in early spring will kill the buds and destroy the whole crop."

Smudge Pots

"We tried smudge pots to keep the trees from freezing, but it didn't work so well. The cost and the climate of this region were against us," Zurliene commented.

If, however, the apple crop does "survive" the "attacks" of the weather and the insects, it is picked and made ready for shipment. Power of the Illinois Valley Electric co-op of Princeton is used in the packing process. It runs the machine that grades, polishes, and conveys the apples to racks where trained packers finish the job.

Helps Increase Herd Production

The Southern Illinois Breeding Association of Breese, which was organized in 1945, is making it possible for dairymen in that section of the state to breed their cows year after year to outstanding bulls, with increased herd productivity as the primary goal.

Carefully selected, proved bulls, are now available for use by dairy farmers, who because of high cost or lack of barn facilities, would not have been able to have such purebred bulls on their dairy farms for breeding purposes.

At the present time about 10,000 herd owners are having 30,000 cows bred annually by service of the association. And though the co-op hasn't been operating long enough for complete results to be tabulated, the Manager, F. G. Stevenson, says everything points to more production per cow and he is sure that in time this will be proved.

Significance

"Of particular significance," Stevenson declared, "is the rapid trend upward in the conception rate of cows receiving the service during the past year. Based on the 60 day

non-return scale the per cent is now 72.5." He noted that 60 per cent is generally considered normal in natural service.

Besides offering the dairyman increased milk productivity in his

herd, Stevenson said, the service offers the dairyman many other advantages. "Artificial insemination may assist disease control; records of herds are made permanent; risk of injury to owner or

cow by bull is eliminated; and it increases sales value of offspring."

Before the dairyman's cows receive the semen, it is processed in the association's modern laboratory. Sperm count, their activity, semen dilution, are but a few of the steps taken in handling. To insure active energy of sperm, the semen is kept under refrigeration at a constant 40 degree temperature, before shipment is made.

Shipping

When shipped the semen is sent in test tubes, which are placed around a can of ice, this in turn, is wrapped in insulating paper. Just 24 hours after procuring, the semen reaches the field technicians in each of the 45 counties served by the association. These technicians, whose job it is to inject the semen in the cows, have been thoroughly trained before sent into the field.

Power from the Clinton County Electric co-op of Breese plays a "vital" role in the operations of the association. It runs the technical instruments in the lab, and provides refrigeration for storing of the semen. Electricity is used also for sterilization purposes and for "fencing" of the bulls.



FIELD SUPERVISOR M. M. Coleman examines the test tubes, before putting them into the electric sterilization cabinet. This is but one of the many technical operations involved in processing the semen in the modern lab of the SIBA of Breese.

NTEA Looks For Anti-Coop Tax Bill In This Congress

After six years of fighting co-ops, the National Tax Equality Association believes it has a chance to pass anti-co-op tax legislation at this session of Congress. That is what Seth Marshall reported at a recent hardware wholesalers convention in Atlantic City, N. J.

Marshall, who is the chairman of the association's committee on cooperatives, termed the desired legislation, which the NTEA wants, as a "tax equality" measure. By "tax equality" Marshall was referring to a law designed to punish or cripple cooperatives.

Said Marshall, "we must have a tax equality provision in a general revenue bill. But since 1946 there has been no general tax revision bill of sufficient breadth and importance to warrant the inclusion of the kind of tax equality provision (NTEA) is seeking—in other words, a bill that the President would not veto."

Accomplishments

On reviewing some of the so-called "accomplishments" of NTEA in its six-year fight against the co-ops, the committee chairmen pointed out that the first step toward "tax equality" was accomplished about five years ago when Congress de-

manded that co-ops and other tax exempt organizations make annual financial reports to the Treasury.

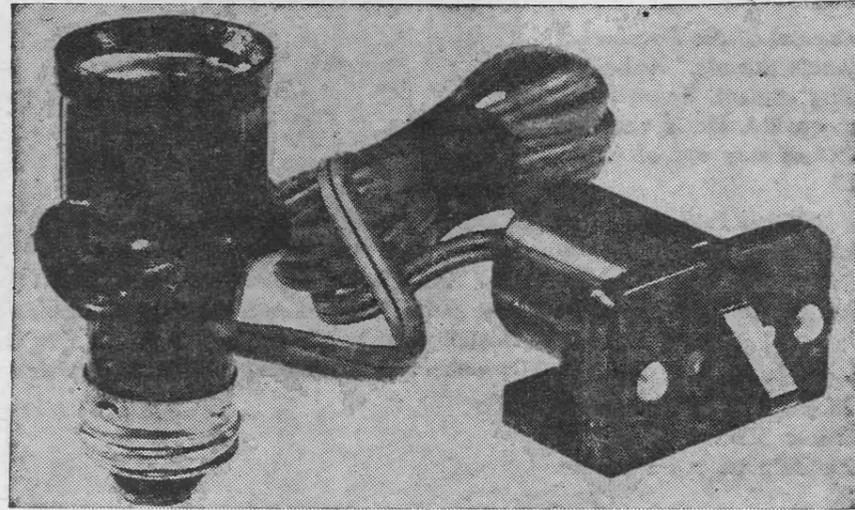
He listed the 17 million "phony bucks" distributed; the ads in 500 newspapers; NTEA folders; and the personal contacts made by field men as some of the other important accomplishments of NTEA.

Marshall said that NTEA has made progress in Congress by these various techniques. "The political atmosphere in Washington is becoming more and more favorable. We may even consider ourselves fortunate that we have not had a tax bill up to now, because we are in a far better position to secure the best possible tax equality provision than ever before.

"Friends of ours in both parties now advise us that our chances of a favorable tax equality bill are excellent if we can create 'grass-roots' pressure of sufficient power and volume," Marshall declared.

But throughout the report Marshall was very careful to use the words "tax equality" instead of directly refer to co-ops. And at no point did he say that co-ops do pay taxes, or that a large portion of the NTEA's funds came from profit utilities and big businesses.

What's New?



By Sidney Wekser

Considerable attention has been attracted by a valuable new electric light control switch that turns lights on when a door is opened, and turns them off as the door is closed.

This new automatic switch, when attached to the door or a room, barn or other building, operates the same as the light in an electric refrigerator.

The switch, approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, works this way. You simply unscrew your present light bulb, plug the

control socket into the light socket, and fasten the automatic switch to the doorway top with two small screws. There are no wires to splice, and no electrical connections to make, especially since the six-foot cord with each door light allows for its use most anywhere.

Through the use of this clever device, it is no longer necessary to open the door of a room or building and grope for the light switch. The minute the door is opened the light goes on and when the door closes, the light snaps off.

These sturdy little outfits cost around \$2.50, and besides providing greater safety against stumbling into dark spots, they are convenient for use in many other ways.

Since this switch is rather new, it is not yet on sale in all electrical equipment stores, but may be ordered directly from the manufacturer. Name will be supplied upon request.

A special feature of the switch worth mentioning, is that the control socket has two outlets into which extension cords can be plugged, and additional lights may thereby also be automatically controlled.

OPPORTUNITY
is
KNOCKING

You can tell over 325,000 farm folks what you have to sell, want to buy or swap for as low as special 50% discount.

See RURAL EXCHANGE
Page 24



"PLANE MY OWN WOOD, sometimes," G. P. Calvin said as he demonstrated the electric planer. This is one of many electric machines in Calvin's woodwork shop on his 134-acre farm south of Grayville. "The shop," said Calvin, "would never had been possible without co-op power."

Co-op Electricity Makes Hobby Possible For Retired Farmer

For a long time G. P. Calvin had wanted a woodwork shop, but he was a farmer and few farmers had electricity. Then 1935 came and with it REA. Soon Calvin was connected to the Wayne-White Counties Electric co-op of Fairfield and before long he had his woodwork shop.

"I didn't have any experience or plans at first about how to make anything," Calvin said, "but as I went along I guess I taught myself."

Calvin, who has retired from farming now, has the electric woodwork shop in a building on his 134-acre farm, south of Grayville. He said that he had about everything needed to work with wood. He has an eight-inch saw, 10-inch saw, jig saw, planer, sander, lathe, and two drills.

Uses Pine

In addition he has a shaper which grooves the wood to various designs; slopes edges and makes them like quarter-round. Calvin said that he generally uses white pine lumber in the shop, but occasionally he has gotten rough oak and planed it himself.

He explained that though the shop was more of a "hobby" to him than anything else, if it weren't for

electricity he wouldn't have had it. "And now that I am retired a hobby is something that will keep me busy," the farmer said.

Besides the farm on which the shop is located, Calvin owns two more farms with a 370-acre total. He still raises about 130 duroc hogs each year along with some beef cattle.

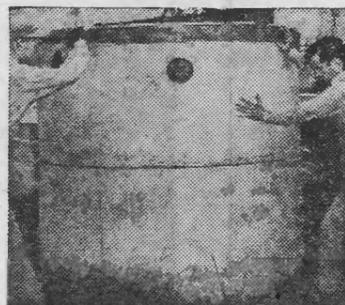
He is a former member of the Wayne-White Electric co-op board, as well as treasurer of the Wabash Valley farm bureau. At present he is chairman of the AAA at Carmi.

Earl Stoneman, RE Leader, Succumbs

Earl J. Stoneman, one of the pioneers of rural electrification, died at Platteville, Wis., January 7. He was president of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in 1944-5 and had served on the board of directors of the organization since October, 1942.

Besides his participation in rural electrification, Stoneman was prominent in public affairs of Wisconsin. He was mayor of Platteville for several years and ran for state office last year.

For A Modern Home Install A SEPTIC TANK



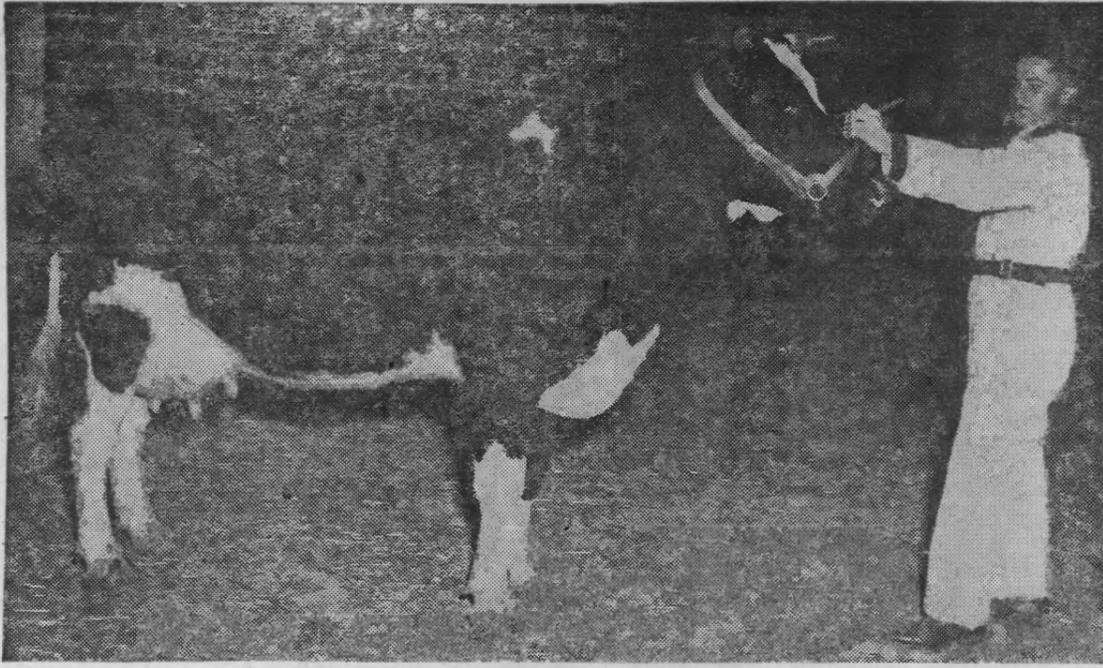
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Factory-made circular, concrete septic tank, ready for installation, large enough for average rural family use. Conforms to requirements of State Department of Public Health.

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GOOD SHOWMANSHIP is one technique which Kenneth Zobrist has received recognition for on several occasions. He has twice won the Showmanship award at the state FFA dairy holders contest at the University of Illinois. In addition to this, Kenneth has been a constant winner in 4-H events. He is shown with one of his prize projects, a Holstein cow.

Got the Winning Habit!

Youthful Kenneth Zobrist, Outstanding 4-H'er, Yet to Have a Loser in Club Project Competition

"Next year I plan to have an electrical project if I can find a suitable one," Kenneth Zobrist remarked after having listed the 19 prize winning 4-H projects he had carried last year.

Zobrist, an "old-hand" at award winning, started showing in 4-H competition 10 years ago with a Holstein heifer. Since that time, the 17-year-old farm youth has added new projects every year, and has yet to have lost with any of them in competition.

"I got started in project work in 1943," Kenneth said, "when a neighbor asked my help in organizing a local 4-H chapter." He explained that he won recognition the first year, decided to try again, and has been doing it ever since.

Always Curious

The 4-H club member said that each year he added a new project because he was always curious about seeing how something else worked out. And from the vast collection of awards, pins, ribbons, and scrolls, which he has collected, it would appear that the projects worked out successfully for Zobrist.

Because of his outstanding over-all record in 4-H work, Kenneth was selected last year as a delegate to the National 4-H Congress in Chicago. This record includes not only work on projects, but other farm activities, a display of leadership, and interest in community and county affairs.

Some of the projects which Kenneth carried last year were: Home Ground Beautification, Legumes, Tractor Maintenance, Corn, Metal Roofing, Poultry, Party-A-Month, in addition to his dairying.

Dairying, Chief Interest

But it is the dairying, in which young Zobrist is most interested and active. At present he has three Holsteins in production, of which he keeps records on. A page from one of his record books explains the system that has provided him with a winner at every showing.

"I select some of the best animals of my herd for my project work. I begin keeping record of them in October. If they are in production, I

feed a daily ration of corn, oats, and dairy mix, or so many pounds of grain to a certain amount of good hay, night and morning."

Kenneth explained that he also turned the heifers into the barn and fed them so much dairy mixture and hay along with the cows in production. He said that he uses his father's two-year-old bull for service purposes.

'Outstanding Student'

According to the principal of the Pocahontas High school, where Kenneth attends, "he has always been an outstanding student. Kenneth has always been among top quality. He is very dependable and never likes to stay out of school except when necessary."

The Zobrists have a 160-acre dairy farm west of Greenville. Kenneth's father helped his son begin his project work in dairying, but since that time, the father said he has left everything to Kenneth.

If this year, Kenneth incorporates an electrical project into his 4-H work, he will get power from Southwestern Illinois Electric co-op of Greenville, of which the Zobrists are members.



WE'RE MILKING BY HAND NOW, the Zobrists of Greenville said, but we plan to install electric milkers before long. They are members of Southwestern Illinois Electric co-op.



"NEVER TOO YOUNG to start training the cows for showing purposes," Kenneth said. He is pictured here with one of his 4-H calves.

New Chemical Makes Possible To Use 'Scrub Wood' For Posts

Modern chemistry has come to the aid of farmers who must use "scrub" woods for fence posts. There is a way now available to make such posts last three to five times as long as many of the durable woods—and it can be done right on the farmstead!

The secret of the process is the treatment of the posts with "Penta"—short for Pentachlorophenol. It is a modern wood preservative made by chemically combining phenol and chlorine, both powerful germicides. The cost of using "Penta" is less than one per cent the original price of the posts.

Farmers who are unable to secure pressure treated fence-posts or do not have all the black locust, Osage orange, mulberry or cypress (heart) they can use, should by all means take the next best step and arrange to dip treat all the posts they install with "Penta."

Procedure

The proper procedure for treating the posts is as follows:

First, peel the posts and eliminate those with serious knots and crooks, then stack them for seasoning which usually requires from three to five months. Make sure the posts are kept off the ground while seasoning. They should be covered to protect them from rain and excessive sunlight. This precaution will reduce the checking and splitting of

the posts.

For the dip treatment, use an oil-tight 55-gallon drum or steel stock tank. (If you use a stock tank, be sure to wash it thoroughly afterward.)

Place as many posts in the barrel or tank as it will hold with crowding. Use a support to keep the posts off the bottom of the container. Now pour in the preserving solution until the container is full, and let the posts soak the required time. The time needed varies from 18 hours for pine to 72 hours for oak and some of the other types of wood.

Dip Both Ends

If the dip treating is done in a 55-gallon drum, both ends of the posts should be soaked. This is done by reversing the posts in the drum, allowing the proper time for each of the ends.

After the soaking treatment is complete, the posts are again stacked. Plenty of air space for drying should be left between the posts. Properly treated and handled, the posts will dry out clean and odorless.

The preservative is available in two types: either the ready-to-use oil solution or the oil concentrate. The concentrate can be diluted with kerosene, stove oil or filtered crankcase drainings. In any case no heating is necessary.



FLYING IS CHARLES SCHNEIDER'S favorite past-time, that is, when he is not farming or tending to some other duty. For besides flying and farming, Schneider is the president of Edgar Electric Co-op of Paris, on the school board, livestock board and a member of the Flying Farmers. He flies his own plane.

The co-op president says he began flying five years ago. His reason, "my son had been flying for some time, so I thought that if he could do it, so could I." He explained that it was just a hobby to him, but that it could be of value to many farmers.

Schneider, who farms 375 acres, was elected president of the co-op last year. He has been on the board since 1940. On his farm he has an 1600-foot runway for his plane.

REA Program Makes Record Breaking Progress In 1949

More consumers were added to REA-financed co-op lines in 1949 than in all of the first five years of the REA loan program, it was revealed in a REA annual report. It stated during the past year they were connected at the rate of about one every 15 seconds of each working day.

While the new connections were

presenting another important milestone in rural electrification, the average kilowatt-hour consumption on farms jumped from 61 in December 1941 to 131 in December 1948.

In all the total number of kilowatt-hours used by all the REA-financed co-ops in the nation almost doubled in two years. From a 1947 figure of 2,900,000,000, the consumption reached a 5,500,000,000 number in 1949.

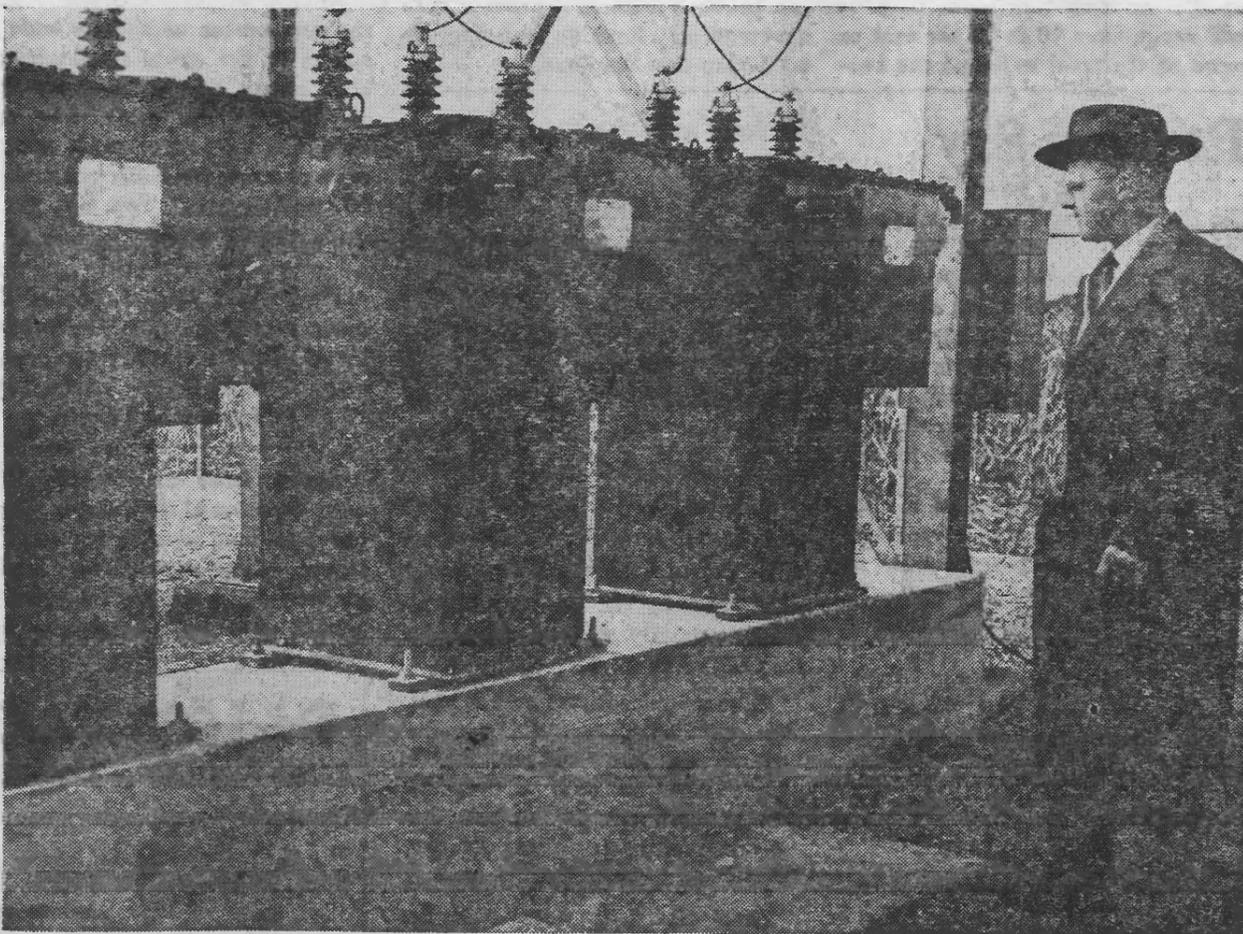
"Early estimates of rural power consumption, once thought optimistic, have proved to be too conservative," the REA office said. It noted that the average consumption figure did not fully reflect the whole picture, because "it is diluted by the relatively smaller initial users who have not yet fully realized all the power possible."

REA loans during the year neared the two billion mark. In addition, \$20,000,000 was paid by the co-ops in advance of due date, while amounts overdue more than 30 days dropped slightly to \$910,000.

On reviewing the progress made during '49, REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard said, "REA loans represent not merely poles and wires but a rising standard of living on the farm and the ability to maintain that standard."

He added that while we are dealing more and more with power problems we are not forgetting the farms which are still dark. The fact that about a million farms have not yet been reached by power lines does not mean that they will not be served.

"It only means that the problems of reaching them are a little more difficult and require a little more time for solution. REA's borrowers are pledged to provide area coverage to serve every farm within their reach, and they are reducing the number of unserved farms at a very rapid rate," Wickard said.



PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS' appliances as well as uniform voltage in the system is one goal the McDonough Power co-op of Macomb had in mind when it installed three voltage regulators at one sub-station.

Robert Yeast, the co-op's electrification adviser, is shown in the above picture checking the meters. Yeast said the regulators will hold the voltage to between 118 to 120. He pointed out that in case the incoming

line is 110 to 112 volts, the step regulator will automatically raise the voltage to the desired number.

The electrification adviser added that with uniform voltage on the lines, any appliance that a member may use will operate at near 100 per cent efficiency. "It doesn't matter," Yeast said, "whether the member lives near the sub-station or at the end of the line. The voltage will be the same."

Housing Act Provides Loans For Farmers

Many Illinois farm families will be interested in the provisions of the Housing Act of 1949. It will make possible for them to get the housing they want and need. However, it should be pointed out that the act is not a "relief" or a low-rent program for farmers.

Farm families eligible for benefits under the Housing Act may obtain long-term loans at favorable interest rates, along with assistance in planning their improvements. The loan, however, must be repaid, leaving the family independent of gifts or subsidies.

Outright grants for housing will be made only in cases of extreme need in which small amounts, usually not more than \$500, if necessary to protect the health and comfort of the family.

50,000 Farm Homes

The money authorized for rural housing will build less than 50,000 farm houses if all the money were used for this purpose. By way of contrast, the same Act will allocate several billions to clear blighted city areas and build and operate 810,000 housing units.

An important part of the program is the research in farm housing problems and structures. Results of these investigations by state experiment stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, through the Agricultural Extension Service, will make it possible for all farm families (whether using the loan service or not) to obtain plans and planning help.

In addition, farmers in Illinois have the services of the College of Agriculture at the University of Illinois at their disposal. The University's Small Homes Council has also published a large number of pamphlets on housing subjects, and many of the ideas discussed in these circulars are applicable to farm housing.

Other Sources

Housing construction information is also made available through many private channels. Lumberyards, building materials manufacturers, jobbers and distributors in every community have booklets of house and farm building plans for free distribution. A wide variety of subjects is covered by them, such as: architectural styles, use of various materials, planning for livability, practical construction, and building for the future.

For those farmers seeking assistance under the 1949 Housing Act, the Farmer's Home Administration handles the applications for loans and grants and provides the supervisory assistance.

A well-arranged, well-equipped farm repair shop which centralizes repair operations can save time and trouble and prevent accidents.

Improper feeding and housing can reduce the resistance of newborn calves to the point where they are readily susceptible to calfhood diseases.



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of Norris Electric Cooperative, Newton, has voted to subscribe to the Illinois REA News for co-op members. The publication is the official organ of rural co-op electrification in Illinois and reaches over 91,000 families connected to rural co-op lines each month.

Left to right, seated: Oscar Sloan, Ray Deters, Walter Graves, vice-president, Henry Homan, Webster Barthelemy, John Adkisson. Standing, left to right: Joe Crews, Lawrence Britton, treasurer, and Clay Trimble, president. Directors Oris Musgrave and Paul Deisher were not present when picture was taken.

Phone Co-op Members Must Supply 10-50% of Capital

REA Administrator Wickard has announced that REA will expect telephone co-op borrowers to have an equity to supplement any loan made them. This differs from the 100 per cent loans now made to electric co-ops.

Wickard said that this requirement was put on phone loans because of a greater security risk involved than in electric loans. "The more members who join an electric co-op," he pointed out, "the more revenue the co-op gets. But in telephone co-ops this does not occur to nearly as great an extent, if at all."

The amount of equity, Wickard said, will be determined on the basis of risk in each individual case. It will range from 10 to 50 per cent or more of the total value of the bor-

rower's system, including facilities financed by the REA loan.

Another point which the administrator noted about the phone loans was that in some cases new telephone co-ops may not have to wait a year for approval of loans.

"The act requires loan applicants to tell REA how they propose to get telephone service to the widest practical number of rural people," Wickard said, "but in some cases, an existing company in an area may not give such evidence, may not qualify for a loan, or may not seek a loan.

"In that event a new co-op or other group in the same area that can prove it intends to provide area coverage may have its loan approved during this first year."

but not in proportion to intensity. On the basis of lamp-wattage, the 250-watt lamps caught the greatest number of moths.

Second Tests

The second series of tests was to learn what types of traps were effective and how far they should be spaced in a field to protect the corn. Little difference was noted in effectiveness of lamps spaced 100 feet and 200 feet apart. There was no build-up of infestation immediately in front of the lamps.

The electrocutor-type traps functioned satisfactorily in killing a high percentage of the moths attracted, although in one heavily-infested field with an average of 344 corn borers in the ears per 100 ears, the grids of the traps became clogged with dead moths and the traps became ineffective.

Additional tests are to be made the next season as to how wide the spaces in the grids should be and how heavy should be the voltage provided in the grids. The traps used this year were rated at 3,500 volts at a maximum current rating of 10 milliamperes. Spacing in the grids was $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide.

Until about April 1, poultry flock owners may be able profitably to lengthen the work day for hens by using artificial lights. A total day of 13 or 14 hours is sufficient.

Starch from sources other than corn were used for non-food purposes as long ago as 3500 B.C. in Egypt, where papyrus was held together with a starchy adhesive and women used starch for face powder.

Readers Say

(From Page Two)

the electricity fails, and who can afford that?

It seems to have a way of being "out" when needed most, when you are in the midst of a big ironing, washing, cooking for farm help or company and as for heating, usually it is off in the coldest weather.

Savanna * * * Helen Johns

I have been a reader of the Illinois REA News for four years and enjoy it very much—especially the homemakers pages.

Mrs. Erna E. Gerics
Pocahontas, Ill.

... We read the Illinois REA News and think it is a grand paper.

Mrs. George Tradler
Walsh, Ill.

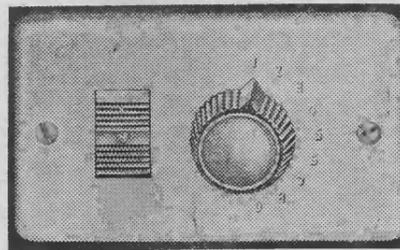
We are thankful for the Illinois REA News for the many helps it gives. We read every issue.

Mrs. A. A. Ackerman
Carmi, Ill.

... I also wish to thank you for my husband and myself for the enjoyment we get from Illinois REA News.

Mrs. Clarence Greenlee
Marshall, Ill.

What's New?



The development of a new master selector switch has been announced. This switch is a combination selector switch and control switch that enables the user to select any one of nine different circuits and operate them separately or, with one sweep, turn off or on all nine circuits.

The master selector switch is of the rotating type, and is mounted on an ivory-colored switch plate together with a separate single "on" and "off" switch of a normally open, single pole, double-throw momentary contact type.

Farm electricity users will find this switch useful in such spots as the master bedroom, front and rear entrances, kitchen or other convenient areas in the home. The switch could well be used around the farmstead buildings to control various groups of lights, small motors, lights in the barn lot, the garage or machinery sheds and other fixture circuits.

DAIRY-VAC for Cleaning Cattle



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Chemicals Control Brush

REA Experimenting with Control of Brush and Weeds Aimed At Keeping the Lines 'Clear'

With labor costs high and time a very valuable item on the present-day farms, the use of chemical weed controllers is receiving the attention of every thoughtful farmer.

Weeds are not only the sign of a careless farmer but do create fire hazards, short-circuit electric fences, and make unsightly farmsteads.

REA-financed electrical cooperatives too have been faced with the weed problem. Right-of-way maintenance for rural power systems, the storage of poles are all affected by weed growth. One-fifth of the total miles of distribution and transmission lines operated by rural electric co-ops are through wooded areas. The total length of the co-op lines would reach 44 times around the globe.

Because of these factors, REA has been studying methods of controlling weed and brush growth by the use of chemicals. The agency's findings should prove helpful in controlling them on individual farms. This work has been under the Technical Standards Division of REA.

According to this agency, the use of chemicals for brush control is proving to be more economical and effective than manual and mechanical cutting. These findings are based on experimental studies and in situations when the use of chemical sprays has been a major part of brush control programs.

RESULTS OF STUDIES

The results obtained indicate the following:

1. That the proper use of weed-killing chemicals provides sufficient control to justify their continued use.
2. That brush frequently can be controlled by chemical spraying at less cost than by hand or mechanical cutting.
3. That techniques in applying chemical sprays, together with the stage of growth of the plants to which chemicals are applied, are important in relation to the effectiveness of the chemicals.
4. That precautions must be observed in the use of chemicals where adjacent crops are likely to be injured by drifting spray, and, in the case of volatile herbicides, by the evaporation of sprays and a resultant vaporous spread.

CHEMICALS USED

From the 1948 field tests it was learned that additional information still is needed to indicate the maximum effectiveness of chemicals, the most favorable types to be used for particular purposes, and the most effective methods of application.

The best known and most widely used growth regulating weed killer is 2,4-D. It has been used the past five years. It is the least expensive of the chemical compounds used to destroy woody brush. It is not corrosive to metals, and as normally applied it is not hazardous to humans or animals.

In some areas there may be restrictive laws as to its use. The user should consult with the county agent before starting to spray.

ANOTHER CHEMICAL

Another growth regulator is 2,4,5-T. Although more expensive than 2,4-D, it will control some plants on which 2,4-D does not have much effect. Owing to their selective action, neither of these two chemicals will destroy all species of woody

plants. However, a combination of the two gives better control than either chemical used alone.

Ammonium sulfamate is being used by a number of co-ops and the chemical is being tested by federal and state agencies to determine its killing effects.

Sodium chlorate when applied to the soil, destroys deep-rooted perennial weeds and grasses. However, the chlorate compounds are highly inflammable and should not be used as a spray on foliage, wood, cloth, or other organic substances. This factor limits the use of sodium chlorate.

A West Coast company processes and sells a variety of boron compounds. One of the best known of these is death-dealing to vegetation when applied to the soil in sufficient quantities.

ARSENIC COMPOUNDS

Arsenic compounds are widely used for miscellaneous weed control. They are poisonous to all kinds of plants when used as a spray or when stirred into the soil around plant roots.

However, the sodium arsenite solution, which forms the base of most such compounds, makes these chemical solutions hazardous to grazing animals as well as to persons using it.

Oils of any kind usually are injurious to plants, and some of them are poisonous. The latter kinds are likely to be the cheapest of oil derivatives, such as fuel oil, Diesel oil, and common stove oil. It is well to remember, though, that some fire hazard arises from masses of oil-soaked vegetation.

Good results have been reported from the use of mixtures of oil and 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T or a mixture of all three substances.

One manufacturer puts out a weed-killing product made of a mixture of chlorinated phenols and petroleum oils. Newer chemicals are being used in experimental work to kill quack grass, buffalo grass, Bermuda grass, and Johnson grass.

APPLYING WEED KILLERS

Most of the chemicals used in the field tests were applied during the growing season and were sprayed on the foliage of brush. Power sprayers were generally used, but knapsack sprayers were put into play in regions where automotive equipment could not be moved and for touch up work on vegetation missed during the initial spraying.

The 2,4-D powder poured into holes bored in live stumps killed them. Growing trees were also killed by the same procedure. Field tests indicate that when concentrated chemicals are applied to freshly cut surfaces, such as stumps, regrowth is reduced by more than 60 percent. Ammonium sulfamate applied to gashes cut in live trees was reported effective.

Good results were reported from the use of borax to treat soil in yards where grass, weeds, honeysuckle, persimmon and briars abounded.

COST OF CONTROL

The cost of cutting weeds and brush is reported as being from one to five-times that of spraying. It is estimated that hand and mechanical cutting will run as high as \$200 an acre. Spraying with 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T will reduce the cost to \$55 an acre.

Damage to ornamental plants and field crops by

chemical sprays have been reported. The ester form of 2,4-D, which is used to control the growth of woody plants, is more volatile than other forms and for this reason is more hazardous to use in the vicinity of beneficial plants sensitive to 2,4-D.

Domestic plants and crops subject to damage from 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T include cotton, tobacco, tomato, most vegetables, legumes, grapes, fruit trees, roses and other flowers, and many ornamental shrubs and shade trees.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Results of tests suggest precautionary measures for spraying with 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. These are:

1. Do not spray brush immediately adjacent to beneficial plants and crops which may be damaged.
2. Consider at all times the direction and velocity of the wind with regard to the area being sprayed and nearby crops.

Washington Report-

(From Page Two)

combined into "forces" through organization or likenesses, are honest and sincere, and simply can't see eye to eye with one another or the Administration. Others are just naturally "agin" anything new. Still others see an opportunity to line their pockets, personal or corporate, at the expense of the public if certain chunks of the Budget are hacked out of appropriation bills.

Examining a few of the early returns of the dissenters you find both political parties firing away for different reasons, you find farmers and business split on both sides of some issues, but a few things make sense when you examine the public power issue and rural electrification. It's similar to the logical situation which was present during the last session of Congress when rural telephone legislation was under consideration.

First, no one should be deluded into believing that all the yelling is put up by the staunch advocates of economy, in the face of an anticipated Federal deficit. The foes of public wholesale power have opposed and damned valley authorities, rural electrification and other progressive legislation in depression and in prosperous times, with Treasury surpluses, balanced budget and deficits, and always will with a dogged unflinching consistency.

Cry 'Deficit'

These powerful forces, with a legion of supporters in Congress, will use the cry of "deficit" and try to enlist economy advocates; the balance of the budget will actually have little to do with their real motives. Their real motives are to prevent development of river resources or rural electrification or rural telephone service by anyone but themselves.

And in their unflinching determination, if they can't stop public power and rural utility service that way, they'll try to make Federal hydro power and rural electric or telephone systems their profitable "captive." This alternative can be successful—has largely been successful in the past—by killing off Federal self-liquidating power transmission lines, banning REA-financed generating plants and isolating rural phone systems into isolated sparse pockets.

It's the old battle axiom of "If you can't lick em, join em!" And it works, because it is plain common business sense that if you control the source of production you control the destiny of the business.



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

Today's Patterns Are Designated To Make Sewing Easy And Enjoyable

More sewing is done in late winter in preparation for spring than at any other time of the year. Because of this, sewing departments are just stocked up with the widest choice of fabrics, trimmings and sewing notions, and the most enticing group of new pattern styles of the year.

If you make your own clothes you know something about the pattern that guides you from start to finish in every piece of clothing you sew. But if you are still looking with envious eyes at the home-sewn wardrobes of your friends it may be because you think a pattern is a puzzle. In either case, it will be to your advantage to know all you can about patterns, to make your sewing easier and more enjoyable or to start you on a fascinating and thrifty hobby.

A pattern consists of three parts, the envelope, the Tissue pattern pieces and sewing instruction chart. The envelope is made as attractive and as informative as possible. It shows the dress or suit or coat as it will appear when it is made up—not from an artist's point of view but from a dress designer's, with all the construction lines marked. You can tell at a glance where the seams, darts and details go.

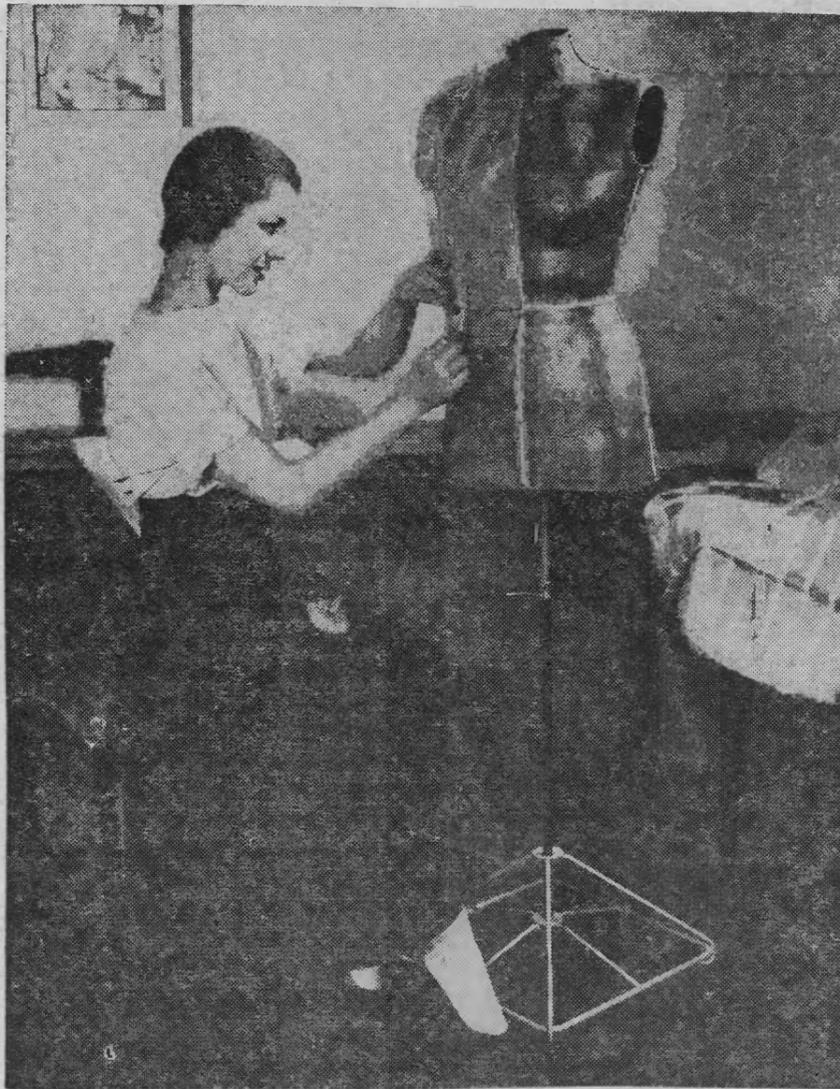
Alternative Styling

A back view of the garment is sketched, also any alternative styling included in the pattern such as various sleeve lengths or a choice of collars. Several pattern companies indicate which patterns are designed especially for beginners by marking the envelopes "Quick and Easy", "Easy to Make" or "Simple to Make".

Your pattern envelope also offers you fabric suggestions carefully selected by pattern company stylists for their suitability to the pattern. It gives you a chart of body measurements for each pattern size so that by measuring yourself you know what pattern size is best for you. It tells you exactly how much fabric to buy for your pattern size. That's why it is important to buy your pattern before buying fabric. The envelope tells you what notions and trimmings you will need. It shows you what pattern pieces are included.

The pattern instruction sheet is a complete guide to cutting, sewing and finishing a garment. Every step of the way is explained and illustrated. These sheets are done by sewing experts who constantly seek improvements for their charts. They are written with the beginner in mind, with concise step-by-step directions clearly illustrated. The drawings are so detailed and distinct that the experienced sewer rarely needs to refer to the written directions.

Some patterns have numbered



A DRESS FORM molded to your figure is a great help in adjusting the pattern accurately to your own figure measurements.

steps for quick identification, some have corresponding instructions and illustrations boxed off. One innovation for making the illustrations clearer is to shade the right side of the garment to contrast with the inside or wrong side.

All patterns have little notches on the cutting lines which make it easy for you to put your pattern together. The notches of one piece match exactly the notches of its corresponding piece. The proper amount of seam allowance is indicated on the tissue either by perforations or by a printed line so you see at a glance where your stitching should go.

Some patterns have printed adjustment lines, others explain on the instruction sheet where adjustments may be made. If you're a home seamstress who wants sleek and flattering figure lines for your new spring clothes, the answer lies in adjusting your new dress pattern to fit your own figure. And it's a lot easier to adjust your pattern than to make the changes in your dress once you've cut it. It just takes all the fun out of sewing to sew, than rip and let out or take up, and finally have your new creation look "homemade".

Dress Form

A thermoplastic dress form mold-

ed to your figure is a great help in adjusting the pattern accurately to your own figure measurements. However, you can check the pattern pieces to your own measurements almost as easily. Either way, it doesn't take long—to be sure of that sleek fit.

Following your pattern instructions, pin in the darts, tucks, or pleats in the blouse section. If the shoulders are too wide, gather the excess pattern into small darts and pin in. If the waist is too long, pin up a horizontal fold. If too short the pattern must be slashed and an extra strip of paper inserted.

Now, allowing for seams, adjust the skirt sections. Skirt patterns may be lengthened by slashing the pattern horizontally and adding a strip of paper in the spread. For larger hips, the pattern can be slashed vertically and an extra piece inserted, wider at the bottom and gradually narrowing up toward the waist.

Sleeve patterns should also be adjusted to actual arm requirements. If your arm is thin, lay a vertical fold in the pattern, wide at the top and tapering toward the waist, putting a small dart in the armhole of the dress both front and back below the shoulder seam.

Overdose Of Vitamin A, D Is Hazardous

The old belief that if a little is good, a lot is twice as good, has been shattered by warnings of medical authorities.

Concentrates of vitamin A and D when taken in sufficiently large quantities over a long period of time has serious side effects on children. The youngsters suffer from painful swellings in the feet and arms, and become increasingly more irritable.

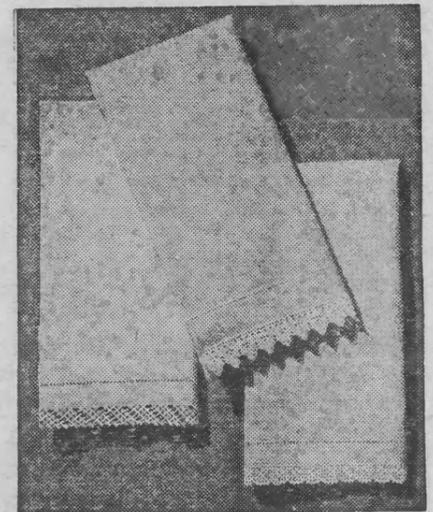
Overdosage results from a number of reasons. Sometimes vitamin A and D are prescribed by physicians in accurate amounts to benefit the child. With the pressure of other duties it is not uncommon for mothers to stop measuring the concentrates, drop by drop, according to the doctor's orders. To save time, the dosage is poured directly from the bottle into a teaspoon.

Heavy Side

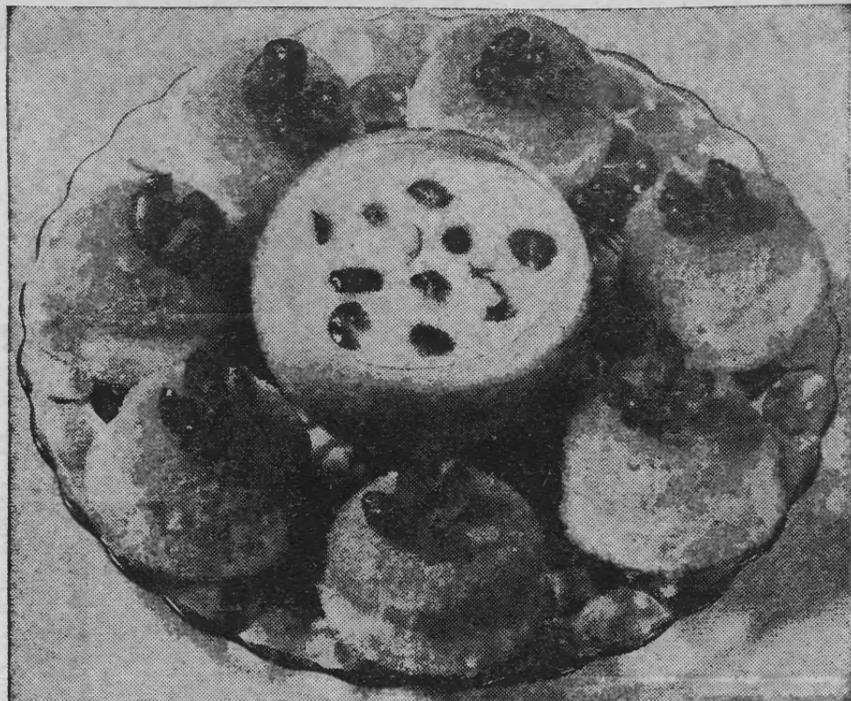
Too often, the estimate errs on the heavy side. Other times, the mother simply decides that if a small amount of the concentrate was good for baby's bones, a larger amount would be better.

In issuing the warning, medical authorities stressed the fact that the feeding of too much vitamin A and D to healthy infants and children can be more hazardous than a vitamin deficiency in healthy youngsters not fed vitamin concentrates.

Guest Towel Edgings



HERE'S A TRIO of dainty edgings to grace your fine guest towels. The edging on the left has a pattern that runs on the oblique edged with picots. The center pattern is filet crochet and picot-edged scalloped lace on the right has a flower-like pattern running through it. If you would like directions for making GUEST TOWEL EDGINGS, just send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.



February Holidays Call For Delicious Cherry Cup Cakes

February is the month of parties when young folks and grownups, too, enjoy the decorative effects made possible by three colorful holidays in this month. In some homes, the "party" is for the family with no outside guests, but the spirit of the day is heightened by appropriate table trim and a selection of foods to suit the occasion.

Red is the color for February. So for that special dessert, serve Cherry Topped Cup Cakes with a Fluffy Cherry Dessert Sauce. The unusual and so-delicious cup cakes are baked with a cherry juice sirup that adds a tempting color and flavor. Upon removal from the oven, the cakes may be topped with bright maraschino cherry flowers.

As delicious as is this cherry topping, the dessert will be a success only if the cakes themselves are delicately light and fine-textured.

CHERRY CUP CAKES

- 1/2 cup shortening
- 2 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
- 4 teaspoons double acting baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 4 egg whites

TOPPING

- 1/2 cup butter or margarine
- 1/4 cup maraschino cherry juice
- 1 cup sugar
- 24 maraschino cherries

Place shortening in bowl. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar into bowl. Add two-thirds cup milk and vanilla. Beat two minutes or medium speed on electric mixer, or by hand using 150 strokes per minute. Throughout mixing time keep batter scraped from sides and bottom of bowl with rubber scraper. Scrape bowl and beaters. Add unbeaten egg whites and remaining one-third cup milk. Beat for two additional minutes. Scrape bowl and beaters.

To make topping, combine butter, cherry juice, and sugar in saucepan. Heat until butter is melted and stir to combine ingredients. Pour a spoonful of sirup into each cup cake pan. Fill one-half full with cake batter. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) about 25 minutes. Remove from pan while hot. Invert and top each with maraschino cherry which has

been cut to form petals. Makes 24 medium cup cakes.

CHERRY DESSERT SAUCE

- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups sifted confectioner's sugar
- 1 egg yolk
- 1/4 cup maraschino cherry juice
- 1 egg white
- 1/4 cup sifted confectioner's sugar
- 1/4 cup sliced maraschino cherries

Cream shortening with salt. Add confectioner's sugar gradually. Add egg yolk and beat well. Blend in cherry juice. Beat egg white until stiff. Add 1/4 cup confectioner's sugar to egg white until stiff. Add one-quarter cup confectioner's sugar to egg white gradually. Beat together until thick and fold into sauce. Makes one cup.

Test Fabric For Shrinkage

It is not necessary to shrink fabrics labeled "sanforized" because that label guarantees less than one per cent shrinkage. However, it is wise to shrink materials labeled "preshrunk" unless the label carries a guarantee of the amount of shrinkage to be expected. The term "preshrunk" when used alone gives no indication of how much the material will shrink when laundered.

Mittens and Socks



DIRECTIONS FOR making MEN'S CABLE MITTENS AND SOCKS may be had by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Favorite Recipes And Hints To Clip For Your Scrapbook

Included in this month's "pet idea" column are several time-and-labor-saving hints as well as some very tempting recipes. Do you have any 'specially favorite recipe or helpful hint that you would like to share with other readers? Send your suggestions to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois. If you wish, just tuck them in with your pattern requests.

Rubber Gloves

Put small pads of cotton in the tips of rubber gloves to keep the finger nails from puncturing holes in the tips.—Mrs. N. Marcotte, Clifton, Ill.

'Cake' Idea

Take an ordinary cake recipe and instead of using all-purpose flour as called for in recipe, use cake flour. For shortening, use salad oil and the result is one of the lightest cakes you ever baked.—Mrs. Cecil C. Hodge, Route 1, Moro, Ill.

Washing Corduroy

Wash corduroy clothes in warm suds but do not wring as this leaves streaks. Dip up and down in several waters until all trace of soap is out—then hang up and let drip dry. Press on wrong side and corduroy clothes will be as nice as new.—Mrs. C. A. Burhrie, Marshall, Ill.

Spanish Rice

- 1 cup rice (uncooked)
 - 3 slices of bacon
 - 1/2 pound hamburger
 - 1 large onion
 - 1 small can tomato sauce
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 teaspoon chili powder
- Cook rice in salt water until ten-

der and drain. Cut bacon and onion finely and fry until brown. Add hamburger and fry a few minutes longer. Add to rice. Stir in tomato sauce and put in casserole and bake 30 to 35 minutes at 375°F to 400°F. Hamburger may be omitted.—Mrs. Roy Henry, Brownstown, Ill.

Tarnishing

A piece of camphor gum in your silver chest will keep the silver from tarnishing.

Squeezing Lemons

Heat lemons in hot water before squeezing and you will get double the amount of juice.—Mrs. Pearl Taylor, Chrisman, Ill.

Toys To Crochet



TWO CROCHETED toys that are small and easy to make. Both animals are crocheted in single crochet stitch. If you would like a direction leaflet giving directions for both the PUSSY AND BUNNY, just send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Pattern List

Pattern requests came in by the hundreds and hundreds last month and we are glad that so many homemakers are finding our pattern service so helpful. As always, we've added new patterns to our list this month for the knitters and sewers alike. Send for as many patterns as you wish. Just send a STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois, for every FOUR patterns you request.

Ideas For Fun

- How To Furnish Doll House
- Clay Ninety Party
- Make a Doll House

Toys To Crochet

- Swiss Doll
- Monkey and Panda
- Puppy
- Doll
- Saddle Horse
- Black Cat and Pink Dog
- Loopy Dog and Ball

Helpful Hints

- Removing spots and stains
- Making Bias Finishes
- Tips On Making Buttonholes

Items To Crochet

- Linen and Lace Bedspread
- Daffodil Doily
- Popcorn Stitch Bedspread
- Snow Crystal Tablecloth
- Pineapple Pincushion
- Fragile Floweret Tablecloth
- Child's Luncheon Set
- Sweet Clover Tablecloth
- Hectagon Shaped Doily
- Hood and Mitten Set
- Pineapple Doily Set
- Quartet of Potholders
- Cherry Mittens
- Pineapple Edged Linen Doily
- Handkerchief Edgings
- Double Flounce Doily

- Puff Stitch Afghan
- Small Doily Set-Triffles

Items To Sew

- Felt Scuffs
- Felt Bedroom Slippers
- Jersey Cap
- Swedish Darning Towels
- Applique Bibs for Baby
- Organdy Apron
- Dragonfly Hand Towel
- Triangular Bib Apron
- Colorful Print Apron
- Covers For Toaster, Mixer, Silex
- Hot Place Set—Quilted
- Felt Tailored Handbag
- Bedroom Vanity Skirt
- Girls Plaid Skirt (Size 2-6)

'OLD FAVORITES'

- Bridal Table Decorations
- Stocking Dolls
- Centerpiece with Pineapple Points
- Pansy Doily
- Pineapple Edged Chair Set
- Sunburst Doily
- Tulip Tablecloth
- Two Tone Afghan
- Pineapple Buffet Set
- Lacy Table Doily
- Flowered Scatter Rug
- How To Make Draperies
- Plastic Apron, Kitchen Ensemble
- Sewing With Plastic

Items To Knit

- Boy's Suit, Size 1, 2, 3
- Men's Argyle Socks
- Men's Cable Mittens
- Baby Cap, Bootie Set
- Skating Set

Sweaters

- Men's Coat Sweater
- Boy, Girl School Sweaters
- Men's Sleeveless Slipon
- Dressy Sweater Blouse

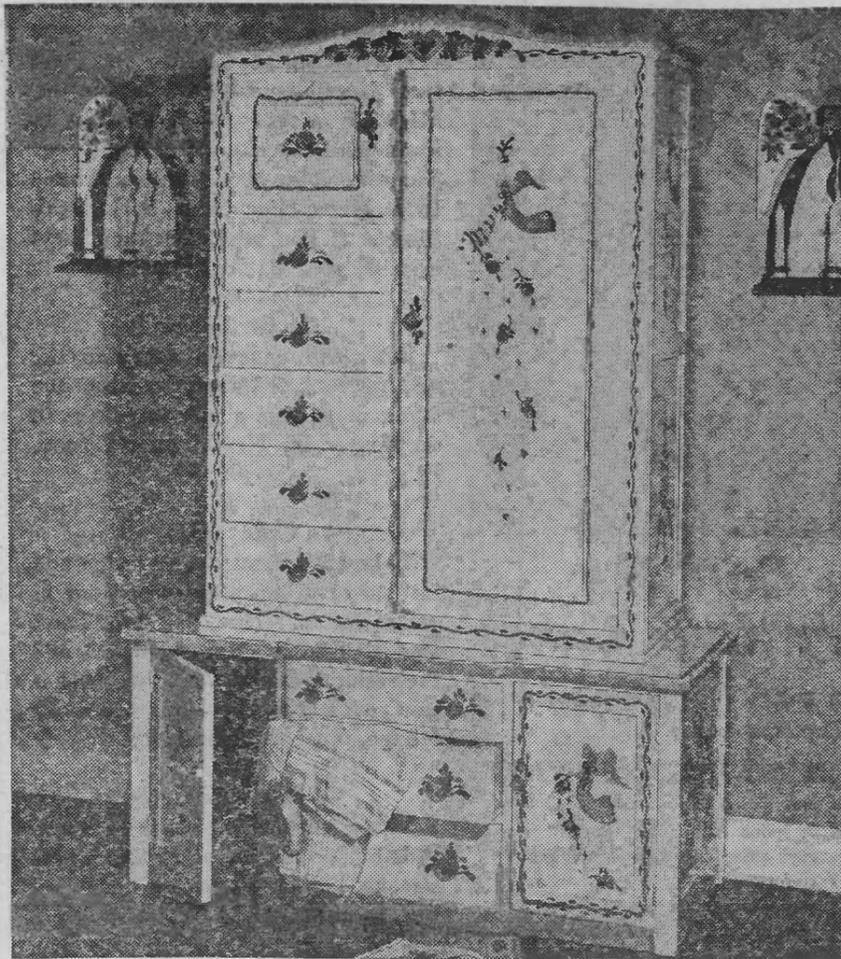
Transforming Old Furniture Into Useful Pieces, A Rewarding Hobby

The exciting and rewarding pastime of transforming old, unsightly furniture into colorful and useful pieces is becoming more and more a nation-wide hobby. Homemakers are discovering the joys of turning attic horrors into charming and useful objects.

An outstanding example of what can be done is an enchanting nursery equipped with practical, beautiful furniture, all of it salvaged from a "junk pile" of seemingly worthless objects. An old buffet and battered wardrobe (below) were easily made over into the commodious piece illustrated (right)—roomy enough for baby's clothes, linens, toys and other paraphernalia. Legs of the buffet were sawed off flush to the floor and the wardrobe was bolted to the top. The whole thing was given new life with fresh paint and colorful decorations following the gay and imaginative method worked out by Peter Hunt, noted Provincetown, Massachusetts artist and decorator.

Keystone of Peter Hunt's decorating technique is its simplicity. With a little practice anyone can learn to make the basic stroke and its simple variations with designs of hearts and flowers, amusing fruits and vegetables, trees, graceful ivy motifs, all with the characteristic inexact charm of real folk art.

The pieces illustrated are not the only pieces you can transform. Old beds, desks, buckets and even flat irons, are just a few of the things you probably have around the house that are ideal for a transformation.



SHOWPIECE OF any nursery, is the decorative clothes closet and chest illustrated above which was evolved from the old battered wardrobe, right, and outmoded buffet, below.



A Clue To Uneven Heating In Homes

When the home heating system fails to distribute heat evenly, the trouble often may be traced to the location of the thermostat, say engineers of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. That uncomfortable chilly feeling around the house frequently comes from uneven heat rather than too little heat—for example, when the air is hot around the ceiling but cold around the floor.

The engineers point out that the ideal place for the thermostat which controls the heat is on an inside wall in a part of the house where an even temperature can be maintained. Other rooms will not be heated comfortably when the thermostat is placed so that it is warmed by sunlight, a fireplace fire, or heat from radiator or register. Cool drafts on the thermostat near a stairway or doors which are frequently opened will mean overheating in other parts of the house.

In homes with small children, the thermostat should be placed lower on the wall than in a household of adults.

Like Omelets Fluffy or Flat?

You may prefer your omelet fluffy, or your liking may turn to the French or flat style. But however the choice, the same ingredients go into either. Use one or two eggs for each person, a tablespoon of milk for each egg, and salt to taste. Beat the egg yolks and whites separately for a fluffy omelet, together for a flat one.

When you're making the fluffy offering, heating the milk before mixing it will give the mixture a smoother consistency. Fold the yolk mixture gradually into stiffly beaten whites to which a half teaspoon of salt has been added. Pour the mixture into a hot pan containing a tablespoon of melted butter or other fat.

As for the cooking, you can start the process on top of the stove at moderate heat, and then place the omelet in a moderate oven to bake it for 10 minutes after it's been browned.

Top Stove Cooking

Or, you can continue the top of the stove cooking until the mixture sets, and then place it under a low broiler heat for two or three minutes. Some cooks prefer to cover the pan during the whole period and cook the top of the omelet with steam.

When the omelet's done, crease it through the center, fold it over with a spatula and roll it onto a hot platter without attempting to lift it from the pan. Pour melted butter over it and serve it at once.

If you're preparing the flat omelet, beat the eggs, milk and salt, and pour a thin layer of the mixture into a hot greased omelet pan. Cook the omelet slowly, and when it's brown on the bottom, roll it in the pan and turn it onto a hot platter.

Electric Range Pointer

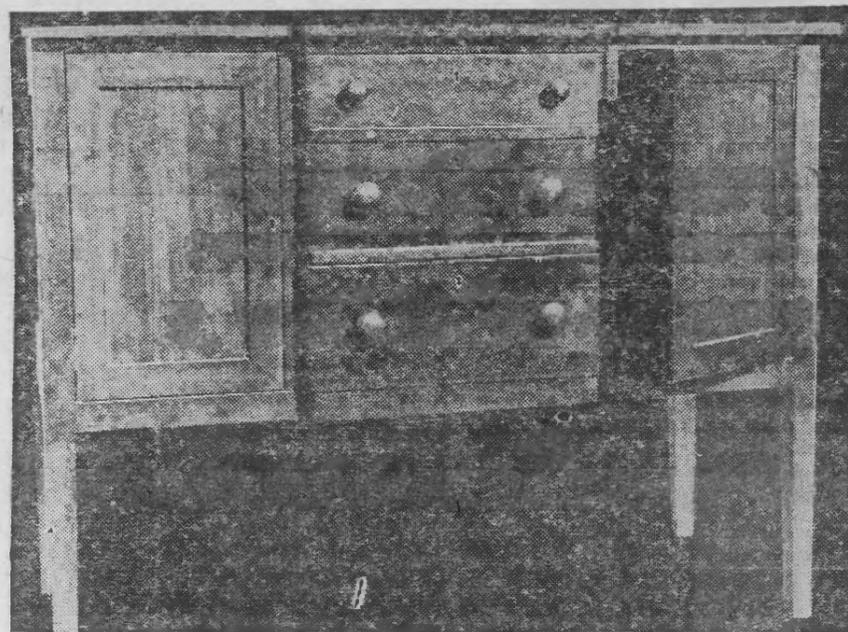
The most vital parts of your electric range are the wires that furnish the heat. DON'T OVERHEAT THEM. Repeated overheating may damage them so that they will have to be replaced.

To prevent overheating, use pans that fit the unit and make good contact with the unit surface. Turn the switch from its highest heat to a lower heat as soon as food starts to cook.



Here's the chance you may have been looking for. Perhaps, you have several articles stored away in the attic or basement which have lost their value to you but which someone else might value highly. Why not try to "swap" for something you want or need? For details—

See Page 24
Rural Exchange



When Buying, Test For Excess Sizing In Poorly Woven Sheet

How to detect excess sizing in new sheets is useful to know during these days when stores are having winter white sales. Rub a corner of the sheet or pillowcase with your thumb and forefinger. If there is too much sizing, the starch will rub out and appear as a white powder on your fingers.

Too much sizing is put into poorly woven sheets to make them appear heavier and smoother than they are. Such sheets become sleazy and fuzzy after washing. A sleazy sheet will wrinkle easily and will not wear well.

What weight sheet you buy is a

matter of personal preference. If you want a light-weight sheet, be sure it is light because of a fine yarn and not because of weave.

A heavy sheet outwears a lighter weight sheet. Heavy sheets, however, are awkward to handle and more expensive to launder. Sometimes from the laundering standpoint, it is better to buy a sheet with a loose weave of heavy yarn than one with a close weave. The dirt washes out more easily from the loosely woven sheets, and there is less danger of cracking under winter freezing if the clothes are hung out of doors.

Poultry Goes 'All-Electric'

From the Electric Incubator to the Electric Range, Power Daily Enters the Life of the Modern Chicken

The impact of electrification on American farms is greatest felt in its specialized fields. For example, in the poultry raising enterprises, where the hens have now really only one job to do—that is, to lay the eggs. Man has yet to find an electrical device that will produce that necessary item!

From hatchery to the frying pan, the production of poultry and poultry by-products is a recital of the use of electricity.

Most chicks today are hatched from eggs in an automatic electric incubator, which provides uniform heat and moisture control to insure a high hatch. From the incubator the chicks are taken to electrically heated brooders where the first days of their life are spent.

Electric Brooding

Electric brooding of chicks is done in several ways. But the most common method is the hover-type brooder. These brooders provide from seven to 10 square inches of space per chick and operate at a cost of one-half kwh per chick for a six-week period.

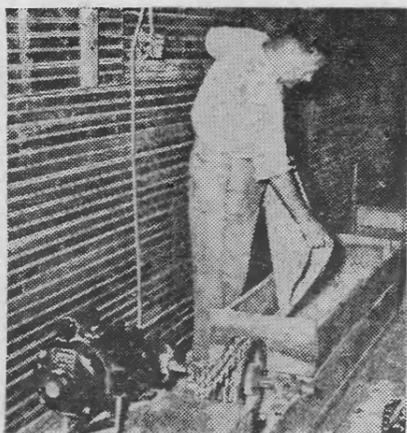
Other types of chick brooders may consist of heat lamps which are suspended above the floor and heating cable in the floor. A few of the larger poultry farms use hot water heat where the chicks are placed under coils of pipe, located several inches above the floor.

Latest development in the brooder house is the use of radiant heat. This is produced in electric, thermostatically-controlled cables buried in the brooder house floor.

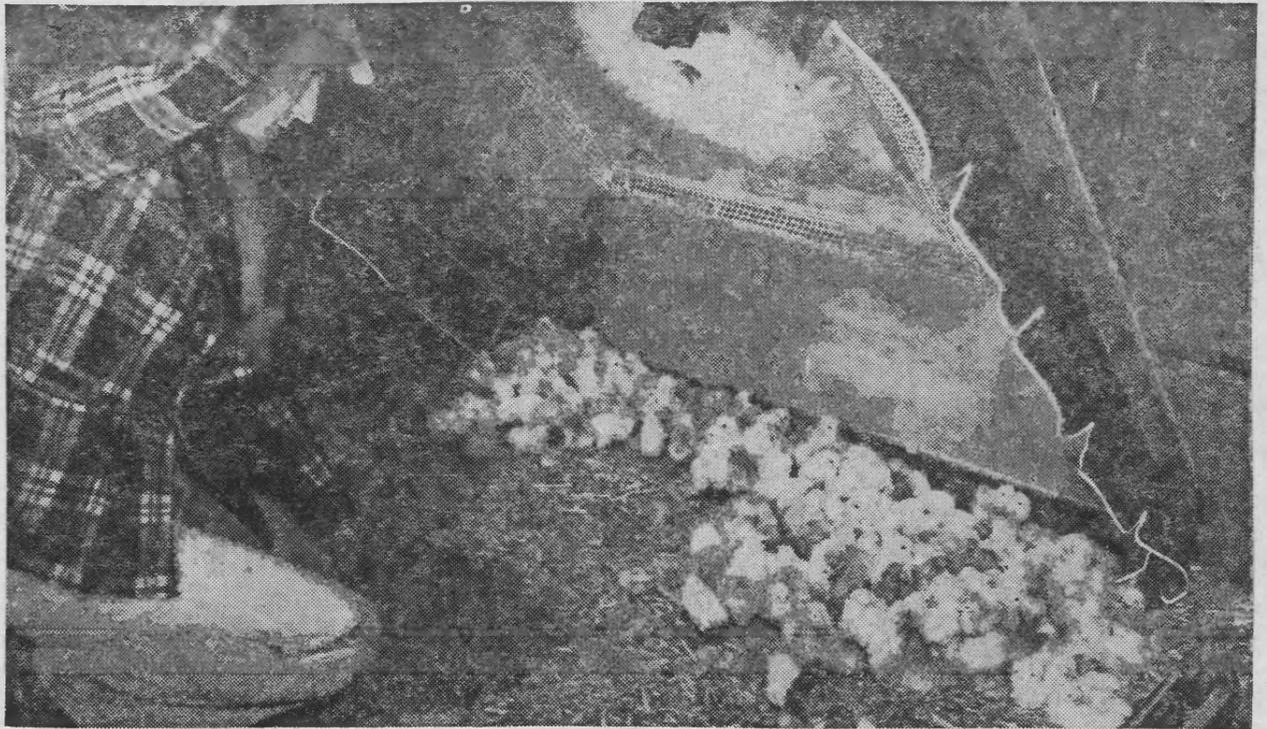
Of course, the brooder houses are ventilated with automatic electric fans.

Plays Vital Role

From the age of three weeks on,



THIS electrically powered automatic feeder allows its inventor, Paul Larvitt of Massachusetts, to go away for the weekend without worrying about feeding his hens.



the chickens can be cared for in every phase of their existence by various types of electrical equipment.

Automatic mash feeders working in harmony with the farmer's light schedule operate at regular intervals and return unused feed to the storage room where it can be served up again after a proper time interval.

Because two-thirds of an egg is water, a pressure water system plays a vital role in poultry operations. And electrical energy makes water under pressure possible on the farm.

The modern electric water system, with all its other advantages brings profits to the poultryman, whether he is the owner of just a few chicks or commercial operator of several large henhouses.

One hundred chickens require four gallons of water every day to keep them in laying condition. And it's important to check the temperature of the water, for hens will produce more eggs when they get plenty of water at a temperature between 45 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Water Warmers

Electric water warmers keep the water flowing even on the coldest winter day. Cleaning devices such as the dropping boards, can be planned with electrical equipment to aid the poultry raisers' daily chore.

Caponizers, debeakers, foot-piecers, grain and bone grinders all operate electrically during the chick growing period. Grain sprouters, manure shredders and grinders, time clocks and feed mixers also aid the poultry farmer. Even electric radios soothe the occupants of the present-day hen hours for maximum egg

production.

Poultry house may be equipped with burglar and fire alarms, electric heating and ventilating devices as well as the absolutely essential electric light.

Lighting Essential

Lighting is by all means an absolute essential for the commercial poultry raiser. During the winter months, the lights are automatically timed to give maximum light to the poultry in order to induce growth and egg production. More recently, the lights used have been capable of producing ultra-violet radiations for healthier birds.

Just to make sure that everything for the chick's growth and development is included, electric mash warmers, and very likely bone and shell grinders may be included in the electrical equipment list.

For handling the eggs, electric candlers, egg cleaners, coolers, graders, dry cleaners or washers and driers should be listed. It is also

FROM BIRTH to death, electricity enters the life of chickens every day in all kinds of ways.

gether possible that in some buildings the eggs are automatically collected by some electrical device.

Preparation For Market

In preparing the poultry for market another list of electrically-operated machines comes into use. An electric executioner is available. Electricity powers "rubber-fingered" poultry pickers which pick as high as 200 birds an hour.

The birds are scalded and singed by use of electrical heating equipment. They are also waxed and the wax remelted by use of electrical energy.

Of course, the cold storage facilities use electricity, as do the frozen food devices. Nor must be left out the electric stove on which the chicken is finally cooked.



TWO THIRDS of an egg is water which is why an electric powered water system is so important in poultry operations.



JUNIOR REA NEWS



Pen Pals

Hi Pen Pals!

After you have written to some of the Pen Pals from this month's issue, we hope you will take time off to join our letter-writing fun in the paper. Send your letter to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois telling us all about yourself and your special interests. If you have a picture, include it and we'll return it after it is published. Now let's get into the letters!

COLLECTS PHOTOS

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 17 years old and my birthday is July 8. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet five inches tall. I have a dark complexion. I am a senior in the Colfax High School. My hobbies are collecting photographs, reading and sewing. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. Come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox.—Margie Rapp, R. R. 2, Saybrook, Ill.

EIGHTH GRADER

I am 15 years old. I have black hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 134 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at Brubaker School. I live on the farm. My hobbies are going to church and Sunday School and reading the Bible. I would like all boys and girls my age to write to me and I will answer the letters.—Nancy Ann Watson, R. R. 3, Salem, Ill.

ENJOYS COOKING

I am a girl 12 years old. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My hobby is cooking. I weigh 16 pounds and am five feet, three inches tall. My birthday is April 28. I live on a 60 acre farm. I will exchange pictures with boys or girls and would like to hear from the boys as well as the girls. Don't disappoint me.—Lily Mae Wormley, Thompsonville, Ill.

COLLECTS COINS

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is May 2. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet four inches tall and weigh about 129 pounds. My hobbies are writing letters and riding my bicycle, collecting foreign stamps. I want all boys and girls to write to me and I will answer all letters I receive.—Mary Alice Miller, R. 1, Elkville, Ill.

MAILBOX OF LETTERS

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am sending it because I want to receive a mailbox full of letters. I am 14 years old and have brown eyes and dark brown hair. My hobbies are writing letters and going to the movies. I like to get mail from boys and girls. I will answer all letters.—Patsy Turner, R. R. 4, Carmi, Ill.

ENJOYS MUSIC

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 20 years old and my birthday is September 17. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. I have brown hair and gray green eyes. I have not been in good health so I do not work, just help mom and dad at home. I live on a farm. I have three sisters and two brothers, one married brother. I enjoy good music and singing. My hobbies are baking and cooking. I like all people—especially babies. I would like to hear from anyone of any age, so please write to me.—Bonnie L. Halfacre, R. R. 3, Iuka, Ill.

MANY PETS

I am a nine year old girl and in the fourth grade. My birthday is June 5. Do I have a twin? I have a bicycle to ride and for pets I have a mule, a dog and a cat. I have blue eyes, blonde hair and weigh 70 pounds.—Jery Ann Hemphill, R. 3, Golconda, Ill.

ENJOYS SPORTS

I am a girl 13 years old. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I go to Danforth Consolidated Grade School. I like sports very much. I have two brothers and one sister. I would like some Pen Pals, so come on boys and girls between 13 and 15 and write to me. I promise to answer every letter.—Eleanor Peters, Danforth, Ill.

THREE BROTHERS

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 16 years old. I have brown eyes and brown hair. I am five feet four inches tall. I am a Junior at the Virginia High School. My hobbies are playing ball and playing the piano. I live on a farm. I have three brothers. I will answer all letters, so come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox.—Maxine Miller, R. R. 1, Virginia, Ill.

NANCY ENJOYS READING

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl nine years old and my birthday is July 9. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am four feet six inches tall and weigh 67 pounds. I have one sister, Brooksey. My hobbies are reading, riding my bicycle and going horseback riding. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of eight and 13. So come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox.—Nancy Tolen, R. R. 1, New Liberty, Ill.

LIKES BICYCLE TAG

This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I am a boy 13 years old and I have brown eyes and brown hair. I weigh about 90 pounds and I'm five feet, three inches tall. My favorite game is bicycle tag. I go to the Cave-In-Rock School and I'm in the seventh grade. I have one brother, Donald, who is 11 years old. I would like both boys and girls to write me.—Bobby Spivey, R. R. 1, Cave-In-Rock, Ill.

MANY PETS

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is March 11. I go to Noble Grade School and I am in the seventh grade. I weigh 124 pounds and have brown eyes and brown hair. I have many pets. I would like boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15 to write to me. So come on and don't fail me Pen Pals.—Dorothy Marie Marvel, R. R. 3, Noble, Ill.

HAS THREE SISTERS

I am a girl 12 years old. I have dark blonde hair and blue eyes. My birthday is February 15. I am five feet tall and weigh 64 pounds. I go to Ellis Mound School. I am in the eighth grade. I have three sisters and two brothers. My hobbies are reading and riding a bicycle. I would like to have Pen Pals. I will answer letters from both boys and girls.—Wilma McCormick, Wayne City, Ill.

COLLECTS PHOTOS

I am 14 years old and in the eighth grade at Bigham School. My birthday is November 13. I am five feet three inches tall. My hair is very light brown and my eyes are green. I have one brother nine years old. We both belong to the Denmark 4-H Club. My hobbies are riding my bicycle, reading, writing letters, receiving letters and collecting photographs. I would like to have boys as well as girls write to me. Come on Pen Pals fill my mailbox.—Betty Smith, R. R. 2, Cutler, Illinois.

BAND PLAYER

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is November 3. I am a freshman. I have brown hair and blue eyes, and weigh 98 pounds. My hobby is playing in the Band. I played snare drum in the Marion Grade School Band last year. I was in the Band for three years and won 15—all first—medals. I would like to hear from both girls and boys. Come on, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox.—Shirley Ann Calp, Route 1, Marion, Illinois.

A SKATER

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is August 19. I am in the eighth grade at Brush School. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are swimming, skating, and dancing. I promise to answer all letters.—Betty Mitchell, Farina, Illinois.

A SIXTH GRADER

I am a girl 12 years old. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 90 pounds. I have a light complexion. My hobbies are reading and listening to the radio. My birthday is December 30. I have one sister, Dorothy and one brother, Dale. I go to Trinity Lutheran School. I am in the sixth grade. I will enjoy having boys as well as girls between the ages of 10 and 15 write to me. So come on Pen Pals.—Pearl Marian Piel, R. R. 2, Red Bud, Ill.

A TOMBOY

I am 15 years old. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 116 pounds. I have blue eyes and auburn hair. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I have about 15 hobbies but my favorites are horseback riding, softball, basketball, and drawing. I am a Tomboy and love it. I want boys and girls in their teens to write to me. We have a small mailbox but it holds a lot of letters.—Darline Conley, R. R. 2, Kell, Ill.

PLAYS GUITAR

I am a girl 12 years old. I have dark blonde hair and dark brown eyes. I am five feet tall. I have one sister and three brothers. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I like to cook, sew, skate, read and play my guitar. I am in the seventh grade at the Divernon Consolidated Grade School. Come on and write and I will answer all letters from girls between the ages of 11 and 14.—Mary Ellen Goddard, R. R. 1, Divernon, Illinois.

'BLONDIE'

I am 16 years old and my birthday is July 24. I am five feet six inches tall. I am a freshman at Ashland Community High School. I have blonde hair and brown eyes. My friends call me, "Blondie." My hobbies are baseball and horseback riding. I also collect movie star photos. I would like to hear from boys as well as girls between the ages of 14 to 17. I will answer all letters received.—Mary Tinsley, R. R. 1, Ashland, Ill.

HAS MANY PETS

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am four feet 10 inches tall and weigh 86 pounds. My hobbies are sewing, cooking and feeding my pets. My pets are five kittens, a lamb, a dog, and chickens. I go to Drichberger School. I have five sister-in-laws and one brother-in-law. I would like to have both boys and girls between the ages of nine and 22 to write to me. I will answer all letters.—Deloris Anselment, R. R. 1, Carmi, Ill.

FARM GIRL

I am 12 years old and I live on a farm. I don't get much mail so I want boys as well as girls between the ages of 10 and 15 to write to me. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News.—Nedra Todd, R. R. 1, Pinckneyville, Ill.

FEBRUARY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl eight years old and my birthday is February 12. I have two dogs named Blackie and Brownie. I am in the third grade at Cantrall School.—Sharon Ann Eigenmann, R. R. 1, Cantrall, Ill.

COLLECTS STAMPS

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is February 27. I have one sister. My hobby is collecting stamps. I am four feet 10 inches tall and weigh 71 pounds. I am in the sixth grade at the St. Paul Lutheran School. I like playing the piano. Come on Pen Pals and fill my mailbox. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 15.—Ruth Opfer, R. R. 1, Shobonier, Illinois.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 16 years old and I have brown hair and brown eyes. My birthday is December 15. I am five feet, two inches and weigh 125 pounds. My best hobby is letter writing. I would like boys and girls of all ages to write to me. I promise to answer all letters.—May Wilkins, R. 1, Flora, Ill.

FIFTH GRADER

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a boy nine years old and my birthday is September 4. I am in the fifth grade at Hazel Dell School. I have four brothers and two sisters. My hobbies are horseback riding and playing football.—Ronald Lloyd Montgomery, R. R. 1, Sesser, Ill.

PLAYS WITH WAGON

I am a girl nine years old and my birthday is September 16. I have light brown hair and gray eyes. This is my third letter to the Junior REA News. I am in the fourth grade at New Columbia Consolidated Grade School. My hobby is playing with my wagon and doll. I am four feet five inches tall. I have four sisters and one brother: Betty 13, Mary 17, Julia 15, Linda 11 and Billy two years old. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of seven and 10.—Lana Sue Nutty, Belknap, Ill.

PLAYS 'OLD MAID'

I am a girl seven years old and my birthday is May 5. I am in the second grade. I weigh 50 pounds. My hobby is playing Old Maid. Come on Pen Pals between the ages of five and 10 and write to me.—Patricia Opfer, R. R. 1, Shobonier, Illinois.

DRIVES TRACTOR

I would like to correspond with some of you Pen Pals who read the Junior REA News. I am 14 years old and my birthday is July 25. I am a freshman at the Cobden Community High School. I am five feet nine inches tall and weigh 100 pounds.—Betty Perkins, R. R. 1, Piper City, Ill.

SISTER WRITES LETTERS

I am a boy eight years old. My birthday is January 16. I have my big sister to do all of my letter writing for me. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am in the third grade. I have black hair and brown eyes, and I am four feet, 11 inches tall. I have one brother and one sister, Henry, 17, and Carol Ann, 13. I would like to have boys and girls between the ages of seven and 10 write to me. I'll answer all letters.—Eugene G. Leady, R.R. 1, Murphysboro, Illinois.

A PIANO PLAYER

I am 13 years old and my birthday is August 11. I am five feet tall and I have brown eyes and light brown hair. I am in the eighth grade at the Piper City Consolidated Grade School. I weigh 100 pounds. My hobby is trying to play the piano. Come on Pen Pals fill my mailbox for me. I would like for boys as well as girls between the ages of 12 and 15 to write to me.—Betty Perkins, R. R. 1, Piper City, Ill.

SOPHOMORE

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 14 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I live on a farm of 250 acres. I am a sophomore at the Gorham High School. I will answer all letters from both boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 18.—Patsy Moureau, Cora, Ill.

A MAY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is May 30. I am five feet five inches tall and weigh 123 pounds. I have brown hair and brown eyes and a fair complexion. My hobby is exchanging letters. I would like to hear from kids between the ages of 15 and 17. So come on Pen Pals don't let me down.—Dorothy Evans, c/o John Whetstone, R. R. 3, Carmi, Ill.

HORSEBACK RIDER

I am a girl 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I weigh 105 pounds and am five feet three inches tall. This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I also play piano. My hobbies are skating, swimming and dancing. My favorite sport is riding a horse. I also like riding a bicycle. I have a black horse named May and a dog named Mi Toi. We call him Toi. I have no sisters nor brothers. I go to the Casey Junior High School. I will try to answer all letters that I hear from boys as well as girls.—Judy Ann Kemper, 1811 Stanley Avenue, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

A FIRST LETTER

I am a girl 16 years old. I have auburn hair and gray eyes. I am five feet five inches tall and weigh 108 pounds. I live on a small farm near Marion. My hobbies are writing letters and listening to the radio. This is my first try at getting Pen Pals so come on everybody and fill my mailbox.—Mary Kathryn Richey, R. R. 2, Stonefort, Ill.

HOBBY IS SINGING

I am a girl 14 years old and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet five inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. I live on a small farm near Marion. My hobbies are singing and playing our phonograph. This is my first try at Pen Pals so I am hoping to get a mailbox full of letters.—Violette Maxine Richey, R. R. 2, Stonefort, Ill.

HAS BIG MAIL BOX

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am 12 years old and my birthday is November 2. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am in the seventh grade. I weigh about 67 pounds and I am about five feet tall. I like to write letters and I have a big mailbox, so try to fill it.—Velda Savage, Burnt Prairie, Ill.

SKATING IS HOBBY

I am a boy 19 years old. I am six feet tall and weigh 165 pounds. I have blond hair and blue eyes. I live on a 60 acre farm. My favorite past-time is roller skating and writing letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20. Come on kids, I am ready to answer all letters.—John N. Carter, R. R. 2, Fillmore, Ill.

LIKES TO DANCE

I am 16 years old and my birthday is December 27. I have dark brown hair and brown eyes and I have a dark complexion. I am four feet 10 inches tall. I like to skate and dance. I also enjoy all kinds of sports. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20. I would also like to exchange pictures with them. Please fill that mailbox of mine.—Hazel Smiley, R. R. 2, Salem, Ill.

A FEBRUARY BIRTHDAY

I have dark hair, dark eyes and a dark complexion. I weigh 70 pounds and almost five feet tall. I am 12 years old and my birthday is February 22. My hobby is collecting buttons. I also like to ride a bicycle.—Bonita Faye Chamberlain, Box 328, Golconda, Illinois.

EIGHTH GRADER

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is September 26. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet one inch tall. I am in the eighth grade at White School. My hobbies are reading and riding bicycle. I would like to hear from both boys and girls.—Naomi Johnson, Mill Shoals, Ill.

4-H CLUB

I am 12 years old. I am five feet two inches tall and weigh 96 pounds. I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are collecting all kinds of bugs and things like that. I have green eyes and blonde hair. I would like all boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16 to write to me. I belong to a 4-H Club.—Joyce Applebee, R. R. 1, Marseilles, Ill.

COOKING IS HOBBY

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is February 2. I have brown hair and hazel eyes. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 115 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at the Sharon School. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I have two brothers: Henry 17 and Eugene seven. My hobbies are cooking and playing baseball. I also enjoy writing letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 20. Come on Pen Pals fill my mailbox. I will be glad to write to all of you.—Carol Ann Leady, R.R. 1, Murphysboro, Ill.

SECRETARY 4-H CLUB

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is September 16. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am four feet 10 inches tall and weigh 74 pounds. I am a sophomore at Sandoval High School. I live on a 120 acre farm. My hobbies are collecting stamps, playing the clarinet and the piano. I am in the 4-H Club. I am also the secretary and treasurer for the club. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I hope to get a lot of Pen Pals with my first letter. I have a large mailbox so come on Pen Pals and try to fill it.—Beverly Snider, Patoka, Ill.

RIDES BICYCLE

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is July 14. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am four feet nine inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. I like to read and ride a bicycle. I would like to write to girls between the ages of 10 and 16.—Doris E. Campbell, R. R. 1, Mt. Auburn, Illinois.

PLAYS SOFTBALL

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is March 25. I have brown eyes and blonde hair. I weigh about 117 pounds. I am five feet five inches tall. I am in the eighth grade at Karnak School. My hobbies are playing softball and basketball. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of 12 to 15.—Margie Baccus, Karnak, Ill.

DRIVES TRACTOR

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am 12 years old and my birthday is February 5. I am in the seventh grade at the St. Peter Public School. I have one sister and two brothers. I enjoy outside work and like to drive tractors. I would like to hear from girls between the ages of 10 and 14. I will answer all letters that I receive.—Edith Pruett, St. Peter, Ill.

RIDES A BIKE

This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a boy eight years old and my birthday is June 22. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 52 pounds. I have two brothers: Jimmie, four, and a baby brother. My hobby is riding my bike and helping my mother around the house. I am in the third grade at Dallasania School. Come on boys and girls and write me soon.—Roger Reeves, R. R. 1, Carrier Mills, Ill.

ENJOYS HUNTING

I am a boy 11 years old and my birthday is November 12. I am in the fifth grade at Oak Ridge School and I am four feet, seven inches tall. I weigh 73 pounds. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I live on a farm with my grandparents. My favorite sports are swimming and hunting. I like to ride horses too. I have plenty of time to read letters, so come on, Pen Pals and keep me busy.—Frank Marks, R.R. 1, Ava, Ill.

A STAMP COLLECTOR

Hi, Pen Pals. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is August 17. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am four feet nine inches tall and weigh 76 pounds. My hobbies are going to musical shows and collecting stamps. I have one brother, Robert. I would like to hear from a lot of Pen Pals between the ages of nine and 12. So come on bright-eyed gals and fill my mailbox so it will bulge.—Ruth Keyes, R.R. 3, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

SALT 'N' PEPPER SHAKERS

I want Pen Pals very much because I never get any letters. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. I am 17 years old. I am five feet two inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. My hair is dark brown and my eyes are blue. I am a freshman this year. My hobbies are collecting movie star pictures and collecting salt and pepper shakers. Please come on Pen Pals and write to me. I will answer all letters from boys or girls.—Sivilena Long, R. R. 1, Wyandot, Ill.

GREEN EYES

I am a girl 11 years old. I have light brown hair and green eyes. This is my first letter to the Junior REA News. My hobbies are reading, writing letters and bicycle riding. My pets are one English Setter, Bird Dog and seven Bantam Chickens, also a canary. I would like boys and girls from all 48 states to write to me. I will answer all letters that I receive.—Colleen Dudley, R. R. 2, Cisne, Ill.

I am trying to get more Pen Pals. I already have six but would like to have more. I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is July 17. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet one inch tall. I am in the seventh grade at the East Grade School. I really like to write letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 15. So come on girls and boys and write.—Phyllis Kietzmann, R. R. 1, Rankin, Ill.

BLONDIE



This is my first letter to the Junior REA News, and I hope the result will be a mailbox full of letters. I am a girl of 15. I have blonde hair, blue eyes and am five feet, three inches tall. I'm a freshman at the West Salem Community High School. I have one sister and brother. My hobbies are collecting movie star pictures and reading. I promise on my word of honor to answer all letters, so come on guys and gals between 14 and 18, keep that old mailman of mine working overtime.—Wanda Summerfield, R.R.-1, Box 99, West Salem, Ill.

DOES NEEDLEWORK

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is June 12. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am in the seventh grade at Pleasant Grove School. I enjoy needlework very much. I have one brother and two sisters. Come on Pen Pals and write to me.—Leilani Beers, R. R. 4, Thompsonville, Ill.

Your Co-op Newscolumn

NEWS FROM Rural Electric

Divernon, Ill.
RALPH V. WHITE, Mgr.

OFFICE HOURS

8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The office is closed all day Saturday. Telephone Number—Divernon 19.

Only trouble calls should be made after 4:30 p.m. daily and on Saturdays and Sundays. For trouble calls during the hours the office is closed, call Divernon 19—operator will connect you with the lineman on duty for outage calls.

ANNUAL MEETING

The time for your 13th annual meeting is now at hand. The date is February 6, in the Divernon High School gymnasium. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m. Everyone likes to take care of his own business—this is your business, so be sure to arrange to attend this important meeting.

You own a part of your electric system. The more information you have about your co-op, the stronger it becomes. Attend the annual meeting, and obtain the information you need and deserve as a member-owner.

ELECTION

The nominating committee was selected from the membership, and it has nominated three members to be



Ralph White

voted upon at the next meeting to serve the cooperative on the board of directors. Additional nominations may be made by the members by petition, and may also be made from the floor at the meeting.

The business reports and operating statistics of your electric cooperative will be given. There are some important changes in the by-laws to be given consideration by the members. These proposed changes, along with the names of the candidates appointed by the nominating committee were mailed to you along with the official notice of the annual meeting.

You should give these your attention, and have your decisions made in regard to the directors and the proposed by-law changes. Remember when you vote for a director, you do not surrender your power, you merely delegate it.

AWARDS

Again this year we are planning the "Early Bird" award. Only members who register before 10 a.m. are eligible for this award. In addition to this award there will be many other fine awards, which are valuable and useful. These awards have been donated to your co-op by various manufacturers, distributors, and appliance dealers in your "Co-op Community."

SPEAKER

Emil "Farmer" Bill will be the guest speaker at the meeting. "Farmer" Bill is the farm editor and farm director of radio station WMBD, Peoria. Many of you, no doubt, have heard him on his 5:45 a.m. farm program on that station.

We can assure you that you will enjoy the talk to be given by this well known speaker. He has appeared on several of the programs given by different co-ops at their annual meetings. Mr. Bill is quite adept at mixing seriousness with humor in his philosophical presentations.

ENTERTAINMENT

Besides the speaker, there will be various musical numbers by community talent. Look at your latest issue of "REA Highlites" for some of your local entertainers. They are also

members, or children of members of your electric cooperative. Here is a good chance to see what fine talent there is in your "Co-op Community."

FREE LUNCH

The Home Ec Club of Divernon High School will serve a free lunch at noon. The lunch committee has planned a good menu for your luncheon enjoyment.

Even if you did not mail in the card that was recently sent to you along with the official notice of the annual meeting, attend the meeting anyway. The cards were for the purpose of determining the number of people to plan to serve lunch for, but there will be provisions made for some who perhaps mislaid the card, or neglected to send it in for some other reason.

So attend the meeting, whether or not you returned the card.

OUTAGES

Up to this writing, your co-op has been very fortunate in that ice and wind has not interfered too greatly with the service so far this winter. Of course you know that at this time of year we cannot be too certain about the weather.

You also know that wires, poles, and tree limbs hanging over the lines are likely to break down under severe conditions that may come at any time during this part of the year.

Some electric co-ops have experienced sleet storms that have disrupted electrical service for many days. We have been working on tree clearance, but there is still a lot to accomplish. Trees along the right-of-way are the cause of more outages than all other causes combined.

TREE CLEARANCE

The contractor is still at work on tree clearing. The crew is now limiting itself to taking care of the larger trees and tree limbs that are of immediate danger to your electric service. The underbrush and small trees that are not of immediate danger, either to the service or the ones doing the work should be taken care of by the members.

Most members are to be congratulated for keeping their fence rows clean. Not only is it better to look at, but also insures you of more constant electric service.

However, there are some members who are negligent in this matter. Perhaps they do not realize it, but they are also impairing the service of their neighbors. If a tree or limb comes in contact with electric lines, causing a breaker to open, not only is the member who failed to keep his brush cut without electricity, but the other fellow who conscientiously kept his fence rows clean has his continuity of service impaired.

It would be to each member's advantage to check the clearance of the lines that provide him with electric service, and do what he can do to keep them clean. This is particularly true during chicken brooding and pig farrowing seasons, when the continuity of electric service may mean the difference between profit and loss in these farm operations.

We might change the adage "Good fences make good neighbors" to "Clean fence rows make good neighbors."

ANNUAL AUDIT

Paul Henson recently completed the annual audit of your cooperative books. We enjoyed having Mr. Henson around, and are looking forward to the time when he will be with us again. Mr. Henson is field auditor for Rural Electrification Administration.

The report of his audit has not been received in the office at this writing. The financial report will be given to the members at the annual meeting.

Don't forget the annual meeting—FEBRUARY 6, 10:30 a.m.—to be held in the Divernon High School gymnasium.

NEWS FROM Edgar Electric

Paris, Illinois
J. E. Hardy, Manager

Mailing address: 219 N. Main St.
Telephone: 85

Office hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Monday through Saturday)

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

Clifton McConchie—2996, Kenneth Childres—696X, Clayton Sprouls—1339, Lester Smittkamp—640J, Ben F. Stuck—579M.

The Miller Construction company, who has a contract to build our "H" section are making plans to try and start construction the 15th day of February.

"ANNUAL MEETING"

At our last board meeting which was held December 19, the board of directors selected February 23, as the date for our annual meeting. The annual meeting will be held at the Paris High school auditorium and it will be an afternoon meeting.



J. E. Hardy

So circle February 23 on your calendar, and mark it your annual meeting date. The nominating committee has been appointed, and they met January 14 for the selection of directors to run in each district.

More information will be given to you at a later date in a newsletter in regards to our annual meeting.

"BOARD RESOLUTION"

The board of directors adopted a resolution at its board meeting December 19 in regards to meter poles. This resolution reads as follows:

"It was agreed that there would be no more services moved from a house to a meter pole as long as the member is getting satisfactory service. It was further agreed that this motion would stay in force until such a time that cooperative crews may find time to make the change as the co-op has lots of applications to build by force account work."

"H" Section

We would like to call the attention to all applicants signed up on the "H" section. If you have out buildings, you should have a meter pole, regardless as to whether you are going to wire the out buildings now or later.

At the time you wire your house, run the wire over to the buildings, so that it will keep your wires running to your house from pulling over the pole.

It is still better to go ahead and wire these buildings and get it all inspected at one time. It is better to spend a few dollars more now, than be sorry afterwards.

"LETTERS FROM MEMBERS"

We would like to print a letter which we received from a member, thanking us for the consideration shown her on a recent line outage.

"Dear Sir: Just a line to thank you very, very much for your quick service on the morning of December 15 at 3 a.m. The lights suddenly went off, so I called Mr. McConchie and reported this.

In a very short time, the men

were here, and had the trouble repaired. I had been milking by hand, with only a flashlight and lantern for light. As soon as the trouble was found, and service was restored to us once more, I let my milker finish my work.

"So again I wish to thank you for your good service. The men are very nice about it all, for I know it isn't a very comfortable thought to have to get up at that hour and start out in the rain or snow to repair lines.

Again, many many thanks for your quick service." Signed: Mrs. John W. Thompson.

We wish to thank this member for her letter, and again would like to remind our members to send us any comments or poems which they might have in regards to REA Co-op Power.

NEWS FROM Menard

Petersburg, Ill.

HOWARD O. BELL, Mgr.

The 13th annual meeting of members of Menard Electric Cooperative will be held at the high school gymnasium in Petersburg, on Saturday, February 25th, beginning at 1 a.m. for the purpose of electing nine directors; passing upon reports covering the previous fiscal year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

BY-LAWS

Our by-laws state that at least 10 per cent of the total number of connected members must be present in person or represented by proxy to constitute a quorum, provided at least five per cent of the total members are present in person.

As of December 31st, we were serving 4700 locations so by applying the above percentages we must have 470 members either present in person or represented by proxy. Plan now to be present in person and help to assure the success of this meeting.

SPEAKER

Arrangements have been made to have Jeff Williams of Chickasha, Oklahoma, deliver the principal address of the meeting and from reports of persons who have had the good fortune to hear him speak you will find that while his address is of a serious nature it will be interspersed with many humorous sidelights.

Music will be furnished by Mac and Bob whom you have all heard over radio station WLS and this will be a grand opportunity to see them in person.

Do not forget that you will have a chance of receiving one of the many fine attendance awards which will be given away at the close of the meeting.

This is your annual meeting and every effort is being made to make it an interesting one. A copy of the program to be presented will be sent to you at a later date along with your official notice of the meeting. Plan now to attend. Remember the date is Saturday, February 25th.

NEWS FROM Jo-Carroll

Charles C. Youtzy, Mgr.
Elizabeth, Ill.



Charles Youtzy

This cooperative has almost completed construction on all application on the "L" project. We are in a position now to serve any new applications within a short time. If your neighbors, who are not getting service, are interested in receiving electric service, tell them to take out a membership as soon as possible so the engineer can get them staked before we start our conversion work.

This conversion work will mean that some of you members will be out of service for a short period during the day so we can string in another wire but it will be back on during meal time and chore time.

This work is a headache for us all, but if you will try and bear with us for awhile it will mean better service, better voltage and fewer outages. Our aim is to serve everyone who wants service with the best service that is humanly possible to give.

TRIBUTE

Morris W. Birkbeck, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Youtzy attended the funeral of Earl Stoneman who passed away at the Platteville Hospital where he was taken after he suffered a stroke.

Rural electrification lost a very great man in his passing. He was the pioneer in the Dairyland Power Cooperative which serves your cooperative. He never tired in his efforts to get electricity to all members desiring it. His death will be felt far and wide.

"UNLUCKY DAY"

Friday, the 13th, was an unlucky day for this cooperative. About 9 p.m. we received a call that a line was out, but upon checking we found that Dairyland's transmission line was out. About 11 p.m. we got the Scales Mound substation working and switched all our loads on it. Then we helped three of Dairyland's crews patrol.

About 6:30 a.m. Saturday morning, we found a tree which had blown over the line. This tree cost Dairyland \$500 besides the cost to this cooperative and the inconvenience it caused you members.

Let's start a clearing project of our own and get those trees and fence rows cleared out so it doesn't happen to us. About 95 per cent of our outages are caused by trees and if we can eliminate this trouble we have licked one of our biggest worries.

By the time you receive this news you will know this cooperative has raised the rates in the upper bracket by a quarter of a cent. This will not effect the minimum bill.

We were selling electricity in the upper bracket cheaper than we could buy it which is bad business. This increase will mean only a few cents to each member using electricity in the upper bracket, but will make quite a difference to your cooperative.

EMPLOYEES

We have been hearing rumors to the effect that our Maintenance Lineman, Harry Ehrlér, has been hit by Cupid's arrow. Well, more power to you, Harry, and we all wish you lots of happiness in your new venture.

NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Ill.
**GEORGE ENDICOTT,
Mgr.**

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we are able to announce that we have finally received the announcement of our "S" allotment.

This allotment is in the amount of \$881,000 for the construction of new distribution line to serve approximately 600 new members either on new line or on our existing line to provide for our transmission line into Massac county and substations both there and at Pulaski to improve the service to both parties and to make adequate power available in the Massac county area.

The staking work on this line in the Massac county is covered in another article.

COVERAGE

Besides the transmission substations



G. W. Endicott

and the distribution line it also covers the reimbursement for the Karnak acquisition as well as the construction of tie-lines to complete the area coverage as well as the tying of our lines together to make possible a two-way feed of most of our system.

This tie-line construction and conversion has caused considerable number of outages which are necessary in order that we can reconstruct these lines to take care of the load which is being placed on them similar to the line which is being built west of Pulaski into the Sandusky area and west of Sandusky into the Pigeon Roost Hollow area adjacent to Olive Branch.

You can rest assured these outages will be as short a duration as possible but they are necessary in order for us to make the change in the line.

"T" SECTION

The "T" section line has been completed on the part of the office and submitted to the engineer for his review and completion so that it can be submitted to REA for an allotment.

This also includes some tie-lines as well as distribution line to serve new line members as well as members along our line and also our office building which is covered in another article.

TRANSMISSION LINE

The preliminary work on the transmission line to be constructed from the end of the supplying utility's line south of White Hill into the Massac county area is progressing as nicely as can be expected with weather conditions considered.

The preliminary survey of this has reached a point north of Choate and it is anticipated with any fair weather that another two weeks will wind this survey work up into the site adjacent to the old abandoned Illinois Central Railroad and the Marion road west of our present office.

We wish to express our appreciation for the co-operation which has been given our survey crew on this work and know that with this continued co-operation we can secure an adequate and dependable source of power in the Massac county area for those folks which have not had it up to this time due to the long extension of the line and the increased usage which had been placed on the present line.

This line will be constructed by force account, that is, by the cooperative force and in this way we can co-operate to the fullest extent with all of the land owners.

POWER USE ADVISER

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we announce and introduce to all our members Melvin Wittenborn, the new power use adviser, who was hired by the board of directors.

Mr. Wittenborn's duties for the time being will be in the office getting acquainted with the job and getting all of the information that we feel will be necessary for him to properly

carry out the work which has been laid out for him in better acquainting you, a member, with your electric service which is being made available to you.

Mr. Wittenborn is reviewing the minutes in order that he may better acquaint himself with the policies that have been set up by the board and it is our intention before he does any actual field work that he will spend one week with each department or group in the cooperative so that he will be able to better understand the work necessary to better serve you.

Meetings are being called with the newspapers serving the area in order that we can better acquaint them with the job which we are trying to do and keep the people on the outside, as well as our served members, informed of what is going on.

Further meetings will be called with all of the appliance dealers, wiremen, and also the telephone company serving area in order that we can carry out the mandate of the membership as to telephone service. We will keep you informed of all these meetings as they occur.

Following these meetings it is our intent that we will call group and community meetings at which time we can discuss all of these points with the members themselves.

OUTAGES

Probably the most severe outage that you have had since you have been energized was caused during the month of January on our lines.

We have had many cases where trees, some 40 feet from the line weighted down the guys or broke it down as it went through the line.

The major break we had was on the main feeder line in Massac county just west of Belknap. A tree broke over and broke down a portion of the main three phase line. This was not actually found until approximately noon in that we had another serious break in the Hogan Bottoms just east of Dongola wherein this goes through a very low place and there are willows adjacent to the line along this particular section of line, these willows bending over and burning the line into.

We had three breaks in this area and after it was repaired the first time, it was burnt into the second time which made it very inconvenient in that it was in water and the boys were having to work under very hard conditions to get it on, in that it was deeper than the hip boots which we had and we were not able to take care of it as quickly as we could have, had we been operating under anything like normal conditions.

Even three or four days after the storm we were still receiving outage calls. We appreciate that these weather conditions also practically do away with telephone service and it is for this reason that the board and your office is doing everything to make some correction in the telephone service whether it be by the present suppliers or by the cooperative going into telephone service itself.

OFFICE BUILDING

The manager and engineer recently visited the REA offices in an endeavor to work out some of the details with REA on the new office building which we hope to be able to construct this spring on the office site here above Dongola.

The details are now being worked out with the engineer of which the manager made a trip last month to Muscatine, Iowa, to work out some of these details.

Every effort is being made to construct a modern office building at the least possible cost and every angle is being reviewed as to economies that can be practiced and secured at just as low a price as is possible for a satisfactory and sufficient building.

It is our plan to have this ready for occupancy by the time of our annual meeting. This is setting a pretty stiff schedule but we believe by

all parties working together that it will be possible to meet this schedule.

TELEPHONES

No definite word has been passed along as to the definite procedure which will be followed on the carrying out of the mandate of the members as to the securing of telephone service through your electric cooperative.

This material is just now being formulated in REA and as soon as all of it is received and the board has an opportunity to review this, as well as have the meeting with the servicing telephone company which was scheduled for the first part of January.

We will be able to better report facts in the next issue of Illinois REA News as to the action that has transpired on this business, so watch your Illinois REA News for further development on this matter.

As we have the personnel and equipment to take care of these outages if it is at all possible for us to know the location of them of which many of you members knew the location but were unable to inform us of the location of these particular outages.

Most of the delays in restoring service are caused by a lack of knowledge as to where the outage is located. Road conditions as they were on this particular outage duration made it impossible to get over but a small portion of our line.

It was necessary even with our four-wheel drive equipment that we put chains on them before we could do any good of which I am sure all of you members appreciate if you tried to do any driving with your automotive equipment.

RADIO

It was only through the use of our two-way radio that we were able to restore it as quickly as we could. To further complicate the matter on this particular meter line a levy broke someplace in the McNoel or Big Bay area causing water to come through the Belknap area to such an extent that we could not travel the road from Belknap out to the foremen. It was necessary that we station our Massac county crew on the east side and our crew on this side and try to work through as we felt for awhile that we had some trouble in this water area.

We regret and we can offer no apologies on this outage which was entirely too long on the Massac county line but under the condition it was the very best that we could do and had the one area been reported, of which we understood that one of our good members told the mail-carrier of this condition but the mail-carrier did not report it into our office, and it was only after we began looking that we contacted this particular member and he informed us of the exact location of this break.

This is a regrettable condition over which practically none of us have control over as Old Mother Nature brings these things on of her own free-will. But there is one part which we can correct, in conditions such as we have where we have ice and the outages are what you might call unusual, that we have individual outages wherein the trouble is localized it is impossible for us to know of these until we are informed by the member himself.

On Saturday, January 7th, we had four calls of outages that had occurred before noon that day and the individuals had an opportunity to notify us before noon that they were out but we got no notification of these until after five o'clock, at which time all of our maintenance crews were gone.

Due to the fact that they had been out all Thursday, part of Thursday night, and all of our crews Friday and Friday night until very late, that they were trying to catch up on some of their rest Saturday night, that we were unable to catch the crews.

RESOLUTION PASSED

The board, at their most recent meeting, passed the resolution where-

in individual outages that were not reported before noon that occurred before noon or at least reported before our crews quit Saturday that it would be necessary for those outages to lay over until the next work day.

This was due to the fact that in every case of this past month's outages the crew was within a mile or so of this particular area but not knowing that there was an individual outage they should not make the trip to make this connection because they did not know of the trouble.

We realize that this is a rather hard resolution to pass but due to the fact that it is your cooperative and this extra expense is to be borne by the entire membership that it is the only way that the board can attempt to keep operating the cooperative as sufficiently as possible.

You can rest assured on any line outages that they will be taken care of as quickly as possible but on individual outages that it will be necessary that these be reported in as soon as possible when we have unusual conditions such as we had with ice condition where all telephone communications were practically eliminated.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

As I write this, to get into the Illinois REA News by the 15th, for next month's issue, I am in the midst of extending our store inventory.

Let's take a 10-year balance sheet of our cooperative. Though it may not seem that long to you old timers (it doesn't to me), yet it was 10 years ago early this year that our first lines were energized.

When we were told by our engineer that we could expect an ultimate of 600 miles of line and 1,500 members, how many of you felt that visionary? Let's be honest. Most of us did. But today we have over 1,400 miles of line and by the time you read this, we will have connected our 5,000th member, and we still have a long way to go.

What has this meant to our rural life? You each answer that for yourself. Personally, and I feel every one who has helped in any way in making this possible, is prouder of the contribution to "better living" on the farm and in the rural community than of the fact that we have maintained a sound financial position.

We do end the 10 year period in the black, and this in spite of the fact that costs of extending and maintaining services have multiplied along with all other costs, necessitating only a very small increase in our initial rates. Had not these costs mounted we could reasonably have expected lower rates.

So let us all take inventory. Think of what those who in 1938 and 1939, with nothing but faith and the help of REA, accomplished in getting this service started. To those of you (and these are too many) who look on our cooperative as merely another "utility," I say—remember that farmers and rural leaders, banding together, secured for themselves, and incidentally for you, a service which could be had in no other way,—an organization and a service of which each member is a part owner.

Wm. M. Planert,
President.

If dirty eggs are to be cleaned by washing, the water should range in temperature from 140 to 160 degrees F.

Illinois ranks third among the states in both amount and value of limestone produced annually.

Accidents to men and boys are about 3½ times more numerous than accidents to women and girls in all age groups.

NEWS FROM Eastern Illinois Power Co-op

Paxton, Ill.
T. M. Brady, Manager

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS**
Office—8 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Saturday, Sunday & holidays Paxton 185
Toni Barbier, Paxton, 595
Kenneth Slater, Paxton, 576
W. S. Nelson, Paxton, 409L
Jesse Fiets, Gilman, 159
W. H. Kamm, Hoopston, 9431
Don Allison, Hoopston, 7144
Harold Turner, Cropsey, 56
Virgil Farris, Watseka, 946W
In case of an outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not, call collect one of the above numbers. If your call is not accepted, you will know that the report of the outage has already been received and that it is being taken care of.

The annual members meeting of the cooperative will be held on Tuesday, February, 21, at the Paxton Community High School at Paxton, starting promptly at 10 a.m. It is the biggest day of the year for our cooperative members.

There will be an election of directors, entertainment, and fun for everybody, and free gifts. Your program committee has been fortunate in securing W. B. Peterson, director of distribution of the Illinois Farm Supply company of Chicago, who is a dynamic and humorous speaker.

He will have a message for all of our members that will be worth while. They have also arranged to have some entertainment from the WLS Radio Station in Chicago to entertain you throughout the meeting.

IMPORTANCE

This is your meeting and we want you to come and hear the reports of your cooperative and get together with your friends and neighbors and make it the biggest and best meeting you ever had.

LOOKING AHEAD

As new calendars are hung, it's a good time to look and plan ahead.

We're a locally-owned, locally-operated business with one purpose: providing reliable service for better living in rural areas. As one of the nearly 1,000 rural electric systems serving over 12,000,000 rural people, we naturally think of better rural living when we look ahead.

Right now we are thinking a great deal about the new rural telephone act authorizing government loans to expand and modernize rural telephone service. That's going to mean better rural living all over America.

That doesn't mean we are going into the telephone business. But because telephones mean better rural living and aid us in giving better electric service, we want to help all we can.

As we see it, this means helping other folks—phone companies, farmers' mutuals, and any others who are interested in getting telephones on the farms. It means giving them the benefit of lessons we learned in electrifying rural America.

Service is the product we're selling. Our objective is to make every new year more prosperous and progressive for the communities we serve.

NO POLITICAL POWER

Quite frequently groups which for one reason or another do not wish us well try to identify us with various political theories.

Ours is not a political organization. It was organized to carry electricity to as many farms as possible as economically as possible. It is owned and operated by Democrats, Republicans, and Independents working together to do a job that was not being done.

We are in favor of those policies which permit us to operate efficiently and opposed to those which hinder us in reaching our objectives.

It's not politics or theories with us. It's a business proposition.

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

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 366. Office Hours: 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. except Sundays or Holidays. Before or after office hours, on Sundays, call: Paul G. Morgan, Greenville 796, or V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.

Fayette County—Maurice Ketten, St. Elmo 326.

Madison County—Ed. Barnes, Edwardsville 1087.

In comparing statistics for the years 1941 through 1949, inclusive, we find many interesting facts concerning your cooperative. The volume of business for 1949 is equal to the combined volume for the years 1942, 1943, and 1944.

The monthly revenue per mile has increased from \$10.93 in 1941 to \$22.06 in 1949 and during the same period, the average monthly bill has increased from \$4.49 to \$7.67.

It is also noted that the increase in monthly kilowatt hours consumption from 76 to 219 has resulted in a decrease in the cost per kilowatt hour to the consumer from 5.8 cents to 3.5 cents.

LARGE USERS

Many of the larger farm members are now using 1,000 kilowatt hours per month at a cost of two cents and less per kilowatt hour. The \$20.00 or more per month they pay for electric service buys several times more service than could be gotten from any other source of energy.

In fact, electric service is so cheap that it hardly pays to have your wife and children do such menial tasks as pumping and carrying water or milking cows by hand.

The average members used as much current in 1949 as he did in the years 1943 and 1944 combined. Now that it is available to your farms, it is just good business to make abundant use of the electric service provided by your own cooperative.

Service was extended to over 800 in 1948 and to over 900 in 1949. At the present time, an additional approximately 470 new connections would bring the total to better than 6,000. It is very likely that this goal will be reached during the current year of 1950.

Additions after that are estimated to be at the rate of 250 to 300 per year and to consist pretty much of new homes being built or new commercial establishments being added adjacent to the lines already in place.

Approximately 300 farms will be furnished with larger transformers during the year to more adequately serve the increased load. Many of you whose consumption has increased to 1,000 to 1,500 kilowatt hours per month will have to redesign your wiring system to get the full benefit of the additional transformer capacity furnished by the cooperative.

Your system of wiring installed six to 10 years ago just does not meet the present day requirements for good service. Conductors between the meter pole and buildings may need to be increased from the present sizes of numbers eight or 10 to sizes of number six or larger.

Likewise, some buildings served by 120 volts service will need 240 volts service to provide adequate voltage and capacity for the equipment used therein.

Likewise your cooperative management plans to continue the job of line reconstruction during the year to keep abreast of the growing demand for added service along the 850 mile system.

Care must be taken not to over build and thereby unduly raise the investment in the system but at the

same time your board and management want you to have the best possible service consistent with sound economic and engineering practices.

With fewer applications on file for service at this time than at any other time during the past seven or eight years, it will be possible to devote the required time for the needed system rehabilitation.

PIG BROODING

If you are raising pigs this Spring, you are probably getting prepared for the time when the sows will farrow. It takes a lot of real work to get things ready for farrowing. There is equipment and pens to be cleaned and disinfected, bedding and feed to be made ready, guard rails to be installed, and brooders to be constructed.

All too often, many pigs die before they are sold from the farm. Dr. G. T. Woods, University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine, says about one-third of the pigs farrowed each year die before they can be marketed. The first few days are often the most critical. That is the time when pig brooders will be worth many times their cost.

Any number of benefits that help the new born pig off to a good start can be contributed by an electric brooder. A comfortable sow is less apt to lay on pigs when the heat lamp soothes and relaxes while stimulating blood circulation and milk flow. She will appreciate having the lamp on a few days before the pigs arrive.

The little pigs themselves also get benefits from being warm. They won't require so much food energy as a cold one; and they are not as susceptible to a condition of low blood sugar—a disease known as hypoglycemia.

A good brooder can be made from some of that scrap lumber you have out in the shed, combined with the proper connections for a 150 watt lamp so the sow or pigs can't touch it.

BUILT-IN REFLECTOR

Many hog raisers prefer to use a lamp with a built-in reflector. The 250-watt R-40 infra red heat lamp is one that will work very well. If the lamp is not protected from above by a reflector, it will be worth insisting on a pyrex lamp that will not break if water gets splashed on it.

There are any number of farm magazines which present the case for electric brooders. There is a good article on page seven of last month's Electricity on the Farm magazine called "Birth Control For Sows." It presents some practices adopted by Dean Painter, an Indiana hog raiser, and his results with brooding equipment.

By the way, we have a number of pamphlets giving plans for a pig brooder. If you would like copies or other information on production problems involving electricity, just drop a card to the Greenville office.

The following consumers have purchased electric ranges: Dwain Austin, Beecher City; Clyde Porter, Loogootee; Lewie D. Lorton, Cowden; Grace Henderson, Sorento, Harold Myatt, Greenville; James Elliott, Carlyle; Geo. H. Weber, Reno; and J. W. Dull, Troy.

OPERATING STATISTICS

November, 1949	
Miles energized	1,832.26
Revenue per mile	\$21.95
Total connected members	5,457
Density per mile	3.00
Average bill	\$7.48
Average kwh used	213.36
per cent minimum bills	13%
KWH sold	1,147,218

November, 1948	
Miles energized	1,525.10
Revenue per mile	\$21.60
Total connected members	4,555
Density per mile	2.99
Average bill	\$7.44
Average kwh used	213.9
Per cent minimum bills	12%
KWH sold	943,678

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

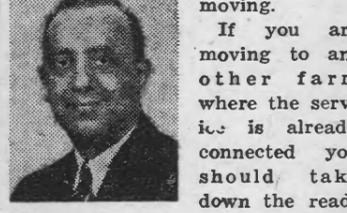
Hillsboro County 2005
Claude McAfee —Brighton 40
Charles W. Witt, 803 Sumner St., Jerseyville 296W
Wayne Bandy, 830 School st., Hillsboro 830 KX
Delmar Miller, 498 South Pearl —St. Jerseyville 845W
Howard Bloomfield —Carlinville 153-L

If lineman does not answer 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

No doubt there will be some of our members moving about March 1st and each year when this occurs we have some members who do not understand the procedure they should follow in reading their meter when moving.



A. C. Barnes If you are moving to another farm where the service is already connected you should take down the reading of the meter at the new place. Then you can combine the two readings to pay your bill on the date it is regularly due.

Please notify the office you are moving—the date you move and the meter reading. Give us the place you are moving to—that is who formerly lived on the farm you are now moving on.

If you wish the service disconnected where you are living at this moving time please advise so we can disconnect at once so that when a new tenant moves in he will not start using the service and you will be charged for kwh that you didn't use.

IF YOU ARE LEAVING THE LINES FOR A PLACE WHERE YOU WILL NOT USE OUR SERVICE, YOUR FINAL ELECTRIC BILL IS DUE AT ONCE

NATIONAL CONVENTION

The eighth annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association will be held at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, March 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.

The national association is now composed of 850 cooperatives throughout the nation and plans have been made for what may be the largest convention in the history of the association.

The theme of the meeting will be participation by more representatives of the member systems through panel and open forum discussions. The committee has secured the services of Professor Don Phillips of Michigan State College to guide and assist in planning a program with the exceptional opportunity for wide spread participation.

As at previous conventions there will be special attractions for women attending as well as sight-seeing and entertainment opportunities for the entire group. This meeting is open to any member of this cooperative and if you would like to attend, please notify this office and we will be glad to

assist you in securing hotel accommodations.

It is a fine opportunity to learn about the rural electrification program as conducted in other parts of the nation.

MEMBER NEWS LETTER

We are now moved to our farm which we remodeled. We have added several new appliances, water heater, range, oil furnace with blower, three pumps and a chicken fountain.

We are thankful for electricity. Louis Niemann-Litchfield.

OFFICE NOTES

Miss Virginia Mathis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mathis and Russell Randolph son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Randolph, Chesterfield, were married at the United Church parsonage by the pastor, the Rev. T. C. Henderson.

Miss Wanda Lewis, niece of the groom, and James Mathis, brother of the bride were attendants. The bride was attired in a blue street dress with matching accessories. Her corsage was of white roses. Miss Lewis wore an aqua street dress and her corsage was of pink roses.

Mrs. Randolph is employed as billing clerk in the Cooperative office. The couple will reside in Chesterfield.

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

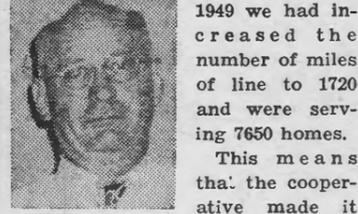
TELEPHONE NUMBERS

In case of trouble before 8 a.m. or after 5 p.m. call the following:
For Carmi, McLeansboro, Norris City and vicinity call Chalton Carter, phone number 123 Norris City or Everett Phillips, phone number 38J, Norris City.
For all of Wayne County, Crossville, Calvin and Phillipstown in White County call, Cloyd Musgrave, 60M, Norman Davis, 639J, Charles Mann, 602M or Bill Fleming, 11F23, all of Fairfield.
For all of Edwards County call Wm. Bennett, phone 217W Albion.

The year 1949 is past and with it have gone some things we should forget. There are, however, many things that we like to think about and one of them is the progress made by your cooperative during 1949.

Last Year

At the beginning of the year, we had 1460 miles of line in operation bringing service to 6640 homes. At the close of 1949 we had increased the number of miles of line to 1720 and were serving 7650 homes.



This means that the cooperative made it possible for 1010 more farm families to live better and enjoy life more. In the past most of our line building has been done by contract. This way of constructing line was in many ways unsatisfactory.

It was decided that we could do the work faster and better ourselves. To do it was necessary to add to our equipment and to increase the number of our employees.

We now have 17 trucks in operation and are employing 60 men to carry on the work.

Plans

Although we still have a large number of unserved farms in this area, we are doing the best we know how to bring service to them and an average of four farm families, per working day, take a new lease on life as they see the lights turned on for the first time.

Many of you who have had lights

for some time take them for granted and are not too much interested in our expansion program. But you should be, because it took the cooperation of a lot of people to bring the line to you and it takes the cooperation of you and others to take it on to your neighbor.

We have told you before of our plans to revamp our system to give you better service. A considerable amount of this work was done in 1949 and more will be done in 1950. The steady increase in the use of electricity makes this phase of our program more important as we go along.

As the KWH consumption of electricity increases month by month the facts are pointed out that electricity provides farmers with a tool for more efficient farm operation and with a higher standard of living.

We know that statistics are more or less tiresome but we thought some of you might be interested in some comparison between December 1948 and December of 1949. Here they are:

	1949	1948
Miles of line	1720	1460
Revenue per mile	\$22.30	\$21.49
Connected memb.	7650	6640
Density per mile	4.5	4.5
Average bill	\$5.12	\$4.72
Average kwh used	93	83
KWH sold	703220	686570

January Ice Storm

Some time during Thursday night of January 5th the rain began to freeze on the trees, lines and everything else. Result, many farms out of electric service. Calls began coming in about day light telling us that the lights were off.

Our maintenance trucks started out, soon thereafter, to remove limbs and trees, splice wires and replace fuses. We kept this up all day Friday and until 3 a.m. Saturday morning.

The repair work started again at 8:00 a.m. Saturday morning and continued until 10 p.m. Saturday night. The boys did a great job and deserve a lot of praise for their work.

The importance of proper clearance between our lines and trees were very forcefully pointed out.

The next time the boys come around to prune your trees think about the time you were out of service, because a certain limb came down on the line, and insist on them cutting back far enough to avoid this in the future.

Trouble

We would again like to call the attention of our members living in Edwards county, that we have established a repair crew in Albion. Bill Bennett and Deldon Galiher are now living in Albion and are there for your service. If you live in Edwards county and the power goes off call Albion 217W.

Wheat yields on eight light-colored Illinois soils were increased 1,250 percent last year by using limestone, rock phosphate and potash.

The steel boiler industry started in Illinois in 1868 at Kewanee is today the site of the largest steel boiler enterprise in the world.

Agricultural seeds were first sold commercially in the U. S. about 1747.

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

NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

Steelville, Illinois
R. S. HOLT, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Call Office at Steelville No. 68R2 between 8:00 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. except Sundays and holidays, or if closer

Call Warehouses at Carbondale No. 25-F-12 between 8:00 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. except Sundays, Saturday and holidays.

After office hours call the following nearest telephone:

Alvin Long, Carbondale, No. 30-F-11
John Shriver, Chester, No. 544-R
Robert Huddleston, Steelville, No. 43-F-41
William Muench, Steelville, No. 82-R-12.

In case of an outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not, call the nearest telephone listed collect. If your collect call is not accepted, you will know that the outage has already been reported and is being taken care of.

The office is dark, our two telephones are ringing constantly, the wind is blowing blinding sheets of rain. Our two office girls, Miss Ruth Kueker and Miss Evelyn Meter are busy answering outage calls from Palestine, Coulterville, Jacob, Pinckneyville, etc.

We have no power here at the office either and can't use our two-way radio. The Illinois Power line to our substation is off, but they are working on it. It's hard to realize that just a short 12 years ago, nothing like this could happen.



There were no farmers calling in because their lights were out—farmers had no refrigerators to quit running, no water systems, nor a dozen other electrical conveniences for farmers to worry about if the power was off.

The old coal oil can was the source of lights for many. The smoke house or kitchen window took care of refrigeration. The water supply was in the teakettle or the water bucket on the kitchen table. Those were the days—or were they?

PROGRESS 1949

Not all farmers have power yet. In 1949 our co-op brought service to 497 members on 150 miles of new lines. Total miles doesn't seem so high, however a lot of work was done in rephasing and short tapes to members along existing lines. This brings our total connected membership to 4242 on 1416 miles.

Our linemen have changed out transformers to larger ones where members have added enough appliances to warrant a larger transformer.

The new three phase line north of Sparta has been completed and as this column is being written we are waiting on Illinois Power to put in their metering equipment. Approximately 800 members will be served from the new substation. With this improvement early 1950 should see greatly improved voltage conditions in these areas.

The new office building was nearly completed in '49. Our brush crews have been removing hazards from your lines at a stepped up pace during the latter part of the year.

All in all the co-operative can look back upon 1949 as a very successful year. Dean Coffman, of the Washington REA office, at the last board of directors meeting complimented Manager R. S. Holt and the board on the standing of your co-operative.

We wish to thank the 1400 members who have co-operated with us in setting up our power cards with their appliances checked. If you are one of the 2600 who haven't sent yours in Please do so at once. If you lost your card write the information on a piece of paper and mail it in.

Several, about 200 forgot to sign your name. If you think you forgot to sign your name, copy your appli-

ances on a paper and mail in saying that you forgot and we will enter it.

Since so many have not mailed in their cards yet, we will postpone awarding the Mixmaster until March. PLEASE fill out the cards and mail to us. You may even write your appliances on a valentine and send it in.

WIRING DEMONSTRATION

Your electrification adviser gave adequate wiring demonstrations at Pinckneyville, DuQuoin, and Murphysboro during the last few weeks. Much interest was shown in the veterans agriculture classes, as these boys are planning to use electricity to increase their earnings. This demonstration helped impress upon them the importance of good wiring.

On several occasions the electrification adviser found low voltage conditions due to the member's wiring. He also found undersized transformers. If you are planning on additional wiring or think maybe your present wiring is inadequate, don't hesitate to call and take advantage of the free service of your electrification adviser.

CHICKEN BROODING

At this time of year farmers are beginning to think about their chicken brooders. There are many kinds now available and no doubt many will be bought. Be sure your wiring is adequate to pull the electric brooder.

Many times small wire sizes increase the cost per kw/h of keeping chickens warm. Unsafe wiring may endanger the whole flock.

Crowding of chicks can be taken care of by placing a 250-watt infrared white heat lamp over feeding troughs and drinking fountains. These heat lamps are used for many other purposes such as pig brooding and lambing.

Care should be taken that these be installed properly. Improper installation can result in hazardous conditions. Visit the office or drop us a card for information on your particular job.

WATER HEATER

Our attention has been called recently to two members who have electric water heaters that have been improperly installed. This has run their power bill up until their cost of heating water is out of reason.

Water lines from the heater should be of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch copper tubing. Tempering tanks also prove to be money savers in water heating. You may get more information by inquiring at the office.

TELEVISION

Mr. John Bicket of Sparta and Mr. C. E. Mifflin of Ava informs us that they enjoy their television sets very much.

LETTERS

Dear Sirs:

Find enclosed my November 20th to December 20th bill.

Thanks for good service. —Clyde H. Tietz, Coulterville.

Dear Sir:

I sent the adequate service survey card in and forget to sign my name to the card.

I enclose the survey blank in the Messenger. The appliances I have are marked in red ink and those that were marked are marked out. —Clarence O. Zoller, Vergennes. Gentlemen:

This is in answer to your letter of December 23rd in regard to the consumer deposit in the amount of \$12.50. If you will check your records, you will find that this deposit is in the name of Harvey Thompson, my father, who is the owner of this farm. We are farming together and live in the same house.

The reason I was inquiring about the transformer size is that I am taking care of the records and we are planning on adding some more electrical appliances.—Russel E. Thompson, Ava.

METERS

During the last few years there was

a critical shortage of material and labor. The co-op. was busy bringing service to yet unserved homes who were anxiously waiting for power. During this time not much attention was given to how many homes, taverns, or stores were on one meter.

In some legitimate cases two homes occupied by father and son or farmer and tenant were set up that way from the beginning. Everybody was eager to get electricity and that was the thing to do.

In some cases the office was not notified when wires were run from one house to another, or from tavern to house. This practice is not fair to other members who are paying separate bills for each unit. Now that materials are available in all fairness to everyone the management and the board has decided to end this unfairness.

If you have two homes on one meter, or a business place and a home on one meter, you will be visited by a representative of the office and the engineers to make provision for separate meters. This is a must for the co-operative must treat all members alike.

VETERANS' REST HAVEN

Your co-operative is now serving a very note-worthy enterprise in the Crab Orchard area. The New Rest Haven is sponsored by the Past Commanders club of the American Legion. The building now under construction will be a beautiful stone fronted affair fronting on the lake.

It will have an electric kitchen. Convalescent veterans who are able will be brought over each day from the nearby Veterans' Hospital to the pleasant surroundings of the Haven where every effort will be made to make them forget hospital surroundings.

According to Mr. Felts, resident engineer, all the money and materials for this project will come from donations all over the state of Illinois. We are sure that the Egyptian Electric wishes them every success in this philanthropic undertaking.

NEWS FROM Adams

Camp Point, Ill.
DEAN SEARLS, Supt.

Our tree removal program has been progressing nicely since our newsletter was mailed, appealing to the members for their full cooperation. We have two crews who are removing trees along the line so that they will never again interfere with your electric power.

There are a few hedges and a few trees where some members and some landlords are not cooperating in the line clearance program. As our trimming program advances, you will observe where these non-cooperators are located.

On future ice storms, those lines which are in trouble because of a lack of co-operation from members and land owners will be the last to be repaired and energized.

It seems only fair to co-operating members that we adopt this policy. On these lines where we have not had full cooperation, it will be up to the members to assist us in any way possible to complete the job.

SERVICE CHARGES

From time to time the question arises concerning our policy of charging for service calls. In order that you new members will be familiar with that policy, and, perhaps, remind the older members, we wish to state this policy again.

Any labor or travel charges incurred in the correction of an outage caused by faulty equipment or

wiring on the load side of the metering point will be charged to the member.

For example, we oftentimes receive a call from a member to correct an outage caused by a blown fuse in a member's service equipment or reset a breaker which has tripped in the disconnect switch below the meter.

Fuses should be replaced by you and if the disconnect switch breaker has tripped, it can be reset, and if it does not hold, you should call an electrician to correct the trouble.

I believe you can readily see why we cannot send a two-man crew usually many miles and usually at overtime rates to change a 15 cent fuse or reset a service breaker that you could do in a few seconds.

If you are out of power, the first thing to check is to determine if your neighbor is also without power. If your neighbor has power and you are served on the same line check the breaker in disconnect switch below the meter and then check the fuses in your service entrance switches.

If you have defective wiring, you should have it corrected before an outage occurs, for it is very difficult to secure a wireman or an electrician on the spur of the moment.

RURAL TELEPHONES

Your board of directors at the regular January meeting, devoted nearly a half day discussing rural telephones. After this discussion, the board unanimously passed a resolution directing the manager and attorney to make a careful study of how our members and others in our project area could obtain satisfactory telephone service.

The board of directors further provided that the electric co-operative would assist wholeheartedly in promoting and establishing an organization which has as its goal adequate and reliable rural telephone service.

DEAD COWS?

This is a question which has been going on in our minds since one of our members lost two cows valued at over \$500. The cause of the loss—poor wiring.

We were called to this member's home to determine why his two valuable cows had been accidentally electrocuted. He knew how—as he had received shocks from his tank heater before. Upon looking at the heater and its installation, it was a wonder that his stock had not been killed before.

The connections in the heater were twisted and unsoldered and only friction tape was used as an insulator over the splices. This is where the short circuit occurred, causing all the trouble.

Had these connections been properly soldered and taped with rubber friction tape, it is doubtful if the accident would have been as serious although there were other violations.

This tank heater had an improvised ground attached in a manner which could not be effective under any circumstances and the fusing of the circuit extending to the heater was far above the rating of the cable used supplying it.

The death of the cows was very sudden and painless. As they tried to drink water from the tank which was in direct contact with the submersible heater, the lower part of their neck touched the edge of the tank and all was over.

They were standing in a very wet portion of ground and the tank had been set on blocks to protect it from corrosion. The ani-

mals were the shortest path to ground for the short circuit.

Please for your own property protection, see your electrician and have him properly install your equipment. If he does not understand the safety grounding method, contact us by letter or stop over at our office.

XMAS PRESENTS

Were you one of the "lucky fellows" that on Christmas morn discovered Old St. Nick put a new piece of electrical equipment in your stocking? If it was a one-half hp repulsion-induction motor and you do not have a definite place to use it, a very good idea is to make that motor portable.

Things that you will need to make it portable are some sort of handle, three-quarter inch pipe for a base, step pulley to select various speeds, and an extension cord and switch.

Still another piece of new equipment you might have found was a new, heavy duty soldering iron with the interchangeable dehorning tip. Calves are now dehorned in two to three minutes as compared to 15 minutes with the use of liquid caustic. It is less painful and entirely bloodless.

Perhaps you received several lengths of thermotape or soil heating cable. There are many ways to use these items to beat the weather man. One of our members has successfully used thermotape to remove the ice in the gas line of his truck.

Or, was that gift an electric blanket? You know some "bright boy" with a pencil has figured that a person sleeping eight hours a night will lift 16 tons while he is resting?

At any rate, we feel that people with electric brooders should have electric blankets so in case of an ice storm and the current is off, the farmer will wake up for more covers and take care of his chicks.

Any and all of this equipment may be kept in service 24 hours a day if trees are removed from the line so that ice storms will not be so destructive.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Each year a number of our members move to different locations prior to March 1st. If you are one of these persons that is going to move, the following suggestions will help your co-op to maintain a current list of members receiving service and the correct addresses.

1. We would like to know the meter reading as of the date that you move.

2. We would like to know your new address in order that we may send your final bill to you and also whether you will be receiving service from this co-op at your new address.

3. If you know, we would like to know the name of the person moving in to the place where you are moving out and if you can give us this information ahead of time, we would like to know his present address in order that we may contact him if necessary.

4. If the person moving in to your place has not contacted the co-op, we would appreciate your advising him to contact the office immediately, or otherwise we may have to make an unnecessary trip to disconnect the service.

5. If you are moving to another place serviced by this co-op, we would like also to have the meter reading at your new location as of the date you move in and, if possible send us the name of the person that moved out of that place.

Any information that you can give us about your moving will be greatly appreciated because we do not have personal contact with you and rely on you in giving us the information we need.

**NEWS FROM
Corn Belt**

Bloomington, Ill.
T. H. HAFER, Supt.

Just a little reminder about the annual meeting. Remember the date is February 25th, the time, 12:30 p.m., the place, the Luther School auditorium in Bloomington.

The board of directors and I urge each and every member to attend the meeting, if it is at all possible, as there will be three important by-law changes which will be acted on. These changes deal with the election of the directors for three year terms instead of the present one year term; a division of the membership of the co-op into two lists, active and inactive; and the adoption of the Capital Credit plan.

In addition to the business, there will be entertainment and the presentation of worthwhile attendance awards. As guest speaker, your co-op has obtained the services of George A. Rohlfing of East St. Louis. Mr. Rohlfing is widely known as the president and founder of Prefabricated Holes and Excavations, Incorporated.

Your manager and many of the directors heard Mr. Rohlfing speak at the state convention, last September, and we found his talk highly entertaining. We feel that you will enjoy his talk as much as we did.

Last month our President, Walter Risser, was injured when the car in which he was riding collided headon with another automobile.

Risser was returning from Springfield, where he had been on co-op business, with his father-in-law, Senator Lance, when a car hit them. He suffered a broken knee cap. He is now at his home recuperating.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. Moon, another of our directors, is on the recovery road. As you know, Mrs. Moon has been ill for the past few months.

Don't forget your annual meeting, Saturday, February 25th.

**NEWS FROM
Tri-County
Electric Co-op**

H. G. Downey, Manager
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

We who operate your cooperative are interested in seeing that you, the member,



have good reliable electric service. The year 1950 is going to be dedicated to a considerable amount of system improvement work. The following are the plans for the year and you will find in them work that will benefit your area.

MARION COUNTY

(1) We expect to complete the Alma substation to provide a distribution substation in the upper one-half of this county.

(2) We will convert our existing single phase line to Omega to a two phase line.

(3) We will convert our existing single phase line east of Kinmundy to a two phase line.

(4) We will convert our existing single phase line from our Alma substation to the Kinmundy-Patoka black top to a two phase line.

(5) For the southeastern part of the county we will convert our existing single phase line on the County Farm Road south of Route

50 to the black top east of Kell to a three phase line.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

(1) To better serve the town of Radom we will convert our existing single phase line to a two phase line.

(2) Conversion of our existing two phase line south of Addieville to Stone Church and South of Stone Church.

(3) Conversion of our existing single phase line from south of Addieville to Covington to a three phase line.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

(1) Mt. Vernon township—Considerable amount of rephasing is scheduled for this Township. The route has not been fully determined. Some line that is in private right-of-way will be removed when our main feeders are changed.

(2) A new two phase line will be constructed south on the Log Cabin road between Spring Garden and Moore's Prairie township to a point two miles east of Spring Garden.

(3) To take care of our new members in Franklin county we expect to erect a new substation near Waltonville and convert our existing single phase line from Waltonville to Nason to a two phase line.

All of the above work can not be performed without some outages, but we will, wherever possible, construct tie-lines to keep your service as continuous as possible while the work is being performed.

SELF BILLING

As a means of reducing expenses and avoiding an increase in rates the cooperative went to a self billing plan on January 1st, 1949. This plan, to be successful is dependent upon member cooperation.

You as a member read your own meter, figure your own bill on the 20th of the month, and have until the 1st of the month to pay your bill. We find increasingly larger percentage every month who are becoming more careless and not sending in their remittance until we send them a delinquent notice.

We are now spending more time and money taking care of the carelessness of some members. This is to advise all of you members who are careless in this manner that starting at once our disconnection policy will be strictly enforced.

We know some of you are going to become angry when you find your lights disconnected because you have not paid your bill but we cannot let our expense on this item increase, especially when it is an unnecessary expense.

EMPLOYEES

Notice: Charlie M. Morgan is no longer associated with this cooperative. Francis A. Wittenbrink, telephone Mt. Vernon 3865W1, is now foreman in Jefferson county. Effective at once all outage calls after hours are to go to 3865 W1. Francis will soon receive a different telephone number and the Jefferson County members will be advised.

We deeply regret the departure of Charlie who has been with the cooperative a long time. We wish cooperative success in his new job as foreman.

Ed Lee—genial lineman, who has been working for Bob Worley in the Marion county crew is being transferred to the Mt. Vernon construction crew.

Wilma Jenkins, cashier of the Mt. Vernon office, has left the employ of the cooperative as she is moving to Nashville. We deeply regret the departure of Wilma and those of you who pay your bills at Mt. Vernon will agree that she has been a charming person to deal with.

Virginia Kessinger, who has been our time clerk, is moving to the

front of the Mt. Vernon office and will take care of the posting on our posting machine.

R. E. Martin, who was employed as a groundman with the Washington county crew until November 15th, died January 9th, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His death came as a shock to all of his former associates. Burial was held in Kentucky on January, 11th.

MEMBERS

We would like to see this column increase a little. We are asking you when you send in your remittance to send in news that you feel would be interesting and would fit in with our column in the Illinois REA News.

S. E. Perry of Woodlawn, informed us, when paying his electric bill, that his step children gave him a new automobile for a Christmas present.

We wish to thank the members of the cooperative who were so kind as to send Christmas greetings to the office force. You can rest assured that they were deeply appreciated.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Nov. 1948
Miles energized	1522
Revenue per mile	\$22.19
Connected Members	5312
Density per mile	3.5
Average bill	\$6.36
Average kwh used	190
Kwh sold	1,008,237

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Nov. 1949
Miles energized	1750
Revenue per mile	\$22.68
Connected members	5953
Density per mile	3.4
Average bill	\$6.67
Average kwh used	198
Kwh sold	1,180,520

**NEWS FROM
Western Illinois**

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

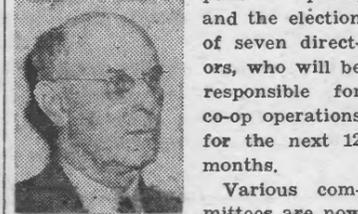
Office Hours

8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Friday.
8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturday.
Telephone 84 - Carthage
In case of interrupted service - outside of regular office hours, call one of the following numbers:
Lee Leonard, Carthage - White 343
Clarence Hutchins, Carthage - Blue 522
Luther Bennett, Carthage - Black 146
L. C. Marvel, Manager, Carthage - White 277

The most important co-op event of the year—your annual meeting—will take place February 7, at 12:30 p.m.

So make your plans now. This is one time when you can mix business with pleasure—and gain both ways.

There will be financial and progress reports; discussion of expansion plans, and the election of seven directors, who will be responsible for co-op operations for the next 12 months.



Various committees are now rounding out plans for a lively entertainment program, and for some members, worthwhile attendance awards.

You won't want to miss this annual meeting day. Come and bring your family.

CONSTRUCTION WORK

We have staked 13.8 miles of line, framed and hauled out poles for 14.9 miles, and set 11.1 miles of poles and we added 25 new members during the month of December. We did not make as much progress as we expected to make due to the recent ice storm.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

The Carthage Chamber of Commerce each year offers awards for the best decorated windows in the business district. The Cooperative

was pleased to learn that they had received the second award.

MOVING

Another year has rolled around, and people are beginning to move. We ask that those who are moving will please read their meters on the day they move and either come in or send it to us.

If you are moving somewhere else on our line we suggest that you read the meter when you move in to see that you get started correctly at your new residence.

Be sure to give us your new address. Those who are moving from the line should read their meter and notify us at once where to send their final bill.

SLEET STORM

The sleet storm in December was the third one we had in 1949. Those members living in the south and southeast part of the county were off for several days.

During that time the line crew worked 1181 hours, and travelled 3600 miles. The cost of this storm was \$2,049.20. We were thankful that the storm did not hit the entire area served by the cooperative.

During the storm it was necessary to cut down a good many trees. However, the heavy coated wires swinging together caused more of the breaks than the trees did this time.

Those of you who have trees to be cut, if you will notify us, we will try to take them down when we can get around to it.

OTHER INTERRUPTIONS

During the month of December we had three interruptions caused by broken insulators. The broken insulators were caused by voltage punctures and faulty material in the insulators. We were also obliged to do certain repair work due to the storm at which time it was necessary to have the power turned off.

DATA

We are preparing and collecting data, which will soon be submitted to the Rural Electrification Administration, to substantiate our request for an additional allocation of construction funds—in order to extend electric service into unserved areas.

The members of this cooperative should pass this word along to their neighbors, who do not have electric service, but who are desirous of having it—that they should make application at once, in order to be included on the next construction program.

In all probability it will be quite some time before another application for funds for construction purposes is submitted. These allocations to cooperatives are made on the basis of signed applicants. Have that unserved neighbor, relative, or friend of yours sign up at once.

DID YOU KNOW

We hope that many of our members heard the re-broadcast of the WHO Town and Country Radio-Quiz—on January 20. This "Quiz" Show was held in Carthage, about the middle of November, the proceeds going for National Kids' Day Fund.

Three, out of four of the contestants participating on the Country-side were members of this cooperative; they were Mrs. Bert Schwenk, Mrs. D. G. Smith and Lawrence Lasswell.

While their side did not score the highest number of points, nevertheless we were proud of them. Lee Murphy, officer-director of this cooperative was a scorekeeper for the event.

ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM

We have secured as entertainment features for our 1950 annual meeting—the services of "Farmer Bill", farm editor of radio station WMBD, Peoria, who will prove to be a very entertaining speaker; also

the musical group—the Wade Quartet.

The "Wades", a group of young people are talented musicians whose services are very much in demand throughout the middle west. We are indeed fortunate in securing these entertainment features.

We are expecting a large attendance at the annual meeting. The meeting will be held in the Community High School gymnasium at Carthage.

THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation to those thinking and cooperative members who came to the office or called us (if they had telephone service) to report bad line conditions caused by ice and trees during the last ice-storm.

In many instances the reporting of these trouble spots enabled our crews to make the repairs more quickly than if they would have had to patrol the lines for them.

With these ice-storms becoming an annual affair, and with usually the same members cooperating to restore the service, we annually express our appreciation to them—just like saying Merry Christmas and Happy New Year—annually—isn't it?

The Illinois system of soil fertility grew out of soil investigations made by the University of Illinois agricultural experiment station nearly 50 years ago.

Many thousands of dollars will be literally thrown away this spring when high-priced legume seeds are broadcast over lands that are not fitted to the production of legumes.

Regular clipping of the udder and hind quarters keeps cows free of long hairs, reduces the amount of dirt, makes easier cleaning and increases the amount of marketable milk.

Scientists estimate that since 1923 wheat yields have been increased 15 to 20 percent through the development of improved varieties.

Free Pamphlets

The pamphlets listed below may be of value to you. Address your requests to Power Use Editor, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill., enclosing a three cent stamp for each pamphlet requested. You may order as many of the pamphlets as you wish.

How To Select Your Water System

How to Apply Lighting On the Farm

How to Apply Motor and Controls to Farm Jobs

More Power to Your Poultry Raising

Care and Use of Your Small Electric Appliances

Electric Pig Brooders

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Ill.

Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

A lot of our members are again trying to forget the difficulties we had around Christmas time from a sleet storm. Many locations were out from the overload of ice conditions which resulted in trees being heavily overcoated with ice



and the limbs breaking and putting our lines out of service. The location where limbs and trees interfered with our lines will have contacts made to obtain permission so that we may remove these troublesome trees.

TREE TROUBLE

We had one man come into the office and we asked him about cutting the trees that caused the outage on his line and his remark was that if those two trees caused me to have to milk those fourteen cows by hand, it certainly isn't worth the effort, come and take the trees down.

We are sure that this man appreciates the continuity of service and his appreciation is such that he wants the rest of the people on his line to have electric service at all times.

At other locations, we at the office would appreciate you contacting us and giving us information on these pre-conditions that are a hazard to the line. We are cutting trees and will continue to do so from now through March to eliminate reoccurrences of interruptions from iced-heavily-loaded trees falling into the line.

WIRING INSPECTIONS

We are continuing our re-inspections program on wiring on the consumers premise. We still find much objectional wiring that is unsafe from the stand point of the member as well as jeopardizing the continuity of electric service, to every one who is on that particular line.

We notify the member who has faulty wiring and expect the wiring to be corrected within 30 days. In the event the member fails to correct this wiring and a reoccurrence of line outages are traced to the fault of wiring on the particular farm, we know that the rest of the members being served on this line would expect the cooperative to hold the member responsible where defective wiring causes line outages.

We still inspect every new wiring job before we render service to that premise. It is expected that all wiring will meet the National Electric Safety Code before it is hooked up. We have only one qualified inspector who passes on the wiring of prospective member of the cooperative.

We have had statements come to us from Warren county that certain people in that area are making statements that insurance inspections or other inspections made by these people are sufficient for requirements for REA. This is definitely a misstatement as we do not have any qualified wiring inspector in Warren county.

The regular inspector from your cooperative office is the only inspector and his inspection is the only one acceptable before service is rendered. If you folks have statements made to you that inspections are not necessary or other type of inspections will do, kindly refer such matters to this office so that we may investigate the circumstances and correct the

information that might be given incorrectly.

In the event that the informant can give us sufficient information as to who makes such statements, we will personally contact the ones responsible for spreading such propaganda and immediately stop it.

The inspection program of your cooperative is a safety feature to insist on safe adequate wiring for all REA served farms. It is a safety precaution to the member, a safety to his family, and to his personal property. Let us recognize the inspection program as a big benefit and not as working a hardship on any individual.

METER READINGS

We have now passed one year of meter readings where the policy has been strictly enforced of a failure to read your meter resulting in a meter reading penalty. As you will recall this penalty is only put on after you have failed to read your meter once, one time in any calendar year.

We are now starting on the second calendar year of this policy and as circumstances arise that you fail to read your meter, the first time again this year, will result in no penalty being assessed. The present reading which you will make at the end of January will be the first reading in the year of 1950.

Let us strive to read our meter promptly each month when the meter reading cards reach us, and in rare events when meter reading cards are lost through unknown factor you know that your meter is to be read the first of the month. Send the meter reading to this office anyway.

US AND BIFOCALS

We have a lot of humorous situations arise when we recheck meter readings at various points. Maybe our glasses aren't too clean when we read the meter and we see spots on the meter reading dial that are not actually there, but on our glasses.

And again we find out that sometimes various members will read the meter through their bifocals and the next time read them through a different part of their glasses and find that they have made errors.

To make an error is human and when we come out to recheck a meter reading it is simply to avoid a mistake and a lot of times we are finding when we check with the people that they too see the error they have made, so we are reminding you of this fact to read your meter on the time as specified when you receive your meter reading card.

Maybe that would be a good time for you to give your specks a monthly polishing that they probably need so that you can read your meter right. This is pointed out with a humorous reflection and no personal thought entered into the idea with any one person.

FOR SALE

Your cooperative office has several reels of three stranded steel wire that formally was used as line conductor but now has become obsolete. In order to dispose of this type of wire which the cooperative no longer needs, we are offering it for sale to our members in reel lots of three to 500 pounds.

This type wire makes excellent brace wires for corner posts, corn cribs, or any other place where a stiff strong type of three strand wire would be desirable. It could be used for electric fences and numerous other applications. We are offering this wire for sale.

First come, first served, at one cent a pound. The only stipulation is that we will ask you to return the empty reel to us when you have removed the wire in as much as the reel is worth much more to the cooperative than the wire.

Give the use of this wire some thought and you may find that you

have use for it around your farm in many ways that we have not thought of. Again we want to point out that we have six or seven reels that are available and will dispose of it to any member interested in the purchase of this wire.

HEAT LAMPS

Now is the time of year when heat lamps lighten the many chores for the farmer.

Heat lamps may be used for pig, chicken, and sheep breeders. These are easily constructed and will save you money over commercial brooders. A small quantity of lumber, some wire and sockets are all that is required.

They may also be used over feeder trays, and to keep water and wet mash from freezing. Motors may be easily started on a cold morning if a heat lamp is installed above it. Many other uses may also be found for these lamps.

For further information contact your electrification adviser at your cooperative office.

These lamps are available at the office.

AUTOMATIC BLANKETS

A new kind of luxurious rest that you can hardly imagine, a brand new experience in sleep.

You set the control at the warmth you want it. If your bedroom gets colder, the control puts more warmth into the blanket. It always maintains the exact temperature selected by you, permitting you to sleep soundly under one lightweight blanket.

It prewarms your bed. It ends cold spots. Once you have slept under an automatic electric blanket, you will know what really relaxed, refreshing sleep can mean.

It will no longer be necessary to open the bedroom door to warm it before going to bed, thus keeping more heat in your other rooms.

NEWS FROM Illinois Valley

Princeton, Ill.

F. I. RUBLE, Mgr.

Address: 430 South Main Street

Telephone: Princeton 135

Office Hours—8:00 A. M. to 5:00

P. M. Monday through Saturday

TO REPORT OUTAGES —

AFTER HOURS:

PRINCETON AREA: Milford

Jontz, General Foreman, Tele-

phone: Princeton 2-1199 or

Floyd Christiansen, Mainte-

nance Foreman, Telephone:

Princeton 2889.

TO REPORT OUTAGES —

AT ALL TIMES IN:

GALVA AREA: Lester Register,

Maintenance; Telephone: Gal-

va 232-R.

OTTAWA AREA: Jack Lewis,

Maintenance; Telephone: Ot-

tawa 2071-R.

NOTE: Members in Galva and

Ottawa areas please try to re-

port trouble to your mainte-

nance man before calling Prince-

ton.

The moving season is a busy time for the office staff of our cooperative as well as for those who are moving. To avoid error and save clerical time, the work must be kept current.

If you are moving you can help us by sending notice immediately of your plans.

The following information is required on each move to properly close the account of the retiring consumer and open an account for the party moving on:



F. I. Ruble

Your Name as carried on your account with the cooperative.

The name of the owner of the

farm from which you are moving, and his address.

The name of the next consumer, if known to you.

The date you expect to move, and your new address.

State whether or not you are to be served by this cooperative at your new address. If not return your membership certificate for refund.

Be sure to send your final meter reading immediately—on the day you move.

MAJOR PROBLEM

One of our major problems is to contact the right party for information regarding the consumer moving on a vacated premise. Ownership sometimes changes without notice sent to the cooperative and when the consumer with whom we have our contact moves, we do not have the name of the party then responsible for the premises.

Consequently meters are often removed because we are unable to contact the owner immediately. For this reason, it is important that you furnish us with the name of the owner of the farm, and if possible with the name of the next resident, to avoid the inconvenience of discontinued service.

Also, you will be responsible for any meter registration up to the time you report your final reading; so it is imperative that the meter be read accurately and the final reading sent immediately when you move.

This message is not to be construed as criticism. We have had every cooperation from members and are giving this information merely to make the process of moving as easy as possible for you and for us.

We thank all of you for the pleasant association during your residence in our territory and would be very happy to serve you at any future time. We wish you prosperity and every good fortune in your new location; Grace L. Fahlberg, office manager.

CONVERSION LINE FINISHED

Inclement weather delayed completion of the new substation and nine miles of three phase line near Galva until the 15th of January. Work progressed rapidly during the month of December and there was every indication that it would be completed before the end of that month.

The crews deserve much credit for their diligent effort to complete the conversion line and new substation as rapidly as they did considering the adverse weather conditions which they encountered.

The management wishes to publicly commend each employee who participated in this permanent construction program to improve co-op power and service to members living in Knox, Stark and Henry counties.

LOOKING AHEAD

A definite construction program is scheduled for this year by your co-operative which will not only provide dependable electric service but will add permanent improvement to the system.

Plans include the erection of a new substation near Wyand, another near Ladd and improvement at both the substations near Mineral and near Utica.

There is every indication that the application for funds, to build to signed members, who applied for service prior to 1949, will be forthcoming early this year.

The building of these two substations and the construction program for our extensions and distribution lines will provide ample work for the entire year.

This co-operative management contrives to improve its planned program to build toward permanent construction, better, depend-

able service and the protection of your investment in electrical equipment and appliances for the years that are ahead.

NEED INFORMATION?

It is the objective of your co-operative office to secure information on new electrical appliances or equipment in which you or others are interested and make it available to the membership.

Recently a request was received for information on barn cleaners and loaders and the necessary equipment needed to make the proper kind of installation. This is being secured for them.

If you are interested in learning more about barn cleaner units including chains, scrapers, power units as well as their practicability, please advise this office before February 15.

Arrangements can then be made to hold a meeting here at the co-op office and an authority on this particular type of equipment can be invited to meet with the group and discuss all phases of the subject. You will be advised of the date and time of this meeting by letter.

NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

Here is a news item published in a recent issue of the Buda (Illinois) Plain Dealers which warmed the hearts of many of its readers:

"Moo-Less" Cows

"Cows in the barn of Ed Larson were practically left moo-less Tuesday morning when Ed suddenly deserted them in the midst of the usual morning milk session.

"They were only a little more surprised than Ed himself, who then learned that his mother, 72 years old, Mrs. Hans Olson, was waiting in Slimmingeby, Sweden to hear his voice.

"Ed, himself, placed the call on December 22, for Christmas morning, but as several days had elapsed he began to believe that it was just a little too impossible, after all.

"And then suddenly the call was completed and he was greeting his mother and step-father and hearing their voices as clear and plain as if they were no further than Princeton. (Slimmingeby is 4400 miles from Buda.)

"Two years ago, Ed returned to Sweden for a visit with his parents and relatives remaining there and the idea of calling has been suggesting itself since that time. But this is the first time he had made the attempt.

"Needless to say, the thrill of talking together across the ocean miles is one that will remain with them all for a long time to come.

COLUMN EDITORS NOTE

Ed Larson, RFD, Buda, is a fellow member of your co-operative who has made good use of co-op power which was made available to his farm in 1941. Grain farming and dairying occupy most of Larson's time and an electric milking machine is used for milking his herd of 14 cows. The milk is purchased by the Walnut Cheese Co., Walnut; they also buy milk from other members in the area.

The Larson's recently added a large home freezer cabinet to take care of their food storage needs. Ed expects to complete modernizing their home this year when a complete water system and bathroom will be installed. Mr. Larson is a member of the Pleasant Grove School board and serves his community well.

BUNKER HILL CHURCH

Members of the Bunker Hill Church of God located on state highway 88, two and one-half miles south of Buda can feel proud of their accomplishment when they dedicate their new church building Easter Sunday.

The Illinois Valley Electric co-op furnishes electricity for the building and to many of the homes of its members.

Farming News Notes

The 1950 census is expected to reveal a number of items of interest to farmers. It is expected to show a drop of approximately two and one-half million in the farm population since 1940. From 30 to 28.5 million persons.

If this drop is verified by the census, farmers will account for less than 20 percent of the nation's total population. In 1910, farmers comprised 35 percent of the total population.

The census is expected to be the most accurate yet taken due to improved methods of taking the count. It will separate those who make their entire living from farms from those who maintain rural homes but obtain their incomes from other sources.

HOW PROSPEROUS?

A national business paper reports that nearly three and one-half million farm families have incomes of less than \$2,000 cash per year. These farmers are said to have a higher level of living than city families on the same level of income, because cash is less important to farmers.

Most startling, is the fact that more than one-half of the low income farm families get less than \$1,000 cash each year!

FARM WIVES

A significant sign of the times is revealed in a recent survey of farm homemakers. When these farm women were asked as to what features they looked forward to for the ideal farm home they listed the following:

Efficiently planned, modern kitchens with ventilating fans; large bathroom with built-in tubs, vanities, and laundry chutes. Hardwood floors were also listed.

PRICE-WAGE TRENDS

Both farm prices and wages continue to show a downward trend during the first days of 1950. The problem of surpluses is closely tied with these trends. Acreage control is a part of this total picture. With the national economy closely tied to farm conditions, the second session of the 81st Congress is of especial importance to farmers.

Farmers are reluctant to re-enter the period of uncontrolled marketing as characterized the disastrous '20's. However, the government deficit, the increasing taxes, are factors that cannot be ignored in the farm subsidy and storage programs.

TIRES

You'll get up to 25 per cent more tire mileage if you systematically rotate tires every 2,000 to 3,000 miles.

Tire engineers report the right rear tire generally gets

38 per cent of all tire wear. The left rear tire gets 29 per cent, right front 19 per cent, and the left front gets 14 per cent.

If rotated every 2,000 to 3,000 miles, tires can simply be moved around one place, always in the same direction. The spare can replace the left rear tire, which can go to left front, and so on.

With tires generally higher for the Spring of 1950, the above suggestions are in order.

WILD GAME

A Bear seen in Jersey county, Cougar tracks found in Menard county, a farmer attacked by a fox, 540 foxes and seven wolves bagged in Sangamon county!

These news-story headlines remind us that our machine age civilization and intensive agriculture is far less durable than man in his ego thinks. Should we destroy ourselves through war, nature is waiting and ready to take over again.

COOPERATIVES

More than 100,000,000 people in more than 40 countries belong to consumer co-ops. Among them are about 10 million American families.

Co-op officials say that if 15 per cent of the nation's business was done by co-ops, the competition of cooperative enterprise would be able to prevent either a serious deflation or a depression from taking place.

FROM USDA

More farmers sought farm loans in 1949 than could be aided, although funds were increased. Loans made to families unable to borrow from other than the FHA included 125,354 for farm-operating purposes. Over 2,000 loans were made for the purchase, enlargement or development of farms. For the fourth consecutive year, farmers repaid more on past loans than was advanced in new loans.

During 1949, soil and water conservation practices, adapted to local conditions and needs, were carried out on approximately 2,900,000 farms in the U. S. and Insular Territories under the Agricultural Conservation Program.

FROM U OF I

There are about 26,000,000 acres of cropland and plowable pastures in Illinois. In 1949, close to 1,500,000 acres of farm land were tested for fertility. At this rate it will take 17 years to complete the job once. It is estimated that soils should be retested every six to eight years.

There are 35,000 tons of free nitrogen in the air over every acre of land. Corn can't get it directly, but legumes can grab it out of the air and pass it on the corn that follows in

rotation. You can't beat legumes for efficient low-cost nitrogen factories right on your own land.

NEWS FROM Clay Electric Cooperative

Flora, Illinois
Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Office (8 a.m. 12 noon
—1 p.m. 5 p.m.78
Homes (Night or Sunday)
E. A. Cates — Flora 389J
James Erwin — Flora 312J
Henry Mix — Flora Rural 8F31

Our tree trimming operations have gotten under way but not soon enough, as disclosed by the ice storm, which indicated we had a number of places in bad condition. As many of these we can get permission will be removed in the future.

We wish to thank those people who were prompt in reporting the exact point where the lines were broken during the sleet storm, as this saved much time in patrolling lines, as some of the roads were covered by high waters, making long detours necessary.

Annual Meeting

Due to the fact that the students must go through the old gymnasium to get to their dining room during the time their luncheon is being served, our annual meeting, February 14, will not begin until 1:00 p.m. at Flora High School.

However, we will start registering when you arrive and expect to be able to start our meeting promptly at 1:00 p.m. It will be necessary to do this in order to complete our business schedule and enable you to return home before nightfall.

During the past month or two, the number of people who have been late with their payments has noticeably increased. We urge you to be more prompt with your payments, first, because it saves you money, as penalties must be set up when payments are late, and second, because it makes much additional work in the office.

Appliance Users: Mrs. C. W. Summers, Deep Freeze, Delton Stanley, Range and Water Heater.

NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breese, Ill.
JOSEPH HEIMANN, Supt.

We get quite a few letters that read like this. "There is a large tree on our farm that is near the hi-line. If your men will cut this tree, I will finish the job of disposing of it." We appreciate this kind of cooperation and make every effort to cut these trees as soon as possible.

RUNNING WATER IN 1950

Now is the time to start plans for installing running water on your farm. Next to electricity, water at the turn of a faucet is the greatest convenience you can have on your farm.

It saves many hours of labor of carrying water. Plan your pump location and pipe line in advance. You can do a lot of this work yourself and can add to the system as time permits you to do the work.

NEW APPLIANCES

Sweeper: E. L. Norris.
Milk Cooler: John Tebbe, Ed Korte, Russel Ord.

Toaster: Ed Korte.
Motor: Arnold Emig.
Water Heater: Leo Frerken.
Television: Joe. A. Peters, Lewis Keister, G. L. Emmerich.
Deep Freeze: Emma Schumacher, Abram Edwards, John Hoch, John C. Kloeckner, Fremont Burkhardt.

Washing Machine: Vincent Langenhorst.

Water Pump: Ed Korte.

Mix Master: Theodore — name, Ed Eilering.

Range: Martin Johnson.

Milking Machine: Frank Straeter, Russel Ord.
Refrigerator: Ed Korte.
Sewing Machine: Paul Torrence.
Roaster: Arthur Nettles.
Water System: August Wildhaber.

OPERATION REPORT

December 1949

Miles energized	684.29
Revenue per mile	19.44
Connected members	1789
Average kwh—Farm	198
Average bill	7.44
KWH sold	373286

Something to Sell?

Buy? or Swap?

Another Special Service For You!

Co-op Members—

Have you something you want to buy or sell—poultry, livestock, equipment or special services? Have you a farm to sell, or are you looking for a farm to rent? Is there something in the attic, barn or basement that you can't use that you want to swap?

Then the RURAL EXCHANGE section of your Illinois REA News can serve you! RURAL EXCHANGE was started as a service to you. For this reason, a special rate is available to you—50% off the regular rate of 10 cents per word. That means co-op folks can reach 325,000 other rural co-op people for only 5 cents per word.

Just write your proposition in the easy to follow form (below) and send it along to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Rates Below For
CO-OP MEMBERS ONLY!

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

USE THIS HANDY FORM

PLEASE PRINT CAREFULLY

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

Figure out the proposition you want to make, whether it is something you want to buy, sell or swap.

Write the words in the spaces above. If you fill all the spaces that will be 20 words. Price for 20 words (or less) is \$1.00 for each time you want your ad run.

If your message takes more than 20 words, add 5 cents for each additional word. Remember each initial or group of figures count as one word. (Don't forget to count your name and address in the ad).

Perhaps you will want your proposition to appear in more than one issue. If so, just multiply the total by the number of issues you wish to order (a \$1.00 ad for three issues would be \$3.00).

Fill in your name and address below, attach correct amount for ad and mail to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. Your ad will appear in the earliest issue possible.

★ ★ ★ ★

Please publish above ad in RURAL EXCHANGE beginning with earliest possible issue. (Payment must accompany ad. If you send check or money order, make payable to Illinois REA News.)

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR ADDRESS _____

REA Co-op Member? _____ (Note: This Special Rate of 5 cents a word applies only to co-op members and their families. Non-REA co-op members' rate, 10 cents a word, see information on Regular Rates this page.)

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

