

ILLINOIS *RHA* NEWS

The Voice of 118,000 Members

April

Highlights

- Rain When You Need It! page 4.
- Advantages of Heating Water By Electricity, page 6.
- Perseverance—the Story of Norris Electric, page 8.
- Electrical Equipment Modernizes Caponizing, page 10.
- Sub-Zero Weather Proves Heat Lamps' Value, page 8.
- National News Roundup, page 3.
- Their Workshop Means: Insurance, Extra Income, Lower Overhead, page 5.
- Homemakers, pages 12, 13, 14.
- Rural Exchange, pages 23, 24.
- And many other stories and features.

★ ★ ★

Co-op Principles

Open Membership

One thing all of us share is the need for certain things. We are all consumers of something. However, there are a lot of differences among people. We don't all go to the same church or don't all vote the same political party.

Some of us own homes, some rent. We aren't all of the same race. But there are things that bring us together, such as the need for food and shelter, or when enough of us want electricity and can't get it any other way, we all work together setting up an electric co-op.

To make co-op service practical we have to take in as members everyone in the service area who wants electricity and who will join the co-op, even though we don't like his politics or the way he farms.

This is called open membership, a basic co-op principle tried and proved over a 100 years.



Even the Baby Benefits From Electricity!

EVERY member of the farm family enjoys the benefits of rural co-op electricity, even the baby!

Perhaps what electricity means when there is a baby around the house, is not something many people would give thought to, but Mrs. W. C. Gentry of Alhambra, testifies that it simplifies baby care.

As shown in the picture, the electric bottle warmer proves to be a very handy gadget. Besides warming the baby's bottle, Mrs. Gentry uses it to heat baby food.

And Mrs. Gentry has an electric vaporizer

which she bought upon the doctor's recommendation. It makes "steaming" the youngster a comparatively easy job compared to the fuss and mess of kettles and pans of hot water.

Best of all, is having an electrically-powered water system, says Mrs. Gentry. That makes it easy to give her baby the daily bath.

Last but not least, is a bottle sterilizer which like the other electrical helps in "bringing up baby", insures the young ones of getting a healthier start in life.

The Gentrys are members of the Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville.

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Editorial Page

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'About Face'

IT IS interesting to note that Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, former president of General Electric Co., has apparently changed his opinion about the nation's shortage of electric power.

On December 5, Wilson spoke at the National Press Club in Washington. He declared: "There is today enough power to meet present needs with a safe reserve margin. There will continue to be enough power to meet anticipated demands if the equipment—now on order and planned—is built and installed as scheduled, despite a shift to a partial war economy." He went on to explain that if war production projects were properly located and utilized, there would be "no power shortage."

Eleven days later Wilson became the chief of America's defense mobilization effort. On February 21 Wilson did an "about-face" when he wholeheartedly endorsed the St. Lawrence Seaway development and cited the need for more electric power generating capacity as one reason for his support.

"This is a dual purpose project," Wilson pointed out to the House Committee on Public Works, "and the Seaway is only one of its purposes. In my thinking this phase alone provides the overwhelming case for approving the project and rushing its construction. But electric power is also essential to defense production."

"At the outset of World War II the private and public power systems of the nation had substantial reserves of electric generating capacity. By contrast, however, recent estimates indicate that in many regions margins of reserve capacity are now relatively small and in certain areas there will continue to be shortages for several years in spite of major capacity expansion programs."

"Moreover, experience in two years has demonstrated that although capacity may be adequate to meet civilian loads, the impact of mobilization requirements must be expected to make an additional cheap power supply essential. . . . That is why electric power projects throughout the country are being pressed to early completion and new ones are being planned."

Rural electrification leaders have been saying so for a long time. They'd agree with Mr. Wilson now. It appears that the defense mobilization chief's education is now complete.

What Our Readers Say

. . . . The older children (five) read the Illinois REA News but the younger ones only look. We all enjoy our paper. . . .

Bentan Mrs. Bernice Bellamy

. . . . We enjoy the Illinois REA News and get a kick out of such items as 'Between the Poles'. . . .

Cowden Mrs. Harry L. Riley

My folks and I have been enjoying your Illinois REA News for many years. We look forward to the next issue. . . .

Milford Miss Adeline Nieken

. . . . This is the first letter I have ever written to you. I enjoy the Illinois REA News very much, especially the homemaking section. . . .

Marshall Mrs. Francis Deem

. . . . We enjoy every page of the Illinois REA News.

Hutsonville Mrs. Vaughn Kilburn

We all enjoy the Illinois REA News and each one in the family has his favorite page to read. Mine of course is the Homemakers' page and the pattern list. . . .

Carlville Mrs. Esther Edwards

. . . . Your quilt patterns are very much enjoyed. More in coming issues will be appreciated. As a home bureau member I discuss the Homemakers page more than you realize. It is a very helpful page. . . .

Cowden Mrs. Hazel Wasson

. . . . Thanking you in advance for the free patterns and an extra thanks for the whole Illinois REA News, I remain a faithful reader.

Beardstown Mrs. Oliver Krohe

EDITOR COMMENTS

There came to my desk today a copy of the Illinois REA News which I have read with much interest. It is a good publication and I assure you I would like to see future copies. . . .

Berry H. Akers, Editor
The Farmer
St. Paul, Minn.

DRINKING CUP

On the cover of the February issue of the Illinois REA News was a picture of a drinking cup for cows. I would like to know where such a cup can be purchased. I haven't seen them advertised anywhere and the cup looks like a good idea to me.

Rushville J. L. Tomlinson

Allen Reporting

by Robert S. Allen

THE storm warnings are up in Washington for REA-financed co-ops.

Under cover of the vast defense program, the private utilities are hacking away at public power projects, government power-marketing agencies, and transmission and generating plans. Further, this high-pressure offensive is going on right within the Truman Administration itself.

Seldom, if ever before, have utility officials and their henchmen wielded so much power or swarmed so thickly within the government as they are doing now.

Already they have set the stage to drastically curb the flow of vital materials—such as copper, aluminum, and all types of electrical equipment from generators to insulators—to public power agencies and rural co-ops.

Key utility wire-puller is Clifford B. McManus, Atlanta, Ga., the head of the Defense Electric Power Administration.

McManus is former president of the Georgia Power Company and the bitterly anti-REA Southern Company, a holding company for a number of Southeastern utilities. After April 1, the Defense Electric Power Administration which McManus directs will determine who gets what for the entire power industry.

In the meanwhile, he's playing a coy game of hide-and-seek with his

boss, Secretary of Interior Oscar Chapman.

Chapman emerged the victor from their first set-to- by reversing a far-reaching order of McManus. But the Georgia mogul demonstrated that he has learned there are more ways than one to skin a cat for the utilities in the name of defense.

In his crafty move, McManus struck a crippling blow at public power development in the Pacific Northwest. He did this by prohibiting the location, or expansion, of any new defense industries in the area—giving as his reason the alleged lack of power because of a decline in rainfall.

By thus banning this industrial growth, McManus shrewdly proposed to block Interior Department plans for a number of new public power projects in the region.

Secretary Chapman hit the ceiling when apprized of the order. Without delay he reversed McManus by announcing a new policy and handed it to him 30 minutes before it was released to the press.

Chapman's decree was the direct opposite of McManus': Chapman authorized the expansion of defense industries in the Pacific Northwest. It was a clear-cut victory for public power development and an equally clear-cut show-down with McManus. He had been over-ruled and the big question was whether he would take it, fight back, or quit.

Wilson Enters Battle
McManus fought back.
He rushed for help and comfort to

Mobilization Director Charles Wilson, who hastily convened a meeting of top officials of the National Production Authority, all, like Wilson, big businessmen with big business viewpoints and ties.

Out of that conclave came an order under which the pro-utility National Production Authority was given final voice on all requests for electrical equipment over \$5,000.

In effect, the ruling gives NPA life-and-death control over all future REA generating and transmission loans, since these loans, even when granted by the REA, are of no avail if co-ops cannot obtain the necessary materials and equipment.

And the co-ops can be sure they will have plenty of trouble getting supplies from NPA. McManus, Wilson and the other business tycoons running the defense program will see to that.

More Trouble

McManus has also succeeded in wresting controls from REA Administrator Claude Wickard over the allocation of such materials as copper and aluminum for co-ops.

Wickard was doing an outstanding job. But under an order issued by McManus, with Wilson's backing, Wickard was deprived of his allocating authority as of April 1. McManus assigned these vital controls to his own Defense Electric Power Administration. That wasn't all.

He further tightened his hold by ruling that all materials for major construction would have to be ap-

proved by him on an individual project basis.

Wickard vehemently challenged both moves.

Protesting to Secretary Chapman, Wickard argued, "These orders do only one thing. They open the way for the utilities to kill the REA-financed projects which have been their targets for years. What the utilities weren't able to do in Congress and by sabotage, they now will be able to accomplish under the cloak of the defense program. This is an outrage and a scandal."

"Rural electric cooperatives should be allowed to pool materials for construction purposes under the REA. That is fair and reasonable. In that way we will save not only material but manpower and time."

So far Chapman has not reversed McManus on this issue, but the Interior head has made this promise to Wickard, "I will personally see to it that every material request by a rural co-op that is rejected by DEPA, will be reviewed by my office."

Note: In inner circles the view is general that McManus won't last out the year. Insiders believe that he is following too closely the advice of J. E. Moore, of New York, an official of giant Electric Bond and Share Corp. Moore, a DEPA "consultant", tried, with some success, to wreck the public power program during World War II.

Campaign Backfires

The utilities' latest letter-writing
(Continued on Page Nine)

National News Roundup

Rural Electric Leaders Urge Increasing REA Loan Funds

With House Committee hearings on fiscal 1952 appropriations affecting the rural power program underway after a month's delay, farm electric leaders testified this month in support of adequate rural electrification and telephone funds. They also spoke in favor of government-built transmission facilities to supply rural electric systems with needed wholesale power.

The rural power spokesmen supported too the early authorization and construction of the long-disputed St. Lawrence Seaway. Although they took no active part in the hearings on proposals to place a Federal income tax on co-ops, rural power leaders watched these proceedings with interest.

Late start on appropriations hearings caused a speed-up in hearings before both the Agriculture and Interior Subcommittees. Result was that NRECA witnesses had less time than in previous years to pre-

sent their case for adequate funds, and were necessarily fewer in number than formerly, with no time being given the NRECA legislative committee.

Stress Need

On March 7, NRECA's Vice President Clyde Seybold and Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis, appearing before the Agriculture Subcommittee, emphasized the need for sufficient REA loan funds to enable rural electric co-ops to supply farmers' increased production needs, and stressed the role of electric co-ops in the national defense effort.

Also emphasized was the importance of keeping restrictions off generation and transmission loans to systems hard-pressed to meet power demands in their areas. The NRECA spokesmen urged the committee to recommend that electrification loan funds be increased to \$125-million from the Budget re-

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Outlook For Production Of Appliances Appears Gloomy

Manufacturers of electrical appliances and equipment are getting confirmations of earlier fears that the ceilings put on their use of scarce materials mean little. The government will not guarantee that they get any materials.

This situation is bound to result in skimpy supplies in the electric appliance stores by midsummer. Manufacturers may be able to ease the situation somewhat through the use of substitutes and the elimination of deluxe models.

First National Production Authority recognition of the nature of earlier ceilings came the second week in March. NPA announced that no ceilings would be placed on non-essential use of copper and aluminum during the second quarter of 1951 and that these users could scramble for all of these metals they could find. Indications are that they will not find much.

Needs

According to one aluminum spokesman, defense production will

require 45 per cent of the aluminum output during the second quarter of this year. Stockpiling for future needs will eat up another 17 per cent. Electric conductor will get another 10 per cent with Defense Order priorities. That leaves only 28 per cent of the output for civilian users who got about 80 per cent of the pre-Korea output.

The Defense Electric Power Administration will determine how the defense order electric wire and other electric utility equipment will be used in increasing the nation's industrial and agricultural production. Rural leaders have expressed concern that their systems may not get fair treatment under DEPA allocation plans since that agency is headed by commercial power company leaders.

Managers and directors of rural electric systems passed a resolution at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Convention in February asking DEPA to permit

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

Earl Wisdom, Rural Electric Co-op Champion, Succumbs

Earl F. Wisdom, well known attorney and leader in the rural electrification program, died in a Des Moines, Ia., hospital March 5. He had suffered from a heart ailment for some months.

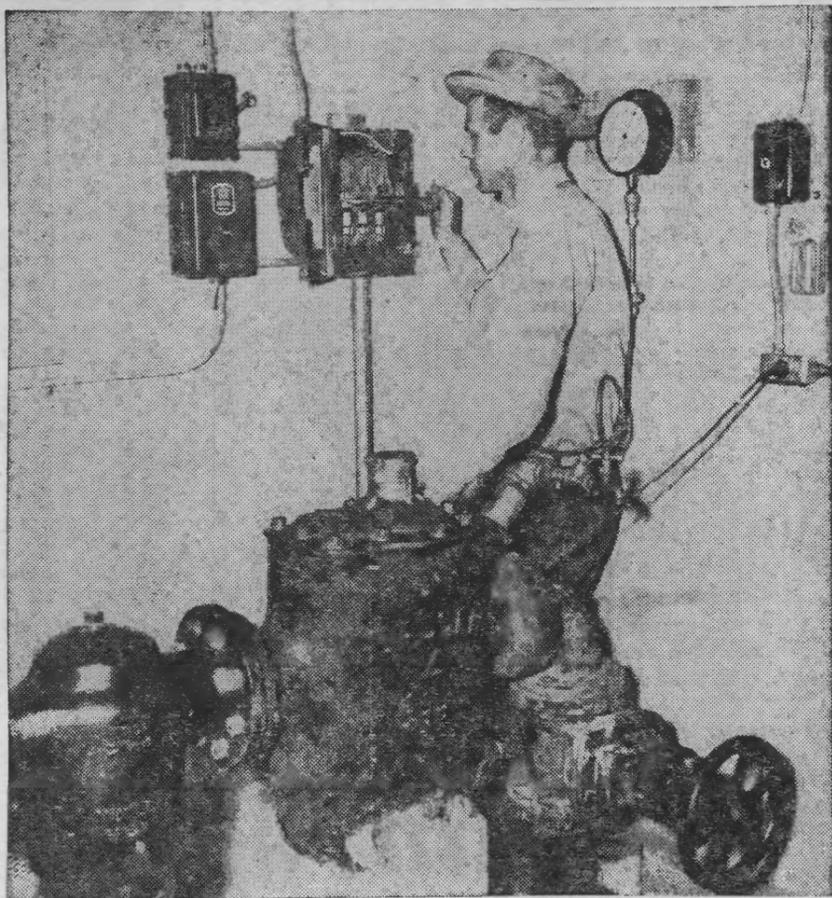
Mr. Wisdom had been active in Iowa rural electrification affairs since 1937 and was considered a specialist in laws relating to cooperatives. He was executive secretary of the Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative Association from its formation 10 years ago.

Mr. Wisdom practiced law in Des Moines for 29 years, since 1940 in partnership with his son William. The firm of Wisdom & Wisdom directed the legal affairs of the statewide organization, a dozen distribution co-ops and several generation and transmission systems. It also helped to organize the Federated Power Cooperative a decade

ago, and served as legal counsel until it was merged into the giant generation and transmission system which today provides power to meet the needs of more than 30,000 Iowa farm families.

In addition to assisting in the organization of nearly half of the REA-financed distribution co-ops in Iowa, Earl Wisdom was a member of the legislative committee of NRECA for four years, special tax counsel for the National association for the past two years, and president of NRECA's attorneys section in 1949. In June of last year he ran unsuccessfully against Senator Hickenlooper in the Republican primary elections.

Mr. Wisdom, who was 62, is survived by his wife, three sons, three daughters, two brothers, a sister and 13 grandchildren.



INSIDE VIEW of the water pumping station of Aviston, a small rural town in south-central Illinois. This pumping station is powered by energy of the Clinton County Electric Cooperative of Breese. Co-op Power Use Adviser Robert Vanderplum checks the switch box.

Until recently the residents of the town depended for water upon their individual wells. Inside plumbing was almost unheard of. But with the completion of this pumping station, the homes in the community are rapidly becoming modernized with bathrooms and kitchen sinks.

In addition, the town has an adequate water supply for fire fighting,

which has helped to cut the insurance rates as much as 50 per cent for the citizens. The new water supply has also enabled the community's combination grade and high school to obtain state approval, which it had been unable to receive with its former water source.

The well is located about two miles east of town. It is a 74-foot, eight-inch well. In order to connect the station to its lines, the rural electric co-op built about a mile of three-phase line. A five horsepower motor operates the pump at present, but should the demand for water increase the motor size will probably be increased.

Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

RECENT developments in the nation's defense program make it shockingly clear that America's power companies have been making hollow claims of providing adequate supplies of electricity. In the most sweeping action to date, the National Production Authority has established government control over production of power generating facilities and other heavy power equipment. NPA had to do that, it was announced, to make sure 7,000,000 kilowatts of new electric power capacity will be available where most urgently needed during 1951.

In pious statements that America can safely place all trust in a power company monopoly over all generation of electricity in the United States, officials of these private companies have made angry denials of any suggestion that any shortage of kilowatts has faced America since the readjustment period immediately following World War II.

These same officials have bitterly opposed Federal development of low cost hydro-electric resources, and they have lawsuits pending in court even today to prevent REA-financed rural electric co-ops from providing additional power supplies with their own generating plants and transmission lines. But they can't change the facts.

Contradictions

Despite denials of shortages of power—and stubborn opposition to wholesale power production by any other utility groups—private power propaganda itself unwittingly con-

tains contradictions to the idea that America's power production capacity was adequate when the present emergency began.

In a question-and-answer pamphlet issued by the Edison Electric Institute in November are these statements:

Page 5—"Electric generating capability at the end of 1950 will be about 1¾ times what it was 10 years before. . . ."

Page 9—" . . . electricity sales in 1949 were the highest in industry history and more than twice the figure of 10 years ago."

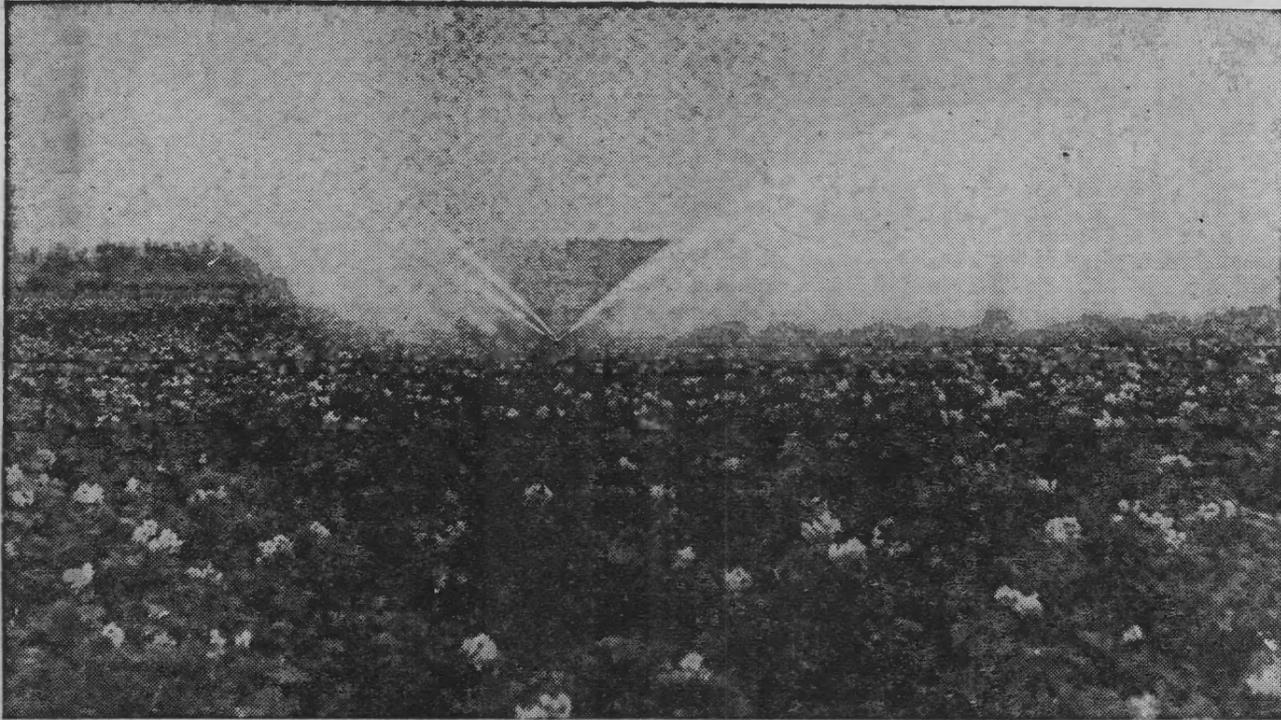
In other words, the private power industry's organization admits that sales (demand) have increased more than capacity (supply).

Contributions

Who has contributed the most to the increase which is available now? Most has come from private companies, true; but proportionately rural electric cooperatives, municipalities and state power authorities have been far more progressive in adding to their capacity since 1945, during the period of peace-time planning. The co-ops, cities and states have expanded their facilities for generating power 54 per cent in five years, the Federal government 34.8 per cent, and private power companies 35 per cent.

However, private companies have 80 per cent of all the nation's power plant capacity, so that the greater activity of other utilities didn't have sufficient effect on the total capacity

(Continued on Page Eleven)



Rain When You Need It!

Overhead, Portable Sprinklers Show Great Possibilities For Large-Scale Farm Irrigation

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MAN-MADE rain is a modern electric miracle! Although rain-making is an art as ancient as the primitives and as new as the current experiments of seeding clouds with chemicals by airplane, the most practical method of producing controlled rain is by the overhead sprinkler system made possible by modern electric pumps and pressure water systems.

There is nothing new about irrigation systems. They were used in ancient times. However, the general notion of irrigation is that of some sort of flow of water into fields by means of canals and ditches.

That idea is now being supplanted by the use of overhead sprinklers. These sprinklers have many advantages. They are portable, can be used with many crops, and do not cause excessive erosion. In addition, they more nearly simulate natural rainfall.

Wide Use

Irrigation by the overhead method is not confined to the arid western states as generally supposed. The sprinkler system may be found in operation in any part of the United States—even in areas where there is a heavy annual rainfall.

In the mid-west overhead irrigation has been increasing by more than 100 per cent each year. For, in heavy rainfall areas, the dry season frequently occurs just when the heaviest crop growth is desired.

As agricultural practices become more scientific, greater attempts are made to control growing conditions regardless of the pranks of nature. The right amount of water at the right time may mean the difference between a successful crop and a failure. In Illinois the future possibilities of irrigation by this new method are rated as "tremendous."

Has Possibilities

Sprinkler irrigation has to date been used principally for truck crops, specialty agriculture, small

fruits and in orchards. Because the idea is new and because of lack of understanding, many farm operators fail to appreciate its possibilities.

Irrigated pastures for dairy cows may become an essential in the milk industry. Milk flowing during the period of summer drouth can be made more constant. A four-year study conducted in mid-Tennessee showed that cows on irrigated pasture obtained 41 per cent more grazing, produced 43 per cent more milk, and returned \$61.30 per acre per pasture season more above costs than cows on adjoining non-irrigated pasture.

Recent developments in equipment have stimulated interest in overhead sprinkler systems.

Lightweight aluminum pipes with easy couplings makes this equipment convenient to handle and adds to the portability of the system. The corrosion-proof pipe makes irrigation a one-man operation—an important factor on the small farm and for the short irrigating season needed in Illinois. The pipe is built to stand up to 200 pounds pressure.

Costs

Sprinkler-type irrigation equipment will range in cost from \$40 to \$100 per acre and the equipment can be moved from one field to another.

Since the initial costs are relatively high, serious study should be given to the idea of sprinkler irrigation before any extensive investments are made.

The exact costs vary in each situation. A system may be planned only for the farm garden or for an extensive acreage. The distribution equipment may be elaborate and for

permanent installation. Or, it may be simple and for portable use.

Single rotating sprinklers are now available which will spray approximately three acres from one position.

Engineering

The installation of a sprinkling system for irrigation purposes is an engineering job. State and national farm services can help as well as can equipment makers and power experts. Much literature is available on the subject.

A properly engineered system is the result of considering many factors: Soil; the crops; the water source; the evaporation losses; runoff problems and the type of sprinkling system to be used.

Other Costs

Power and labor costs must be considered in addition to the equipment. These factors vary with localities. The U. S. Bureau of Reclamation estimates the cost of power for sprinkling (exclusive of bringing the water to the field) at from 75 cents to \$1.50 per acre foot, based on an electricity cost of one cent per kwh. and a 60 per cent pump and motor efficiency.

Under an average electric rate \$25 worth of electricity would irrigate from 15 to 20 acres of crops. The time needed for labor may vary from one-half to four man-hours per acre of application.

Costs are reduced in sprinkler irrigation by more efficient use of the water and by the fact that there is no need for building and engineering ditches.

Electric power because of its re-

liability is ideal in overhead irrigation. Turbine and centrifugal pumps may be used. Small acreages can be irrigated by portable units using small horsepower motors on the single phase service offered in most rural regions.

"Round-the-clock" irrigation can be effectively used and in some instances more favorable rates obtained. In other words, irrigation as described is not necessarily a big pump nor big power operation.

In any type of irrigation the amount of water available must be considered. In answer to the question: How much water is needed to operate a sprinkler system?, the following answer is given:

"There should be enough water to provide a minimum flow of five gallons per minute for each irrigated acre." If 40 acres are to be irrigated, the minimum flow should be 200 gallons per minute.

Investment costs for water sources tend to go down as the acreage to be irrigated is increased.

Trends

The consideration of sprinkler irrigation for modern farm operation is in line with the newer developments in agriculture. The idea has to be developed just as in the case of hybrid corn. Time will see increasing use of man-made rain.

Demonstrations are now being made on row crops, hay and pasture lands. Crop quality is being checked. Equipment is being modernized. The entire idea is closely tied in with a topic that is timely, from coast to coast—water, and the lack of it.

Overhead sprinkler irrigation is a natural outgrowth on the increased use of electrical energy on farms. Farmers are finding this useful source of power more and more valuable as they find and seek new ways to improve their crops and to control the conditions under which they are produced.

Their Workshop Means

Insurance

Extra Income

Lower Overhead

... Say Three Co-op Members

WHAT does an electrified workshop mean to you?

"Insurance against lengthy machinery breakdowns, says John Etienne, farmer of near Eldorado.

"Extra income from spare time," says Roscoe Francke, farmer-machinist of Hanover.

"Lower overhead, bigger volume of business," says Martin Wittke, rural blacksmith of east Metropolis.

All three are members of Illinois rural electric cooperatives.

Etienne has good reason to think of his workshop as "insurance." He recalls the day last summer when he was working feverishly in his fields trying to make hay "while the sun shone."

Proved Its Value

Last summer's weather, being of the more unpredictable variety, Etienne knew that he had to make the most of a clear day.

But that's the day, his baler chose to break down. With a large part of his crop still in the field, Etienne realized that it would take at least a day and a half to have the baler repaired in town. In the meantime, his hay might be ruined.

Fortunately, Etienne had another possible solution to his problem. He decided to try repairing the baler himself. Rolling the machinery up to the wide door of his garage-like workshop, Etienne set to work on the broken parts with his electric welder. An hour and a half later, he was back in the fields baling hay. And his crop was safe before the sun set that evening.

"Equipment sometimes breaks down when you need it most," the farmer comments. "That's why I consider my workshop such good 'insurance' in case of emergencies. 'Whats more, I save money doing my own work. Shops in town charge high prices."

Makes Equipment

Another use to which Etienne puts his workshop, is making equipment. Recently he built a motor-powered conveyor system for his corn crib. It consists of three belt conveyors, each powered by its own motor. By placing them inside the crib, he says he will be able to automatically fill every inch of storage space with corn.

A small tractor and a feed mixer are other ingenious products of his farm shop. To make the mixer, Etienne took an old, oil drum, a discarded auger and a portable motor. His welder did the rest. "The mixer prepares feed for my 400 chickens in four minutes," Etienne explains. "That's four times as fast as I used

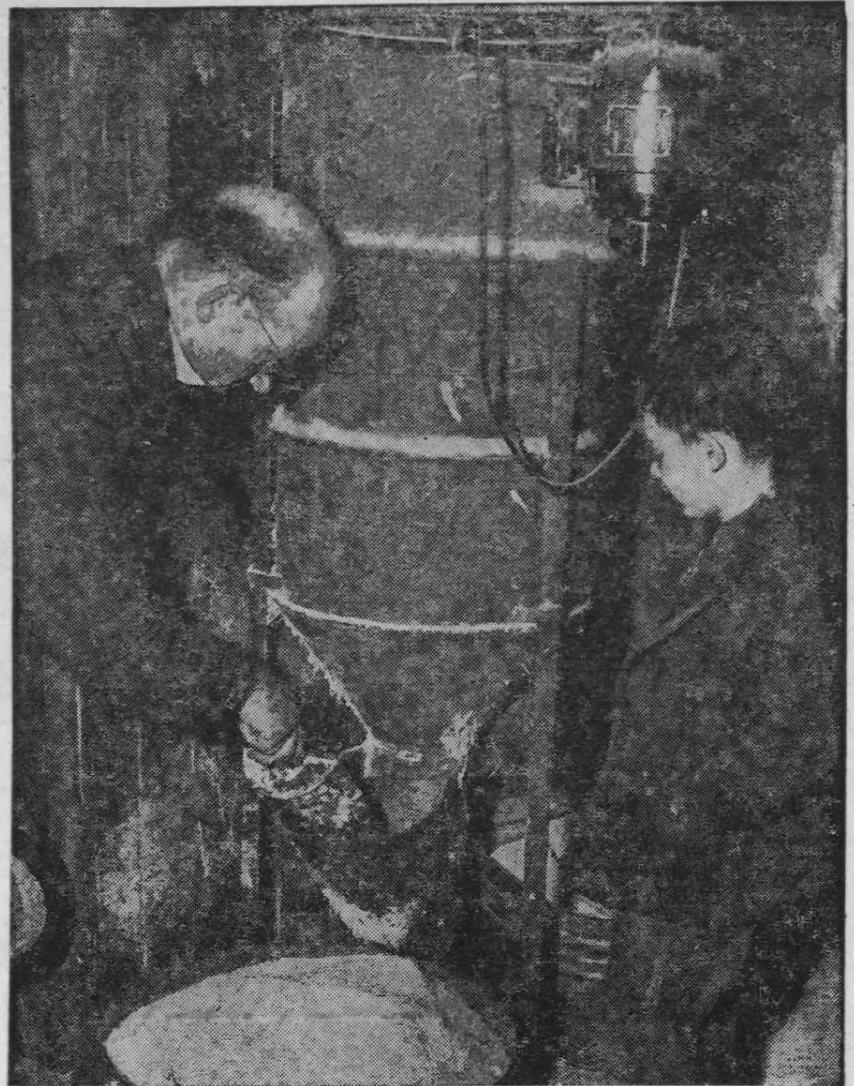
to do it by hand." The farmer is served by Southeastern Illinois Electric of Harrisburg.

Though Etienne fully appreciates the value of an electrified farm workshop and wonders how a farmer can be without one, he realizes that not all farmers may be as mechanically-inclined as he is. To these, the community workshop may take care of their needs.

Community Shop

Typical of the community workshop is Roscoe and Gustav Francke's near Hanover. What was once a barn, is now a fully-equipped shop boasting a variety of electrically-powered machinery.

The Franckes, like Etienne, started their shop to serve their own needs for speedy repairing on the farm. But neighbors soon began bringing them jobs to do. "During the war," Roscoe says, "parts were hard to get. My brother and I made parts out of junk to keep our own



CHICKEN FEED mixer made by John Etienne of Eldorado in his electrified farm workshop. It consists of an old oil drum, auger, and portable motor. As Etienne scoops the feed into the mixer his five-year-old son, Carl, looks on.

and our neighbor's machinery go-brother, Gustav, partners, used tractor-power for their heavy equipment which includes a grinder, milling machine, lathe, drill press and shaper.

"We use to consider the shop work as a spare-time proposition—something to add to our farm income. Now," he grinned, "we have to get our farming done in our spare time."

Used Tractor

Before Jo-Carroll Electric co-op of Elizabeth brought electricity to the Francke place, Roscoe and his

"Electricity is a big improvement over tractor-power," Roscoe declares. "In the first place, it means we can work at night in a well-lighted shop. And it's cheaper. Added to that, we can do a lot of repair jobs which we couldn't before." It's made the use of portable power tools possible which helped the brothers to do more work in less time.

To Martin Wittke, a workshop is his main source of "bread and butter." Little wonder he thinks so highly of the power which he gets from Southern Illinois Electric of Dongola. It has cut his operating costs and at the same time enabled him to expand his business.

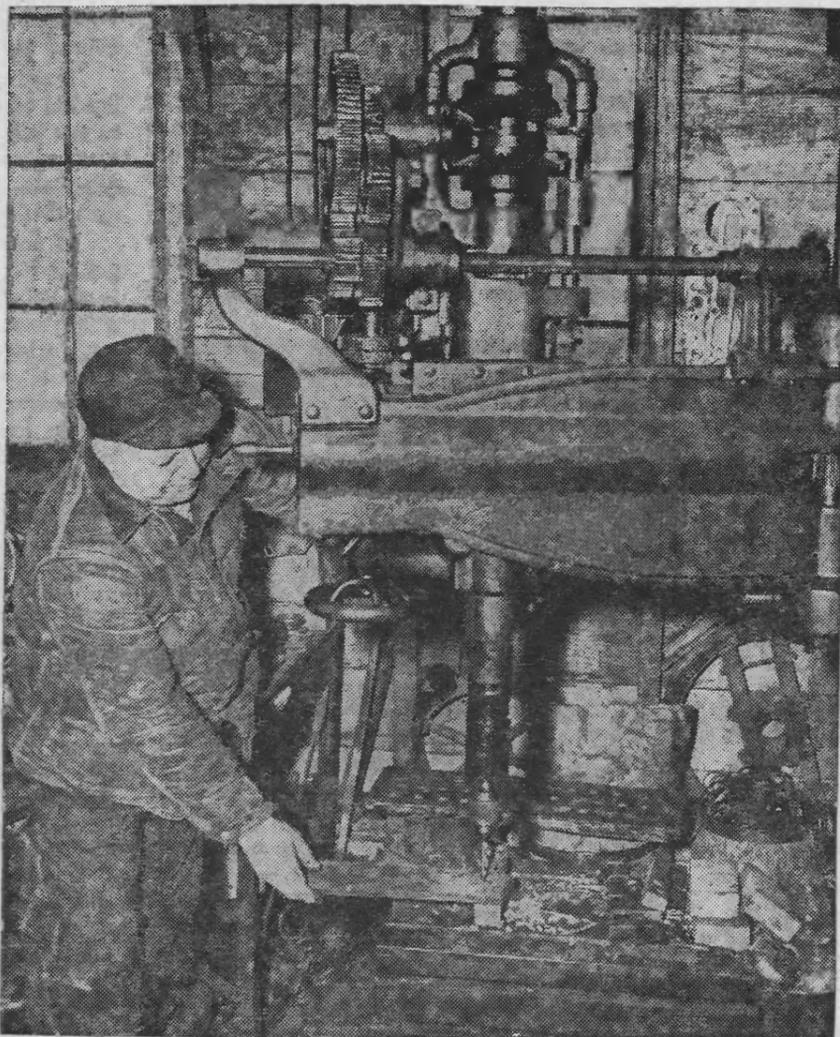
Costs Compared

From 1922 to 1940, Wittke used a gas engine as the principal source of power for his grinder, saw and emery wheel. It took about 25 gallons of gasoline a week. The monthly fuel bill ran around \$20. His monthly bill for electricity runs between \$8 to \$9.

Besides cutting his power costs in half, Wittke operates four times the amount of equipment that he did formerly. "I can do more work and with a lot less effort. And, electricity provides a much smoother power than gas which means better quality work," he claims.

"I would have retired long ago, if I hadn't been able to convert my shop from gas to electric power." He has a motor for almost every piece of equipment including saws, paint sprayer, planer, drill press, lathe and power hammer.

All three men, Etienne, Francke and Wittke, had used gas power previously. They agreed that electricity is far superior and cheaper. They cited their power bills to back up their statements. The bills ranged from \$8 to \$12 a month.



MASSIVE FACTORY tools are found in the two Francke brothers' country workshop. Built for their own repair work, "it has become a community maintenance shop," says Roscoe. A two-horsepower electric motor through a network of pulleys, ratio gear and clutches, powers the large machines, like this drill press.



CORNER CABINET electric water heater utilizes dead space in kitchen and provides extra working surface. The capacity is 30 gallons.

Here Are the Advantages of Heating Water By Electricity

ABUNDANT hot water for use in the home is one of the joys of modern farm living. This is made possible by the modern electric water heater.

A great number of advantages can be listed for heating water by electricity. Among them are:

1. Electric water heating is safe—flameless and fumeless.
2. It is clean—smokeless and sootless.
3. Electrical water heating is adaptable—it permits short water lines; it requires no flues or vents.
4. Heating water by electricity is trouble free. It is a system of producing hot water that is no more troublesome than operating the electric lights in your home.
5. Automatic controls provide plenty of hot water whenever it is needed. Thermostatic controls hold the water at a uniform desired temperature.
6. Because the tank can be located in the most convenient place in the house and because its installation is simple—electric water heating can be done economically.

In construction the modern electric hot water heater is simple and efficient. The tanks of the heaters are designed to withstand the high-test pressure of 300 pounds per square inch.

The water in the tanks is heated by either one or two heating elements; the elements are thermostatically controlled.

An unusual feature of tanks of electric heaters is that, being electric, they can be completely surrounded—top, side and bottom—by heavy, efficient insulating material. Consequently the more efficient insulation of electric tanks makes for considerable savings in energy needed to heat the water.

In many areas, because of the characteristics of the local water supplies, galvanized tanks for water heating are not satisfactory. However, there are available on the market a number of electric water heaters with tanks of glass, copper or other alloys which resist water corrosion.

All the heat produced by an electric tank goes into the water, none of it going up a flue or chimney. The home that is wired for an electric range requires very little additional wiring for an elec-

tric water heater. Only the electrical connections and water pipes are required for the installation of this type of tank.

The most practical type of tank installation can be used in connecting the electric water heaters. Non-electric types of water heaters have to be placed near a chimney or flue. That means long, hot water pipes. An electric water heater can be placed anywhere in the house—near the most-used outlets. Substantial amounts of heat energy are saved in this manner. For example, a 40-foot length of three-fourths inch water pipe would cool off 828 gallons of warm water per month. This gallonage figured at a cost of one cent for heating four gallons of water would waste \$2.07 worth of heat energy in one month.

Electric water tanks may be installed in

kitchens, utility rooms, laundry rooms, bathrooms, and in basements wherever the most convenient and economical hook-up can be made.

Once installed, the electric hot water heater is practically care free. Operating quietly, the unit is safe, completely automatic and extremely dependable. Because of these safety and convenience factors, it can be left for a weekend or even a vacation without a single worry.

Tank sizes of hot water heaters must be figured on household size, the number of members in the family and the various uses for hot water. For ordinary households, a 30-gallon tank may be adequate. A smaller, 25-gallon tank is suitable only if it is of the quick-recovery type.

In some situations, a 50-gallon tank would not be too large. If automatic laundry equipment is to be used in connection with home activities, a larger tank may be needed.

During the six-year period prior to World War II restrictions, sales of automatic electric hot water heaters almost tripled, showing that people found them desirable additions to their home comfort.

In the period following World War II the sales of electric water heaters have mounted rapidly. In the same period a number of improvements in them were made.

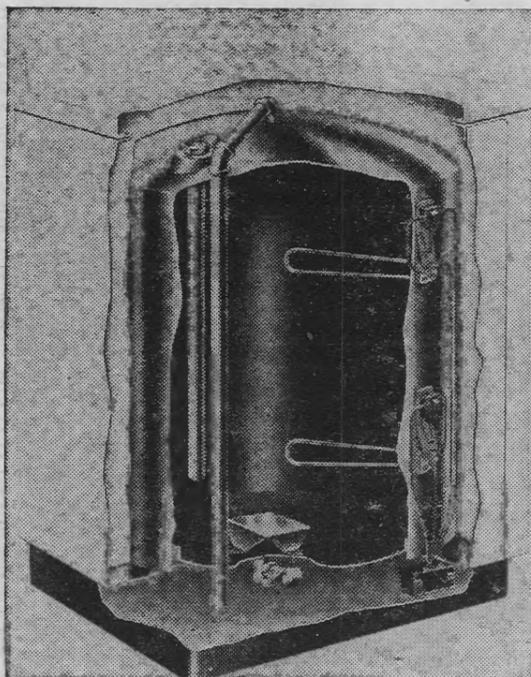
The electrodes used in the heating elements were improved by the use of new alloys developed during the war. In more recent years considerable improvements have also been made in insulating materials.

During recent years there has been a trend to adapt water heater construction to basement-less houses. Table top water heaters have been developed which make them not only attractive furnishings but in small kitchens add to the housewife's working surface.

One west coast manufacturer has developed a corner cabinet heater. This heater is designed to fit in a room corner and at the same time provide additional work surface. The heater utilizes dead space in the kitchen.

The flexibility of electrical installation makes this type of water heater unusually attractive to many homemakers.

The electric water heater is just as modern as electric refrigeration, electric lights or the electric stove, and it is just as valuable in the present-day home.

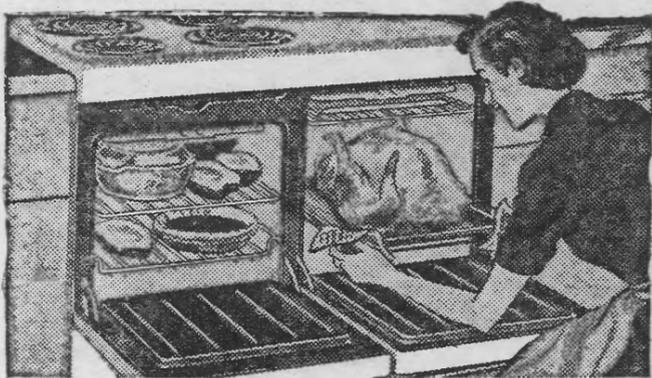


CUTAWAY VIEW of table-top electric water heater shows heating elements each regulated by a separate thermostat. Fibreglas insulation surrounds galvanized tank. Model comes in 30 or 40 gallon capacity.



Now! KELVINATOR Electric Ranges

give you Amazing New Heat-up Speed!



New Double Ovens!

Bake in one oven . . . broil in the other! Bake as many as six pies at once in the big oven (it's 17" x 17" x 19 1/4") with no need to shift or move pans. For, with Kelvinator's even-heat circulation you get even browning in all parts of the oven. Enjoy fast, radiant-heat broiling, too! Get results similar to charcoal-broiling!



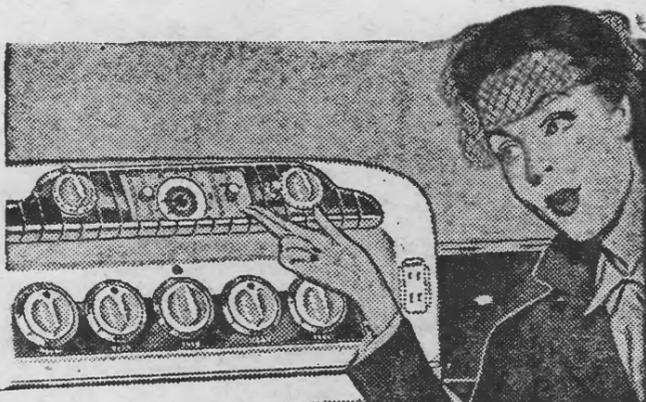
Get Exact Heat Quick! Get Right Results Every Time—with Less Work!

Now, Kelvinator brings you new heat-up speed that gets cooking off to a really fast start . . . in today's most beautiful electric ranges! New quick-heating surface units hit cooking heat fast! The special "Rocket" Unit gets hotter faster . . . hits cooking speed in seconds! Radiant broilers start broiling in ten fast seconds . . . and the mammoth oven heats up to 350° in less than five minutes!

And that's not all! New "Colormatic" Controls show you exact cooking heats at-a-glance.

The new Minute-Timer rings bell to warn you when foods are done. And the new, whiter, stain-resistant titanium porcelain finish wipes clean in a jiffy.

See it! You'll like Kelvinator's fast 7-heat surface units . . . automatic cooking control. And, you'll welcome the matchless convenience, safety and low cost of cooking with electricity. See your Kelvinator dealer for full information about thrifty, flameless, automatic Kelvinator cooking, now!

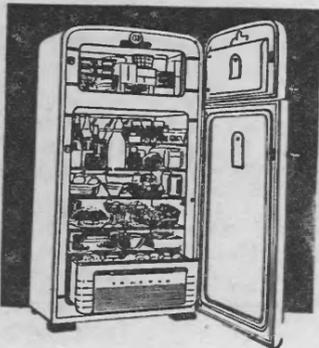


New "Automatic Cook"!

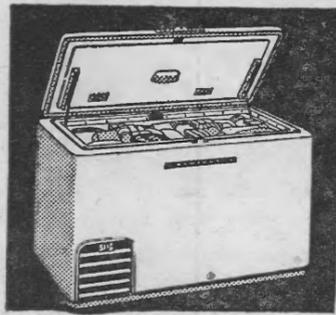
Cook whole meals automatically in the big right hand oven! Just set it . . . and forget it! . . . and go about other tasks with confidence. For with Kelvinator's "Automatic Cook" on the job, your meals are cooked for you with the accuracy and safety you get only with electricity.

SEE! these other Kelvinator products for Better Farm Living!

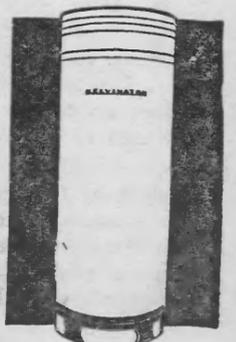
New Two-Door, Twin Control Kelvinator! A new freezer-refrigerator combination with a separate control of below-zero cold in the giant 70-lb. freezer . . . and a separate cold and moisture control for the "Cold-Mist" refrigerator. Food compartment defrosts automatically. 12 cu. ft. of cold space in floor space of old-style "6's".



4 New Kelvinator Farm Freezers! Get a Freezer you can trust . . . get one of these new Kelvinators. Get sure protection with 4-wall cold. Separate fast-freezing section. Handy storage baskets and the new Paster-Rack. The super-dependable Polarsphere cold-maker. Kelvinator quality that you can depend on, year after year.



Automatic Electric Water Heaters! Kelvinator Electric Water Heaters give you all the hot water you need—when you need it! Safe. Clean. Cool. Economical. Get top Kelvinator quality features like built-in heat trap and accurate thermostatic controls. Choose from two different styles—and a wide range of sizes! Get a Kelvinator!



KELVINATOR, DIVISION OF NASH-KELVINATOR CORPORATION
DETROIT 32, MICHIGAN

Get more—Get Kelvinator

OLDEST MAKER OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS FOR THE HOME!

Sub-Zero Weather Proves Heat Lamps' Value

THE past winter recalled to many Illinois farmers memories of long ago winters in one respect—its sub-zero temperatures and deep snows. However, it failed to discourage two western Illinois farmers from having winter pigs.

Henry R. Leenerts of Clayton, and Floyd Hamm, Macomb, had sows farrow in temperatures ranging from five below to 17 below zero with from three to five inches of snow and didn't lose a pig because of exposure to the cold weather. "It was simple. We used heat lamps," the two farmers declared.

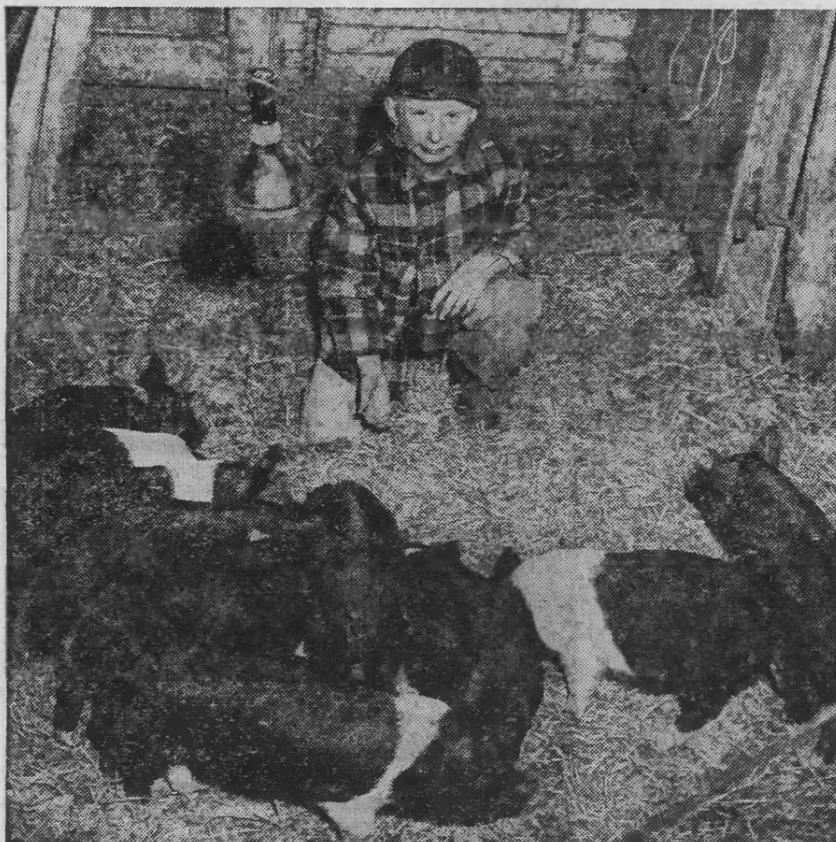
"I hadn't planned on having my sows farrow in the winter," Leenerts said. "I had thought that it would be a losing venture. After this winter's experience, I've changed my mind. I won't be afraid to do it again."

Feels Proud

The proud farmer proceeded out to his horse-barn where he showed the winter pig litters. "I'll bet you've never seen any healthier pigs," he proudly exclaimed. There were 23 husky pigs in the three stalls.

Out of the 25 pigs farrowed from his three sows, Leenerts lost only two, one of which was so badly deformed it had to be destroyed. A sow laid on the other one. But he credited his three heat lamps with bringing the other 23 pigs through the cold spell.

"I figure the lamps saved me around \$276," Leenerts remarked. "And it only cost me \$9 to operate the three lamps for the four weeks." He computed his savings by estimating the total weight of the 23 pigs after a six-months' growth and multiplying this number by an estimated



THESE WEIGHTY pigs were saved by a heat lamp, Henry R. Leenerts of Clayton says. Unlike most pig-brooding recommendations, Leenerts hung the lamps in the center of his pens and found the sow wouldn't 'hog' the heat. His son Donald, seven, poses with the litter.

market price. Then he subtracted his feed and power costs.

When he paid his electric bill, the girl at the office of the Adams Electric Cooperative of Camp Point saw it had jumped from \$3 to \$12 in a month's time, the pleased farmer said, 'she asked, 'What's wrong?'

I said nothing's wrong. I just used it to save all of my pigs. I think it is wonderful."

Hamm's Experiences

Floyd Hamm said heat lamps "convinced me that pigs could farrow in winter and could be saved." His six sows had their litters in five

below zero weather. He lost only one pig out of a total of 48.

Another litter of seven pigs froze to death because the "sow farrowed before I expected her to and I didn't have the heat lamps on. If I had had them on, I feel sure I could have saved the whole litter." This experience taught him the value of the heat lamp, Hamm said.

His farrowing pens were set in the open, exposed to westerly and northerly winter winds, but the 250-watt infrared heat lamps in each brooder kept the pigs warm, he said.

Unlike the recommendations for pig brooding—to place the heat lamp in a boarded-off area of the pen—Hamm hung his lamps in the center of each pen. "I found the sow wouldn't 'hog' the light and the pigs had more room to move about," he explained.

Lessens Work

The six lamps used \$13 worth of electricity during a month's time. Cost of installation was \$51. But one pig saved with the lamps would more than compensate for these expenses, Hamm pointed out. He is served by the McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb.

A farmer of many years' experience, Hamm said with pride, "I never had better success with summer pigs." And he didn't have to work any harder either, or, sit up all night. "I just shut the sow up and let her alone. She farrowed by herself with the heat lamp on."

Both Hamm and Leenerts agreed, "even if next winter is as bad as this year's, we won't fear winter farrowings. Our heat lamps will save our pigs."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Perseverance—The Story of Norris Electric

WHEN farm folks in Jasper, Crawford and Effingham counties asked REA in 1937 for a loan to start an electric co-op, they were turned down. The Rural Electrification Administration said a co-op wouldn't be feasible in that area.

But these farmers weren't easily discouraged. After two years of perseverance, they finally convinced REA that a cooperative would be able to pay off. So the Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton was born with an initial loan for 256 miles of line for 578 members. It was energized in 1940.

And the dreams and plans of these early "pioneers" of the co-op were fulfilled even beyond their fondest expectations, Manager Merle Yost said. At the end of its 10th year, the co-op had over 2,227 miles of line serving more than 7,300. And the ultimate goal of area coverage is expected to increase the membership to over 12,000.

Had Hard Time

Manager Yost said, "when we got our loan and the first project under construction, we had a hard time getting enough members signed for another project of 175 miles." In many cases, the co-op loaned money for housewiring, and had to install service entrances to get people to sign memberships, he pointed out.

But not once since the end of the last war has the co-op had to make such loans, Yost said. He attributed this to an increased rural income brought about because of electricity. "Our lines, throughout the area, have made every back 40 acres,



MANAGER MERLE Yost looks over the plans for the new headquarters facilities of the Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton. This co-op now has over 2,227 miles of line serving more than 7,300 members. The ultimate goal of area coverage is expected to increase the membership to over 12,000.

across the creek, a potential location for a thriving enterprise.

"In the last eight years we have completely revolutionized living conditions in this area," Yost said. "By giving the farmer low cost power we have provided him a means of increasing his income and of meeting a power bill, at one time thought impossible to pay."

The manager said that the co-op's principal problem today was not to get new members, but "to build the lines fast enough to the people who want service." The co-op has a fleet of 32 trucks which work on line construction only. Its rapid construction has progressed at a rate of 57 miles a month during the past year. In the last three years it

has averaged better than 40 new miles of line a month.

This fast construction pace has been maintained primarily because of the cooperation of members, Yost explained. "Because farmers have pitched in and have gotten signed memberships, right-away clearances, and have cleared them, we were able to build twice as fast and one-half as cheaply as we normally could have."

Member cooperation has kept costs down to where practically every location in the area can be served, he pointed out. Another important factor in the successful construction program is "the co-op has trained its own linemen from residents of the community," the manager said. "Hometown and local boys were as anxious to get the job of providing electricity as we were to do it."

Good Service

Good, dependable service has not suffered because of the large building program, the manager said. The system was planned to be interlocking, one substation could be used to serve another in case of power failure and substations were closely spaced to eliminate long feeder lines. "We have no low voltage areas as a result," Yost declared.

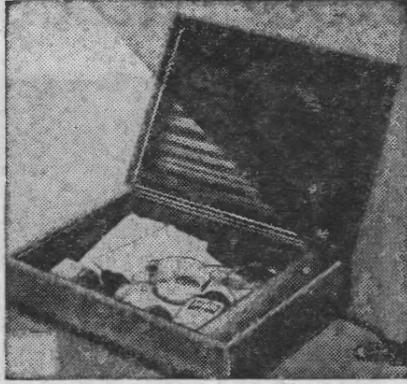
Future of the Newton co-op? To continue electrifying its area until every home, farm and industry in the area is served, and to construct a headquarters and warehouse sufficient to handle the business affairs of a co-op as large as the Norris Electric, the manager added.

What's New?

Here is a brand new night-time idea for everyone. It is an unusual bedside light. In appearance it is a bound, gold-tooled, leather book, as it rests on the night table. When the cover is lifted, a soft glow automatically illuminates its interior. Inside is space enough to hold any number of bedside needs—handkerchiefs, pills, pad and pencil, telephone numbers—in fact, anything that might be needed at night. Close the cover and the light automatically goes out.

The light is a decorative as well as useful. The light does not make a glare, nor does it disturb or wake a sleeping partner.

Simple to operate, the lamp has nothing to get out of order. It is available in 12 colors and can be



matched to any bedroom decorating scheme. The lamp is priced at \$9.95. The manufacturer is the American Binder Co., Inc., 230 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn 5, New York.

When writing the manufacturer of a What's New product, please mention you saw it in your Illinois REA News. Thanks.

Allen Reporting—

(From Page Two)

campaign to Congress has backfired.

Aimed against the appropriation for the new Southeastern Power Administration, which will market power from government-built dams in a number of states, the undercover drive produced a flood of letters to members of the Senate and House Appropriations Committee.

At first, they thought the letters were from constituents, but the secret hand of the power trust soon came to light. The tip-off on the pressure drive came from some of the letter writers themselves.

Representative Clarence Cannon, (Mo.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, received one card with this revealing note: "I have been urged to write this letter by an official of the Georgia Power Company with which I am employed. Since I know little or nothing about the merits of the ap-

propriation for the Southeastern Power Administration, I ask only that you act wisely in making your decision."

Cannon did. He voted for the fund.

Atomic Power

An undercover move is afoot to amend the Atomic Energy Act so as to permit utilities to obtain highly secret information that would enable them to produce electricity from atomic sources.

In the past month an Atomic Energy Commissioner has discussed this secret scheme with several members of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. He told them the proposal will be sent to President Truman with the recommendation that Congress be asked to approve it. The members of the Congressional Committee to get this inside word are all foes of public power. None of the members hostile to the utilities have been approached.

Bake and Broil - at the same time - in the same oven!

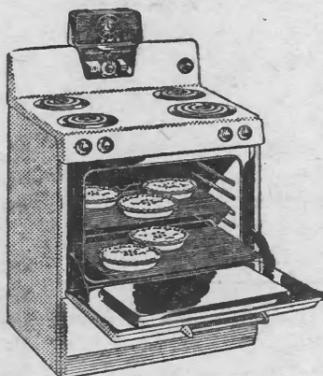


Look!
**New FRIGIDAIRE
"Wonder Oven"
Electric Range**

Now you can roast a chicken at 325 degrees while you're baking your pies at 425 degrees—and all in the same oven! You can pair up biscuits with cake or rolls with a roast. Because this new Frigidaire Range has an oven that becomes either two ovens or one extra-large oven, in just a few seconds!

Other features of this amazing new range include Frigidaire's new Cook-Master Oven Clock Control; faster-cooking 5-Speed Radiant Tube Units; Lifetime Porcelain inside and out, and many, many more.

And here's the famous "Thrifty-30"
**Biggest little range
in the world!**



"Thrifty-30" Electric Range is only 30 inches wide, surprisingly low-priced. Its Thrifty Giant Oven is the biggest in any household range. Gives you ample room for 6 pies, 10 loaves of bread or a complete oven meal. The "Thrifty-30" has 4 faster-cooking Radiant Tube Units and genuine Frigidaire quality construction.

LOOK—here it's two ovens!

You have two separate ovens when the movable Divider heating unit is in center position. A porcelain-finished door slides out of the Divider and drops down in front, completely closing the lower oven when upper oven is used for broiling.



NOW—it's one big oven!

Simply move Divider to bottom position and you have one big oven that is twice as large. Holds a 30-pound turkey—or two pies, a large casserole, and a dozen baked potatoes, all at the same time!



There's a Frigidaire Dealer near you. See him next time you're in town. Or write Frigidaire Division of General Motors, Dayton 1, Ohio.

Frigidaire reserves the right to change specifications, or discontinue models, without notice.

**FRIGIDAIRE
Home Appliances**

- Refrigerators • Electric Ranges • Automatic Washer • Automatic Clothes Dryers
- Electric Ironers • Food Freezers • Electric Dehumidifier • Electric Water Heaters
- Kitchen Cabinets and Sinks • Air Conditioners

Electrical Equipment Modernizes Caponizing

CAPONIZING — a practice followed by many successful poultry raisers — has been brought up to date by the development of electric equipment. This equipment which can be plugged into an ordinary 110 A.C. circuit operated by means of a transformer. The current delivered through the transformers is of two-volts, 20-watt capacity.

With electrical instruments there is no cutting, tearing, twisting or pulling of the gland in the fowl or its attached cords and membranes as is sometimes necessary with non-electric tools.

In the electric method, the gland



ELECTRIC KNIFE sears gland membranes and destroys and cauterizes. There is no cutting or tearing as sometimes happens with non-electrical tools.

membranes and cords are seared, actually severed by the electric current, thereby cauterized and destroyed. No new growth can develop, preventing 'slips' which often occur by ordinary castrating tools. With practice, the electric method is much quicker.

Not New

Although the electric tools for castrating are not new (since about 1931), information about them is not too generally known.

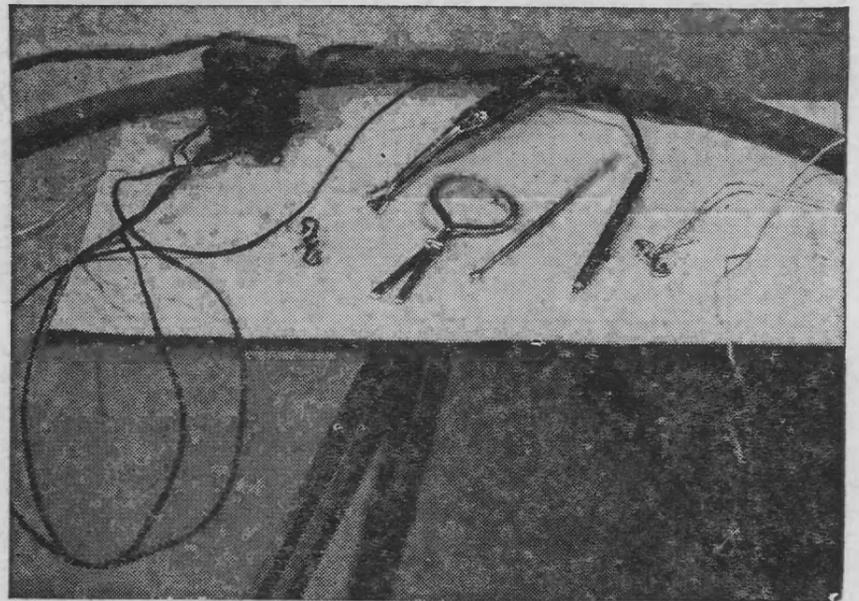
Removal of the sex glands from young roosters in order to make capons of them, has been found to be profitable for many farmers. The capons weigh more on the market, and for many poultry fanciers are thought to be ideal for serving on the table.

Because of the easy, quick nature of the gland removal by electricity, the newly made capon recovers quickly and will start a profitable growth sooner.

Howard Beuoy of Cedar Vale, Kansas specializes in producing this type of equipment for the market. Electric castrating equipment, complete in every detail, is available for about \$20. The equipment without a holder for the bird and transformer runs \$5 cheaper. The Beuoy family have been making capons and castrating tools since 1905. In the earlier days, they used purely mechanical equipment.

In Doubt

In later years other castrators have introduced hormone extracts and other chemicals purporting to do away with the physical extraction



MODERN CAPONIZING equipment operates electrically on ordinary 110 A. C. outlet. The current is delivered through a transformer reducing it to two-volts. The bow, in background, holds rooster during operation.

of the sex glands. In very recent months these methods have been under criticism and are not generally recommended. It has been charged that the chemically treated capons will affect the sex glands of those who eat the castrated birds. The press is currently reporting litigation based on this contention.

Capon meat is highly prized for its tenderness and flavor and capons frequently command top market prices. Capons have been known from ancient times. The older methods of castrating birds were extremely crude. Modern electric

equipment has made the castrating operation reasonably easy to perform.

Besides attaining greater size, capons reach maturity at a season when poultry is usually scarcer, thus bringing higher prices.

Turkeys, too, can be castrated but this is not generally done for the same reason as for chickens. It is usually performed mainly to stop fighting in the flocks. It is interesting to note, however, that a turkey capon will sometimes reach a weight up to 60 pounds when fully mature, which requires a year or more.

Between The Poles

with Bill Murray

DEFINITIONS

Optimist. Co-op manager who puts down 3 p.m. on program for adjournment time of annual meeting.

Pessimist: Electric co-op member who uses a bottled-gas range.

RFC: A government agency which loans money to businessmen.

REA: A government agency which loans money to farmers and gets it back.

FAVORITE SPORT

The favorite indoor sport of the American people is complaining about their electric bills.

A gallon of gasoline, we can see, but a kilowatt-hour of electric current is invisible, unfortunately.

While the price of nearly every commodity has soared, the cost of electricity to co-op consumers is less than half what it used to be in 1941 in many areas in our state.

Since the member merely borrows the use of electric power, maybe he thinks it should be free. One doesn't actually "consume" electricity. It cannot be destroyed nor made. It merely exists. What you are paying for is converting and transporting it so it can be used.

ROAD PROBLEM

Living in a small, "after-thought" of Springfield commonly known as a suburb, I happen to know a thing or two about the sad road conditions.

In our village, we're renaming all the streets after saints. The fel-

low who suggested the idea, claimed it would be appropriate because the roads were so "holly."

We changed the name of the road alongside of our house, not to that of a saint, but more appropriately, my wife thought, to "Road to Nowhere." People asked us why. Last February during the "heavy dew" season, we used to reply, "Take your car down that road and you'll have the answer." Once you got on that road, you went exactly "nowhere." We could have made a tidy sum if we had a tow truck.

Like most other places in Illinois, the folks around here do a lot of talking and fretting about the road problem. Some of the folks are thinking seriously of trading their car in for a horse.

Maybe not doing anything about the roads, which we're good at, will be the solution to the problem after all. Another winter and there won't be any problem to worry about, cause there won't be any roads.

What's this we heard about a director of Western Illinois Electric of Carthage who used a wood burner this winter to keep his water tanks from freezing? Excuse a horrible pun, but we wish he "would" switch to co-op power.

EXPORTING?

Either Illinois is in the export business or Indiana is in the import business. Recently I attended the Indiana Statewide Rural Electric Co-operative—that's a mouthful isn't it?

State Association Acts To Help Co-ops To Get Scarce Materials

The board of directors of the Association of Illinois Electric Co-operatives adopted a strongly worded resolution urging that REA be permitted to represent rural electric cooperatives as a group before the Defense Electric Power Administration. The action was taken at its meeting, March 15 in Springfield.

If each individual cooperative throughout the state and nation had to make its own application for scarce materials to DEPA, the result would be confusion and wasteful expense.

Because REA is familiar with each of the 1,000 co-ops in the country, the State Association stressed that REA could handle the allocations of materials most efficiently.

'Unfriendly'

A letter from Clyde Ellis, executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, described the DEPA as "unfriendly"

—annual meeting which I had the honor of addressing.

Two former Illini, whom Indiana has imported and with whom I had a chance to recount "old times" were Webb Alms and Dave Mueller.

Webb, who was office manager of Egyptian Electric of Steeleville, is now manager of a co-op in Peru, Ind., and is doing a big job.

Dave Mueller, who used to edit this publication, is now general manager of the Indiana statewide. I heard many fine compliments on the talents of both former Illini from their Indiana associates.

to rural electric systems and said that the current policy of DEPA threatened to stop all rural construction.

The board instructed that all Illinois Congressmen and President Truman be informed of its stand.

Manager A. E. Becker described plans for a series of conferences on bookkeeping which the Association is sponsoring with REA.

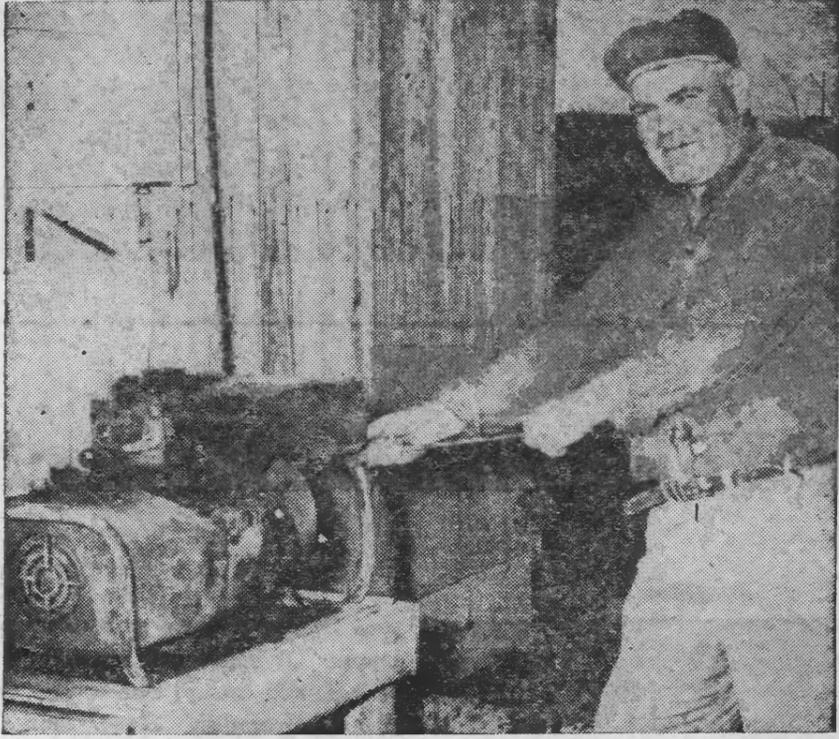
After hearing a resolution from the Managers' Association and representatives of the Employers' Mutual Insurance Co., the board recommended that the Illinois Safety and Job Training committee credit 17 co-ops, which buy their insurance from Employers' Mutual, with the funds donated to the safety program by Employers.

Arthur Peyton, president of the Managers' Association, appeared before the board in behalf of the managers.

Expenditures for decorating the new offices of the Association and the Illinois REA News were approved by the board. Work on the decorations will start immediately. It is hoped to have the work completed by April 1.

Manager Becker informed the board that Robert S. Allen, Illinois REA News columnist, had been secured as a principal speaker for the Association convention in September.

A similar resolution requesting that REA be allowed to represent the 1,000 co-ops as a group before DEPA was adopted by the Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative at its meeting, March 16.



TUGGING AND jerking to get the gasoline generator started is one job which George Sidener of Walshville seldom does any more. And he has no regrets either. This tiresome chore has been replaced by adequate service of the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative of Carlinville, he said.

"It was also expensive to run the generator," the genial farmer remarked. "In one month's time it used \$45 worth of gasoline and oil. And that's not figuring any repair

bills either." Sidener explained this was four times more than his present electric bill. "I pay between \$10 and \$11 for co-op power."

Furthermore, "my service is more dependable now and is a lot more adequate." With the gas-generator Sidener said he had only enough current for lights and one motor. He now uses the co-op electric energy for lights, refrigeration, water pumping, water heating, and cooking. "Yes sir, there's just no comparison between the two services," Sidener commented.

Illinois Co-ops Offer Their Facilities To Civil Defense

The 27 rural electric cooperatives of Illinois are prepared to make a major contribution to the defense of the state's civilian population.

In case of an enemy attack, the 34 short-wave radio stations operated by the 27 electric co-ops, would provide the state with a system of communications were the existing systems knocked out by bombing.

Through their state organization, the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, the Illinois co-ops have offered their facilities to the Civilian Defense authorities in case of an emergency.

Network

The 34 radio stations, with receiving units installed in 189 co-op trucks and cars, would provide the C. D. with a network of communications extending throughout the state. Two cooperatives maintain mobile telephone equipment in 14 trucks and cars. These also have been made available to the C. D. authorities.

Besides the communication facil-

Washington Report

(From Page Three)

of the nation to prevent the present tight supply situation. The additional 7,000,000 kilowatts that NPA is trying to assure the nation in this one year is equal to half of all the capacity added by the private companies throughout the full five years following World War II.

Those are the facts which cannot be changed or washed away.

Who will obtain the equipment for 7,000,000 new kilowatts of generating capacity NPA ordered placed under government control? Unless competent observers in Washington are away off the track, it will be the same private power companies which failed to correctly predict the upward trend of their sales since World War II.

ities, the co-ops will also make available the services of their 1,108 employees. The 729 outside employees, many of whom are expertly trained linemen, would be able to help restore disrupted electric service and assist in other ways.

A total of 387 of the line employees have received Red Cross first aid training, while 75 have taken advanced training. In addition, several of the co-ops have had all their employees blood-typed, while other systems are having this done.

Manager A. E. Becker informed the C.D. authorities that besides the facilities and services which the co-ops would like available, many co-op members in the rural areas undoubtedly would be willing to open their homes to refugees of cities.

REA Loan Funds—

(From Page Three)

quest of \$100-million, and that telephone loan funds be increased to \$75-million from \$9-million.

Although the general tax bill will not be reported out until later in the present session, hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee on the proposal that a Federal income tax be placed on cooperatives have been completed.

As in previous hearings on this subject, National Tax Equality Association witnesses appeared in support of such a tax. This time, a committee member, Rep. Carl A. Curtis (Nebr.) told NTEA's President Garner M. Lester, that "If you were honest, you'd send that money back to businessmen and let them come down here to speak for themselves." The statement referred to funds collected by NTEA from sources, including commercial power companies, to finance its seven-year old effort to tax co-ops.

Eastern Ill. Co-op Marks Its Most Successful Year

Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative marked its most successful year of operation with its most successful annual meeting in its history. Not a vacant seat could be counted among the 1,100 of the Paxton Community High School auditorium, February 20. An overflow of some 300 members jammed the aisles making a total attendance of 1,400.

In the manager's report, T. M. Brady told that the cooperative was now a \$3½ million business.

Although costs have risen substantially since the cooperative began 14 years ago, Brady said, "we are proud of the fact that we have not increased our basic rate for electricity". Prudent management and the efficient, loyal cooperation of the employees "were the reasons why the co-op has never had to boost its rates despite the fact that every other commodity members buy has advanced in price", the manager declared.

100 Members Added

During 1950, a total of 100 new members were added to the lines. The 6,605 users consumed 23 million kilowatt-hours of electricity, representing an increase of 21 per cent over the 1949 consumption. The co-op paid \$196,430 to the wholesale power supplier.

The financial condition of the co-op, which Manager Brady discussed, attested to the amazing success and soundness of the farmer-owned utility.

Since 1937, the manager said, Eastern Illinois co-op has paid back to REA a total of \$354,779 in principal. In addition, the co-op has made prepayments on its loans from the government totalling \$420,000 which will serve as "a cushion of credit."

Total current and accrued interest on the government loans from 1937, amounted to \$251,894. In the last 12 months, the co-op paid REA \$25,000 in interest on its notes and nearly \$50,000 in principal.

Reserves Set Up

Besides the extraordinary repayment and advance payment record, the co-op has also set aside \$315,166 in government bonds in a reserve fund for depreciation. This money will pay for replacement of lines and equipment when necessary thus insuring high-quality service perpetually.

The healthy financial condition was not achieved at the expense of service, the manager explained, for the year of 1950 saw the completion of a large part of a system improvement program. The purpose of the program was to provide even better quality service.

With the completion of a substation at Donovan, Brady told his audience, the co-op has become a closely coordinated system of six units. This means that trouble at one substation would not interrupt service since the load could be shifted to another station while repairs were being made.

Urges Reinspection

The manager urged members to have their wiring reinspected to protect themselves against avoidable hazards and to provide adequate wiring for additional equipment. The reinspection cost is \$2.00. "It is cheap insurance against trouble," Brady stressed.

Brady read a letter from REA administrator Claude R. Wickard congratulating the co-op on its financial achievements.

A safety award, representing 54,000 manhours without a lost time

accident, was received from Employers Mutual insurance company by the manager in behalf of the employees of Eastern Illinois co-op.

The principal speaker was Charles Shuman, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

The IAA president praised the accomplishments and benefits of the REA program. "The results have been a higher standard of living for farm people."

He described the early days of the REA program and the obstacles that had to be overcome. "There were strong forces opposed to rural electrification and building rural electric co-ops was not an easy task."

Concerning the future, Shuman said that it was clouded by the confusion that is rampant in the national government. "The only hope of the future lies in Congress, not in government bureaus. The balance of power, which Congress provides, is our greatest insurance for our democratic system. As for REA, Congress is determined to complete the job of rural electrification and through REA if necessary."

He emphasized that co-ops must have assured sources of wholesale power to take care of the rapidly growing loads. The private utility companies have not entirely kept up with the demand and thus some power shortages have developed.

Supports Funds

"While the IAA supports REA loans for co-op-owned generation of electricity," Shuman asserted, "such loans must result in either a savings to the co-ops or solve a shortage problem."

He expressed the hope that co-ops will not have to build their own generating systems in too many cases. "I hope the private power companies will see the light."

The IAA head gave his observations during his recent tour of Europe. He described agriculture in some countries, such as, Denmark and Sweden, as being more modern than Illinois agriculture.

"There is less democracy, however," Shuman said. He used the term "socialism" to define the system under which most of Europe lives. "In this country we are faced with the threat of socialism. Such men as Charles Brannan, secretary of Agriculture, would take us on the socialistic route," he added.

Reversing Trend

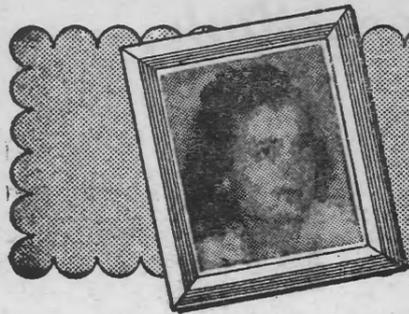
"Government paternalism brings government control and results in socialism and the loss of individual freedom. The REA co-ops are reversing this trend towards government domination as the members are repaying the funds loaned them by the government."

"All the world is looking on us with envy. We must maintain the democratic system which has made us strong or we shall be doomed," he said.

President R. L. Stanford, who presided, called upon State Manager A. E. Becker and Illinois REA News Editor William E. Murray for brief remarks.

Elected directors were: Clarence Grosenbach, Thawville; Stanford, Loda; Albert Gove, Gilman; Gerald Hodge, Milford; Carl Irving, Buckley; William B. Lyon, Milford; A. B. Hirstein, Cullom; William F. Ringler, Strawn; Ferdinand A. Landau, Anchor; Holly Ludwig, Collison; and Ore Ross, Rossville.

The day-long program was interspersed with sparkling entertainment. Distribution of a large number of gifts concluded the meeting.



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

Are You Making Use Of Your Thrift Cooker?

Idle on the back of many a kitchen range stands one of its most economical, useful and convenient parts—the deep well cooker, or thrift cooker as it is sometimes called.

This thrift cooker is ideal for such budget items as the less tender cuts of meat, dry beans or whole-grain cereals, for example, which need long, slow cooking. In the insulated well these foods can cook to delicious tenderness without the need for frequent watching to prevent scorching.

By cooking a whole meal together, or by using the well cooker to pinchhit for the oven when baking a few potatoes or heating up a few rolls, there is a saving in electricity, too. It is ideal for simmering soups or for steaming puddings, brown bread or custard. The depth of the kettle also makes it convenient for steaming bulky vegetables like corn on the cob or kale or other leafy greens.

Several Foods

As long as a steady stream of steam rises from the kettle, several different foods may cook in it together without mixing flavors. Thus a pot roast or stew with vegetables may simmer in the lower half of the kettle while above—on a trivet or rack—a pudding may steam cook.

To keep flavors separate, don't turn off the heat until the food is removed from the kettle. If the cooker must be opened during cooking, turn up the heat for full steam.

When meats and vegetables are to be browned in fat before adding water for long, slow cooking, it saves time and eliminates another pan to wash, if the cooker pan is lifted to one of the top-stove units and the browning is done right in the deep pan. The well cooker is not suited, however, to any cooking which calls for bringing the water to a boiling point fast.

Steamed Puddings

Any recipe for steamed puddings, custards and bread may be made in the thrift cooker, if water is put in the bottom and then the containers of the mixture are put on the rack which fits half way up in the cooker. Put the rack on the bottom, too,



when heating rolls or baking potatoes in the cooker, and keep them away from the sides of the kettle.

Here are recipe suggestions for use in your deep well cooker:

A 'Boiled' Dinner

2 or 3 pounds pork spareribs
1½ cups hot water
4 medium-sized potatoes, pared and halved
1½ cups canned or cooked green beans and liquid
Salt and pepper

Brown spareribs in deep well pan without added fat, on top of range. Add water, lower into cooker and simmer about one hour. Add potatoes to meat and cook until tender. Add beans and liquid the last 10 minutes or so of cooking. Season with salt and pepper, and skim off the excess fat before serving.

Pot Roast of Beef

Select four to five pounds of beef—chuck, rump, or round. Rub the meat with salt, pepper, and flour, and brown on all sides in a little hot fat in pan or cooker on top of range. Slip a low rack under meat to keep it from sticking to pan. Add

one-half cup water; cover pan closely. Put in well. Cook slowly over low heat until done—about three hours. Add more water as needed. During the last half hour, cook vegetables with meat—quartered potatoes, onions, and whole carrots. Make gravy with the liquid.

Ragout of Beef

1 pound stewing beef, cut in cubes
Salt, pepper, flour
2 to 3 tablespoons fat
1 small onion, chopped
¼ cup chopped green pepper
¾ cup chopped celery
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
Paprika
Hot water

Sprinkle beef with salt, pepper, and flour. Brown well in the fat in the cooker on the top of range. While meat is browning, add the chopped vegetables. Sprinkle with paprika, add hot water to cover. Cover pan. Put in well, and cook slowly two and one-half to three hours.

If gravy is not thick enough, blend one to two tablespoons flour with a little cold water and stir into the stew. Cook three to five min-

utes. Season to taste with salt and pepper. If additional seasoning is desired, add catsup, chile sauce, or grated horseradish. Serves four.

Steamed Whole Chicken

Place the chicken on a rack in cooker and add water to the level of the rack and keep the bird breast up all the time. As the water boils away, add more. Cook for three to four hours.

Irish Stew

¾ to 1 pound lean lamb, cut in cubes
Salt, pepper, flour
1 onion, sliced
2 to 4 tablespoons fat
2 potatoes, diced
4 small carrots, diced
1 turnip, diced
1 tablespoon chopped parsley

Sprinkle the meat with salt, pepper and flour; brown it with the onion in the fat in the cooker lifted to a top-of-the stove unit. Add water to cover. Cover pan and cook in the well slowly until meat is almost done—about one and one-half hours. Add potatoes, carrots, and turnip and cook until tender—20 to 30 minutes. Add parsley. Serves four.

Doughnuts

4 egg yolks
2 tablespoons shortening
¾ cup sugar
1 cup buttermilk or thick sour milk
¼ teaspoon vanilla extract
¾ cups sifted all-purpose flour
1½ teaspoon salt
¾ teaspoon baking soda
½ teaspoon cream of tartar
1½ teaspoon nutmeg
¾ teaspoon cinnamon

Put eggs in bowl and beat until light. Add shortening. Beat in sugar gradually, creaming shortening at the same time. Add buttermilk and vanilla extract and blend. Sift together flour, salt, baking soda, cream of tartar, nutmeg and cinnamon. Add to first mixture and mix until smooth. With as little handling as possible, roll dough on floured board to three-eighth inch thickness. Cut with two and one-half inch doughnut cutter.

Heat two and one-half pounds of shortening (enough for a depth of one and one-half inches) in thrift cooker over high heat to 370°F on a deep-fat thermometer. Switch to a lower heat. Drop four doughnuts at a time in thrift cooker and fry until brown, turning when first cracks appear (about one minute on each side). Drain on absorbent paper. Makes two dozen doughnuts.



THIS MOLDED polishing block was designed by a housewife to remove stubborn stains from those hard-to-clean fork tines. The manufacturer also claims it can be used with equal efficiency to clean and polish in a jiffy all silverware and other household metal objects, no matter how ornate.

You Can Remove Almost All Common Stains From Linens

Mishaps occur at even the best planned dinners. And as often as not, it's usually your prized table linen that gets more than its share of splattered French dressing, gravy dripping, or is stained by candle wax.

Stains and spots are "set" by very hot water (with exceptions), by the dry heat of ironing, or merely by drying and exposure to air. Thus the fresher the stain, the easier to get out. Be sure, too, to inspect the tablecloth and napkins carefully for grease spots before washing. Because they are not as conspicuous as other stains, they are rarely seen until ironed! Then it's doubly difficult to get them out.

Here's what to do for the spots that are most likely to threaten your table linens.

LIPSTICK: Work glycerine into spot. Wash with warm suds.

CANDLE WAX: Scrape off excess with dull knife. Press with warm iron between clean white blotters, or several thicknesses of facial tissues. If stain remains, sponge with carbon tetrachloride — even soak shortly in the fluid. Launder. Warning: Carbon tetrachloride is a very

toxic liquid; be careful not to inhale fumes.

GRAVY, MEAT juices, eggs: Scrape off excess. Soak in cold water, then launder. If stain is stubborn, use cleaning fluid.

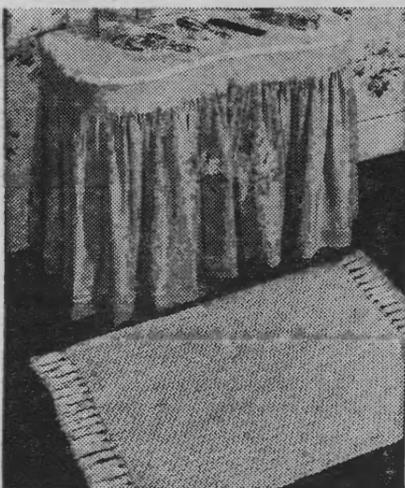
FRENCH DRESSING: Responds well to absorbents. Sprinkle with talc or chalk; brush off as oil is absorbed. Repeat. Or press between blotters to absorb oil. Launder.

CATSUP, CHILI sauce, tomato juice: Sponge with cold water. Apply glycerine, soak half hour. Wash. If stubborn, sponge with hydrogen peroxide and rinse well in cold water.

CHOCOLATE or cocoa: Scrape off as much as possible. Launder in warm suds. If stubborn, sponge with hydrogen peroxide. Rinse thoroughly.

Good "nibblers" to accompany a glass of chilled tomato juice or grapefruit juice are crisp French-fried noodles. Buy them in the can or make them yourself. If you make them, choose the fine egg noodles, and drop a few at a time into deep hot fat (375°F.) about two minutes or until brown. Drain on absorbent paper and sprinkle lightly with salt.

Basket Weave Rug



(Pattern Available)

Clothespin Apron



(Pattern Available)

More Favorite Recipes, Hints To Clip For Your Scrapbook

Have you a recipe that you are 'specially fond of or a time-saving helpful hint that you'd like to share with our readers? If so, send it in to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois. Be sure, however, to include cooking time with all recipes.

* * *

Here's a Hamburger Dish that goes well with a side dish of cold slaw for an easy-to-make and tasty dinner. Brown one pound hamburger in one tablespoon lard until done. Add one can red kidney beans, one green mango, one onion chopped (at once) and simmer until very warm. Serve while hot.—Mrs. Mirrel Griffith, Zenia, Ill.

* * *

A Harlequin Walnut Cake

1½ cups plus 2 tablespoons sifted cake flour
1 cup sugar
2¼ teaspoons double acting baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
½ cup milk
½ teaspoon vanilla extract
½ teaspoon lemon extract
½ cup finely chopped nuts
3 egg whites unbeaten

Have eggs, shortening and milk

at room temperature. Line bottom of eight by eight by two inch pan with waxed paper, grease paper. Sift flour, sugar, salt and baking powder into bowl. Add shortening, milk and extracts. Stir together, then beat two minutes with electric mixer—slow or medium speed; by hand—250 strokes, scraping sides of bowl often. Add egg whites and beat two minutes. Lightly stir in chopped nuts. Pour in pan. Bake at 375° for 10 minutes or 350° from 35 to 40 minutes. Cut into squares and cover part with white frosting and part with chocolate. Place back as they were cut and cover with chopped nuts.

* * *

A tip for those who sew: Take wrapper off bias tape, but leave on cardboard. Dip in hot water and place in a warm place to dry. No ironing is needed. When it is sewed on material, it will not shrink and pucker as it does when used from the package.—Mrs. Otis Corrigan, R. R. 2, Clayton, Ill.

Egg Warmers



(Pattern Available)

Hot Plate Mat



(Pattern Available)

Pattern List

About the time that spring comes around, most homemakers think about lighter, gayer household accessories. So, two of the new additions to our Pattern List this month are for the bedroom—patterns for making a bedspread and a vanity table skirt. Other patterns, along with our old favorites are good for every season of the year. Order just as many patterns as you wish, for they are all FREE! Send one STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois for every FOUR patterns you order.

Ideas For Fun

Spring Dance Decorations
Novel Bread Tray
Bridal Shower Table Decorations
Cross Stitch Rug
Baby Shower Table Decorations
Costume Jewelry
Puppet Animals to Make
Circus Fair (Decoration For Bazaars)

Items To Sew

Clothespin Apron
Vanity Skirt and Chair Cover
Ruffled Chintz Bedspread
Swedish Darning Towel Borders
Sunflower Quilt
Children's Party Place Mats
Shampoo Mitts
Envelope Bag
Felt Toys (Swan, Bunny)
Sea Gull Applique Luncheon Set

Items To Knit

Sport and Travel Jacket
Men's Knitted Tie, Socks
Men's Argyle Socks

Sweaters

Man's Checked Pullover
Evening Blouse
Diamond Pattern Men's Cardigan
Twin Sweater Set (Sizes 12, 14, 16)
Man's Cable Stitch

Helpful Hints

How To Hook a Rug
Fitting a Dress Pattern
Helpful Sewing Secrets
Sewing With Stripes and Plaids
Neat Neckline Finishes
Fashion Color For 1951
Sewing With Rayon
Decorating with Rayon Fabrics

Toys To Crochet

Floppy Dog
Dress, Hat For Doll
Pussy and Bunny
Black Cat and Pink Dog
Loopy Dog and Ball

'Old Favorites'

Mother-Daughter Aprons
Three Fruit Potholders
Ruffled Doily
Guest Towel Edgings
Crocheted Scatter Rug
Square Pineapple Doily
How To Make Slip Covers
Rose Circle Doily
Shell Stitch Cair Set

Items To Crochet

Border Design Place Mats
Basket Weave Rug
Hot Plate Mat
Egg Warmers
Sacque, Cap, Mittens, Carriage Cover
Palm Fronds Doily
Basket Design For Towels
Baby's Booties, Mittens Bonnet
Tulip Doily
Crocheted Spring Hat
Popcorn Rings Bedspread
Crocheted Edging
Flower Garden Place Mats
Sweet Clover Tablecloth
Lace Wheel Pattern Bedspread
Crocheted Dresser Scarf
Crocheted Baby Set
Crocheted Headband, Bracelet
Fireside Afghan
* Learn to Crochet
* Please include separate envelope when ordering with other patterns.



MEASURE HEIGHT of walls to determine length of strip you need. Uncurl the paper from roll and cut the length needed, allowing three inches excess at top and bottom. Then unroll paper for the second strip, match the pattern and cut even with first piece. Cut succeeding strips in same manner.



PASTE HALF the length of the strip at one time. Begin in the middle and work toward the end, brushing paste evenly from the center to the edges, taking care not to get paste on the right side of the paper. It is best not to paste more than two or three strips at one time. Fold strips, pasted sides together and trim edge.



MOUNT LADDER or platform and unfold top half of strip, allowing lower, unfolded half to rest on extended foot to break paper's fall. Let plumb line guide the hanging of first piece so it will be absolutely straight. With smoothing brush smooth out from center to both edges taking out all bubbles and wrinkles. Make certain edges are well pasted down.

Do Your Own Wallpapering

Appearance Of Your Finished Room Depends On Proper Preparation Of Walls

PAPERING a room is not as "easy as falling off a log"—make no mistake about it! But if you will arm yourself with the right kind of equipment and follow instructions carefully, at least for the first time or two, you can do your own wallpapering and be proud of the results.

First of all it is vitally important that the walls of the room you are about to paper are in good condition. If you are papering over paper, be sure there are no loose edges, and if the paper is stained in any manner with grease or dirt, it is far better to remove it entirely. Use a large brush dipped in warm water and soak the paper thoroughly, then scrape it off with a putty knife, and sandpaper any stubborn edges or spots. All paint should be thoroughly washed with soap and water, and scaly paint must be removed. Calcimine should be washed off.

Be sure that all plaster is as smooth and even as possible, and that holes or cracks are thoroughly touched up with patching plaster. New plaster, because of active lime content must be washed with a weak acid solution to neutralize the lime. Two pounds of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water will do the trick. When the wall surface is thoroughly cleaned, scraped and ready, cover with a glue sizing which can be bought when you buy your wallpaper.

Papering Equipment

For equipment you will need a pair of good scissors, a straight-edge ruler, a sharp knife or razor blade, a putty knife, paste and a six-inch brush. A roller and a soft brush or sponge to smooth out seams, will make your job that much easier and more professional. You will also need a large table for cutting and pasting, or you can arrange one made of two smooth boards rested on sawhorses.

Be sure you have a string with a weight on the end of it (a kitchen spoon will do) with which to draw your plumb line. This is very important when you hang the first strip of paper, since few walls are absolutely straight, and wallpaper must be.

As a rule your first strip should be started adjacent to a door frame, and it is just as well to choose the least conspicuous one in the room,

since this will also be where the paper ends and will usually not match perfectly. If your paper is 18 inches wide, measure over on the wall about 17½ inches from the door frame, then fasten the unweighted end of your plumb line (string with spoon attached) to the top of the wall and let it drop to the floor. The plumb line will guide the right hand side of the paper and the half-inch allowance is to provide a working margin of paper on the side next to the door frame.

Generous Allowance

When you measure strips of paper, whether for wall or ceiling, be sure to make a generous allowance—about three inches top and bottom—to make matching easier. If repeats in the pattern are unusually large, allow the full length of the repeat. Allow plenty of paper, too, to make it easy to center your pattern over doors, windows, fireplace and other architectural treatments.

If the paper is not semi-trimmed or perforated, trim the selvages by placing a straightedge along the side of the pattern, hold firmly in place, score with scissors and then cut with a razor or sharp knife. Be sure to watch the selvages of the paper for marks indicating where the pattern is to be matched.

When it comes to corners, there is a special technique required. Paper should be carried around the corner so that there is no open space showing, but since the walls will move and settle from time to time, it is best to overlap no more than one-half inch.

Edges Smooth

Be sure all edges are pressed smooth and firm and that there are no air pockets left under the paper. If you are using paste, be sure to remove all paste spots at once. Left on the surface they are regular dirt catchers, and within two or three months will show up as dark blotches.

Be sure to remove any wall plates or wall light fixtures before papering. Paper over the opening, then remove extra paper with razor or sharp knife. For a hot-air register above the baseboard, first extend the paper over the entire register as though it were the wall, then trim off excess paper with razor or knife and press paper tightly into place.



WHEN PAPER has been smoothed down to baseboard, use a piece of cardboard or a scraper to push paper against wood, making a crease at the baseboard line. Turn paper back, fold on crease, trim with trimming wheel or shears. Then brush paper down firmly.



USING FIRST strip as guide, hang second strip. Match pattern carefully. Should any paste ooze from seams, it can be removed from washable paper with damp cloth. Do it immediately as it will not come off when dry. When paste has started to dry, use a seam roller to smooth out seams.

Menard Electric Nearing Complete Area Coverage

Menard Electric Cooperative of Petersburg has nearly achieved complete area-wide coverage. At the beginning of 1950, there were only 28 applications on file. Total consumers served was 4,815.

This was announced by President Homer T. Brown at the co-op annual meeting, February 24, in the Petersburg High School. The attendance was among the largest in the co-op's 14 year history.

In a hard-hitting speech, President Brown warned the members not to become 'complacent about your electric co-op. The commercial utility companies are casting envious eyes on rural systems. They realize that they are valuable enterprises. Moreover, the private power companies would like to eliminate the competition which co-ops provide.'

Exorbitant Prices

Previous to the start of the REA program in 1935, farmers could not afford electricity because of the exorbitant prices that power companies demanded for service. The companies not only charged the farm user hundreds of dollars to build the lines, but required a high minimum rate. On top of that, the farmer had to sign the lines back over to the company.

"You members have a duty and responsibility to keep alert and abreast of what is going on that affects your cooperative." He added that members could keep themselves informed by reading their state paper, the Illinois REA News. He complimented the paper's editor, William E. Murray, and assistant editor, Kay Conlan, for "the splendid job they were doing."

The president scored the attempts of opponents who try to paste the "label of socialism" on co-ops. He cited the record of REA and RFC to show how co-ops were doing a much superior job in meeting their financial responsibilities. Farmers have borrowed only \$2 billion through REA, while RFC has loaned \$36 billion to non-cooperative business organizations.

System Improvements

Although the construction program has been nearly completed, much work remains to be done in improving the system. Heavier lines are needed to replace lighter ones because of the growing demands for electricity by members.

The reconversion work, Brown said, will be hampered by the restrictions on copper and aluminum imposed by the National Production Authority.

In regard to retail rates, the president told his listeners that load studies revealed that it will not be necessary to increase the rates. A small reduction in the wholesale rate by the Central Illinois Public Service Co., supplier of 50 per cent of the co-op's power, has helped the co-op maintain the present consumer charges.

Memberships

Menard Electric joined the Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative during the past year. The co-op is also a member of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. Memberships in these groups, Brown declared, have really paid us dividends.

Manager Howard O. Bell reported that Menard Electric experienced a "very successful year in 1950." He said that the lines came through in 'good shape' as there was very little damage by weather conditions. Only two major outages occurred

during the year. One of these was caused by a break in the power supplier's transmission line.

A reduction in the line loss—electric power which is lost enroute to users for which the co-op must pay—to 18 per cent in 1950 meant a considerable savings in operations, Bell said. In 1949, the line loss was 23 per cent.

Names Reasons

The cooperation of the members in permitting the co-op to cut down trees along the lines, additional substations, and shorter feeders, were responsible for the line loss reduction.

The average monthly use of electricity per member rose from 188 kilowatt-hours in 1949 to 218 in 1950, an increase of 16 per cent the manager told. However, the average member's bill went up only eight per cent. "This demonstrates how electricity gets cheaper as you use more of it."

The construction progress included 137 new connections, numerous three-wire installations, new feeder and tie lines and a substation.

The manager warned the members of the dangers from an improperly installed standby generator. He asked that any member buying such equipment contact the co-op office for instructions on the proper method of installation.

The report of Treasurer W. H. Montgomery emphasized that 1950 had been a successful year. Menard Electric's financial condition is sound, the report showed. Listed among the expenses, was \$26,000 for taxes.

State Manager A. E. Becker spoke briefly on the contribution that the 27 electric co-ops in the state are making to the Civilian Defense program.

In the principal address, Dan Blount of St. Louis, Mo. amused his audience with his well-stocked repertoire of humorous stories. Between stories, Blount interjected laudatory comments about farmers and made a plea for the practice of better human relations.

Directors Re-elected

All directors were re-elected. They included: Brown of Logan County; Audace Herzberger of Cass County and Archie Zook of Menard County, elected for three years; C. Nelson Worner of Mason County; Montgomery of Menard County, and Henry B. Colby of Sangamon County, for two years; E. Clyde Lewis of Morgan County, Charles E. Smith of Mason County, and Ernst R. Hild of Sangamon County, for one year.

The program of professional entertainment as well as a varied selection of attendance gifts, were well received by the annual meeting audience.

Appliance Outlook—

(From Page Three)

REA allocation of scarce materials among the rural electric systems. Under its plan, DEPA would set aside a certain percentage of the total amount of equipment for the rural electric and the remainder for the commercial electric companies. REA would then determine how to allocate the set amount of materials among the rural systems.

Thus far DEPA has refused to agree to pool and delegate REA allocations, but it has not denied that the rural electric plan would increase the efficiency of utility allocations.

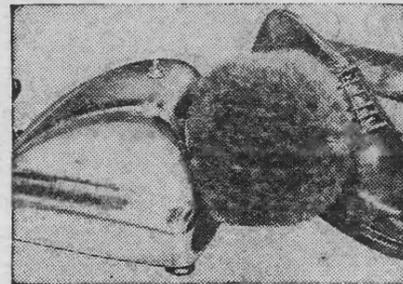
What's New?

Do you want an "electric shoe shine boy" in your home? Well, you can have your own personal boot-valet and keep your shoes shined with a minimum of effort.

If you are inclined towards gadgets, you can eliminate all hand polishing work. Just press the switch and a safe, dependable shine can be yours.

This new electric boot-value can be used on the floor or table. When using it on the floor, the shoes are left on the feet and polished by pressing foot against the buffer. The polish is applied with a damp pad of soft cloth. For detailed work, such as two-tone shoes, the polisher is placed on a table and the shoes held in the hands.

The electric shoe polisher is in an attractive aluminum case, has a



push-type switch, a slip-free rubber suction cup mountings, and is compact and lightweight. Replaceable polishing heads are available. The cost is approximately \$25. The cord and motor are U.L. approved. The manufacturer is Beck, Inc., Grafton, Wis.

When writing the manufacturer of a What's New product, please mention you saw it in your Illinois REA News. Thanks.

Manager Gives 10-Year Progress Report At Bloomington Meeting

A 10-year progress report was the highlight of Manager T. H. Hafer's report at the 13th annual meeting, Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, February 28, in Memorial hall on the campus of Illinois Wesleyan university, Bloomington.

Hafer discussed average kilowatt consumption per member as compared to average power bill. He pointed out that during the last 10 years the kilowatt consumption per farm per year has increased five times, while the yearly bill per farm has little more than doubled. "What other commodity gets cheaper with increased usage?" Hafer asked the members.

The yearly average per member was 639.73 kilowatts in 1940 and 3,190.30 kilowatts in 1950. During the same time period the average power bill increased from \$50.44 to \$104.53.

"Your increased power consumption has necessitated improvements in co-op power facilities," Hafer said, "in order that we may continue to provide you with all the power you want." Last year a new 1,500 KVA substation was built to replace the old 1,000 KVA LeRoy substation. A new 1,000 KVA substation at the co-op pole yard south of Bloomington was also put in service.

Increase Capacities

"The capacities of other stations have been or will be increased," the manager said. In addition more and heavier wires will be added to some lines, making them two or three phase lines and increasing their capacities. "These line changes will require some outages but they will be planned to inconvenience you as little as possible," Hafer said.

The manager discussed co-op plans for new headquarter facilities to be constructed when conditions permit. A building site on the east side of Route 150, just north of the Bloomington U. S. 66 belt highway junction, has been purchased because "present building is not adequate for efficient operations of your co-op."

The co-op needs extra space for operating expansion and also for parking areas, "for our members, who come to the office now and often can find no place to park," the manager explained. No date

has been set for the construction to start.

Other Reports

Other reports were given by Co-op President Walter Risser, Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Ruth Otto and A. E. Becker, manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Risser gave a grief welcome address.

Mrs. Otto's financial report showed the co-op to be sound. Its gross revenue of 1950 was \$606,365. After operating expenses and loan obligations to REA were deducted, the co-op's net margin for the year was \$143,581.28.

State Manager Becker told of the accomplishments of the 27 rural electric cooperatives in Illinois. He pointed out they had built 38,000 miles of line servicing 116,000 rural consumers.

Pay Taxes

Do co-ops pay taxes? In answer Becker cited the amount of money the 27 electric co-ops paid in 1950 in taxes. It was \$400,000. He also called the Bloomington Co-op members' attention to their own financial report. Last year the Bloomington co-op paid \$25,010 in property, social security, and electric energy taxes.

He also described the activities of the State Association and the cooperation being lent the Civilian Defense program. "The co-ops, with their radio communications and trained personnel are in a good position to help in case of any emergency," Becker said.

Emil "Farmer" Bill of a Peoria radio station gave the principal address. He mingled farm philosophy with numerous humorous stories to the delight of his audience. On the serious side Bill praised the cooperative method which made "your co-op successful."

An election of three directors for three-year terms, a member discussion plan, entertainment and attendance awards were also part of the program. Those elected were: W. B. Ellis, Harry A. Miller, and Edward S. Kearney.

During the discussion the members introduced the recommendation that the nominating committee name two persons for each position to be filled on the board of directors hereafter. It was later voted on and passed—by the membership.



Pen Pals

Hi Pen Pals!

We've done it again! Another month with our Pen Pal mailbox bulging over with many, many interesting letters. We haven't been able to squeeze them all in this month, boys and girls, so if you don't find your letter in this issue, continue to watch for it in future issues.

Write to the Pen Pals on this page, and send your letters for the paper to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

KEEPS A SCRAPBOOK

I am a young woman 24 years old and I live on a farm. I would like very much to have some Pen Pals of my own age as I don't have an opportunity to make many friends here in my locality. I am five feet tall and weigh 115 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I enjoy good music, books and like to see a good baseball game. My hobby is collecting poems that have a sentimental value. I also keep a scrapbook of interesting happenings. I would like to expand my photograph albums too. I will do my utmost to keep up correspondence with all the letters that I receive.—Margaret Vaughn, Congerville, Ill.

WRITES STORIES

I am a girl 13 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet five inches tall. My hobbies are writing stories and poetry, riding horseback and playing baseball. I want to be a writer when I grow up. I would like both boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16 to write to me.—Libby Ann Wolf, R. R. 4, Marion, Ill.

DRIVES TRACTOR



I am a boy 11 years old and I have brown hair and greyish-green eyes. I live on a farm of 205 acres. My hobbies are driving a tractor and playing softball and baseball. I also like to play basketball and write letters. I like to milk cows. I will answer all letters from boys and girls between 10 and 13.

RIDES BIKE

I am a boy 10 years old and I am in the fifth grade at Broughton School. There are 12 in my class. I have a bicycle which I ride to school. I have a brown dog named Rags.—Fred Melton Griswold, Broughton, Ill.

READING, A HOBBY

I am a girl 12 years old and I am in the seventh grade at Sorrento School. My birthday is July 14. I am five feet tall and weigh 90 pounds. I have dark brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are reading, listening to the radio and collecting ends from the bread wrappers. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15. I have a big mailbox, so come Pen Pals or twins and fill it from bottom to top.—Shirley Ann Martin, R. R. 1, Sorrento, Ill.

HAS TWIN BROTHERS

I am 21 years old. I have black hair and blue eyes. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 125 pounds. My birthday is July 9. I am the oldest of four children. I have twin brothers and one sister. I enjoy listening to the radio. My hobbies are reading and sewing. My favorite sports are baseball and basketball. I hope to make a lot of Pen Pals. I promise to answer all letters from boys and girls between the ages of 19 and 26.—Betty Flannigan, R. R. 2, Nokomis, Ill.

PET CAT



I am a girl 10 years old and I have brown hair and blue eyes. My birthday is September 19. I weigh 70 pounds. I have a brother Carl, who is 18 years old and goes to Blackburn College at Carlinville. My hobby is riding my bicycle. I am in the fifth grade at Jerusalem School. I have a cat, Skippy. I feed him every time we go to the barn to milk.—Janet Spears, Fillmore, Ill.

DELIVERS PAPERS

I am a boy eight years old and my birthday is August 18. My hobbies are reading comics and going to shows. I go to school every day on my bicycle after I deliver my papers. Do I have a twin? I would like to have some Pen Pals.—Loren K. Bivens, 744 Lyon Avenue, Carthage, Ill.

TWIRLS BATON



I am a girl 10 years old and my birthday is June 13. I am four feet 10 inches tall and I have brown hair and grey eyes. My hobbies are sewing, cooking, horseback riding and twirling a baton. I have three brothers and one sister. I would like to hear from boys and girls of any age.—Marilyn Vail, R. R. 4, Macomb, Ill.

PLAYS BALL

I am a girl 12 years old. I am five feet five inches tall. I live on a 20-acre farm. My favorite sport is playing ball. I would like for girls and boys between the ages of 12 and 13 to write to me.—Betty Jane Kingston, R. R. 1, Raleigh, Ill.

GETS UP EARLY

I am a boy 11 years old and my birthday is August 19. Do I have a twin? My hobbies are swimming and fishing. I have two brothers, Bert and Loren. I have a daily paper route so I have to get up early to deliver them before school time. I would like some Pen Pals.—Richard L. Bivens, 744 Lyons Avenue, Carthage, Ill.

ROLLER SKATING



I am a girl 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I have brown hair and hazel eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall and weigh 111 pounds. My hobbies are roller skating, sewing and cooking. I have three brothers and one sister. I will answer all letters that I receive from boys and girls of any age.—Sandra Vail, R. R. 4, Macomb, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am a girl 10 years old and my birthday is August 13. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am in the fifth grade. My hobbies are playing the piano and reading. I would like to have both boys and girls of my age write.—Marcella Todt, Harvel, Ill.

LIVES ON FARM

I am 13 years old and my birthday is July 21. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. I am about five feet tall and weigh 121 pounds. I live on a farm and I have a dog, Skipper. I have three sisters and one brother. My hobbies are bicycle riding and listening to the radio. I also like to write letters. I would like to have boys and girls of any age write to me.—Marguerite Downey, R. R. 4, Casey, Ill.

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY



I am a girl 11 years old and I have blonde hair and dark brown eyes. My birthday is September 20. My father is a foreman for a rural electric cooperative. I would like both girls and boys to write.—Phyllis Ann Barnes, 1109 Longfellow, Edwardsville, Ill.

FIFTH GRADER

I am a girl 10 years old and my birthday is January 13. My hair is dark brown and I have brown eyes. I am in the fifth grade. I have three sisters and three brothers. I like to play ball and ride a bike. I will try to answer all letters.—Hazel Joanne Claypool, R. R. 3, Martinsville, Ill.

WON PRIZES

I am a girl 18 years old and my birthday is October 21. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I am four feet 10 inches tall and weigh 116 pounds. I am a senior at Thebes High School. I like music and play a clarinet in the school band. I also play a piano and an organ. I like to sing and sing a lot in church. I am a 4-H club worker and have been for eight years. I have won many prizes and have gone on many trips. I would like for boys and girls between the ages of 17 and 22 to fill my mailbox. Come on and write and I will exchange pictures.—Jeanie May McCrite, R. R. 1, Box 207 (Tammis, Ill.

COLLECTS PAPER DOLLS

I am 11 years old and birthday is August 6. My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. My hobby is collecting paper dolls. I also like to play the piano. I have one brother and I live on a farm. I will write to everyone who writes to me.—Jean Biagi, R. R. 2, Hennepin, Ill.

STAMP COLLECTOR

I am a girl 14 years old and I am a freshman in high school. My birthday is September 10. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, five inches tall and weigh 126 pounds. I have a cat and two dogs. My hobbies are collecting stamps and listening to radio stories. I will answer

all the letters I receive no matter who writes them and how old they are.—Annamae Furlow, Christopher, Ill.

SEVENTH GRADER

I am a girl 13 years old and I have brown hair and blue eyes. I have a sister 14 years old. My birthday is November 10 and I am four feet, 10 inches tall and I weigh 90 pounds. I am in the seventh grade. I have a cat and a dog. My hobbies are riding a horse, riding my bike and playing ball.—Betty Lou Furlow, Christopher, Ill.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

I am a boy nine years old and I am in the sixth grade. My birthday is May 31. I like animals and birds. Come on, boys and girls and write to me.—Everett Wayne Tate, R. R. No. 7, Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

RIDES HORSES

I am a girl 12 years old and I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I go to Maple Grove School. My hobby is riding horses. I am learning to play the piano. I am in the seventh grade.—Irene Windhorst, R. R. 1, Metropolis, Ill.

FOURTH GRADER

I am a girl nine years old and in the fourth grade at the Brocton Grade School. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My weight is 70 pounds. I have one sister, six years old. My birthday is September 1. I like to read and listen to the radio. Would like to hear from girls and boys of my age. Can't wait to see my mailbox full of letters, and I hope yours is one.—Janice Kay Broadway, R. R. 2, Brocton, Ill.



I hope yours is one.—Janice Kay Broadway, R. R. 2, Brocton, Ill.

COLLECTS PAPER NAPKINS

I am a girl nine years old and in the fourth grade. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My birthday is November 20. I am four feet, five inches tall and weigh 72 pounds. My hobby is collecting paper napkins. I have 132 napkins. I will write to everyone who writes me.—Karen Ann Lebahn, R. R. 1, Wyandot, Ill.

12 YEARS OLD

I am a girl 12 years old and I have blue eyes and blonde hair. My hobby is taking care of little babies. I also like to ride a bike. I have two sisters and two brothers. I will try to answer all letters I receive, so come on, boys and girls and fill my mailbox.—Marilyn Kaufman, R. R. 1, Sheffield, Ill.

RIDES BIKE



I am a girl nine years old. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are riding a bicycle and roller skating. I have a sister, 14 and a brother, 4. I am in the fourth grade. I go to Punfield School. Come on, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox.—Glenda Sue Bolen, R. R. 2, West Frankfort, Ill.

READS COMIC BOOKS

I am 15 years old and my birthday is December 22. I have red hair, brown eyes and I am five feet tall and weigh 95 pounds. My hobbies are riding horses, and reading comic books. I go to Vandalia High School.—Lulu Belle Trueblood, R. R. 2, Bingham, Ill.

THIRD GRADER

I am a girl seven years old. I have blonde hair and blue eyes and weigh about 50 pounds. I do not have any sisters or brothers. I am in the third grade at Antioch School. I will write to boys and girls between the ages of seven and 12.—Harriet Marie Tuthill, R. F. D. No. 4, Carbondale, Ill.

A REDHEAD



I have red hair and black eyes and I wear glasses. I have two sisters, Jean and Sue. I would like to have all Pen Pals write to me. My birthday is December 24. I take ballet and my hobby is playing the piano.—Carolyn Anne Webb, R. R. 1, Ewing, Ill.

TWO PETS

I am a little girl eight years old. I have reddish-brown hair and blue eyes and weigh 73 pounds. I am in the third grade and go to Eureka School near Fairfield. I have two pets, a dog, Brownie and a cat, Tommy. I am learning to play the piano.—Beverly Ann Curry, R. R. 1, Fairfield, Ill.

JUMPS ROPE

I am a girl 11 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh 70 pounds and I am four feet, 10 inches tall. My birthday is August 14. My hobbies are jumping rope and horseback riding. I have two brothers 14 and 15 years old. I have a dog, Skipper and a cat, Blackie. I go to Alhambra School and I am in the sixth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls about my age. I will answer all letters.—Dorothy Hosta, E. R. 2, Alhambra, Ill.

DRIVES TRACTOR

I am five feet, one inch tall and I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I am 14 years old and my birthday is November 17. I have been driving tractors for six years. I have four brothers and three sisters. I want to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 16.—James Dale Downen, R. R. 1, Sims, Ill.

PLAYS GUITAR

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is May 11. I am five feet, three inches tall and weigh 105 pounds. I have blonde hair and grey eyes. I live on a 117-acre farm. My hobbies are collecting pictures of cowboys and horses, playing my guitar and singing and horseback riding. I will write to anyone who is interested. Louise Ozeo, Herod, Ill.

LIKES TO DANCE

I am a girl 12 years old and I have brown eyes and brown hair. I am five feet, three inches tall. My hobbies are drawing, dancing and playing the piano. I want to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 17. I promise to answer all letters I receive.—Margie Weber, Wakefield, Ill.

RIDES HORSEBACK



I am a girl 10 years old and have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobby is riding horses. I am learning to play the piano. I have seven cats. I have one sister. Come on, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox.—Nadine Windhorst, R. R. 1, Metropolis, Ill.

LIKES TO EMBROIDER

I am a girl 13 years old and I have green eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall and weigh about 120 pounds. My birthday is July 21. I have four sisters, Shirley, 15, Dona Mae, nine, Janet, seven and Jeanne Rae, four. My hobbies are embroidering and listening to the radio. I would also like to have some Pen Pals, boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18.—Wilma Lofland, R. R. 1, Vandalia, Ill.

ENJOYS MUSIC

I am a girl 18 years old and my birthday is September 27. I have brown hair, blue eyes and a fair complexion. I am five feet tall and weigh about 160 pounds. I have two brothers and one sister. I work in my Dad's grocery store. I enjoy music. I would like to trade photos and would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of 17 and 21.—Joyce Pierce, R. R. 1, Ina, Ill.

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY



I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is November 13. I am five feet, four inches tall. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. My hobby is Pen Pal writing. So, come on, teen-agers and fill my mailbox.—Jeanette Wolters, R. R. 1, Trenton, Ill.

WRITES LETTERS

I am a girl five feet, two inches tall, weighing 106 pounds. I have greenish-blue eyes and light brown hair. My hobby is writing letters. I would like to hear from teen-age boys and girls I am 14 years old. Mary H. Fields, R. R. 4, Iuka, Illinois.

EIGHTH GRADER

I am a girl 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I have blue eyes and natural curly brown hair. I weigh 90 pounds and I am five feet tall. My birthday is August 1. I have one sister, 18 and two brothers, 11 and 16. My hobbies are reading, cooking and writing. So, boys and girls, please write and keep my mailbox overflowing. I will answer all letters I receive.—Florence Hunsaker, Route 5, Box 104, Greenville, Ill.

HAS CHEVIOT SHEEP



I am a 4-H girl 12 years old. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. My height is four feet, 10 inches. My hobbies are taking care of my Cheviot sheep and riding my bicycle and fishing. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 16. Please send a picture when you write me.—Mary Jane Kesler, Box 86, R. R. 1, Ingraham, Ill.

JUMPS ROPE

I am a girl eight years old and my hobbies are riding a bike and jumping rope. I would like some Pen Pals. I would like girls and boys from six to 10 to write to me.—Eunice Doden, R. R. 2, Chadwick, Ill.

WASHINGTON GRADE SCHOOL

I am a girl 13 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes and I am four feet, nine inches tall and weigh about 100 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at Washington Grade School. My hobbies are collecting movie star photos and listening to the radio. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14.—Ruth Ann Barrett, 708 Catherine Street, Washington, Ill.

ENJOYS OUTDOOR SPORTS

I am a girl 12 years old and I have brown, natural curly hair and brown eyes. I weigh 104 pounds and I am five feet, two inches tall. My favorite sport is basketball and all other outdoor sports. I live in the town of Alto Pass. I like to write letters to different people and make new friends. I promise to answer all letters I get and will exchange pictures. I'd like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18.—Thelma Lyster, Alto Pass, Ill.

HAS PET DOG



I was 15 years old in March, and I am in the seventh grade at Cantrall School. My uncle gave me a little pig. I named her Irene because she never wants to say goodnight, she just wants to drink her milk. We have a dog named, Blondie. She is so very spoiled. She just begs if someone sits in a certain place on the sofa where she likes to sleep. I will be most happy to get letters and will answer them right away.—Mary Gradigo, Box 298, R. R. 5, Springfield, Ill.

MILKS COWS

I am a boy 11 years old and I have light brown hair and greyish-green eyes. I live on a farm of 120 acres. My hobbies are playing softball and baseball. I also like to play basketball and write letters. I like to milk cows. I will answer all letters from boys and girls between 10 and 13.—Donnie Douglas, Karnak, Ill.

SEVERAL PETS

I am a girl 11 years old and I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am in the sixth grade, and my birthday is August 6. I am five feet, one inch tall. I have a brother 13 years old. I have a pig named, Floppy; a kitten; and a dog named, Spot. My hobbies are riding a bike, playing softball and skating. I would like boys and girls between 11 and 15 to write to me. I will answer all letters.—Judy Howell, R. R. 2, Mulkeytown, Ill.

A NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 11 years old. I have black hair and brown eyes. My birthday is November 27. I have two sisters and two brothers. My hobbies are writing, riding a bike and skating. I would like to hear from Pen Pals of all ages.—Joyce Darlene Williams, Fairbury, Ill.

FIRST YEAR HIGH



I am a girl 14 years old. I am a freshman at Carmi Township High School. My hobby is playing the piano. I have two brothers and they are both married. My birthday is September 27. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17.—Shirley Merritt, R. R. 1, Burnt Prairie, Ill.

COWBOY PHOTOS

My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. I am four feet, one inch tall and I weigh about 60 pounds. I am 11 years old and go to Elm Grove School. I am in the fifth grade. My hobby is collecting cowboy photos. I expect to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 12.—Lulabelle Elam, R. R. 4, Vandalia, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is October 9. I like to play the piano and ride my bike and horse. I have a dog, Shirley. Come on boys and girls and write to me, and I will answer all letters.—Helen Mae Bilyen, R. R. 2, Box 24, Collinsville, Ill.

LIKES LETTER WRITING

This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is November 17. I am around five feet tall and my hair is brown and my eyes, grey. My hobbies are writing letters and collecting movie star pictures. I have one sister. Do I have a twin? I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Charlene LaMaster, R. R. 1, Frederick, Ill.

LIKES TO DRAW

I am 10 years old and my birthday is July 18. My hobbies are drawing and collecting photos of movie stars. I am four feet, four inches tall. I have one sister and two brothers. I have dark brown hair and brown eyes. I will try to answer letters from both boys and girls.—Norma Colby, R. R. 1, Hennepin, Ill.

COWBOY MUSIC ENTHUSIAST

I am 16 years old and am five feet, five inches tall. I weigh 116 pounds. My birthday is September 17. My hobbies are listening to cowboy music and cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18.—Veda Kay Sons, R. R. No. 6, Fairfield, Ill.

ANOTHER REDHEAD

Hello boys and girls! I am a girl 11 years old and I have red hair and freckles. I weigh 83 pounds. This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I live on a 120-acre farm. I have one sister. My hobbies are riding a bicycle, roller skating and sewing. My birthday is May 22—do I have a twin? I go to Hatfield School. I would like to hear from boys and girls about my age.—Ruth LaMaster, R. R. 1, Frederick, Ill.

CHEERLEADER

I am a girl 12 years old. I weigh 85 pounds and I am four feet, 10 inches tall. I have dishwater blonde hair. I have been a cheerleader in my sixth grade and will also be one in the seventh grade. I go to Pershing School. I have one sister, Barbara and a brother, Donald. My birthday is June 16. I want boys as well as girls to write to me and fill my large mailbox. I have some new writing paper to answer letters.—Mona Sminchak, R. R. 2, Box 42, West Frankfort, 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.

In a few days you will receive the official notice of your Rural Electric Cooperative's 14th annual meeting. What this official notice does not tell you is of the pleasure that is to be mixed with the business meeting of your cooperative. That is April 14, at the Virden High School gymnasium.

SPEAKER

O. D. Brissenden, secretary of organization for the Illinois Agricultural Association is to be the speaker. Brissenden has been in charge of the organization work of the IAA for many years. He is recognized as one of the outstanding farm leaders in America today.



Ralph White

His personality is such as to inspire those who hear him to better efforts and a keener appreciation of the American way of life. His basic understanding of people and human nature allows him to present his sequence of thoughts in a natural and interesting fashion. His belief in the ideal of private enterprise is reflected in the development and operation of his livestock farm, his personal philosophy, and his own life's work.

You certainly will not want to miss this outstanding speaker and farm leader that your cooperative has been fortunate enough to secure for your enjoyment.

ENTERTAINMENT

Some excellent talent has been lined up to provide for your entertainment at your annual meeting. The Harmony Four, mixed quartet, will present some vocal harmony. This quartet consists of Mrs. Eldon Bettis, Mrs. Henry Tipton, Othal Garst, and Theodore Lay. A coronet trio consisting of Eugene Van Winkle, Delores Mauk, and Charles Thomas will also be on the program.

Donna Miller, six year old, will play her accordion, and a girl's quartet from the Virden High School, will provide entertainment. The quartet consists of Delores Clause, Marilyn Walkington, Delores Meade, and Wanda Hulcher.

LUNCH

A free lunch will be prepared and served by members of the Virden School club. The lunch will be served cafeteria style, and a very good meal is being planned.

AWARDS

As usual, there will be a wide variety of valuable and useful awards to be awarded at the annual meeting. The electrical dealers in the area and the suppliers of materials for your cooperative provide these awards.

ELECTION

The nomination committee met Monday, March 12, and nominated the following three directors to succeed themselves: Frank Caruthers, Waverly; Clyde Deal, Pawnee; and Lester Miller, Girard.

Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the meeting. You will be given the oppor-

tunity to place the candidate of your choice upon the ballot.

A petition with the signatures of any 15 members may make other nominations not less than 15 days prior to the meeting. Make your selection for directors, and see to it that your own cooperative continues to be a truly democratic organization. Remember when you vote for a man to represent you, you do not lose your authority, you merely delegate it.

BUSINESS

You certainly will not want to miss the financial and business reports of your cooperative at the regular business session of your annual meeting. It's your date to learn the operating statistics, past progress, and future expansion plans of your electric cooperative, one of the largest independent businesses in this area.

ICE STORM

When this column was being written, we were in the throes of what was probably the worst ice and snow storm that your cooperative has ever experienced. At this writing it appeared that it would take several days to repair the wide-spread damage done to the lines and service wires. There were very few members throughout the area that did not experience prolonged outages.

At times it appeared as if a losing battle were being fought. As fast as the lines could be energized, something would happen to them, and it seemed that if one line was energized, two would go out. All main lines were energized before individual transformer outages, service drops, and extension taps were repaired.

TREES

For several years, this cooperative has stressed—nearly to the point of preaching—the importance of good line clearance from trees. Many members have been rather reluctant to give up these trees. As one man aptly put it, "Any plant that is out of place is a weed, so these trees that are in the highline are nothing more than common weeds."

Every single outage that occurred was a direct result of trees and tree limbs. Not one outage was caused by the conductor or poles breaking under the weight of ice. But dozens of trees caused the lines to break, or came into contact with the line enough to cause a breaker to operate and de-energize the line.

Perhaps many members, who were hesitant to give up tree clearances, will now realize the importance of keeping trees away from the highlines.

COOPERATION

Many instances of members voluntarily assisting the overworked line crews have been reported. Many members patrolled lines on foot through roads impassible, cleared trees and brush from the line, helped trucks that were stuck, and in other ways rendered valuable assistance in restoring electric service. This is cooperation as it should be in a cooperative. However this was not always the case.

At least one member took advantage of a bad situation. A co-op truck became mired in the mud, and after much persuasion, the member agreed to take his tractor and pull the truck up the hill for a price. It took very little time and it helped this member in having his and also many of his neighbors' electricity restored.

For some reason, however, this member has billed the cooperative a rather high price for the service rendered. This was but one instance, there were many, many members who gladly assisted in every way possible, donating time, energy, and tractors in assisting to get the lines in operation. This sort of cooperation is greatly appreciated by your cooperative.

Don't forget your annual meeting, April 14, Virden High School gymnasium.

NEWS FROM Illinois Valley

Princeton, Ill.
F. I. Ruble, Mgr.

A number of our members took advantage of the favorable weather in March to prepare their land for planting. On most of the farms there was much activity as men were busy getting ready to break ground. Heavy snow hampered this activity toward the end of the month but work now seems to be moving along on schedule.



Again, the advantage of electricity on the farm pays off. With out-buildings wired it is easy for you to take advantage of working late in the open, then coming in and with a "flip of a switch" light up the barn or other buildings, where you wish to do your other chores.

CONVERSION PROGRESS

By the time you read this column the conversion work that has been in progress in Knox and Henry counties to construct additional three-phase distribution lines from the substation, southwest of Galva, will have been completed—weather permitting.

This development for that area is but one of the several major improvements planned this year by the board of directors and management of your cooperative. The completion of this particular conversion work will also relieve overload-pressure on the substation located north of Mineral.

NEW SUBSTATION

Work is now in progress on the new substation to be located one mile north and one-half mile east of Ladd. Thanks to the cooperation of representatives of the Colver estate, a plot of land was purchased along the public highway, assuring access to the substation at all times.

Work will be pushed along to complete construction and get the substation in operation as soon as possible. The necessary steel, transformers and a major part of needed equipment is already on hand.

Members of the Lounsbury Construction Company are also busy distributing poles, preparatory to framing and setting them. This work is on a new three-phase line extending out from the new Ladd substation. When the poles are in place, wire strung and the line energized, another major objective will have been accomplished.

THIS CO-OP IS YOURS

As a member of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative you have a direct responsibility to keep informed on its policies, by-laws, and all phases of operation. Your cooperative is a private business enterprise in which you, as a member, are an investor.

There are 27 REA-financed cooperatives in Illinois and each is operated as an individual business organization. While each individual cooperative has its own board of directors, manager and employees—they have a common bond—that of providing adequate and dependable service to their memberships.

Policies and management may differ according to individuals who make up the executive personnel of the co-ops but the goals and objectives are the same. This cooperative belongs to its members and they own it. The money to finance your cooperative is approved for borrowing by REA but you members are paying it back with interest.

To keep informed on what other rural electric cooperatives in the state are doing a state organiza-

tion was founded several years ago. Each cooperative is represented through their district director who serves on the state board.

The Illinois REA News represents 22 member-cooperatives of the state group. Members of these cooperative are kept informed of news about rural electrification on the local, state and national level. Read your Illinois REA News and keep informed. Your cooperative is a member of the state and National Rural Electric Cooperative Associations.

MATERIALS SCARCE

If you plan to do extra wiring be sure you locate the necessary material before starting. House wiring materials are becoming quite scarce. Your cooperative will contact wiring material suppliers in this area and try to keep this information available, and also names of dealers who may have these materials on hand. A letter requesting this information will receive prompt attention.

PLAN PICNIC

The following news article appeared recently in the Kewanee Star-Courier:

"Henning School Club Makes Plans for Picnic.

"The Henning school community club met at the school, six miles northeast of Kewanee Friday night with 75 members and guests attending.

"Raymond Kuster presided. Plans were discussed for a picnic in June at the school for members of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative and their friends living in that area.

"Lawrence Beyer, program chairman, introduced Mr. and Mrs. Jack Clucas as the club's newest members. Mr. and Mrs. Clucas have purchased the Alex Scott farm and expect to move from Kewanee to their new farm as soon as it has been remodeled. Power will be supplied to the farm by the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative.

"The program included an accordion duet by Harriet and Joan Krahn, talk on the care and use of electrical appliances and equipment by Fred E. Darr, public relations director of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Princeton, who also showed several reels of sound motion pictures."

PROGRAMS

Other programs including talks presented by your co-op personnel during February and March were: Adult farm class, Buda; Adult farm class, Galva; Franklin school PTA, Ohio; Farmer's night, Princeton Rotary club; Annual Cub Scout program, Princeton; Park school community club, Zeating; Henning school community club, Kewanee, Rotary club, Princeton; Men's club, Hollowayville; PTA, Dayton; annual Adult farm class banquet, Walnut; Van Orin annual family night at LaMoille and Social club, Walnut.

PROGRAMS FOR APRIL

On April 10, your cooperative will present a program and talk at the Covell school parent-teachers' club, south of Ottawa on highway 23. The program will begin at 7:30 p.m.

Cooperative personnel have also been invited to participate in a house warming party for the Nat Bickett family who recently moved from the Ohio community. The Bickett's are now members of the Illinois Valley Electric cooperative. The housewarming has been planned by their friends and former neighbors.

The affair is scheduled for Tuesday evening, April 19, at 7:30 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Bickett are now living on the Forrest Searl farm, seven miles east of Princeton.

NEWS FROM Shelby Electric

Shelbyville, Ill.
W. L. Walker, Mgr.

Office hours—8:00 to 5:00 Monday through Friday. Telephone 450. To report outages after 5:00, Saturday, Sunday and holidays call—Shelbyville 1227, 855, 1038, 1253, Assumption 291, Stonington 4195, Pana 4333, Mode 513 Shelbyville 891, Shelbyville 589.

We have just experienced the worst sleet storm in our history. The entire territory has been covered with ice—the Velma substation area was hit the hardest.

All the outages, except two, were caused either directly, or indirectly, by trees. We realize that you members probably get tired of hearing about the big, nice maple tree in front of your house, and we also realize that you do not want to go through an ice-storm trouble again.

Your co-op cannot assume the responsibility of keeping all the trees cut and trimmed along the right-of-way. That is the responsibility of individual members along their own right-of-way.

WILL HELP

We are always glad to help you cut these trees. If you will notify the office two or three days in advance of the time you plan to cut a tree, we will make arrangements to have a serviceman there to take the electric line out of the way, and also, assist in anyway possible in the cutting.

Let's get those trees out of the way. Beautiful trees hanging over the line and electric service just do not go hand in hand! One or the other will have to be sacrificed. Wouldn't you prefer to have electricity? We are sure your neighbors would!

FINE COOPERATION

Progress was slowed considerably during the sleet storm because of the lack of telephone service. (Their lines were also down.) It is of great benefit to have you notify us if you know the exact location of the trouble. Our men may check indefinitely for the cause of trouble while you may be able to give us the exact location immediately.

However, we do appreciate your fine cooperation, and we assure you every effort was made, night and day, to restore service as quickly as possible. And occasionally we have had members tell us they appreciate what we try to do, and as proof, we quote from a card we received.

"Gentlemen: I want to thank you for the dispatch in handling an outage at my home this morning. Within a half-hour of my call to Member Glen Wooters, your men came and had my service on in about two minutes. Excellent! . . . George Dobson."

Thank you George Dobson.

OFFICE NOTES

Paul Spracklen, our engineer, has been called back into service and reported to Norfolk, Va., on March 23. Paul is a Lieutenant JG in the Navy.

Do you think it is advisable to enclose currency in an envelope? Your cooperative cannot assume any responsibility for this type of payment. A check or the stub from a money order is a receipt, and not nearly as likely to get lost out of the envelope in the mails.

LARAMORE and DOUGLASS, Inc. ENGINEERS

Power Plants, Distribution and Transmission Lines

SYSTEM STUDY SURVEYS

79 East Adams Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

REA FIELD OFFICE—123 North Market Street, Paxton, Illinois

**NEWS FROM
Egyptian Co-op**
Steeleville, Ill.
R. S. Holt, Mgr.

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS**

Call Office at Steeleville 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, Steeleville, No. 43-F-41.
William Muench, Steeleville, No. 32-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 management and all of us want to take this opportunity to thank our members in the Carbondale-Murphysboro area for their cooperation and patience during the last few months' rephasing and construction work. Although we did our best to hold interruptions to a minimum we know that many of you were inconvenienced by the outages caused by construction.



R. S. Holt
is the best way to actually tell our members what it costs to operate these appliances.

Many trees that had been causing trouble were cut out, thanks to cooperating members. All these things add up to what you members want, good continuous service. That is the mark that the board, the management and the employees have been shooting at for a long time.

The records show that last month there were only four days that outages occurred due to line faults. That our member are buying more electric ranges, water heaters, stokers and many other appliances, is a vote of confidence in your cooperative's ability to keep the juice flowing down the wires.

Except for a small section from the Giant City blackout to the Tregoning mine, there is no other construction contemplated in the Carbondale area for the next few months.

TV SETS

It is a pleasure to drive out through the country and see TV aerials sticking up on the roof tops of our members homes. This is another great addition to the attractiveness of rural life. Although mother may have a hard time getting junior to do the chores when the Lone Ranger is on, there is still much enjoyment, entertainment and education to be had.

We have had a few complaints that low voltage interferes with reception. In most cases, we investigated and found that the voltage was all right, it was something else that caused the trouble. Television men tell us that sets will operate satisfactorily on 100 volts.

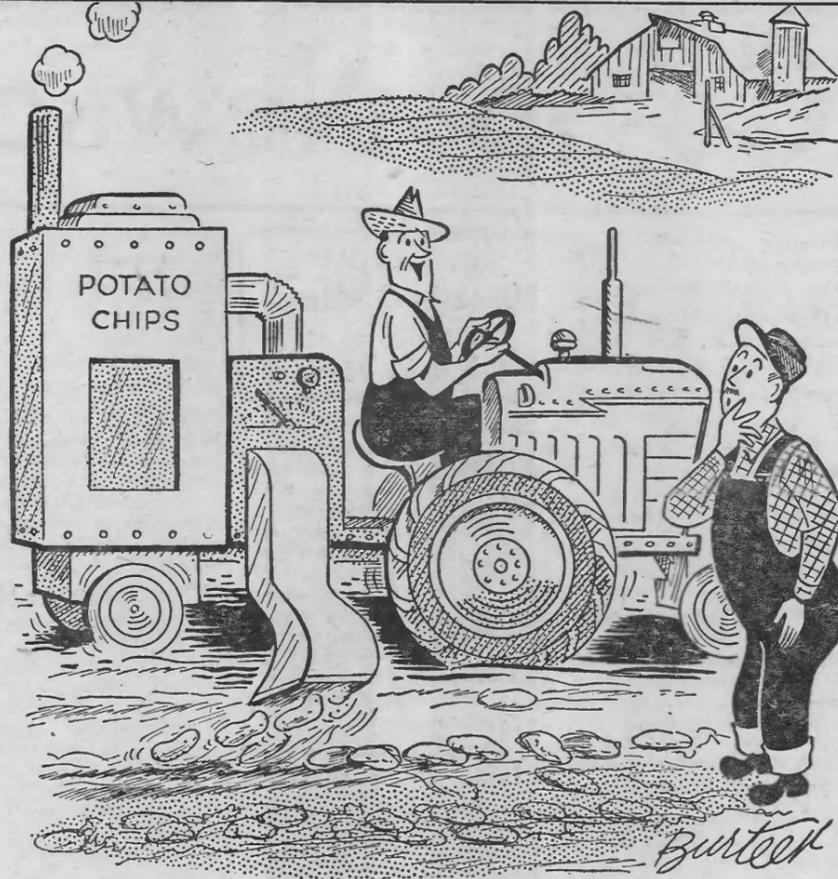
RECORD KILOWATTS

During February for the first time in the history of the cooperative, kilowatt-hours purchased went above 900,000. The many TV sets, pig brooders, heat lamps, new ranges, home freezers, etc., will account for this increase. This is a very encouraging sign of a successful cooperative. The added revenue from these appliances will enable your cooperative to give you better and more service.

The average price of kilowatts during the month was 3/10th cents lower than a year ago. Many will wonder how this could be with higher rates in effect this year. But it is due to the fact that many more members are using more kilowatts now and this puts them in a cheaper rate bracket. In February, 1950, members paid an average of 4 1/2 cents whereas in February, 1951 it was 4.2 cents.

RANGE TESTS

We are still testing ranges to see how many kilowatts they use in 15 days. The meters are now at the homes of John Edgar of Ava, Fred Bunselmeyer of Cora. We now have meters rigged up to check TV sets and water heaters. We will have some figures on these in the future. We believe this



"It's my new invention—eliminates the middleman."

is the best way to actually tell our members what it costs to operate these appliances.

REMEMDERS

We made mistakes and our members make mistakes. In 99 per cent of the cases, we find our members are as anxious to correct their mistakes and we are always glad to correct ours here in the office. Each month when your bill is posted to your account, we notify you if you have overpaid or underpaid.

This is not a dun, it is just a convenient way of notifying you. In 95 per cent of the cases, members clear up these little items the next month. Maybe it's too much to expect, but we would like to have that other five per cent do the same.

NEED HELP

If you are adding appliances, or wiring, or have some problem in electricity, we are always glad to have you call at the office or write us for advice. We will do our best to advise you in the best ways of doing your work. Our men meet these problems daily and are in a position to help. Please feel free to call.

NEW APPLIANCES

Harriet Adams, Murphysboro, range; Sam Hunter, Murphysboro, range; J. C. Hand, Murphysboro, range and water heater; William Mayer, Pinckneyville, range; Mildred Irvin, Cutler, sump pump; Byron Maddox, Makanda, television; Elmer A. Miller, Cutler, sewing machine and 1/2 h. p. motor; S. L. Brickley, Jacob, waffle iron; Chas. E. Inman, Carbondale, water heater; Roy Kniepkamp, New Athens, Water heater; Leslie R. Taylor, Jacob, television; John H. Yearian, Oraville, sewing machine; Daniel, A. Benz, Murphysboro, lamp.

Harry M. Limbert, Carbondale, stove; Edgar Schilling, Jacob, water heater; Ross Slaven, Sparta, heater in milkhouse; J. C. Smithson, E. St. Louis, range and refrigerator; Buford Stewart, Elkville, iron and toaster; Charles Wild, Pinckneyville, range; Wesley Zanders, Baldwin, television; Henry Bunselmeyer, Cora, brooder stove; Arthur Crowder, Cora, refrigerator, cream separator and fan; Loran Davis, Vergennes, shavemaster, coffee maker; Wiley House, Elkville, home freezer; Wilbur Moritz, Jacob, home freezer.

Sam Thompson, Ava, milking machine; Edward L. Adams, Jr., Ava, sewing machine; Harry Cunningham, Pinckneyville, electric blanket; Jos. Matthews, Prairie du Rocher, ironer; Murrell R. Steele, Walsh, brooder and pump; Otis Davie, Colp, refrigerator; Delbert Dietz, De Soto, brooder; E. H. Karsten, Chester, television; Mrs. Pearl Krug, Conant, brooder; Joe Kukarola, Sparta, range; Russell Reid, Rockford, popup toaster; Lawrence Robinson, Carbondale, home freezer.

Frieda Stolze, Coulterville, waffle iron and mixer; George A. Beasley, Carbondale, steam iron; Herman Hornbostel, Campbell Hill,

toaster; Billy E. Huppert, Murphysboro, 1/2 hp motor; Sigmund Moeller, Chester, television; Cleve Monroe, Carbondale, range; Wm. Theobald, Red Bud, blower on furnace; J. R. Finley, Houston, refrigerator; Frank M. Easdale, Coulterville, deep freeze; M. C. Jones, Carbondale, toaster; Fritz Eggemeyer, Walsh, home freezer; Fred Wm. Kreite, St. Marys, Mo., mixmaster; P. E. Pinkston, De Sota, brooder.

OPERATING REPORT

	Feb. 1950	Feb. 1951
Members connected	4158	4334
Miles energized	1434.3	1515.8
Average bill	6.21	6.75
Average kwh	154	163
Revenue per mile	17.99	19.22
Operating expense per mile (less power cost)	4.86	4.60
Density	2.97	2.86

**NEWS FROM
Edgar Electric**
Paris, Illinois
J. E. Hardy, Mgr.

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.

At last we can say the H section has been completed as far as stringing wire is concerned. However, the contractor will have to come back to straighten up poles and re-tamp them, which he could not do at the time, due to the condition of the ground. There is also brush which has been cut and not burned, and probably some fences to be repaired.



J. E. Hardy

We also understand there are some damage claims that the contractor has caused, but had not taken care of. So we would like to remind you members, that if any of you have a just claim that has been caused by the Miller Construction Company in building the H section, now is the time to write in to your co-op office and let them know about it so that it can be taken up with the contractor.

At the time of this writing, all

extension lines with the exception of one short one has been connected to our lines. According to our record, there are still 74 persons who have not wired their farms on the H section.

ANNUAL MEETING

We had a record breaking member attendance at the annual meeting held February 13. The high school auditorium was filled to capacity and some members were turned away because they did not even have standing room. We are sorry that this happened. Next year we will have to secure a larger place to hold our annual meeting, as we know there were a number of members that did not come due to the condition of the roads.

We were very sorry that the entertainers that we had engaged were unable to get here due to the icy condition of the roads. So it looks as though next year we may have to start our annual meeting in the morning in order that entertainment and business can function properly, and that we can let you members go home early.

Any good suggestions which you members may have regarding this will surely be appreciated. Just send them in to your co-op office. The same board of directors was re-elected and at their organization meeting, the same directors held the following places: Dean Watson, president; C. E. Winans, secretary and treasurer; Clayton Perisho, vice-president; Max White; Vern English; Roy Dickerson; and Zollie Marrs.

For those who were not present at the annual meeting, J. R. Hepburn, who has been the inspecting engineer on the construction of our B, F, and H sections at the time those sections were built, has now been employed by your cooperative, and will take over the engineering problems. Hepburn has moved his family from Burlington, Iowa, to Paris.

Clifton McConchie, who was our line foreman at the time he was seriously burned last fall, is now back at the office and assuming his new responsibilities as general foreman and work dispatcher. Joan Gardner also came to work for your cooperative in January, assuming the duties of cashier.

OUTAGES

Your cooperative was very fortunate in not having very many outages a few days ago when all the roads were practically impassable. We had only two cases of line trouble, one, west of Paris, and the other in Clark county. The outage in Edgar county was easily repaired, as it was on the hard road. We were not as fortunate on the trouble in Clark county.

There were three trucks that went out on this trouble, and all three became mired down in the mud. This meant some loss of time, as the boys had to go in search of a member with a tractor who would help them out. So we feel very fortunate in not having any more trouble than we had.

We are sorry to say that we

have a few members that think they should be the first to get their lights repaired during an outage, but we on the operating end of the co-op do not look at it that way. We believe that each member is entitled to what the other members receive, and we do not feel that we should leave a line that has been torn down to go see what the trouble is with another individual whose lights are out of order.

It seems only fair to us and to the member to repair the line that we happen to be working on before we take care of another outage. Our suggestion is, that since we do not guarantee a 24-hour uninterrupted service, those that cannot be without service regardless of whether they are a heavy or light user, they should get themselves a stand-by plant and wire it according to specifications so that it can be used whenever the current goes off.

There is another thing we would like to call your attention to that is increasing our operating costs. A lot of unnecessary trips are made checking to see what is wrong with a member's lights. We have found on checking these complaints the automatic breakers were down on the meter pole, and we have also found where the main fuses have been put in up-side-down and, lastly, just where a fuse had blown.

These troubles could easily have been taken care of by the member. So we would like you to please check your fuses, and the breakers and also contact your neighbor to see if he has lights before reporting the outage to us, as this is quite expensive for the co-op to make a trip on this outage just to install a fuse or trip the breaker on a meter pole.

NOTES

We have had lots of nice compliments paid to us on behalf of the way we maintain service, and we have tried and are still trying to put lines back into service as quickly as possible after the outage has been reported.

According to the defense orders issued so far, we are still exempt from the restrictions on building. An architect has been here and has worked out a floor plan for the co-op, and as soon as they are received by us, they will be taken to Washington by some of the directors to try and obtain REA's approval.

We are aware that this is not a very satisfactory time to start building, but when the co-op has no other alternative in the city of Paris, it becomes necessary to do everything in its power to get headquarters facilities.

Member Cecil Riggs came into the office the other day to pay his bill and informed the manager that he wished he would have a new picture taken for the Illinois REA News, as the one that was being used did not quite do him justice. This picture was not used in the last issue and he hopes that the one he plans on using in the next issue will be more satisfactory.

MEMBERSHIP REFUNDS

We are receiving a great number of inquiries from members who are discontinuing service for one reason or another who seem to think that they are entitled to a refund of their membership fee. These membership fees are not refundable after you once receive service on them, nor can it be applied to a light bill which might remain unpaid by the member.

When a member is moving and wishes to be disconnected, his membership remains in our inactive file, and in the event he ever wishes to use it again, he may do so. We would also like to add that they are not transferrable either.

MAILING STUBS

We appreciate the cooperation which you members are showing each month in sending in your light stub along with your check or money order. This saves the cashiers considerable time in not having to look up this information since a large portion of our payments are received by mail.

However, we have a few of you who send us the wrong portion of your stub. If you will note on your bill, it tells you which part is to be mailed and which is to be kept by you for your records. The small portion of this bill which has your meter number on it is the part that is to be sent in with your remittance.

**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 — Black 495
Luther Bennett, Carthage — Black 416
John Gerdes, Carthage — White 329
L. C. Marvel, Manager, Carthage —
White 277.

During the snow storm Sunday and Monday, March 11 and 12, the line outages we had were caused by hedge that had grown up into the line. This could have been eliminated if the hedge had been pushed out or cut down. As long as the members do not keep the hedge and brush cleared from the line the service cannot be improved.

Our construction work will depend on the material allotted to us. Rural Electrification Administration is governed by the amount of material National Production Administration will allot to them.



L. C. Marvel to them. D. D. Mohler, assistant regional engineer, and N. L. Lundeen, REA field engineer, were in our office recently and at that time they were unable to tell us what our allotment would be.

Our March board meeting was cancelled March 12 on account of bad weather. The meeting was held five days later on March 17.

RADIO PROGRAM CHANGE

The radio programs have been changed effective March 10, the 10 a.m. program was changed to 10:15 a.m. and the 2:30 p.m. program was changed to 4:45 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and the Sunday 2:30 p.m. program was changed to 12:30 p.m.

We again ask that if any one is planning on installing a standby unit, to be sure to contact us before the work is done, so that we can supervise the work to be sure of a safe installation. Also, if there is any more need for pig brooders for your protection, contact this office for information on use of the heat lamps.

TV ANTENNA HAZARDS

With the increasing popularity of television—the erection and maintenance of TV antennae by amateurs is becoming a serious problem. The National Safety Council warns: "When television sets first were sold the price included professional installation.

"In recent months sets have been offered with antenna kit, which the set owner could erect himself. As a result TV antennae have been put up without regard to nearby power lines, attached to crumbling chimneys, even placed on utility poles carrying heavy voltage! Fatalities have resulted. Also, there have been falling accidents to persons unfamiliar with roof-top work.

"In rural areas and small towns, where 45 to 60-foot antennae poles are necessary to pick up distance transmission centers, improper bracing has resulted in collapse across power lines and the interruption of electrical service to entire communities. Fire and live wires have added to the dangers.

"Extreme caution should be used in the erection and maintenance of TV antennae. Material that is not flimsy, should be used; workmanship should be good, to insure secure mounting and, if necessary, use adequate guying. Careful attention should be given to the location—the entire structure should be so placed that it cannot come in contact with any power lines, if it should get out of control during erection or be blown down during a storm.

"The wisest precaution is that all television buyers make sure that the price of their set includes installation by the dealer or by a

competent service company. It is not a job for amateurs."

FARMER BUILDS CITIES

The farmer builds our cities with his corn and with his grain,

Without his careful building there would be no such domain.

Without his careful building there would be no chimneys, spires,

For food as well as clothing are the things a man requires.

Without the food to build the man, the wheels would never turn,
Without the corn, the cotton, there would be no place to earn.

The factories would be idle and the cupboards would be bare.

The farmer builds our cities, he has built them everywhere.

Yes, the farmer builds our cities with his corn and oats and wheat,

His potatoes, beans and apples, and the other foods we eat.

And without his careful building there would be no chimneys, spires.

For food and clothing always are the firsts a man requires.

**NEWS FROM
Menard**

Petersburg, Ill.

Howard O. Bell, Mgr.

The fourteenth annual meeting of Menard Electric Cooperative, held on February 24, at the Petersburg High School gymnasium was certainly a success from the stand-



point of attendance. A near capacity crowd of 1,050 people took advantage of a beautiful day to attend this meeting and the registration showed that a total of 348 members were present to transact the necessary business.

The meeting was delayed at the start for about 20 minutes due to lack of a quorum but as soon as sufficient members had registered, President Homer T. Brown called the meeting to order and soon had it according to schedule. This was the first election of directors since the by-laws were amended to provide for the election of three directors each year to serve on the board of directors:

Class 1 to serve until the annual meeting in 1952: E. Clyde Lewis, Ashland; Charles E. Smith, Easton; Ernst R. Hild, Illiopolis.

Class 2 to serve until the annual meeting in 1953: C. Nelson Worner, Manito; W. H. Montgomery, Petersburg; Henry B. Colby, Pleasant Plains.

Class 3 to serve until the annual meeting in 1954: Homer T. Brown, New Holland; Audace Herzberger, Virginia; Archie Zook, Athens.

The entertainment for the program was furnished by the Prairie Ramblers and Merle Dobbs. The principal speaker was Dan Blount of the International Shoe Company of St. Louis, Mo. Both, the speaker and the entertainers, were greatly appreciated as evidenced by the spontaneous applause they received.

A. E. Becker, manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, gave a brief outline of the activities of that organization during the past year. The group singing led by Dillard Worner of Manito, with Vera Herman of Forest City as accompanist, was another feature of the program which was enjoyed by all.

The ladies of the Menard County Home Bureau are to be commended for the efficient manner in which they operated their lunch stand. The food was good and they succeeded in serving everyone within an hour.

At the close of the meeting a fine assortment of attendance awards were distributed. This, was one of

the most successful meetings to date and the efforts of all, who helped make it so, are sincerely appreciated.

During the afternoon of February 12, two of your service men, Guy Sanford and Elvin Kenoyer, received painful eye injuries, due to a flash-over at the Athens substation. This flash-over was caused by ice forming on a switching device which prevented it from operating properly.

This occurred during the afternoon, and yet neither man experienced any painful reaction until about 10 p. m. As the night progressed the pain increased and their doctor ordered them to the hospital the following morning for treatment. They returned to their homes on February 15 and are now back on the job.

The injury to the eyes, which these men received, is similar to that which can be inflicted by an arc welder. It is not only painful but it can be serious. Arc welders are useful pieces of equipment and it is certainly not my intention to discourage the use of them, but I do not believe too much emphasis can be placed on the precautions that should be taken while they are being used.

The operator of the welder knows that he must protect his eyes with a shield and he should warn anyone standing near to refrain from looking at the arc even though they may be quite a distance from it. Our service men were over 10 feet from the point of this flash-over, and it was only momentary, yet it was several days before their eyes were back to normal.

**NEWS FROM
Southeastern**

Harrisburg, Ill.

Thomas Clevenger, Mgr.

**IMPORTANT PHONE
NUMBERS TO REMEMBER**

FROM 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., Mondays through Saturday, Call Harrisburg 1360 or 1361.

AFTER 5:00 p. m. call the following: Ridgway Area, Call Ridgway 33f21; Marion Area, Call Marion, County 5F4; Franklin County Area, Call Benton 768R; Johnson & Pope County Area, Call Golconda 13R2 Harrisburg Area, Call Harrisburg 1363 or 1430.

The AFTER 5:00 p. m. phone numbers are to be used only in case of emergency AFTER 5:00 p. m. During the 8:00 a. m. to 5 p. m., Monday through Saturday, call the Harrisburg office, 1360 or 1361 for anything you want, whether it is to report an outage or any other information you would want.

Chick brooding with electricity seems to have hit a new high in the cooperative's area this year. The heat lamp method is being used by a number of our members. With so many depending on electricity for their baby chicks, the cooperative is putting forth additional efforts to maintain continuous service.

However, this season also brings with it high winds and storms, making outages more probable. The co-op must depend on members to report outages. If you have an electric brooder, it might be a good idea to keep the telephone numbers listed, at the top of this column, near your telephone. Report outages promptly, and the linemen will cooperate to give you the best service they can.



WELCOME TO ROBBS
The cooperative has rebuilt the distribution system, and installed meters in the village of Robbs. Prior to this, they had received service from substations owned by the town's founder, A. L. Robbs.

BRUSH CLEARING
The tree trimming crews are still going over the cooperative's lines to clear out trees and brush that might cause outages. Not all of the 2,181 miles of co-op line have been cleared. During the spring and summer seasons a new growth of

brush starts. We plan to double back on the lines already with a spray program to kill out this new growth.

We hope this summer to be able to maintain better electric service than ever before.

OFFICE BURGLARY

We have established a loss of \$5,674.44 taken from the office safe January 31. Of this amount, \$3,651.79 has been recovered through duplicate checks and money orders.

There are still approximately 300 checks and money orders, totaling \$1,355.19, of which we have not recovered. We believe we may still recover most of the money orders.

The members have been very cooperative by responding to our letters, which asked for duplicate checks or money orders to replace the ones stolen.

INADEQUATE WIRING

A number of times in the past, we have requested the members to first check their fuses before reporting an interruption of their service.

One particular case, recently, was where a member's lights went out entirely when his pump motor or refrigerator was in operation. The member had checked his fuse box with no evidence of blown fuses.

The cooperative lineman found, on checking the member's premises, that it had formerly been wired for a standby system. In changing from the standby to co-op service, he had maintained a fused neutral in his switch box. There was no evidence of a blown fuse either in the neutral or in the circuit.

However, our serviceman found that the fusible material in the fuse plug had melted out to where there was a reduced amount of conductivity in the neutral, thereby causing his lights to go out when a load was applied over and above that which the melted fuse plug was able to carry.

We have repeatedly warned the members, in this column and in the Southeastern Light, of the hazards involved in inadequate and faulty wiring practices. At the present time, your cooperative has a full-time wiring inspector, whose principle function is to help you with your wiring problems.

In the case of the above, it is more than likely that this member was not extended inspection service. May we again impress upon you the importance of safe and adequate wiring, and that your cooperative has a service to aid you in these problems.

The words "In God we trust" were put on pennies for the benefit of the fools who like to use the coins as a substitute for fuses.

**NEWS FROM
Corn Belt**

Bloomington, Ill.

T. H. Hafer, Mgr.

It was generally agreed that the annual meeting of the cooperative, February 28 at Illinois Wesleyan Memorial Hall was one of the best

we have ever had. An attendance of around 500, along with a good program, plenty of discussion from the members and 30 fine electrical appliance awards combined to make it a most interesting meeting.



DIRECTORS ELECTED
W. B. Ellis, Harry Miller and Edward S. Kearney were re-elected directors for three-year terms. The nominating committee raised the question of the number of nominations to be made each year. After a lively discussion, with good arguments presented for both a single slate and a double slate of nominations, a motion was made, seconded and carried, indicating the preference of the members as a whole for a double slate of nominations.

FINANCIAL REPORT
The financial report was read by the treasurer and explained further by the manager. It showed the co-op finances in good condition. It was also announced that the directors had purchased a site for a co-op building at the junc-

tion of Route 150 and Route 66, southeast of Bloomington.

The use of electric power by members has risen to an average yearly use of 3,190 kilowatt hours, for which the members pay an average cost of 3.24 cents per kilowatt hour. This compares to an average cost of 6.3 cents per kilowatt hour for an average of 1,005 kilowatt hours in 1942. Members will be sent a copy of the annual report on request.

DISCUSSION

During a lively discussion period, which was hard to shut off, the members were divided into groups. Many questions and suggestions were expressed orally and listed on cards for the consideration of the board and management. The most important of these questions will be grouped and answered in this column and future issues.

Question: The leading comment was that members were well pleased with the service the co-op employees are rendering them. Answer: The board and employees appreciate very much these comments because it is our purpose to give members the very best service possible. We are always glad to have comments, both good or with constructive criticism.

Question: There were 16 questions, or, suggestions regarding outages. Not mostly complaints but suggestions. Answer: In case of a line break do not allow any person or animal to touch the wire, and, notify the co-op office or lineman as soon as possible.

In any other case where your service is off members should: (1) Find out whether it is your own service or whether your neighbors are off too; (2) If it is in your own wiring call an electrician; (3) If it is at your transformer call the co-op or lineman; (4) If the whole line is off one member should call for the neighborhood and notify the co-op office or lineman of all the information you have regarding the trouble; (5) When you call give your name and location number from your bill. (The number which has a letter at the beginning and in the middle such as X-3A16.) This number tells your lineman exactly where you live.

YOUR SERVICE

It is the policy to notify members by a card whenever it is known in advance that the power will be off for more than 10 or 15 minutes. Any planned outage will be timed to cause as little interference with members' service as is possible. Your co-op carries on hand enough material for repairs for any expected emergency and other material can be borrowed from neighboring co-ops if needed.

The continuity of service when weather, or some other things happen over which we have no control, such as animals climbing poles, automobiles and airplanes breaking poles and wires, people dropping trees through the lines, rocks and bullets breaking insulators, etc. Sometimes it seems that one line will have a series of troubles close together and it will seem that this line has more troubles than the others. This, however, is usually of a temporary nature.

In the great majority of cases these outages will be so infrequent and short that it is not advisable for the member to go to any expense for standby service. However, if a member wishes we will be glad to advise and assist him in arranging for such equipment. Any member installing a standby electric generator must notify the co-op because of the possible hazard to the co-op linemen.

The co-op employees do everything humanly possible to prevent service outages and to restore service as quickly as possible, therefore, the co-op cannot assume any responsibility for loss due to the service being off. It is the duty of the member to see that the co-op is notified when service is off, and everything possible will be done to restore it.

BOUQUETS

Bouquets this month go to Jess Bowman for reporting that his meter had stopped running. These meters sometimes stick and we appreciate very much the many members who have reported this to us.

Also, to Delmar Steiger who came in and paid a very large electric bill with a big smile on his face. He explained that he did not mind bills like that because he got so much service for his money.

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

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 365. 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.

Some issues back we suggested that, for safe electric brooding of chickens, it would be well for you to carefully check the brooder and the wiring too and inside of the brooder house. It is timely that you be reminded again of the importance of being sure that everything is in good repair.



V. C. Kallal Electric brooding can be as dangerous as cases where other types of fuel are used. On the other hand, it is perfectly safe if reasonable precautions are taken. Therefore we hope that this will prompt you to take the necessary steps for a safe brooding season. So many times we hear of losses of the chicks and brooder-houses by fire and too many times other buildings are also destroyed. So promise yourself now that you will not overlook this possible fire-hazard.

ADVANTAGES

Interest in electric chicken brooding has attracted wide attention in recent months. Most attention is being given three methods of electric brooding. All three types have several distinct advantages common to all electric equipment: (1) Practically no fire hazard; (2) You use cold house brooding—for quick feathering; (3) Thermostat control cuts labor and attention needed; (4) No oxygen is removed or fumes injected in the air. (5) Clean, dependable operation as with all electric equipment.

The most common type brooder in wide use today is the hover style. It is copied from the conventional oil brooders. It operates much like other hover brooders, but has all the advantages of electric equipment. The hover brooder heats the air under the hover only. It is readily controlled by thermostats so the temperature can be started at 95 degrees and lowered five degrees each week.

The hover brooder has a number of disadvantages: You cannot always see the chicks; it is hard to clean under; and, although a fan is used in each hover, the litter gets wet. It is still the best of the hover type brooders.

A recent post-war development has been the use of radiant floor brooders. Electric soil heating cable, such as you use to keep the pipes from freezing in winter or in hot beds to start the early garden, is buried in the concrete floor. The warm floor radiates heat to the chicks. The floor stays dry, is easy to clean, and you can see the chicks at all times.

Heat coming from the floor is easily controlled by a thermostat. Heat can be stored for longer than a normal power interruption. The only disadvantage seems to be the fact that such a brooder cannot be moved easily.

USE HEAT LAMPS

Most everyone is now using infra-red heat lamps for various heating jobs. They can be used to an advantage for heat supplement with either of the two previously mentioned brooders. Or, they can be used in combinations of two as individual brooders.

The heat ray does not warm the air, just the chicks or other objects it happens to strike. This cold room effect is like the action of the sun on a cold day. Ever stand out of the wind in a sunny spot in winter? The variation in intensity under the lamps make it easy for the chicks to find the temperature that suits them best.

Again in this system, the chicks are visible at all times. Cleaning and feeding is simplified and maintenance labor and replacements are reduced. Power saving ther-

monstatic control is difficult to apply. However, details for installing any type of electric brooding may be obtained from your power use adviser. Southwestern Electric will be glad to help work out your plans to use electric equipment of any type.

ELEVENTH YEAR

On April 13, 1940 your cooperative began setting meters in a section of line, located for the most part in Hamel and Pin Oak townships of Madison county. Energization was started in Bond county a month later, or about May 13, 1940.

Then on June 1, 1950 the first lines were energized and the first meters set in Fayette county. Therefore by the time you read this, many of you will recall that you now have enjoyed the services of your electric cooperative for almost 11 years.

We will remember that many were skeptical about it and did not invest in wiring even though they had signed up for the service until they were sure that it would work for their neighbors. It was therefore several months before all, to whom the service was extended, finally got the buildings wired so that they could use the service.

Today your electric service is taken for granted and you complain fiercely at even a few minutes of interrupted service. And why shouldn't you?

Just imagine how terrible it is for the power to go off while you are cooking a meal on the electric stove, listening to your favorite radio or television program, milking, pumping water, mixing concrete, unloading grain, starting a new bunch of chicks under the brooder, or just resting in the quiet of your home, depending upon electric service for the operation of an oil or stoker-fired home. It is really tough isn't it?

Yes, in 11 years, you have so completely changed your way of living that you depend upon the flow of electric current along a wire extending many miles from the generators to your homes. Some of you have children 10 and 12 years old that will never be convinced that your wife carried clean water into the house and dirty water out, that you cut wood for fuel, that the wife carried the wood in and the ashes out.

They will not believe that you hung a lantern on a nail behind the cows while you milked by hand, that farmers always had a small building at the end of a long muddy path called the outhouse, that wash tubs doubled as bath tubs on Saturday night, that the butter and cream were hung on a rope in the well, that farmers fried down or smoked meat, that wash boards were used for doing the laundry, and that this is only a beginning of a long list of things that were different before rural electrification.

Where would you find room in a modern farm kitchen for a dozen newly-born chilled pigs

and 100 wet baby-chicks? And where would you place the wood box and the manure-laden corn cobs for starting the fire?

Yes, rural electrification has contributed much toward a better way of life and a more efficient farm operation. To be sure, your young children would never believe it if you told them what farm life was really like before you cooperatively built your own electric distribution system.

ELECTRIC WELDERS

We would like to remind the membership again that it is important that they get a copy of welder specifications from the cooperative office before buying an electric welder. Reports have come to the office of welders operating on 110-volt service being offered for sale. Please remember that only welders operating on 220 volts are permitted by your cooperative. For other specifications on welders, please write to your cooperative office.

The following members have purchased ranges recently: Herman Reising, Worden; Sophia Durheim, Mason; Glenn Michel, Farina; Artie Kite, Mason; Harold Simmonds, Greenville; Merlin Snow, Greenville; Tom Willeford, Pochahontas; V. G. Sussenbach, Greenville; James H. Evans, Edwardsville; Albert Kaegy, Jr., Greenville; Daniel W. Walker, Greenville; J. F. Powell, Moro; Walter E. Kubant, Granite City; Kenneth P. Horn, St. Jacob; W. H. McEndollar, St. James; Harley Willardet, Collinsville; August Blankenship, Mulberry Grove; Herman Smith, Farina; Allen Eubank, Collinsville; Ruby Beck, Herrick; Clement Helfrich, O'Fallon; Hubert Ahring, O'Fallon; and Victor Brunnworth, Alhambra.

OPERATING STATISTICS

January, 1951	
Miles energized	1,983.18
Revenue per mile	\$26.73
Total connected members	6,027
Density per mile	3.06
Average bill	\$8.86
Average kwh used	279.09
Per cent minimum bills	9
Kwh sold	1,661,125
January, 1950	
Miles energized	1,856.08
Revenue per mile	\$23.77
Total connected members	5,556
Density per mile	3.01

Keep the cost of your dairy ration low by feeding more home-grown oats and corn along with plenty of good legume hay and silage.

One way to keep your flock free from pullorum is to buy chicks hatched from eggs from pullorum-free birds. Then use sanitary management to keep them free of the disease.

Yearling steers on delayed feeding at Dixon Springs Experiment Station last year brought about the same sale price regardless of their winter gains.

Average bill	\$8.04
Average kwh used	242.35
Per cent minimum bills	11
Kwh sold	1,322,285

NEWS FROM
Southern Illinois
 Dongola, Ill.
George Endicott, Mgr.

Work on your new cooperative building progressed considerably during the last month. Since the last report, given to you in the



George Endicott

February issue of the Illinois REA News, the laying of brick on the first level of the building has been completed, or up to the floor of the second level, where they are preparing to pour the concrete beams at the present time.

The city water line has been extended out to the cooperative building, providing a constant supply of water. The line was built from the Dongola-Cypress road.

For power use and public relations work, your cooperative has purchased a 16 mm. sound movie projector. Your power use adviser has about seven or eight catalogs of films dealing with nearly every subject, giving a wide variety of selections. Your cooperative is providing this movie service for any organization in the project area, at no additional charge other than rental and transportation charge for the film.

If any organization has its own film your cooperative will project it also. If any organization should want your cooperative to secure the film, it should notify the cooperative office three weeks in advance. This is to give your cooperative time to acquire the film for the date wanted.

JUNIOR BOARD

As reported in the February issue of the Illinois REA News, your cooperative is forming a junior board of directors. All of the boys have been contacted and half of them have attended one meeting. Each of the boys will be required to attend six meetings throughout the year. There are two boys from each county, and for their convenience it was set up so that each of them would attend six meetings consecutively. They are encouraged to participate in the discussions during the board meeting and ask any questions.

During the course of the year they will be taken to various meetings and, as reported before, the outstanding junior board member will be taken to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association convention, which will be held in Chicago instead of New Orleans as reported. Your cooperative has been corrected on that point, and learned that the meeting site has been changed to Chicago for 1952 and New Orleans in 1953.

The junior board members are: Union county, John R. Moreland, son of Paul Moreland, Route 2, Cobden; and Donald Rich, son of Wayne Rich, Route 1, Jonesboro. John Moreland is attending meetings the first six months for Union county.

For Johnson county, we have names of several outstanding boys. However, only one has been contacted. He is Edwin Brown, son of Sam Brown from Belknap. Edwin is attending the first six months for Johnson county, and the other member will be contacted soon.

In Massac county, two boys have been recommended and one has been contacted by your cooperative. He is George Giltner Jr., son of George Giltner, Route 1, Metropolis.

In Alexander-Pulaski counties, your cooperative has two boys. They are Weldon Mowery, son of Verno Mowery of Tammes, and Henry Schnaare, son of Charles Schnaare of Weldon. Mowery is the junior board member for the first six months, and Henry Schnaare will attend the last six months' board meetings. After the first meeting the boys

all stated that they were surprised at all the business that was covered and carried on during the board meeting and thought it was interesting and of value.

W M O K

Your cooperative has contacted radio station WMOK, 920 on your dial, of Metropolis, in an effort to have your cooperative's planned outages announced in advance, and also to work in cooperation with Gilbert Webb of the Massac County Farm Bureau, who is in charge of and also announcer of the Farm Program, which comes on the air at 11:30 for 15 minutes.

WMOK and Webb were most agreeable to announce the outages as part of the service of the station and of the Farm Program to its listeners. All cooperative members of Massac, Pope, and Johnson counties were sent a letter telling them of this service. A little coupon was also sent for them to check and send in.

OUTAGE

On Sunday, March 11, a planned outage was scheduled for Massac county. It was announced over radio station WMOK on Friday and Saturday, but then on Sunday the weather stopped it all. C.I.P.S., the cooperative's power supplier, was going to complete the change-over on the installation of the air-break switches on the transmission line to the cooperative substation at Dongola.

These air-break switches, after installed, will provide better continuity of service. This change-over has been in the process of being completed ever since January. However, everytime all the arrangements were made the weather interfered.

CONSTRUCTION

Your cooperative engineer, John Hartline, reports that there has been very little construction, due to the bad weather. The fields are all too soft for most work and therefore work done has been mostly of the reconversion type. On the transmission line a mile of wire was strung but that work was halted, too, because of the bad weather.

Hartline suggested that the members on the T section be sure and have their places wired, because that will be the basis of building to them. With weather permitting, construction will be completed on the T section.

PAYMENT OF BILLS

Many persons are still sending in the payment of their bills with loose coins or bills through the mail. For those persons' benefit here is a board policy made on August 12, 1945:

"After a detailed discussion on the collection policy in which members still insist on sending in loose money in envelopes for payment of their bills, and due to the fact that the board has set up a definite policy on this which is in compliance with post office regulations, that the board re-affirm its previous policy of not being responsible for any payment received which contains loose or paper money. The policy being set up due to the fact that money orders and checks are available and those individuals which do not feel this is necessary, can take advantage of the advance payment plan, wherein they can pay for six months or a year at a time."

ADVANCE PAYMENT

For those persons interested in the advance payment plan the following policy was set up by your board of directors on September 14, 1942.

"A motion was made and carried on which a five per cent discount will be allowed on the bill for energy, in advance payments of semi-annual or annual. The basis for figuring this will be on a basis of the average kwh consumption for the previous year. At the end of the year, or six months, any adjustments that are deemed advisable will be made on the advance payment account."

4-H CLUB CAMP

The rural electric cooperatives in southern Illinois or in the West Frankfort 4-H club camp area are again preparing to have electrical projects for the 4-H boys and girls to participate in while at camp this summer. This year the program will offer a little more. The lamps will still be available. There will also be trouble lights. And there will also be an exhibit and some electrical handicraft to do.



"I had a hard time getting away this afternoon—our farm is quarantined."

NEWS FROM Clinton County

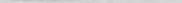
Breeze, Ill.

Joseph Heimann, Supt.

Roland Meyer, wiring inspector for your local cooperative, is progressing nicely on the re-inspection program. He states that a large percentage of the wiring jobs are being changed to meet all standards of the National electric code. This is good news to us, and we hope that those, who as of yet haven't done a thing towards the changing of their wiring so it will meet the code standards, do so very soon.

This program is more for your safety and benefit than it is for the cooperative's. No one wants an inadequate and unsafe wiring job on his farm, and in most cases is willing to change it, after being shown the danger, and inadequacy a poor job will give you.

Construction has been started on the cooperative's new office and warehouse building. Due to the bad weather conditions, it is progressing very slow. The steel has arrived, and most of the other necessary hard to get items are being shipped. When completed, this building will be used for the office, warehouse, and garage for three trucks.



J. H. Heimann thanks to George Richter of Breeze, and Mrs. Herman Jansen of Carlyle, for reporting a broken insulator and lightning arrestor during the recent outages in their locality. This saved the cooperative a lot of time, and thus enabled us to have service back on to these people in a short time.

We might add that when an outage occurs in your neighborhood, and you notice something that could be causing it, that you call in to the cooperative office and notify us of it. This can save a lot of time for the maintenance personnel, and will also help hold the outage time down to a minimum.

Since the brooder season is now here, you might check your brooders, while in operation, to make sure the thermostat works properly, and also that no shorts exist in the brooder. This can save you a lot of wasted kilowatt consumption, and will hold the cost of operation down to normal. A faulty thermostat will not allow your brooder to shut off, and will increase the operating cost of it.

SAFETY
It has been proven that an electric range can be used on the farm at a cheaper operating cost than a gas stove. The safety features of an electric range are factors that should also be taken into consideration when buying a new stove. If the children should accidentally turn the burner of an electric range on, there is no danger whatsoever of an explosion or fire, which would cost much more than the little electricity which would have been used while the electric range burner was on.

You might also start planning on your water system, and hot water heater, now, because it will soon be a good time to make these installations. With a complete water system you can have water at

any building you want, and the cost of the operation is very small compared to the time it takes you to pump and carry this water where it is needed. The hot water heater in the home has proven to be one of the best pieces of electrical equipment you can purchase. It will give you hot water at any time you need it and it, too, will cost little to operate. These are being installed more and more every day by the cooperative members, and once the members have used them, and have realized the benefits received, they are more than satisfied with the results.

NEW APPLIANCES
Range: Tony Walters, Henry Strieker, Joe Feldmann, Steme Litteken.

Hot water heater: Gustave Michael, Reinhold Schubert.
Deep freeze: V. C. Barcroft, Ben Deerhaake, Edgar Watschinger, Orville Hester, Gus Stuenhmyer, Erwin Kalmer, Frank Straeter.

Television: A. H. Rehberger, Hughie Gelly, Earl Allen, Menard Etter, Edgar Watschinger, Adolph Grasher.

Milk cooler: Erwin Kalmer.
Water system: Erwin Kalmer.
Milk machine: Henry Holtmann.
Pasteurizer: Erwin Kalmer, Dale Quick.

Stock tank heater: Wilber Huelsmann.
Sump pump: Tony Walters.
Vacuum cleaner: Henry Nolte.
Sewing machine: Theo. Boenhoff.

Mixer: Hughie Gelly.
Heater: Theo. Liening.
Fan: Theo. Liening.

OPERATING REPORT

Miles energized	710.55
Revenue per mile	23.74
Total members	1937
Density per mile	2.72
Average bill per farm	7.92
Average kwh used per farm	257.3

NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

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

As television antennas go up so does the death rate and this article is being written to remind our readers of the hazards involved in the erection of a television antenna. One of the prime requisites of a television antenna installation is that the aerial be erected at such a location that if it should fall it will not fall in to a power line or cause someone's death.

Television antennas should not be attached to chimneys as chimneys are not strong enough to withstand the additional strain of an antenna. The hazards of an erection of an antenna are many. In some instances in the United States there have been as many as three deaths during the erection of one antenna. The safe way to handle the situation is to get someone to make the installation who has the proper equipment and the know-how to do it in a safe manner.

You will want to give consideration to the installation of guy lines of non-rustproof material such as copper or heavy

galvanized wire that will stay up in the weather for several years without any attention. The use of flexible galvanized cable is not too satisfactory for guy lines, unless it is heavily galvanized, as this type of materials seems to rust out in a very short time.

With regard to the operation of television sets we find that all reliable makes of sets can operate on a very wide voltage variation. Common causes for poor operation are as follows: 1. Airplane ignition noise; 2. Automobile ignition noise; 3. Electric motors with loose connections or poor brushes; and 4. Loose connections anywhere in the vicinity of the set.

We have also found troubles in neighbors' houses were causing interference on sets. An item such as a loose connection in a drop cord or a light switch will cause a large amount of flickering of a TV signal. Troubles in this area are more noticeable because we are at the edge of the reception area.

The cooperative will be happy to assist all owners of TV sets on our lines who are having difficulty, however, we want you to realize that we are somewhat limited and that we should not be expected to spend too much time finding interferences on your neighbors' premises. In most cases you and your neighbor should be able to handle situations of this kind.

GO FLY A KITE
This is the time of the year when all children want to go fly a kite. But when you do, let's remember to do it safely. If your kite string breaks, let your kite go. Remember you are risking your life when you climb into a tree after a kite or try to get it from an overhead wire. It is better to lose a kite than to lose your life.

If all children will remember to never fly kites over power lines they will never be taking chances on their life. Electricity will travel through a wire, a wet string or a string with metal in it. So, if you want to fly a kite just remember - do it safely!

SALEM BUILDING
As previously reported bids were received February 7 on our Salem office building. Bids from the following contractors were opened: Blohm and Frambes, Salem; L. E. Barenfanger, Salem; Ray Delschneider, St. Louis, Mo. and Brockmeyer Construction Company, St. Louis, Mo. The lowest bidder was the Brockmeyer Construction Company. At the March board meeting all bids were rejected as being too high.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS
Our members have reported the following: Clifford Michael of Iuka and Ralph Campbell of Mt. Vernon have purchased new electric ranges. Charles Murray of Opdyke has purchased a new electric water heater.

Babies have arrived to make life happier for the following members: Mrs. Paul Ossig, Mt. Vernon; Mrs. James Leahy, Opdyke; Mrs. Max Carrison, Opdyke.

4-H CLUB CAMP
Your cooperative will again be represented this year at the 4-H club camp near West Frankfort and will have the privilege of assisting 4-H club members during the afternoons with the construction of electric projects. This program was started last year and is being expanded this year to provide for the construction of better electrical items for children attending the camp.

INDUCTED INTO ARMY
The second employee of Tri-County Electric to enter the armed forces was John Mezo, who left Mt.

Vernon, February 28. A pot luck supper and farewell party was held Friday evening, February 23 at the cooperative office. John was an employee of the engineering department and we regret his departure but know his future work is important to the welfare of all.

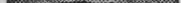
OPERATING STATISTICS

	1950	1951
Miles energized	1,796	1,967
Revenue per mile	\$23.40	\$23.29
Connected members	6,086	6,636
Density per miles	3.39	3.37
Average bill	\$6.90	\$6.90
Average kwh used	208	219
Kwh sold	1,268,861	1,452,923

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Ill.
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

The board of directors of the various cooperatives of McDonough county held a banquet on March 8, at the Presbyterian church in



Macomb. Each member brought a guest. After dinner each board president introduced his board members, who in turn introduced their guests. There were approximately 120 in attendance.

A panel discussion followed with each member of the panel giving a brief resume of the background and formation of his organization. After these reports a question period was held during which time a lengthy discussion of the rural telephone problem was held. Many of those present were extremely interested in proceeding with this program.

We have had several articles in our newsletter Watts-New and also the Illinois REA News, asking those interested to fill out and return to us their ideas regarding the telephone cooperative on the questionnaire we inserted in our January issue of Watts-New. Of our 3,200 members we received less than 60 replies. Several of these were not interested in forming such a cooperative.

This percentage does not warrant us to proceed further with this program, inasmuch as we are formed as an electrical cooperative. We will be glad to assist in community meetings etc. regarding this program. At least 1,000 interested parties will be necessary before the telephone cooperative can become a reality.

Are you interested? If so, let your farm adviser or the board member of this cooperative in your area know. It is up to you and your interest that will develop the future of a telephone cooperative in our area.

MANAGEMENT SURVEY
On March 5, E. C. Collier, assistant regional head of management division, REA, and Dean Coffman, field representative of management division, REA, started a management survey of your cooperative. This survey will assist the cooperative in long range plan-

ning, as the needs of the future develop.

They are assisting the manager in a careful analysis of personnel and job classifications for a more expeditious work flow. The latest methods of office management and work procedures will be analyzed and adapted to our cooperative needs wherever savings may be affected.

HELP WINCHESTER
On March 12, this cooperative dispatched three crews with radio equipped trucks to the Illinois Rural Electric Company at Winchester. A year ago this cooperative was hit by a sleet storm and Winchester dispatched several radio equipped trucks to our aid. The report received from the Illinois Rural Electric Company was that they had ice two and three-quarters inches in diameter formed on their wires. They had numerous outages as a result of neighboring cooperatives being on the same frequency and having 2-way radio communication. Most of the cooperatives in the state may communicate back and forth on their radio equipment. This is a definite saving in time and money and of undetermined value in the time of emergency.

GUESTS
The board of directors of your cooperative adopted a plan to have three guests at each board meeting. The rural youth of today will assume the responsibilities of serving on the board of directors of your cooperative in future years, therefore, the junior members are guests. This gives them an idea of how the cooperative functions and is an educational program for them.

PROGRAM DISCONTINUED
During the past two years your cooperative has been actively engaged in a reinspection program. We have been barraged with complaints and objections to this program. This program was adopted to advise the members of their wiring conditions and to insure that their life and property were not jeopardized. Less than 40 percent of our members cooperated in correcting the unsafe conditions and practices that were uncovered by the inspector.

At each board meeting held the last four months the board of directors and management have carefully analyzed and reviewed this program from the complaints received. On March 5, the regular board meeting date, the resolution was adopted discontinuing the reinspection program on the basis of house to house as you have recognized it.

Your cooperative has adopted the policy that all reinspections will be on a voluntary basis. Coupons requesting a reinspection will be carried in our monthly newsletter, Watts-New each month so that interested members may receive this free service of your cooperative and obtain the necessary information on the condition of the wiring on their premises.

Take advantage of this free service for your own satisfaction if you have wiring that you feel is unsafe. Merely fill out the coupon and mail it to us or write the following letter: "I request a reinspection of the wiring on my premises. I understand this is free of charge and the cooperative assumes no responsibility for defects or hazardous conditions found or corrections thereof."



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-I
 John Scroggins
 Carlinville 577-Y
 Aerio Malestri, Hillsboro Co. 8506
 Claude McAfee, Brighton 40
 Charles W. Witt, 803 Sumner St.
 Jerseyville 296W
 Wayne Bandy, 830 School St.
 Hillsboro 830 KX
 Delmar Miller, 324 West 1st South
 Carlinville 339-X
 Howard Bloomfield
 Carlinville 1531L
 William Hensen, Jerseyville 984W2
 James Hopper, Carlinville 321X

If lineman does not answer and for any other business aside from trouble calls—Call A. C. Barnes, Carlinville 565-L.
KEEP THIS LIST NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE. CHECK with your neighbors to see if their lights are out before calling. Then report the line outage. COOPERATION INSURES BETTER SERVICE

ICE STORM

At the time this article was written we were in the midst of repairing damage caused by a severe sleet storm. The portion of the project in Jersey county, around Brighton, Shipman, Bunker Hill, Dorchester and Chesterfield was not hit by the storm. The remainder of the project from Scottville, and Palmyra on the west side, to east of Nokomis was the area where the heaviest ice was on the lines.

We want to express our appreciation for the very considerate and kind manner in which our members treated the situation, realizing the problem that confronted us. Considering the number of miles of line that were down our linemen are to be commended for the fine work they did. They were on the job day and night realizing the necessity of restoring the power to farm.

After all lines were back in service there was still the clean up work which will take several weeks. We hope that our members will do some tree trimming and let us take out trees so if another storm should ever come again we will not have the tree problem as we did this time.

NEWS LETTERS

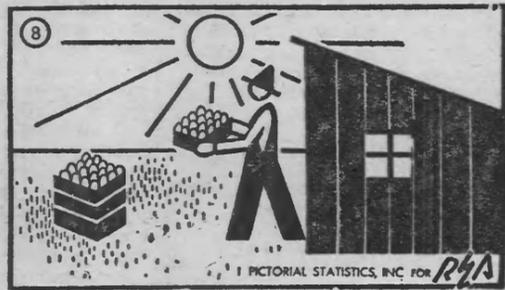
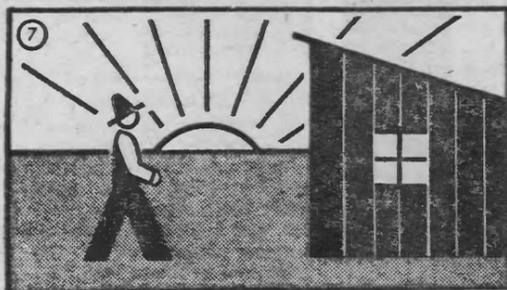
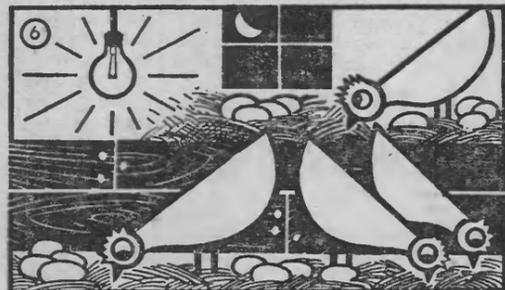
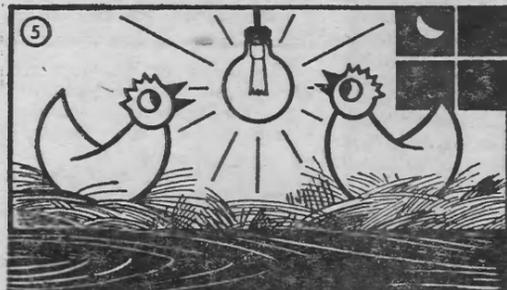
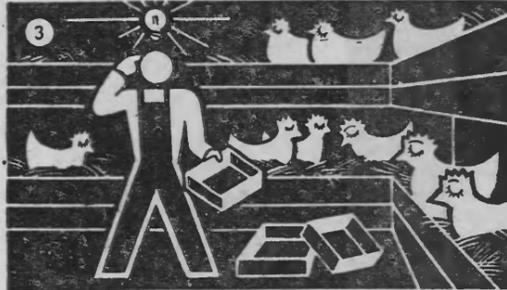
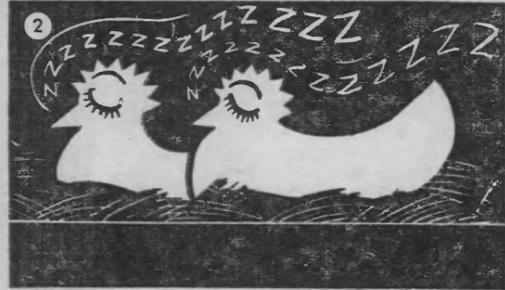
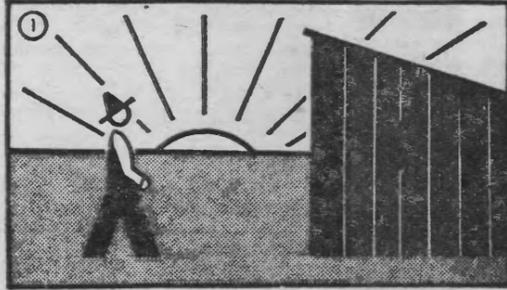
"Am sorry to be so late—meant to send sooner. Last December we got a dryer, its a big help on wash-day. With electricity we've saved almost all our little pigs, used heat lamps and electric brooders."
 —Christy Beatty, Jerseyville.

"We have failed to send in our list of appliances, and therefore, we wish to submit our list at the present time. Electric stove, refrigerator, washing machine, sewing machine, toaster, fan, clock, radio, portable water heater, lamps, two chicken waterers and two pig brooders. We think that electricity on the farm is a grand thing and would surely be lost without it."
 —Henry and Iva Blackburn, Walshville.

Appliances: Frank Chism, Medora: radio, washing machine, hot plate, clock, refrigerator, water pump, and lights.

"Wonderful thing on farm. I wouldn't give up the lights for anything on the farm. The service has been excellent. When the lights are off I sure miss them. I do enjoy the Illinois REA NEWS. I've packed many a bucket of water up the hill and now all I have to do is press a button." (Statements made to manager Barnes in cooperative office.)

THE CASE OF THE LAZY HENS



NEWS FROM Eastern Illinois Power Co-op

Paxton, Ill.
T. M. Brady, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office—8 p. m. to 5 p. m. except Saturday, Sunday & holidays. Paxton 185.

Toni Barbieur, Paxton, 595
 Kenneth Slater, Paxton, 576
 W. S. Nelson, Paxton, 409L
 Jesse Fietz, Gilman, 159
 W. H. Kamm, Hoopeston, 462.

Don Allison, Hoopeston, 714M.
 Harold Turner, Cropsey, 56
 Virgil Farris, Watseska, 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.

Dear member: Since controls are now in effect on copper and other commodities, we feel that our members should take care of their electrical equipment to see that they are in good working order. Keep them that way, as many appliances and motor driven equipment will be hard to secure due to the defense effort. Therefore, it is necessary that your wiring should be inspected to see that you have the proper size wire and your circuits are not over-loaded.

Your cooperative is now on a quota basis as far as copper wire is concerned to be used for the construction of new extensions. We are only allowed a small amount each month for this purpose. We expect the government to tighten up



T. M. Brady

on controls of this material later on in the year. This also means that many appliance manufacturers will be curtailed in the manufacture of their equipment.

YOUR PROTECTION

Electrical circuits are protected by means of the circuit breakers or fuses. These are the safety valves of your electric system. The circuit breaker is an electrical switch that trips automatically when the circuit is overloaded, or if insulation or equipment is damaged enough to cause a short circuit. The fuse contains a soft piece of metal that melts when overheated by an overload. When it melts, it shuts off the electricity.

When the circuit breaker trips or a fuse blows, it is a warning that the circuit is loaded with more power than it can carry. The first thing to do is find and correct the trouble. Then you should replace the blown fuse with a new one of proper size, or reclose the circuit breaker if circuit breakers are used.

Putting in an over-sized fuse, or, even worse, putting a penny behind the fuse is like tying down the safety valve on a steam boiler. It can lead to lots of trouble. Heat will be generated—perhaps not enough to cause a fire, but probably enough to damage the insulation on the wires. If this condition continues long enough, possibly a short circuit will result which in turn could start a fire.

How can you tell when a circuit is overloaded—except when the fuse blows and the power goes off? This requires a little arithmetic. Just add up the wattages of the various lights and appliances on the circuit. The 15-ampere lighting circuit will carry 1,725 watts, while a 20-ampere appliance circuit will take care of 2,300 watts.

Therefore, if the total wattages of lights and equipment are greater than these figures, it is obvious that you are expecting too much of those circuits. Some appliances are not marked with the wattage, but give the amperage instead. Therefore, to find the wattage, multiply the amperes by the volts—usually 115—and you'll have the answer in watts.

An electric wiring job is only as good as the planning that precedes it, the electrician who installs it, the materials used, and the care it

is given. The way to be wise about your wiring is to remember these four factors.

SAD BUT TRUE

Highway sign: "4,076 people died of gas last year. 29 inhaled it. 47 put a lighted match to it. 4,000 stepped on it."

SUBSTATION

Each year electricity has been used to do more and more of the chores on the farms of America. Rural people used five kilowatts in 1950 for every four they used in 1949.

Farmers will rely even more on electricity during the emergency. According to one survey, five out of every six farmers are already concerned about the shortage of manpower. All over the country young people are going into the armed forces and defense plants.

At the same time the American farmer is being called upon to feed more of his fellow Americans and millions of people in other nations. He has to find a substitute for muscles.

As a locally-owned, locally-controlled business we are obligated to do everything we can to help the farmers in this area make the most effective use of heat, light and power to replace their manpower losses. We resolve to fulfill that obligation.

NEWS FROM Clay Electric Cooperative

Flora, Illinois
Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

Telephone Numbers

Office (8 a. m. to 12 Noon — 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.)
 Homes (Nights or Sunday)
 E. A. Cates _____ Flora 339J
 James Erwin _____ Flora 312J
 Henry Mix _____ Flora Rural 8F31

Our construction activities have been almost at a stand-still for a number of reasons. The primary one was, of course, the weather.



The road conditions were so bad we were unable to get on part of them and could make no progress on others.

Because of the critical need of material for the defense program, we are restricted in the use of materials, especially copper conductor. As our quota was based upon the first six months' use of 1950, it was very small. We will be unable to construct more than three or four miles of line in any one month for the first quarter, and do not know what our quota will be thereafter.

You have probably noticed a number of advertisements proclaiming the over-abundance of power in this area. However, in February, you saw the effects of the breakdown of just one unit of a complete system.

When low voltage was reported by our members, we immediately checked and found we were receiving low voltage from the Central Illinois Public Service Company. Upon contacting them, they informed us that one unit of their Hutsonville plant had broken down, and until that was repaired, they would be unable to keep our voltage up during peak load periods.

We were able to install a voltage regulator on our most severely hit line, which improved the voltage somewhat but did not completely overcome this low voltage situation.

ANNUAL MEETING

The date for your annual meeting has been set by the board of trustees as August 18. You will be notified later of the time and place.

VISITORS

Though listed as visitors, the following REA personnel were on the job, working, while at your cooperative office recently: Ben A. Hughes and J. W. Watson of the accounting and auditing division; Everett R. Brown and Jennings Ray of the applications and loans division; and H. B. Lee, George Hall and N. L. Lundeen of the engineering division.

APPLIANCE USERS

A. H. Neeley, water heater; George VanDyke, water heater; E. A. Paul, water heater; Donald Blair, water heater; Mary Osborne, water heater; Owen Hasler, water heater; Lawson Byers, water heater; Walter Traub, water heater and range; Edgar Kitley, deep freeze; and range; Elzo Smith, deep freeze; Delbert Gill, range; Amos Poehler, range.



"Well of all the mean tricks! —Wait 'til my back is turned, then stings me!"

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 375,000 Rural People Each Month

● Auctioneers

COLCHESTER SALES Association, Colchester, Illinois. Western Illinois Largest Livestock Auction. We specialize in handling good quality feeder cattle. Sale every Friday. J. Hughey Martin, owner and auctioneer.

● Auto, Truck & Equipment

LACHAPELLE'S 100,000 miles. Motor and motor fuel treatment, (patented). Makes any gasoline motor better. \$3.00 postpaid. Ferns, 8120 Walnut Dr., Los Angeles 1, Calif. (Data on request).

● Building Supplies

BUILD STREAMLINED plywood kitchen cabinets; build them yourself. Plans with photos 50c. Playne Cabinets, 4617 Johnson Avenue, Western Springs, Illinois.

BUILD ATTRACTIVE warm durable homes, buildings. Concrete and fieldstone construction simplified. Free literature. Smith RE, 2646 SE 122, Portland, 66, Oregon.

● Buyers

LIVESTOCK WANTED—we need 12 to 15 high grade Angus or hereford bred heifers. Would like to contact owner who wishes to sell. Address, Lewis L. Guard, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

WATCHES WANTED. Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles or write for free shipping container. Lowe's, 2 Holland Bldg., St. Louis 1, Missouri.

WANTED — PRODUCING and non-producing oil royalty. Mail full details, accurate land description, and price to: Box 381, Centralia, Illinois.

ATTENTION — FEED mills, hatcheries, elevators and farmers. Wanted used cotton and burlap feed sacks. We pay 18c each for cottons and 15c each for burlaps. F. O. B. Willmar, Minnesota. Torn and soiled bags are bought by the pound. Small or large shipments solicited. References: 1st National Bank, Willmar. We buy duck and goose feathers. Shipping address: Willmar Produce Co., M. Chargo, Prop., Willmar, Minnesota.

● Farms, Real Estate

COME TO beautiful, healthy, fertile Ozarks for cheap homes and lands. For free lists and literature, write, Barnsley, Clarksville, Arkansas.

65 ACRE. Electric, good roads, buildings, creek, pond, timber, pasture, half cultivation, all machinery, mules. James Easton, R1, Mt. Olive, Ill.

\$40 ACRES, 3 room house 48 x 50 barn, 225 A tillable estimated 200,000 ft. timber, good cattle ranch, plenty water. REA, telephone, mail route, gravel road, 6 miles from 3 towns, \$15,000, owner. J. Dan Benson, Tunnel Hill, Johnson Co., Ill.

POULTRY, STOCK farm. 81 acres. New House, REA, telephone, located on state aid road, school bus, milk route, one mile town, grade, high school, churches, owner must sell account of illness; immediate possession. Write Mrs. R. A. Gilmour, Cobden, Ill.

Rural Exchange

Regular Rates

10 Cents Per Word

Minimum Ad—\$2.00 For 20 Words or Less

The Illinois REA News goes into 95,000 farm homes in Illinois each month—actually over 375,000 readers, representing one of the most prosperous farm markets in the nation.

Advertisers are invited to use RURAL EXCHANGE, the classified section of the Illinois REA News.

The rate is 10 cents per word with a minimum ad charge of \$2.00 for 20 words or less.

Payment must accompany your order. Make checks or money order payable to Illinois REA News. Ad will be started in earliest possible issue.

A discount of 10% may be deducted on any order for six months; 15% may be deducted on 12 month orders.

Mail ad and remittance to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

I HAVE 45 acre farm for sale, 4 miles north of Oakland. Well-improved, electricity. Merrell Davis, Oakland, Ill.

85 ACRE FARM with lovely house and modern dairy barn and milk house passed by Chicago Inspection. Harrington Realty, Lyons, Wis. Phone Burlington 197.

80 ACRES, limed, rocked, 2 large ponds, broken but excellent stock farm. \$4500 spent on land in past two years. 1/2 oil rights. 6 room house. Only \$75.00 per acre. Roy Thomson, Bonegap, Ill.

● Farm Machinery & Equipment

DEEP WELL pump, pipes, motor, etc. Shallow well pump, all for \$160.00. Also 5 horse B.E. engine, \$50. 3 1/2 Horse engine \$15 each. B. J. Schleper, Albers, Ill.

FENCES NEED good locust posts. For a truck or a car load, any size, try Lewis L. Guard, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

BUILD YOUR own rotary type lawn and weed cutter. Use the Nu-Way heavy duty unit. Simple to build. Write for free circular. Tractor-Lite Mfg. Co., Spirit Lake, Iowa.

ENGINEERS HAND sighting level. To introduce \$2.35 prepaid. Money back guarantee. For grading, checking contours, fence or road building, lining up buildings, etc. Illustrated instructions. Binoscope Company, Box 9384-D, Philadelphia 39, Pennsylvania.

POSTHOLE DIGGER—the modern "Rapidigger" for Ford, Ferguson tractors. Guaranteed performer. Information write: Rapidiggers, 2433 11th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

OLIVER HEAVY duty expansion farm wagon, steel constructed, fifth wheel, excellent condition. New tires, tubes, Carl Wiedlocher, R 2, Anna, Ill.

FOR SALE: John Deere manure loader (slightly used). Walter Weber, Alhambra, Ill.

FOR SALE, 1945 Oliver Combine with motor good condition. Will sell cheap. George Glenn, Darmstadt or R. 1, Marissa, Ill.

FOR SALE Rite-Way, two-unit milker used 4 months, 3/4 horse motor, 120 ft. of pipe, 18 stall coaks stainless steel buckets. Priced right. Cleveland Matthews, RR 2, DuQuoin, Ill.

GEHL FORAGE harvesters, blowers, etc. Anthony wagons, Innes combine pickups, 2 bottom 12 or 14" plows, Hammer Mills, sheller, PTO drives, Ottawa elevators, Gandy fertilizer spreaders, Steel corn cribs and graneries, Steel tooth rotary hoes, Automatic waterers, hog drinks, Spike tooth harrows, Noble drawbars, Disc harrows, mulchers, tractor manure spreaders, mowers, windrowers. Simplicity garden tractors, with five speeds. One or two row pull type corn pickers, mounted pickers to fit most tractors. Semi mounted for Ford and others. Also used equipment. Wood Bros. picker, semi mounted picker, mounted picker for F20, can be made to fit others. IHC disc, Dunham 7 ft. mulcher, Innes pickup for 11A, two 10 ft. fertilizer spreaders, spike harrows, Graham Hoeme plow, Lowest prices. Louis W. Flesner, Golden, Ill.

FOR SALE F20, Farmall tractor outfit on rubber. Mrs. Roxie Farrell, Marshall, Ill. R3.

FOR SALE: International Harvester Deering McCormick, milking machine, 2 single units complete, guaranteed in perfect condition only used one season, sold herd. A bargain considering the present price of a new one; save the difference. C. L. Denton, Ramsey, Ill.

FOR SALE, 41 Allis-Chalmers A tractor, good shape. Rubber tires. One W. 30 International, good shape, Rubber tires. Ernest W. Johnson, R. 1, Box 1, Staunton, Ill. Phone 465.

ALUMINUM IRRIGATION pipe, large area sprinklers, power pumping units. New and used equipment. Gieszelmann Bros., Nameoki, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Arc welders, new and used, 32 volt power line and generator combination light plant and welder. Allmand, Holdrege, Nebraska.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTER, Iron Age Do-Mor; new, never been used. Large discount. Gieszelmann Bros., Nameoki, Illinois.

BOOMS WAGON unloader. Inexpensive, easily attached to your present wagons. Unloads 5 tons in seven to fourteen minutes. Write today. Booms Silo Co., Harbor Beach, Michigan.

GARDEN TRACTORS—\$127.00. "McLean" cultivation—plowing—sickle mowing—lawn mowing. Write. Universal Mfg. Co., 324 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

T. H. JOHNSON & SON, McCormick-Deering farm equipment. See our complete line of appliances, Route 29, West Taylorville, Illinois.

● Flowers, Bulbs

CHOICE DELPHINIUMS — primroses, world's finest — new colors of enormous sizes. Illustr. plant-seed catalog free. Offerman Delphinium Gardens, Seattle 6, Washington.

DAYLILY SEED. 1950 hand pollinated from finest hybrid varieties. 25 seed 50c; 60 seed \$1.00. Hemerocallis and Iris. Request catalogue. Rhea Graham, 3128 N. Muscatel, San Gabriel, California.

GIANT LARGE double chrysanthemums. Giant bearded Iris, 15 colors, \$1.00. Giant Canna's, 12 colors, \$1.00. Red Thrift, 50 \$1.00. Mrs. Ann Hughes, Russellville, Alabama.

COLLECTION OF 24 heady chrysanthemums, asters, and other perennials, each different—for \$1.25 postpaid. Not labeled. Lillian Bierman, Battle Creek, Nebraska.

SULTANI, IMPATIENS, mixed colors; Jerusalem cherries: gynieria, foliage plant with purple haired leaves; small gloxinia plants; Billbergias, Nutans; Rubro-Cyanea and speciosa; All blooming size plants \$1.00 each. Please include 25c for packing and mailing. Pansies available after May 15. Mrs. John A. Schmitt, Route 5, Bogie Lake, Milford, Michigan.

GLADIOLUS, MANY varieties, fine assortment. Large to medium, mostly large, 50, \$1.00 postpaid. Henry Kortemeier, R. 4, Freeport, Ill.

ORGANICALLY GROWN Gladiolus bulbs. Pioneer Compost Gladiolus growers. Send for catalog. Pine Shadows Gardens, Peshigo, Wisc.

AFRICAN VIOLET leaves—Blue Chard, Moire', Periwinkle, Snow Queen, Double Orchid, Double Neptune, Red King. 25 cents each. Postage 25 cents per order. Send stamp for complete list and plant information. Mrs. Bernice Stanhope, Dundee, New York.

FLOWER PLANTS, house plants, garden plants. Postpaid. Low prices. Write for price list. Cha. Emmons, 209 Adams, Charleston, Ill.

FREE CACTI . . . three different rare flowering cacti, including beautiful Mexican Golden Ball. Send 25c mailing charges. Aunt Reddy, Edinburg, Texas.

● Help Wanted

RURAL AGENTS. All-purpose rotary power mower. Super-powered. Cuts grass, weeds, brush. World's cheapest. Scarcity item. Special deal—now. Rotacut, RF-10, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

INSTRUCTOR WITH ability to teach safety and job training to linemen of Illinois electric co-ops. Should be experienced in electric line work. Good salary plus expenses. For information write A. C. Barnes, c/o M.J.M. Electric Co-op, Carlinville, Ill.

● Livestock

SPOTTED SHETLAND ponies, sound, gentle and well broken. For detailed information, write Philip Whitlock, Harrisburg, Illinois, Route 4, Box 173.

ANGUS BULLS. Good selection including choice herd bull prospects by Eileenmere of Maplemere 12th. Reasonable. A. C. Lincoln & Son, Wyoming, Iowa.

ABERDEEN ANGUS: Registered yearling bulls, Ericas, Elbas, Blackbird and Queen Mothers, all sired by our Barbara-Sunbeam herd sire, Thunderbird Ranch, Norbeck, South Dakota.

YORKSHIRE HOGS, fall pigs, spring boars and gilts. Registered champion bloodlines. Fast maturing and prolific strains. Kenneth Bradley, Route No. 2, Outler, Illinois.

GRADE AND purebred Holstein and Guernsey calves. Bred for production and show ring competition. Cavey Farm, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

FOR CLEAN pigs, buy northern Wisconsin feeder pigs, where the season is too short to raise corn. 8-wk-olds—\$12.00; 10-wk-olds—\$13.00. Clarence Acker, Middleton, Wisc. Phone 25696.

"DAIRYLAND-CALVES", heifers from Wisconsin, direct to you, via truck. Fine Guernseys and Holsteins, for your approval. Various ages. Wm. H. Leahy, Jr., Mukwonago, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE: Chester White bred gilts; 120 choice fall boars and gilts. Long, deep, thick, heavy-boned, Immuned. Popular breeding; priced reasonable. Walter Ruebush, Macomb, Ill.

THREE YEAR old registered bay saddlebred mare — some training, sired by Denmark Stonewall, blood lines, Bourbon King, Rex Feavine. \$200, or will trade for cattle. One year old Suffolk ram, \$50.00. One Million Dollar hen used one season — electric — 100 chick size. \$30.00. Dr. W. A. McKee, Wood Bldg., Benton, Illinois.

OUTSTANDING MINN. No. 1 and 2. Montana No. 1 boars for sale. Ready for service. Arthur Likes, Winchester, Ill.

CHOICE REGISTERED Swiss bulls from dams to 632 lbs fat. Splendid type, breeding. Farmers prices. Rocks and Coplan, Carlock, Ill.

FOR SALE, choice Wisconsin Holstein heifer calves, T.B. and Bangs tested and shot for shipping fever. Delivered to your farm by truck in lots of 10 or more. Calves 6 weeks old, \$50; 8 weeks old, \$55; 10 weeks old, \$60; 12 weeks, \$65. Prices include delivery. Ernest Schneider, White-water, Wisconsin.

REGISTERED TAMWORTH pigs. Cholera immunized and well bred. Also one young Tamworth boar, 5 months old. Herbert Folke, Georgetown, Delaware.

WILL TRADE reg. red poll bull, past yearling for open or bred heifer of equal value. Kenneth File, Pocahontas, Ill.

LARGE, LONG, rugged, heavy boned Hampshire boars. 20 gilts, special load price. Certified Washash soybeans. Harlan Lebeque, 2 miles east, Alhambra, Ill.

OAKLAND FARM: Located 3 miles south of Waltoaville. For sale, 6 reg. Scotch shorthorns bulls, beef type, reds and roans ages 7 to 12 months. These calves are grandsons imported bulls. Good-headed, deep-bodied, short-legged, rugged, improving kind. Harl Martin, Waltoaville, Ill.

WE STILL have some of those blocky registered beef type shorthorn bulls for sale. Located 2 1/2 miles south of Louisville, Clay County and 1/2 mile east. If in need, come and see them. Clint Logan.

FOR SALE Registered red poll bulls leading blood lines. Walter J. Miller, Farina, Ill.

REGISTERED TENNESSEE walking horses including brood mares, thoroughly trained gelding and red roan yearling stud that is a great show prospect. Correspondence invited. Merritt Philp, Waltoaville, Ill.

BERKSHIRES OUTSTANDING fall boars from good litters. Grandsons of Prestige, 1950 Illinois and Iowa champion. Reasonable. Belmore Farm, Louisville, Ill.

BEAUTIFUL CHESTNUT, white points, gaited saddle mare. Lady broke. Also grown fox terriers. Write or come. Mrs. Lloyd Sexton, Paris, Ill. R4.

FOR SALE: My seven year old herd sire, Domino breeding, grandson of Star Domino VI and Double Domino V; also outstanding near yearling bull same breeding. P. O. Smith, Salem Highway East, Salem, Ill.

FOR SALE: Good type, registered shorthorn bulls and heifers, 7 to 11 months old. Carroll Mojonier, Fatoka, Ill. Phone 0671.

FOR SALE: One seven year old bay, western saddle horse; one five year old sorrel mare. B. L. Rucker, Box 127, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

FOR SALE, spotted Poland China boars. Good breeding stock. Roy M. Tuetken, R. 2, Pana, Ill.

● Miscellaneous

MAKE MONEY: Raising ducks—no special nor extra equipment needed. \$1.00 brings folio of complete instructions. Alma Stubblefield, Colfax, Illinois.

FOR CAKED or congested udders, use Coboes Liniment. Dairymen say, "Best ever, takes cake out overnight." Postpaid \$1. W. G. Innerst, Cortland, N. Y.

BLANKETS, COVERLETS, yarn and many other woolen items for your wool. Bating custom made. Many gift items. Free catalog. We buy wool. Middlebury Woolen Mill, Goshen, Indiana.

UNBREAKABLE UTILITY dish, a beautiful centerpiece for any table. Original design; two glowing fluorescent colors gold and red. Postpaid, \$1.00 each. Skeet Mfg. Co., 132 E. Main St., Webster, Mass.

PLASTIC SUPPLIES, materials, instructions for hobby or business. Send for free catalog. Tells about internal carving. Hays Plastics, 1310 82nd Ave., Oakland, Calif.

SPECIAL GUN bargains list 10c. Springfield 30-06 rifles, lugers, mauser rifles, war souvenirs, hand guns. Your Jap rifles converted to 30-06. Guns. Binoculars bought, sold, repaired. Art Cooke, Darby 93, Pennsylvania.

NAPKINS, REGISTERS For Golden, Silver Anniversaries. Wedding Invitations. MAAS AND CO. Bonner Springs, Kansas



"There are times when I wish we didn't have a good old dependable electric alarm clock."

DRESS GLOVES — your skins or ours—goat, deer, state which. C. K. Wood factory (REA), Johnstown, N. Y.

FREE USED clothing catalog—Dresses, 39c, Blouses, 14c. Bargains for the entire family. Central Bargain House, 176R, Madison St., New York, N. Y.

FREE—POCKET knife, with 100 double edge razor blades guaranteed. Mail \$1.00. Payne, Dept. A, 5425 5th Avenue, Los Angeles 43, California.

DOUBLE EDGE razor blades—guaranteed highest quality steel for smooth easy shaving. \$1.00 per 100. Bolash, Box 12E, New York City 13.

FREE! BIG United States catalog! Invaluable guide and check list. Hundreds of illustrations. Harris & Co., Boston 17-A28, Mass.

EARN MONEY at home by mail. Ladies, boys, girls—occupy spare time profitably! Send for free information to Fred Heydt, 827 E. 233 Street, New York City 66, Dept. D.

I MAKE chenille, peacock, bedspreads, rugs, for sale. Pictures sent. Guaranteed to please or money back. Ethel Miles, Cub Run, Kentucky.

FREE CATALOG washable baby books and cotton costume dolls for girls to make. Eieska, 190 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

A SMALL pocket book containing all lengths and bevels of rafters—29 pitches. From 2 ft. to 100 ft. wide buildings, 50 years experience. Money back guarantee. Anyone can build roofs illustrated. Price \$2.00. Hans Straalsund, Newport, Washington.

FACTORY DAMAGED nylons—\$2.50 and \$4.50 dozen pairs! Trial assortment. 15 pairs—\$3.50 postpaid! Only limited quantity available. First come—first served! Connelly Hosiery Company, Box 284, Lynn 71, Mass.

ABORTION MASTITIS, other diseases, Full details—free literature. Money-saving prices on vaccines, bacterins, pharmaceuticals. Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. RN, Kansas City, Mo.

SILK REMNANTS, colorful designs, sold by the pound. Samples & list 10c, also steel window boxes for house plants. Cooley, 434 Temple St., Fredonia, New York.

"WASTE CLEANER - deodorizer", for outdoor toilets, septic-tanks, cesspools. Amazing powder poured down toilet-saves pumping, digging. Not poisonous. Guaranteed. Postcard brings information. Dispo, Dept. -290, 210 Fifth, New York 10, New York.

MAKE PERFUME at home. Big profits, send 10c. Formula details. Day Laboratory, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MAGIC CARDS can be read from back side. Look like any other ordinary deck. Fool your friends, beat them in card games. Make them believe you are a whizz. \$3.00 per deck. Fred Senn, Breese, Ill.

QUILTING: LARGE 2 pound bundle assorted best grade cotton printed quilt pieces, \$1.00. F. Washington, 675-A East 38th Place, Chicago 15, Ill.

● Pets

GENUINE ENGLISH Shepherd pups. Males \$10.00, females, \$7.00. Guaranteed. Will ship C.O.D. John Geenen, Little Chute, Wisconsin.

PEDIGREE COLLIES. White and colors. Workers, companions, ideal farm dog. Also shepherds. Shomont White Collie Kennels, Dept. R, Monticello, Iowa.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS and puppies. Good watch dogs and kind to children. John H. Schlosser, R. 2, Ionia, Michigan.

POMERANIAN PUPPIES, at all times. Registered, reasonable, large selection of the kind you're looking for. McCutchan's Pomland Kennels, Plymouth, Ill.

IRISH SETTERS A K C registered, real bargains if taken at once. Good blood lines. Georgia Stebbins, Chatsworth, Ill.

REGISTERED AND unregistered beagles and puppies \$10.00 and up. Shipped anywhere with guarantee of satisfaction. Lehman Aud, Springfield, Ill.

● Plants

GINSENG: FREE instructions how to grow, where to sell your crop. Also seed and plants. Smoky Mountain Gardens, Box 861, Asheville, North Carolina.

CERTIFIED DOUBLE inspected Blakemores, Missionaries, Dunlaps. \$3.50 thousand. Klomnones, Tennessee Beauties, \$4.50 thousand. Gem Everbearings, \$8.00 thousand. Lee Davis Ooltewah, Tennessee.

STRAWBERRIES — 50 — Blakemores, and 50 Everbearings \$1.00. Aromas — Blakemores — 125 — \$1.00. Gooseberries 12c, Boysenberries, 5c. A. J. Simmons, Mountaintop, Arkansas.

25 GLADIOLUS, \$2.00; 6 Dahlias plate size, \$2.75; 6 colorful Phlox, \$1.95. All assorted, blooming sizes. Catalog free, listing best Minnesota fruits etc. Swedberg Nursery, Battle Lake, Minnesota.

STRAWBERRIES: EARLY varieties—Premier, 25-50c, 50-\$1.00, 100-\$1.50, 200-\$3.00, 250-\$3.50. Dorsett, 25-50c, 50-\$1.00, 100-\$1.50, 200-\$3.00, 250-\$3.50. Blakemore, 25-40c, 50-80c, 100-\$1.25, 200-\$2.50, 250-\$3.00. Dunlap for your garden, 25-40c, 50-80c, 100-\$1.25, 200-\$2.50, 250-\$3.00. Late varieties—Aroma, 25-40c, 50-80c, 100-\$1.25, 200-\$2.50, 250-\$3.00. Midseason varieties—Catskill, 25-50c, 50-\$1.00, 100-\$1.50, 200-\$3.00, 250-\$3.50. Everbearing Gem—for fall berries, same year plants are set, 25-80c, 50-\$1.50, 100-\$3.00, 200-\$6.00, 250-\$7.00. Cavaness Nursery, Jonesboro, Illinois.

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY plants — Blakemore, Missionary, Dunlap, Klomnmore, Klondyke, Tennessee Beauty, Robinson, Gem Everbearing. Write for prices. J. J. Cantrell & Son, Harrison, Tenn.

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY plants — Blakemore, Klondyke, Klomnmore, Dunlap, Missionary, \$3.50. Tennessee Beauty, Robinsons \$4.00. Gem Everbearing \$9.00. All prices per thousand. James F. Cantrell, Harrison, Tennessee.

Continued on Next Page

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 375,000 Rural People Each Month

Continued From
Page 23

Plants

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, stated inspected. Certified new Blakemore's, 1000—\$4.00. 10,000 or more \$3.50 per 1000. Fred Stoker, Dresden, Tenn.

GOOD QUALITY certified strawberry plants for sale—twelve leading varieties. Write for free price list. John Bancroft, McDonald, Tennessee.

CERTIFIED CULTIVATED blueberry plants. Wholesale and retail. 15 varieties. Monroe Farms, Box 555, Browns Mills, New Jersey.

CERTIFIED PLANTS. Strawberries: Premier, Fairfax, Gem Everbearing, \$2.10—100. Dunlap, Robinson, \$1.90—100. Raspberries: (Black), Logan, Cumberland, (Red) Latham, 12, \$1.50. Immediate shipment. Postpaid. Free catalog. Roberts Strawberry Nursery, R. 7, Kalamazoo, Mich.

SEND NO money. Pay postman. Certified frostproof cabbage, onions, broccoli, cauliflower, collards, peppers, tomatoes—Rutgers, new Pritchards, Marglobe, Earliana. Eggplants—black beauty, Florida high bush. 100—60c; 200—85c; 300—\$1.10; 500—\$1.25; 1000—\$2.00. Mixed as wanted. Moss packed. Transplants 100—\$1.00; 1000—\$7.50. Cherokee Plant Farm, Troup, Texas.

FOR QUICKER yield, bigger, brighter fruit; implant earthworms. Breed and raise your own worms. Details, stamp. Stoners Earthworms, Chattanooga 4, Tenn.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—200 Dunlap, Blakemore \$2.00. 100 Premier, Robinson \$1.40. 100 Everbearing Gem, Streamliner, Superfection or Minnesota \$2.20. Postpaid. Bonaparte Nursery, Bonaparte, Iowa.

BLAKEMORE & DUNLAP strawberry plants \$1.00 per hundred, \$8.00 per thousand and F.O.B. Anna, Ill. Truman Corzine, Anna, Ill.

Poultry & Fowl

BABY CHICKS: Straight run \$12.95. New Hamp cockrels \$6.95, light breed cockrels \$2.25 per hundred. Brockmeier Hatchery, Edwardsville, Illinois.

TURKENS: "THE bare-necked chicken," Big type, excellent broilers or layers, red or white. 25 baby Turkens, \$8.00, 100, \$30.00. Easton Farm, Box 55, Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

FIVE VARIETIES geese, ducks. Hatching eggs. Day old goslings and ducklings. Hatches weekly. Free circular. Williams Goose Farm, R 1, West Frankfort, Ill.

PHEASANTS AND Peafowl. All varieties ornamental pheasants, peafowl and exotic doves. Eggs in season. Write for free price list. Gibson Game Farm, St. Helena, California.

QUALITY POULTS. Four varieties hatched from eggs direct from some of the best breeding flocks in the U.S. Reasonable. Send card now for details. Wolfords Turkeys, B7, Spencerville, Ohio.

SPECIAL OFFER! 100 big broiler chicks \$2.95. 400 for \$11.00. Quick c.o.d. shipments. 100% live delivery. Rauche Chicks, Kleinfeltersville 8, Pennsylvania.

SPECIAL LIMITED offer, guaranteed no white leghorn cockerels, \$4.90 hundred f.o.b. Up to 100% savings. A-1 blood tested chicks. Breed, sex our choice. Cash or c.o.d. Mississippi Valley Baby Chicks, Keokuk, Iowa.

PEARL AND lavender guinea keets, turkey poult, ducklings, goslings, 100 varieties rare poultry, bantams, hamsters, rabbits, pigeons. Rare articles. New famous name household appliances at big discounts. You name it, we have it. Albertus Knoll Co., R. 1, Holland, Mich.

BALDUS AAA chicks for greater profit. 33 years of poultry breeding. 260-300 egg blood lines. White Rocks, White Leghorns, Austra Whites, Red Legs \$12.95, heavy assorted \$4.90. Our choice of sexes or breeds. Leghorn Cockerels, \$2.90. Baldus Hatchery Farms, Story City, Iowa.

RHODES CHICKS. U.S. approved: Pulorum clean; 20 varieties: Certified New Hampshires, White Leghorns. We answer promptly. Rhodes Hatchery, Spencer, West Virginia.

PULLORUM CLEAN & U. S. approved Rocks, Wyandottes Reds, Buff Leghorns, Anconas, Austra-Whites. R.O.P. sired White Leghorns, straight or sexed. Heavy assorted \$8.95; Lights \$7.95. Leghorn cockerels \$2.45. Postage collect. Get complete prices. Sadie Stouffer Hatchery, Waddams Grove, Ill.

WE HAVE a fine flock of white chinese geese. Eggs and goslings for sale. E. G. Crosley, Farina, Ill.

EGGS: EMDEN Geese, crested ducks, light Brahma bantams, white guineas. Stock: light Brahma bantams, white guineas. Selma Wafflard, Highland, Ill.

PEAFOWL. SWANS, pheasants, guineas, geese, ducks, bantams, thirty varieties pigeons, breeding stock, hatching eggs. Free circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

PUREBRED EMDEN toulouse, African and white Chinese hatching eggs for sale. M. D. Cramer, Payson, Illinois.

WE HAVE a broad breasted meaty type broiler chick that develops very fast. Only 200 to a customer at one time. Write for free circular. Paulding Hatchery, Paulding, Ohio.

Publications

BOOKS LOCATED! You name them, we'll get them! Old, new, rare! Chicago Book Mart—RE, 3725 Southport, Chicago 13, Illinois.

Seeds

BACHERT'S ODERBRUCKER barley, No. 1 Malting 99% pure, 95% germination. Arthur Bacher, Champaign County, Tolono, Ill.

FOR SALE cowpeas for seed. Good light soil builder. Information on request. Joseph Stith, Beardstown, Ill. R1.

KY. 31 Fescue, the wonder grass. Information given to farmers and ranchers on request. W. W. McConnell, Waverly, Illinois.

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Premium quality. Guaranteed satisfactory. Order from this ad or write for free catalog.

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Alfalfa, Western	\$32.50
Oklahoma Alfalfa	36.00
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Korean Lespedeza, 99 1/2%	8.50
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Ladino Clover \$1.50 lb.
Birdsfoot Trefoil 1.00 lb.

Write for Complete List

Archias' Seeds, Box 500, Sedalia, Mo.

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BEAUTIFUL MODERN furnaces, fittings, LP Tanks, gas and oil conversion burners. Buy direct and save real money. Peerless, Lincoln 6, Nebraska.

FOR SALE: 1949 Harley Davidson 74, O H V motorcycle in excellent condition. Price, reasonable. Marion Curtis, R. 1, Salem, Ill.

CONVERT YOUR hot water tank into a modern automatic, electric water heater, \$17.75. Waymire Electric, 1136 Lorena Wood River, Ill.

CONCRETE SEPTIC tanks delivered and installed. Box 143, Raymond Tile Co. Raymond, Illinois.

FOR SALE: 110 V, 60 cycle, A.C. 3000 W electric light plant with automatic control panel using a 12 V, D.C. starting system. Has 2 cylinder water cooled engine. Onan built plant. B. V. Hill, West Liberty, Ill.

FOR SALE 16 foot Chris Craft motor boat, trailer, hanger, radio, perfect condition. \$1000. Floyd Schmidt, Vandalia, Ill., Phone 63J.

FOR SALE all malleable coal ranges with reservoir white porcelain finish regular price \$209.95, special \$159.95. Lexow Electric, Edwardsville, Ill.

Trees, Evergreens

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS. Send for free price list Neuner's Evergreen Nursery, Eichler Road, Emsworth 2, Pennsylvania.

5 MILLION EVERGREEN trees. Plant for profit at low cost. Write Mellen Evergreen Products, Mellen, Wisconsin.

BABY EVERGREENS, transplants, seedlings, seeds, Xmas tree stock, ornamentals. Azaleas, Rhododendrons, flowering shrub, blueberries. Free catalog, Girard Bros. Nursery, Geneva, Ohio.

NOW IS the time to plant your Victory Garden! Why wait a lifetime for your trees to bear? Buy some of our bearing age four and five year apple, peach, cherry and pear. Regular price \$4.25 each—Now \$2.75 each or ten for \$15.00 f.o.b. Nursery. Strawberry plants, \$2.25 per 100 postpaid. Largest growers in central and southern Illinois. Egyptian Nursery Co., Desk IRN, Farina, Ill.

4 TULIP TREES, 2 ft. \$1.00, 10 lombardy poplar, 3 ft. \$1.50, 10 victoria rhubarb, \$1.00, 100 Blakemore strawberry plants, \$1.00. Ponzer Nursery, Rolla, Missouri.

Services

ENLARGEMENTS — EXPERT technicians will give your negatives the individual attention required for making the finest custom-finished photos. Advice on your negatives and how to take better pictures given on request free of charge. 8 x 10 \$1.00, 5 x 7 \$.75, in attractive composition frame. All work guaranteed. Send postal note, money order or cash with order. Erven & Rodgers, Commercial Photographers, Dept. 11, 1704 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn 27, New York.

CRACKED CYLINDER Heads and Blocks Rebuilt. Save over 50% on tractor, truck, car heads and blocks. Valve work. Factory guaranteed. Chapin Cylinder Head Co., Chapin, Ill.

RUBBER STAMP for printing your name and address on envelopes, etc. (pad included) \$1.00 postpaid. Thacker Printing Co., Vienna, Illinois.

PHOTO FINISHING: eight exposure rolls 30c, twelve exposure 40c, jumbo—add 10c roll. Reprints 3c, jumbo 4c. La Crosse Film Service, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

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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.

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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 Illinois REA co-op members and their families. Non-REA co-op members rate, 10 cents a word, see information on Regular Rates.)

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

Farming News Notes

CONTROLS

Farmers must expect to eventually share in controls should the semi-military economy continue. No single group in the big three—industry, labor, farmers—will accept controls alone. All must share.

NET WORTH

At the beginning of 1951 the nation's farmers in the aggregate had a net worth 114.7 billions of dollars. This net worth was two and one-half times greater than in 1941.

HOGS

Corn belt farmers are meeting increased demands for lower-priced meats by turning to the quick developing hog crop. This procedure spells success for mid-west farm operations during the current year.

DEBTS

One economist says that city people are broke. Personal and installment debts outstanding are 19-billion dollars. Home mortgages have skyrocketed to 47-billion dollars. Farmers who are not in debt for land are in relatively a better position.

Seventeen million families are reported to have gone in debt during the last year. An additional three-million families saved absolutely nothing.

PEOPLE

There is a continuously growing market for all forms of production. In the next five

years another 14-million people will be added to the U. S. population. This is equal to the population of Canada.

For the world, the population is increasing 68,000 people per day. All this means that there is an expanding market for farm products and that there will be no surpluses in the future.

FROM USDA

The farm parity index is rising due to a sharp increase in farm wage rates together with higher prices for goods bought for living and production. Prices have risen for virtually all farm products except eggs, oranges, grapefruit, cottonseed and turkeys.

Treatment of grain seed with effective fungicides to insure better stands is an essential this year. Reliable seed treatment means higher yields, and better food reserves for the country.

FROM U OF I

Go ahead with remodeling old farm buildings or building new ones—if you need them to save labor or raise farm production. Even though cost of some materials has gone up, there is no foreseeable time when the outlook for farm building will be more favorable than it is right now.

A daily check of dairy herds is suggested for the detection of mastitis. If the udder is extensively damaged the cows should be shipped to market. If no marked changes, treatment of the infected quarters can begin.

A good dairy cow of any age needs to rest from eight to 12 weeks between lactations.

Cows should be fed in terms of their production not their appetites. Holstein and Brown Swiss should receive one pound of grain a day for each three and one-half to four pounds of milk produced. Jerseys and Guernseys will need one pound of grain for each two and one-half to three pounds of milk.

DID YOU KNOW?

It's important that your cows have plenty of water for high milk production in both winter and summer.

Best preventive for fowl pox, which often causes a rapid drop in egg production, is vaccination of all birds.

Lowest possible price ceilings for farm products are either parity prices (U. S. average farm prices) or average prices from May 24 to June 24, 1950, whichever is higher.

RANDOM NOTES

Young people are leaving the farms. The average farmer is an older man. Persons from ages 20 to 34 make up only 18 per cent of the farm population; they are 25 per cent of the city population.

Classified Ads

Start On Page 23

