

ILLINOIS *RHA* NEWS

The Voice of 118,000 Members

January

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★ ★ ★

Know Your Co-op.

Q. What is an electric co-op?

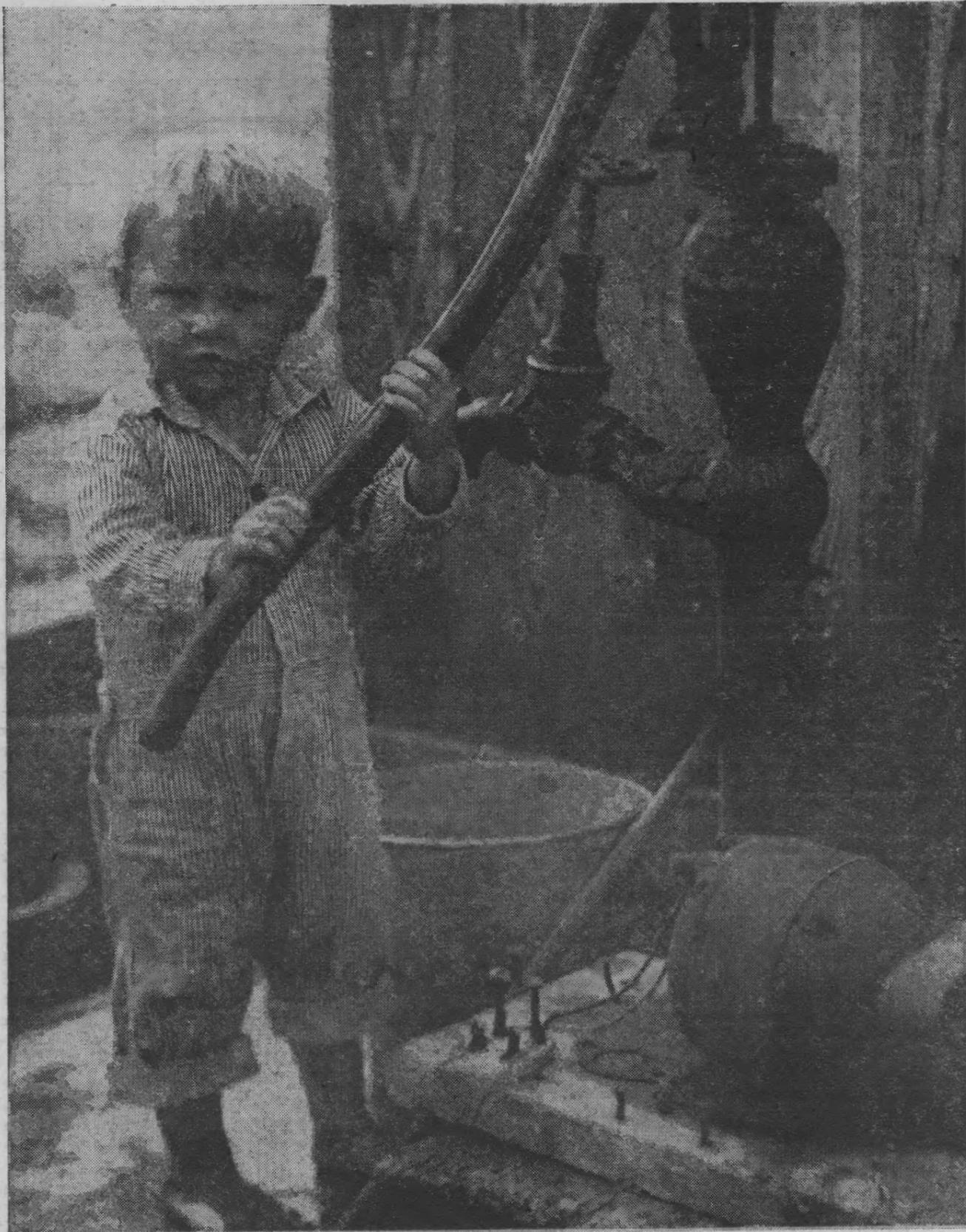
A. A locally-owned, private enterprise, incorporated under the laws of Illinois and operated on a non-profit basis by you and your neighbors to provide yourselves with electric power.

Q. What is REA?

A. The Rural Electrification Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is popularly referred to as the "REA." It was established in May, 1935, by an Executive Order of the President, and then continued by an Act of Congress known as the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936."

Q. What does REA do?

A. REA makes long-term loans at low interest to enable rural people to provide themselves with electricity. Most of these loans are made to non-profit cooperatives organized by rural people. REA also advises its borrowers on engineering, management, operating, and legal problems.



Why Take Chances When You Don't Have To?

THIS LITTLE fellow risks his life because of shameful carelessness on the part of someone who has disregarded every basic safety precaution in the use of electricity.

Electricity can be the safest source of heat, light and power you use on your farm. By following approved methods of wiring, current from your co-op's hi-line will be a reliable "friend" and not a potential source of injury to property or life.

Good wiring does more than protect you and your family and property against danger. It also means the highest possible voltages for appliances at the lowest possible kilowatt-hour consumption.

Because of the greatly increased use of power by co-op members in Illinois, many wiring systems may need revamping to carry the heavier loads.

Why not make it a New Year's resolution to have your co-op inspect your wiring if you have any doubts as to its safety or adequacy?

Perhaps you may have to spend a few dollars on improving your wiring, but it will be a profitable investment. Adequate wiring provides the most efficient service from expensive appliances resulting in a savings in money spent for electrical energy.

Remember, electricity is always safe when used properly.

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Editorial Page

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Will You Get Service?

WHEN you buy a new range or refrigerator, most folks don't stop to think whether they will be able to get service on it.

True, appliances are usually well-built and operate trouble-free for years. The time comes, however, when a repair must be made. Or in some cases, new equipment requires some adjustment or minor-repair. City residents can usually get prompt service from a repairman, but farm folks often face long, inconvenient waits before their dealer will send a man out.

We've heard of several cases where farmers just couldn't get any cooperation from dealers in servicing equipment which they sell. Such dealers were not reluctant to sell the appliance to the farmer originally. Surely they have a responsibility to see to it that their farm customers get service on appliances when it is necessary.

It might help the situation if farmers inquired about the dealer's service policy before buying. If he cannot assure you that you'll be able to obtain prompt repairs when needed, perhaps you can find another merchant who can. A little shopping around might save you a lot of inconvenience later on.

Keep Records

THE farmer who doesn't keep records may be losing money and not know it. In addition, you need detailed and accurate records to meet the tax collector's requirements.

Farming isn't a hobby. It's a business. And like any efficiently-run business, you have to keep track of your expenses and income.

When you have complete records, you have a valuable fund of information to help you analyze your operations. Records can often reveal where profits can be increased and expenses reduced.

A good record book is produced by the University of Illinois, College of Agriculture. It costs only 50 cents. The book is acceptable to the Bureau of Internal Revenue and can be obtained from your farm adviser.

What Our Readers Say

'FINE ISSUE'

Congratulations on another fine issue (November) and your front page is especially good.

Fred E. Darr
 Public Relations Director
 Illinois Valley Electric Co-op.
 Princeton

MISS PAPER

I haven't received the Illinois REA News since August . . . we miss it a lot, as it has many interesting items in it. Hoping it will come again next month and thanking you, I remain

Mark V. Marcinkowski
 Chester

FAVOR

I wonder if I could ask a favor. Suppost you have the Illinois REA News on file several months back. I wanted an address from the September copy, tore it out and promptly lost it. It was of a lady in California, I believe, who made Cuddle Toys, and I wanted very much to contact her. Would it be asking too much for you to look it up and write it on the enclosed self-addressed card? Thanking you,

Mrs. Giles Dodds

SOFTENER

(Ed. Note: In answer to a letter from Homer Randolph, Warrensburg, regarding trouble with his Clark water softener, another reader wrote the following letter, which may be of interest to other Clark water softener users.)

. . . . I noticed your letter

in the Illinois REA News. I have a Clark water softener and hope my information will be of value to you.

The zeolite should not flush out of the softeners and never need be replaced. If the water flushes too fast, there must be something wrong with the valve assembly.

It seems to be useless to write to the Clark Company, as I have written them also, but never received an answer. However, if you and your dealer will contact Mr. Clark by telephone or personal contact, you will get better satisfaction.

Mr. Clark replaced one new softener for me, but I had trouble with my second one also. My softener would not draw the salt brine until I replaced the jet and repacked the packing nut on the salt brine valve.

Bernard E. Malcolm

Carman

OIL LAMPS

Will you please mail me the name and address of the manufacturer where I can buy the parts to make electric lamps from oil lamps. I am enclosing a stamped envelope.

Mrs. Earl Dowell

Oakford

HATCHERY

I am a reader of the Illinois REA News and a user of REA current. I saw your article on pig hatcheries. Please give me the address of the nearest and best hatchery. I might be interested this spring.

W. D. Shaw & Son

Maroa

Allen Reporting . . .

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

FOOD surpluses in the U.S. are now a myth.

The large pre-Korean stockpiles of basic farm commodities have dropped to alarmingly low levels.

That's the profoundly significant inside story of a series of reports compiled by the Department of Agriculture.

The figures show that since the outbreak of the communist-instigated war in Korea, the U.S. has been consuming essential farm products much faster than they have been produced.

Most startling is that a bad crop year, or a full-scale war, would deplete our meager reserves and cause shortages and rationing within a short time.

RESERVES DOWN

Agriculture Department reports reveal that reserve supplies have been cut heaviest in the following:

Cotton—The November 1 carry-over was at a 25-year low, with only an eight-week supply on hand under current domestic and export requirements.

Corn—As the most important livestock feed, corn is a key defense product. Yet reserves are down to around 20 per cent of the country's annual requirements—a truly menacing situation.

Wheat—The U.S. entered World War II with a wheat reserve of 630,000,000 bushels. That enabled the nation to meet the heavy war and post-war demands. Today, our wheat reserves are less than two-thirds of what we had in 1941.

This ominous story is the same in dairy products. Stocks on hand, both private and government, have nose-dived since July 1950. Following is the grim tally:

Butter—42,000,000 pounds, down from 185,000,000.

Dried Milk—130,000,000 pounds, down from 469,000,000.

Cheese—195,000,000 pounds, down from 254,000,000.

REA'S PART

What to do about this critical condition and desperate need for prompt increased production is causing gravest concern in top policy quarters.

Measures to cope with the pressing problem were the main factor behind certain highly important decisions that have been made by the Agriculture Department but have not yet been announced.

Most far-reaching of them is the decision to seek a speed-up in both the rural electrification and rural telephone programs despite the prospects of more stringent material shortages.

CALLS FOR INCREASES

This plan, vigorously urged by REA Administrator Claude Wickard, calls for substantial increases for both programs in the new budget that is now being put together by the

Bureau of the Budget for President Truman.

Wickard, stressing the vital role these two programs will play in boosting farm production and saving manpower, has asked for the following appropriations:

Approximately \$125,000,000 in new electrification loan funds. This is one-fourth more than the \$100,000,000 Congress voted this year.

Approximately \$25,000,000 in new telephone loan funds. This is nearly three times the \$9,000,000 Congress granted this year. (NOTE: This does not include a "contingency" addition of \$25-million for telephone loans which may be available during the current fiscal year.)

Approximately \$8,750,000 in administrative funds. This \$1,000,000 increase over the \$7,750,000 voted this year is essential if the urgently-needed speed-up program is to be effectively conducted.

HARSH TREATMENT

It will take a lot more than the millions of dollars of paid advertisements and sweet talk by the "friendly" private-profit utility companies to smooth over the treatment which one of them accorded a small Western community.

The case involves the Public Service Company of Colorado and the 650 residents of the mining town of Frederick who wanted to obtain low-cost current from a Federal dam.

Frederick, which owns its own electric system, had for years paid the outrageously high wholesale rate of 2 cents a kilowatt hour for its power from the Colorado Public Service Company.

NEW RATE

Recently, upon the completion of the government's huge Big Thompson Dam, a "wheeling agreement" was signed with the Public Service Company under which it contracted to transmit this public power to publicly owned systems for one mill a kilowatt hour. For Frederick, that would have meant a tremendous gain; a wholesale rate considerably less than half what it was being soaked by the utility.

But the corporation flatly refused to sell to Frederick at that price. The little mining town was defiantly denied the benefits of the great government dam built by the people's money for the people.

So Frederick struck back at the utility. The town decided to build its own connection to the highline carrying Big Thompson power. The line passed only a half-mile from the community.

But no sooner was this plan initiated than the utility rushed to court and obtained an injunction against Frederick.

But the townfolks are far from licked. They have voted to raise
 (Continued on Page Seven)

Farmers Share Of Food Dollar To Be Less In 1952

(Cooperative News Service)

Farmers are expected to raise more food in 1952, and consumers will have more money to spend—and probably will spend more of it for food. But the farmer's share of the consumer's food dollar will likely be a little less than in 1951—probably about 50 cents. In 1951 it was about 51 cents.

Reason for this situation is mainly that the cost of getting the food to the table has been steadily rising and is likely to continue to do so. Here are some factors in this:

Labor costs have accounted for a higher proportion of total marketing charges during the past several years than in any other period on record. And farmers are likely to find labor increasingly difficult to obtain during the next year. Expenditures for defense will increase from an annual rate of \$33 billion in the second quarter of this year to about \$65 billion by the fall of 1952, according to present plans. This will no doubt decrease the non-defense labor force.

Costs Fluctuate

Retailing costs are fluctuating, but have remained high in most cases. Railroad freight rates have in-

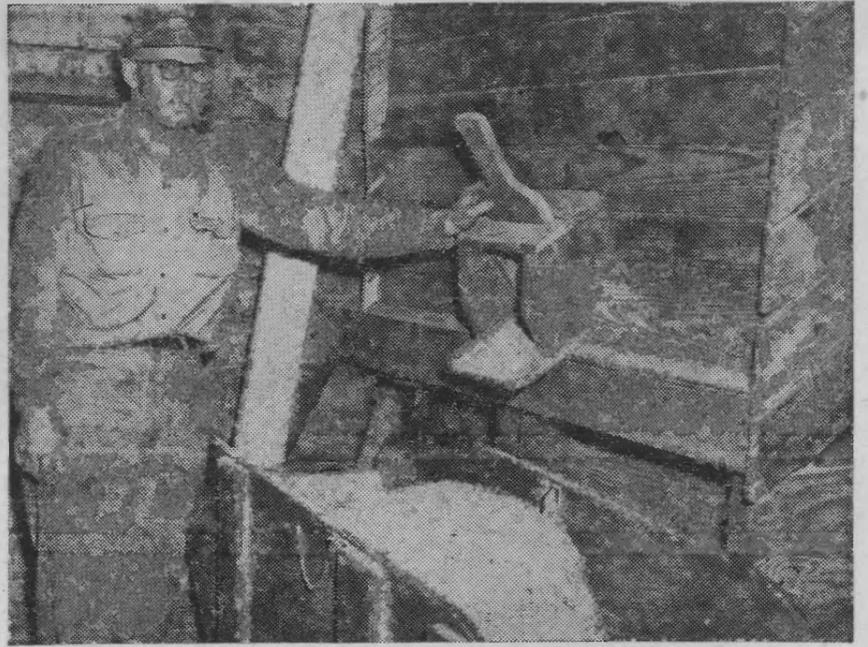
creased twice in 1951. Costs of motor shipping also have climbed.

Food processing charges have trended upward. The average ratio of net profits to investments for a group of 43 large food processing companies was higher in 1950 than in 1949. Strong consumer demand expected in 1952 will tend to increase gross profits for these firms. But higher costs and taxes may result in lower net returns.

While the farmer's share of the dollar spent for meat and other animal products has continued steady or risen since the war, his share of the dollar spent for breadstuffs has continued very low. A Bureau of Agricultural Economics study shows what has been happening with bread. Since 1947 the retail price of a loaf of bread has risen 25 per cent—from 13 cents to 16.2 cents. The cost of the wheat in the loaf has gone down during this period—from 2.9 cents to 2.6 cents. But bakers' and retailers' charges combined have risen from 7.9 cents to 11.5 cents, BAE reports.

Farmers Get Less

In other words, bakers and retailers now take about 71 per cent (Continued on Page Ten)



HEIL HICKS, a western Illinois dairyman, believes in simplifying his feeding chores. In his milking barn the young dairyman has constructed a sloping feed bunker with a spout at one end, from which the ground corn flows out into his feed cart.

Hicks plans to blow the ground corn into the bin from an adjoining corn crib. Another work saver

for the farmer is his electric silage unloader, which permits him to do other chores, while the feed cart is being loaded.

These two work savers have cut feeding chores almost in half, according to Hicks. His dairy farm is located north of Tennessee, on the lines of the McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb.

Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

Outlook For Appliances And Farm Equipment Only Fair

The prospect for an adequate supply of appliances and electrical farm equipment for 1952 is only fair, according to the latest reports from the National Production Authority.

"Great pressure has been exerted on NPA to cut off civilian production as a means of obtaining more materials for essential defense-supporting and non-military programs," said Manly Fleischmann, administrator of NPA. "We have never lost sight of the fact, however, that the civilian economy is the well-spring of our growing defense strength. Instead we are making allotments at these minimum levels and distributing them as equitably as possible among all producers of similar products."

The role of electricity as one of

the "essential defense supporting" programs has only been half-hearted support of NPA officials, Washington observers say.

Less Steel

Although a broad range of consumer goods will be assured by the allotments of steel, copper and aluminum made by NPA, many manufacturers of consumer goods will be permitted to use only 50 to 60 per cent of the steel, copper and aluminum they used last year, Fleischmann also said in including refrigerators, stoves and washers among essential products.

For instance, electric stoves will get 1,000 fewer tons of carbon steel in the first three months of 1952 than they did in the last three months of 1951. This is a new reduction of about 10 per cent.

However, buying has declined somewhat according to major suppliers of appliances. The wave of scare buying after the start of the Korean war has completely subsided and many buyers are waiting for lower prices.

Like 1949

Manufacturers indicate that buying in 1952 will tend to be like 1949. They feel that we are not actually in war and a leveling off of buying has set in. Sales are down in some lines and some manufacturers are stirring their salesmen to get more business.

The Farm Production Tool and Small Equipment Distributors Industry Advisory Committee to NPA reports that a national zinc shortage has resulted in reduced dealer inventories in galvanized farm products of all kinds, including roofing, hog waterers, water pipe, chicken feeders, etc. Also reported in short supply are such farm items as barbed wire, copper wire, equipment repair parts, high pressure hose, (Continued on Page Fourteen)

RURAL systems are always the first to feel the pinch of even localized power shortages. For that reason they will be most concerned by a general forecast of power shortages throughout the nation, which will be revealed soon by defense agencies.

Commercial power company spokesmen try to discredit any mention of power shortages. Among their motives are efforts to prevent rural systems from building their own independent power plants and to block Federal development of hydro-electric sites. They will have a hard time juggling figures or explaining away the inability of the nation to keep pace with electric power goals, which are not being attained even though the defense program is not yet in high gear.

It will soon be public knowledge that even the minimum objectives set up by the Defense Electric Power Administration for expanding power generation throughout the nation are not being met. DEPA refers to it as "slippage" in production schedules.

EXPANDING NEEDS

Private, public and cooperative utilities planned an increase of 30-million kw in their generating capacity in 1952, 1953 and 1954. At least that much is necessary just to meet military, industrial, farm and domestic requirements which have already been determined. New loads of large size still in the "planning stage" are not included in the estimates upon which these requirements are based. Therefore, present goals might become inadequate as the defense is expanded.

For 1952, known requirements for electric power will increase 9 1/2-million kw, the largest increase on record in any one year. About a half million kw of new generating capacity, which was planned to meet that demand, is already out the window, principally due to shortages of copper and steel. In 1953 utilities are expected to fall 2-million kw behind their planned expansion programs which are necessary

to meet another 10-million kw of new anticipated loads.

* * *

AFFECT

Any shortage of power supply on rural electric systems may cut dangerously into the big new increase in agricultural production asked by USDA for 1952. Less power will be available, and the electric motor and other power equipment for farms are a must to make up for the decline in the availability of human labor.

Electricity has reached around 80 per cent of America's farms. The big job ahead now is to complete the job as rapidly as possible and to devise ways to keep enough energy flowing on rural lines to meet rapidly increasing use of power for production on the average farm.

Curtailed materials or restrictions on production of electrical farm equipment would be damaging to the defense effort. Defense agency planners are becoming more aware of these facts, but still don't seem able to obtain enough production to go around for all the demands directly related to the defense effort.

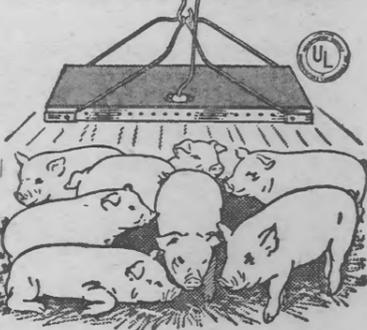
STEEL SHORTAGE

Shortages of steel are delaying Federal hydro projects as well as private utility expansion programs. However, the corporation disease of blindness to shortages seems to be prevalent. Just as commercial utilities have long denied there could be such a thing as a power shortage, the steel executives vigorously deny there is a steel shortage.

Executives of Bethlehem Steel and U. S. Steel this month moaned about their outlook in future markets. They talked about an "appreciable and substantial overall surplus of steel" within the next five years, and both claimed some of their markets are already drying up. That is reminiscent of statements made by private power companies five years ago that the nation would have "power running out of our ears" by now, even without the vast expansion of Federal public power projects which they opposed.

The American people should be (Continued on Page Sixteen)

Save Pigs with
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Why Wait When You Can Weld?

Farmers With Welders Can Avoid Long And Sometimes Costly Delays In Getting Machinery Repaired

"SORRY, but we don't have any," or "Sorry, but you'll have to wait three weeks to get that part repaired," are answers that you will be hearing more and more these days from your dealer or machine shop.

Repair parts are getting scarcer and mechanics are loaded with work.

But farmers must keep their machinery operating. One way to be ready for a breakdown is to have an arc welder and make the repair yourself. An arc welder cannot only save many expensive delays, but can be the difference between losing and saving a crop at planting or harvesting time.

Frequently machinery can be fixed without removing the broken part. And instead of having to drag your equipment to town, then wait for days before some mechanic can get around to your job, you can have the machinery back in operation in a matter of minutes when you have a welder.

SIMPLE PROCESS

Arc welding is a simple method of joining metal together. It comes nearly as naturally to a farmer as does using hammer and nails when joining wood.

Over a half million farms have welders and, in most instances, farmers have taught themselves how to weld with only a few hours practice.

With the development of a new type of electrode, a chemically coated steel rod, welding became a simple process requiring little technical knowledge. The electrode made it possible for unskilled workmen to easily strike and maintain an arc which melts and fuses metal into one of the strongest bonds possible.

BEST SUITED

An AC welder—one using alternating current—is best suited for farm work. A good outfit including accessories costs around \$200. If additional wiring is required, this would be extra.

Welders operate on 220 volt current and most manufacturers make models whose amperage meets the requirements of electric cooperatives. Such models are rated at 180 amperes with an input of 37.5 amps, which are large enough to do all of the farm welding jobs.

Less expensive welders selling for \$50 are suited more to the hobbyist than to all-around farm welding.

The operating cost of a welder is extremely reasonable being around 4 to 5 cents an hour.

SAFE TO USE

The welder is a simple piece of equipment and safe to use. In reality, it is a transformer, which takes the 220 volt current from the co-op line and reduces it to 50 volts and at the same time increasing the amperage. Tremendous heat—6500 degrees F—is the result.

A ground cable from the welder clamps onto the metal being welded. The other cable attaches to the electrode. When the electrode is held near enough to the metal, the electricity jumps to the rod forming an arc which provides

the intense heat. As the metal dissolves so does the tip of the electrode depositing some of its metal into the liquified pool. Cooling solidifies the metals fusing them into an extremely strong joint.

So that you will be sure to get an approved-type welder, you should consult your local electric cooperative. In addition, your co-op will be able to advise you on whether your wiring and transformer are adequate.

ACCESSORIES

Some of the accessories which go along with a welding outfit include, welding cable, flexible rubber insulated copper cables, electrode holder, face shield to protect your eyes against ultra-violet and infra-red rays, and gloves.

A few hours of instruction will provide about all the technical knowledge you will need. Many local ag schools hold classes in welding and dealers sometimes arrange for instruction. Your co-op power use adviser is another source of assistance in learning the fundamentals. Many farmers are completely self-taught having picked up sufficient understanding of the process through books. A good book on the subject is published by the James Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio, called, "Arc Welding Lessons for School and Farm Shop". It sells for \$1.00.

By following simple precautions welders can be used with safety. Welding should not be done in an area where there are inflammable materials. A fire extinguisher should be kept close by. And the welder should be turned off when making cable connections.

TYPES OF REPAIRS

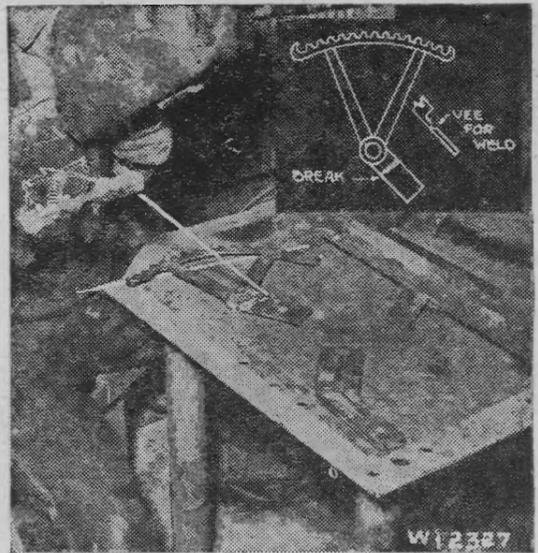
The different types of repairs that can be made by welding are too numerous to list more than a few.

Broken shafts can be made as good as new by welding the ends together. A bent shaft can be straightened by heating and hammering it back into shape.

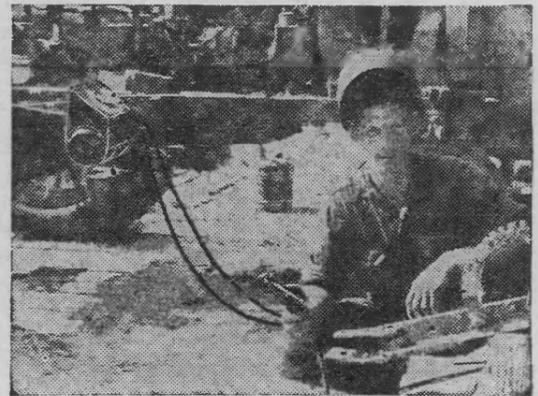
The frames of machinery, such as angle iron, channel iron, or plain flat plate, often can be repaired while on the machine. A stiffening patch can be welded on in a few minutes. Sometimes tubing can be welded onto a weak frame member to stiffen it. Pipe or tubing is extremely rigid and is one of the best metals to use to keep frame members from bending.

Small parts of machinery such as brackets, levers, wheels, and gears, which frequently break under shock, can be repaired. If the parts are

(Continued on Page Seven)



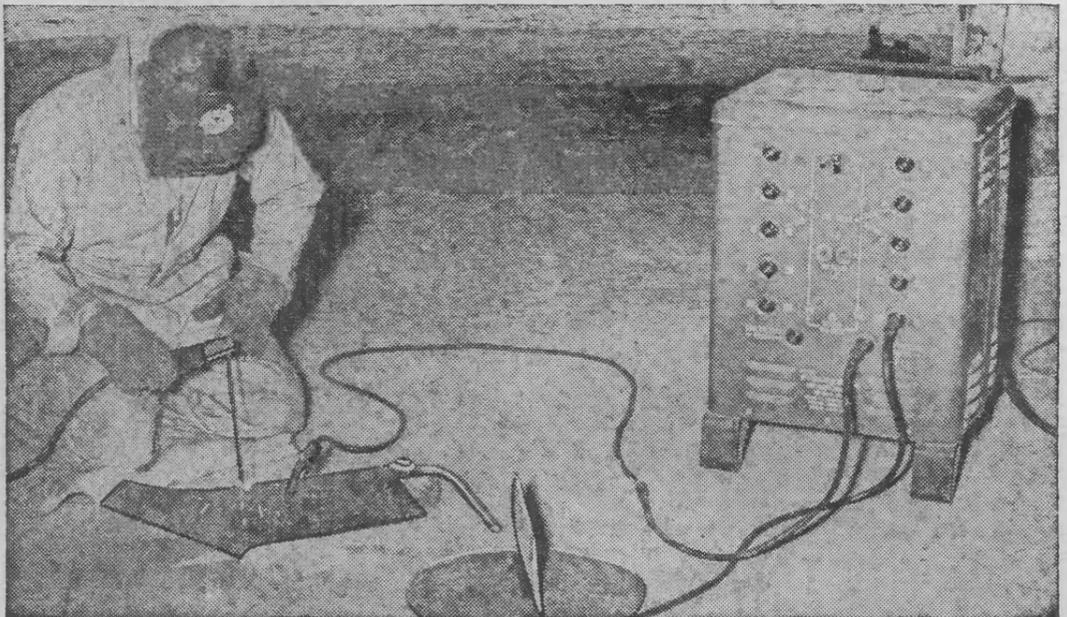
ARC WELDING is not difficult. Most farmers can acquire sufficient technical knowledge after a few hours instruction. Picture shows how a broken quadrant can be made as good as new.



CLYDE CLARK of Hettick hooked a welder to his tractor so he could make repairs in the field. He says it saves him a lot of time.



THIS FRONT unloader frame was straightened and stiffened by welding a piece of tubing to it.



★ ★ ★

ORVILLE JORGENSEN of Nobel uses his welder to cut through a plowshare which he welds to a disc to make a man-size foot scraper.

Brooding With Heat Lamps

Using Them Successfully Requires Understanding Their Advantages And Limitations

MANY FARMERS are using or, are planning to use, infra-red or heat lamps for brooding purposes. While many of them have learned by experience how to use this method of brooding, others have embarked on infra-red brooding with little information on how to do it or what to expect from it.

From the scientific point of view much remains to be found out about heat lamps. There are problems to be solved and needed equipment to be developed. Yet, on the basis of present information, infra-red can be used with success and represents a real step forward in poultry management.

WHAT IT IS

Infra-red brooding is a technique whereby chicks are raised and kept comfortable in the radiant energy emitted by infra-red or "heat" lamps. These lamps provide a wide spread of radiant energy in which birds may bask, readily adapting themselves to meet their individual temperature requirements just as they do when basking in the sun.

Special infra-red lamps are most frequently used in this type of brooding. However, ordinary incandescent light bulbs can be used for infra-red brooding. They are not so satisfactory, as they burn out earlier and they need specially designed copper or aluminum reflectors placed around them to direct the infra-red rays and prevent waste of radiant energy in directions where it is not needed.

ADVANTAGES

Infra-red brooding, properly installed and controlled, reduces parasite problems as it allows fresh air and light to reach the chicks and sick chicks are easier to detect. This cannot be done with ordinary "hover" type brooders.

Equipment costs are lower, they are economical to install, there is reduced labor and maintenance, chicks get more exercise and eat more food (and should be better developed), there is no piling up of chicks, the litter remains dry and chicks are easily trained in feeding and roosting habits.

All these advantages point up the interest in infra-red brooding. For, whether for small or large operations, this system is flexible and adaptable. The equipment may be of the purchased commercial variety or can be constructed by the home mechanic.

DISADVANTAGES

A recent USDA publication points out a number of precautions to be considered in infra-red



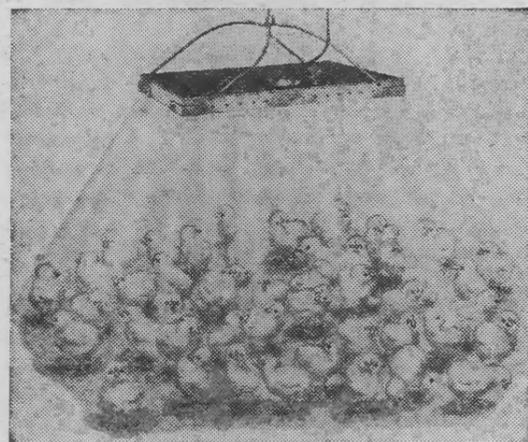
CAREFUL ATTENTION must be given to adjusting lamps to proper height for chicks.

chick brooding. Included among them are:

Suitable automatic heat controls are not yet available. Variable voltage controls are not available except for use with extra large flocks as are controls for turning individual lamps in the clusters on and off. At present considerable hand operation is necessary to raise and lower the lamps and to turn them off and on.

There are some ventilation, moisture condensation and draft regulating problems in the brooder house which need more information and suggestion for controlling.

The amount of radiant heat and arrangement of the lamps for all different conditions have not yet been determined. In cases of diseases,



SOMETHING new in heat lamps is this radiant-glass panel model. Brower Manufacturing Co. of Quincy claims that its product is practically unbreakable, eliminates any fire hazard and costs 20 per cent less to operate than a 250-watt heat lamp.

such as bronchitis and Newcastle disease, the exact amount of heat needed is not known.

Since the chicks are in the light continuously and therefore do not know darkness, in case of an outage, fright among them may cause losses. Also, a suitable alarm system for current outage is needed.

The USDA reports that the cost per chick for electricity will be higher than for the hover type brooders.

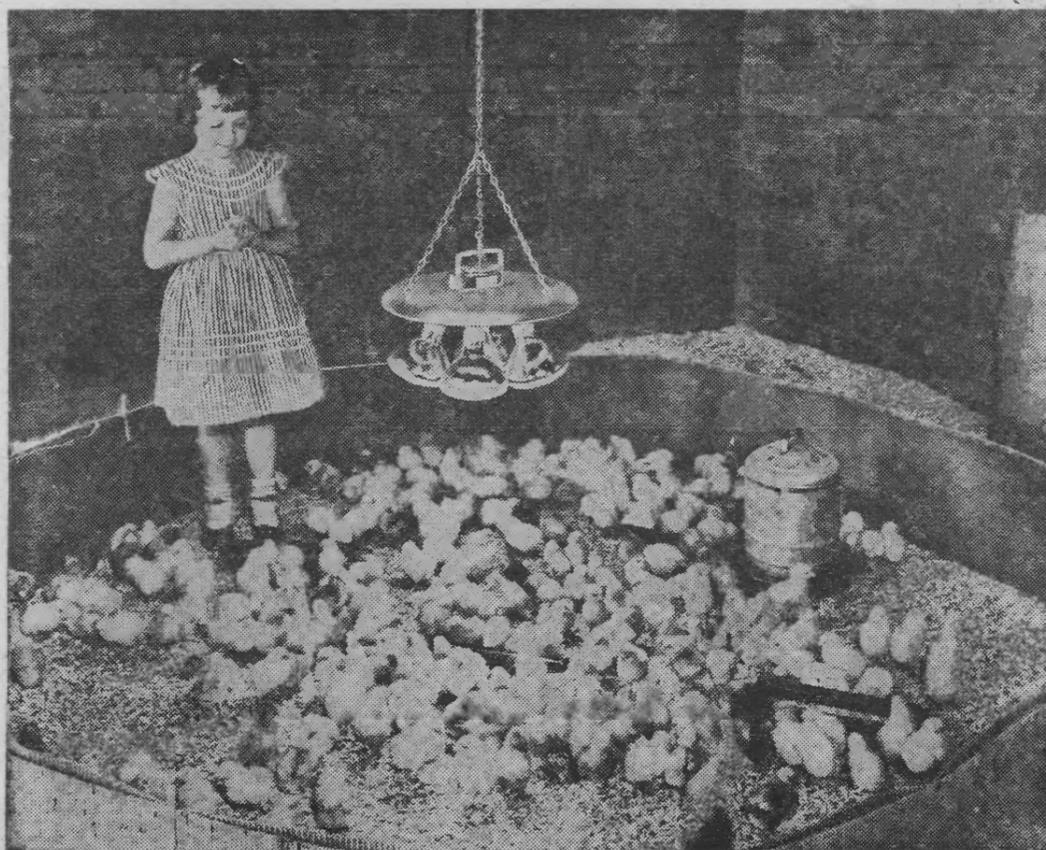
HEAT LAMPS

In spite of the present lack of knowledge of certain information in this field of brooder operations, the use of infra-red is growing and will continue to do so because of the many excellent features of the system.

For example, heat lamps last much longer than ordinary lamps. They have an expected burning life of 5,000 hours or longer. This decreases the chances of their burning out and leaving the chicks without heat. An ordinary incandescent light is expected to last about 750 hours.

Some heat lamps have a special glass which is less likely to break if water is splashed on the

(Continued on Page Fifteen)



VARIETY OF heat lamp units are available. Here is cluster-type with reflector. Unit selected should be easy to adjust since this is a manual operation.

Electric Ranges Take On New Flexibility

New Designs Make It Possible To Arrange
Equipment To Suit Your Own Convenience

HOW would you like to build your own electric range the way you want it? Or how about an oven in the wall at a height to suit you?

The extreme flexibility of electricity has enabled designers of electric ranges to make some revolutionary departures from the standard cook stove model which for so long has dominated.

Instead of having to plan your kitchen around a conventional box-type range, you can fit the electric cooking unit in with the basic design and decorating scheme of the room.

SELECT-A-RANGE

From Landers, Frary and Clark of New Britain, Conn., comes the interesting new Select-a-Range. This range is different in concept, imaginative in design and extremely flexible in its applications.

Kitchen designing can now be achieved with an undreamed of freedom. Cooking facilities can be matched exactly and realistically to the specific requirement of any room planned for use as a kitchen.

In this new Universal range, the modular design is used which is truly functional and adaptable to all cooking needs. It is simple to install. Use of the modular units frees the planner from the rigid dimensions and limited planning imposed by the conventional "package" range.

This range comes in three separate units: The oven; the platform surface unit containing the burners and the storage drawer units.

INDIVIDUAL UNITS

From these three units more than 25 different arrangements can be created. Each unit is complete in itself so that it can be installed separately and recessed into stock cabinets or into custom-made mill-work.

Or, the units can be fitted together with a right-hand oven, a left-hand oven, or double ovens—all at the convenient level heights to eliminate back-breaking stooping or bending. From simple to most extreme modern design, the units afford an unusual freedom in kitchen planning.

The manufacturers offer a home planning service for prospective users of the range. Charts and designs created by Royal Barry Wills, a famous architect, are available to the home planner.

THERMADOR RANGES

From the west coast comes the Thermador Built-In Electric Range. This range made by the Thermador Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles 22, Calif., is designed for a kitchen that incorporates your personal ideas of modern functional arrangement.

In the Thermador equipment, the oven, cooking top and griddle are separate, life-time stainless steel units. Installed at any height or



BUILT-IN oven at any height you wish eliminates bending. New electric cooking equipment is a revolutionary departure from complete "package" stove. This model is made by Thermador.

location, they provide the maximum cooking convenience and efficiency in operations in the kitchen.

With such electrical cooking equipment (the terms "range" or "stove" are really obsolete), it is possible to relate cooking facilities, working surfaces and storage. There is but one motion from counter top to oven. Lifting is kept to a minimum and storage is at the point of use. Time and steps are saved and work in the kitchen is easier.

BASIC UNITS

There are also three basic units in the Thermador cooking equipment. Cooking tops are available with three or four burners. There is a three burner unit with a deep-well cooker.

Two types of ovens are available with or without an automatic timer. There is also the griddle as a distinctive kitchen cooking unit. The griddle should prove a welcome ad-

dition to any kitchen, playroom or barbecue service center.

The Thermador Company furnishes design ideas in the form of layout sketches which should prove invaluable in kitchen planning. The ideas are good for either old or new installations.

Installation information for the Thermador equipment is furnished for use by electrical contractors.

FEATURES

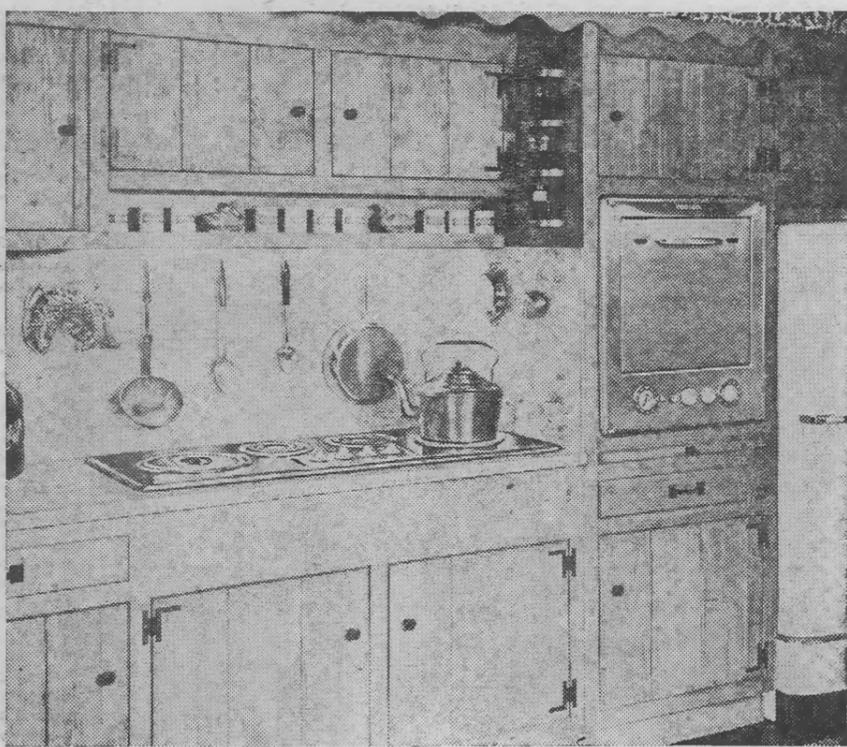
As in the case of conventional electric ranges, this new type of functional equipment carries with it all the accessories that make modern electrical cooking so delightful.

Typical accessories include special broiler equipment, automatic timers, automatic temperature controls, push-button pre-heat, lights, back splash protection and, of course, modern alloy metal burners. The burners are designed for long life.

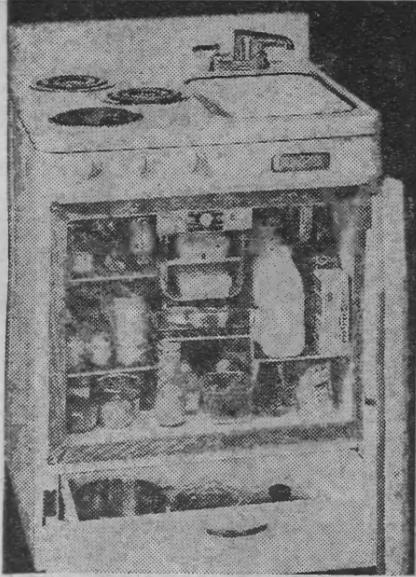
It must be kept in mind that with electrical cooking equipment just described the kitchen becomes a room



HERE'S THERMADOR electric range built into cabinet units.



ANOTHER THERMADOR custom built cabinet and range showing how cooking equipment becomes a functional part of the kitchen design.



ACME of compactness—range, refrigerator and sink combined.

designed in keeping with the general style of the home. The conventional plan for a kitchen utilizes the equipment in a square room. Other plans make use of rectangular rooms, small rooms, large rooms and "L" shaped rooms.

The use of such equipment is in line with the advanced thinking of architects and designers. It represents the climax in a home-making trend that has been developing over the past quarter-century. Only the extreme flexibility of electrical appliances can make this kind of planning dream come true.

ADDITIONAL IDEAS

The further versatility of the electric range is illustrated in a package kitchen unit—a combination stove and refrigerator—available from the General Air Conditioning Corporation, 4542 East Dunham street, Los Angeles 23, Calif.

In this compact appliance, which is ideal for motels, apartments, small homes, trailers, hospitals, a refrigerator is combined with a stove, a small sink, and a storage bin. The covers for the stove burners provide a drainboard adjacent to the sink for dishwashing. It is actually a complete kitchen in 27½ inches of space. You cook on your refrigerator!

TABLE TOP STOVES

Simplest of the electric ranges now available are the table top stoves. Typical of such stoves are the Cromolax stoves made by the Edwin L. Wiegand Co., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

These stoves are ideal for small homes, cottages and for auxiliary cooking units. Real electric range features are built into them and they may be obtained as single or double burner stoves. The double-burner



UNIVERSAL cooking units can be built up to height and arrangement desired. Units are individual.

Chromolax stove has neon indicating lights as a special feature. They can be set on a regular table.

Allen Reporting—

(From Page Two)

funds to fight the utility tooth and nail.

EYE OPENER

Officials of the National Production Authority have received a pointed lesson on the vital importance of ensuring that farmers have adequate electricity supplies during the defense emergency.

The instruction was in the form of a 20-page booklet, "Rural Electrification, A Vital Defense Resource," which REA has published for the enlightenment of officials and others who aren't fully aware of the key role that farmers play in defense production.

Highlight of the booklet is as follows:

NOT A LUXURY

"There has been a tendency to classify electric service for the farmer as a luxury, to confuse the Federal rural electrification program with the large public works pro-

grams of the government and to insist that it be curtailed or delayed. Some have said that materials should not be provided for rural electrification, arguing that farmers should be able to do without it a while longer. These views are voiced by persons who do not appear to question the allocation of controlled materials for use in providing urban electric service.

"Yet the fact is that electric service—far from being a luxury—is even more vital for farmers than for urban people. For the city family, electricity means comfort and convenience. For the farm family, it means production power."

Why Wait When You Can Weld?

(From Page Four)

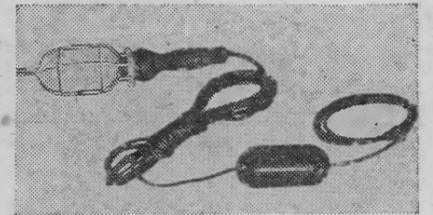
made of cast iron, care must be taken not to overheat or to cool too quickly. Such a welded repair is as strong as the metal itself.

Another profitable use of a welder which many farmers like is hard surfacing parts, such as plowshares, to prevent wear. This process deposits another coat of metal insuring

longer service. Also, worn parts can be built up to their original size by hardsurfacing.

With farmers dependent upon machinery to do their work, a welder is good insurance against breakdowns and delays. It is a piece of equipment which can save the farmer time and money.

What's New?



Safety transformer attached to portable light, safeguards against shock while working with trouble lamps. The transformer reduces the voltage to six volts. The manufacturer is Extraco Manufacturing Co., Flemington, N. J.

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

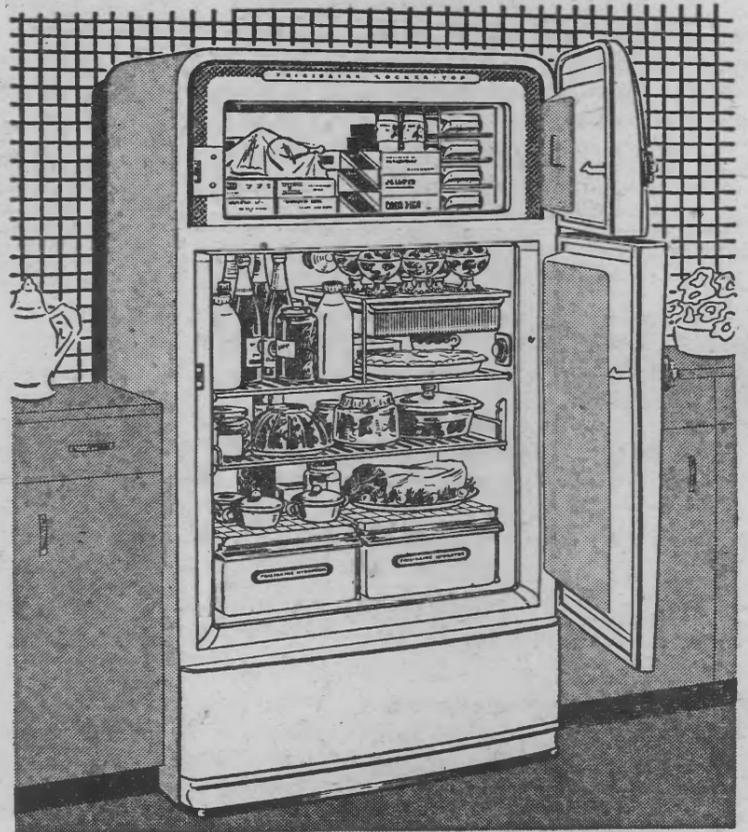


... your old refrigerator bulging?

There's A Huge Full-Width Food Freezer

In This

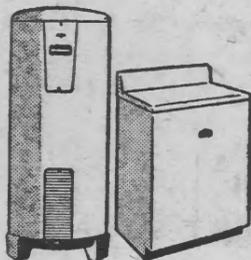
10 cu. ft. FRIGIDAIRE Model!



Frigidaire Ranges and Water Heaters ... FOR EASIER LIVING



The "Thrifty-30" Electric Range is only 30 inches wide, sensationally 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. See the "Thrifty-30," and Frigidaire's complete line of electric ranges, at your Frigidaire Dealer's.



Frigidaire Electric Water Heater is fully automatic, thrifty, too! Set it once, it's set for years. No fuel, no fumes, no dirt or wasted heat. Radiantube Heating Unit is completely immersed to put all heat into water. Choose from upright or table-top models—30- to 80-gallon sizes. Tank protected by 10-year Protection Plan.

This beautiful 2-door Frigidaire Imperial Refrigerator gives ample food-keeping space for above-average needs. It's the only refrigerator that provides the 3 best kinds of cold, each with its own refrigerating system and positive moisture control. In its completely sealed Food Freezer alone, there's room for over 73 lbs. of frozen foods—kept wrapped in constant zero-zone cold. In the large, completely separate food compartment the exclusive Refrigero-plate maintains super-safe cold. And it defrosts itself automatically! The twin, all-porcelain

hydrators keep nearly a bushel of fruits and vegetables crisp and garden-fresh in just the right super-moist cold.

The Frigidaire Imperial gives you room to spare—and cold to spare—even in hottest weather!

There's a size and type of Frigidaire Refrigerator for every need—every budget.

Visit Your Frigidaire Dealer's Showroom. 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 Home Appliances

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

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

A Pond Solved Turkey Raiser's Problem

IF YOU had 6,000 turkeys like Lawrence Eaton has, and no water, you'd have a problem too. They drink 1,500 gallons a day.

Five attempts at drilling wells ended in failure. The cost of hauling water five miles from nearby Newton threatened to put a sizable dent in Eaton's profits.

As a last resort, the Jasper County farmer decided to build a pond. "It wasn't cheap," Eaton reveals, "but it was the only solution to my problem. I'm looking for it to pay for itself in about five years," he adds.

Beware of Mud-Holes

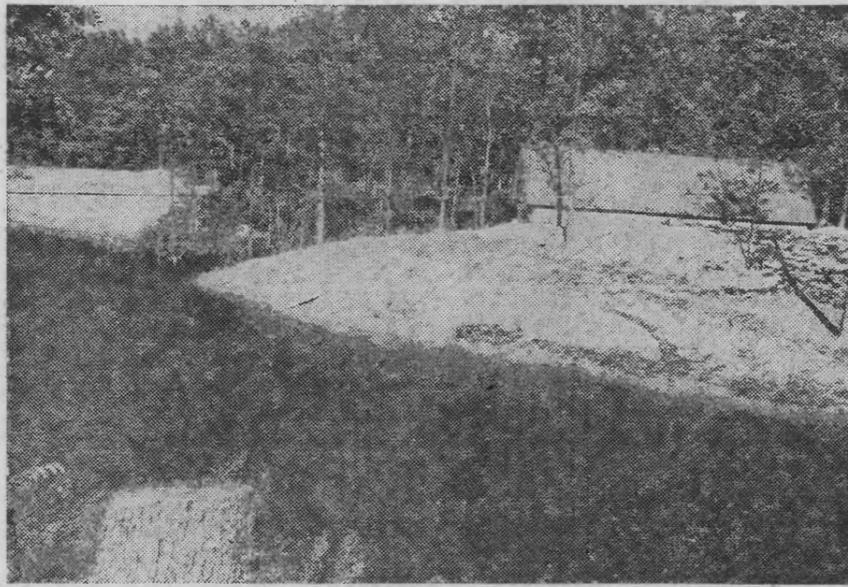
While a pond may be the answer to a farmer's need for an adequate water supply, you have to know what you're doing or you may end up with a mud-hole.

Eaton's first step was to contact the extension service of the University of Illinois. He told them of his problem and asked for their advice. "With their help I was able to go ahead with my plans to build my own water source," he explains.

A deep gully, about 200 yards from his home, was chosen as the site for the pond. An experienced bull-dozer contractor was hired and work was soon started on converting the gully into a one-acre, 30-foot deep pond.

Ideal Soil

The clay soil was ideal for a pond. According to soil conserva-



PARTIAL VIEW of pond Lawrence Eaton dug to furnish 1,500 gallons a day for his 6,000 turkeys. He also built a complete purification and pumping plant shown at right. The pond serves his home, too.

tion experts clay soil provides a water-tight base and will keep the water from seeping away. The type of soil where a pond is located is very important to know. It can mean the difference between a pond and a mud-hole.

An earthen dam and spillway was built at the west end of the pond, while on the east bank, Eaton built a rectangular, 10 by 30-foot watershed. The shed houses a completely modern water purifying system.

It consists of a deep sand and gravel filtering pit, a 4,000-gallon settling tank, and as an extra health precaution, a chlorinator.

A common fault in the construction of a dam is to not build the spillway large enough to withstand heavy loads. SCS men will tell you that a dam should have a three-foot leeway between the highest water line and the top of the dam. The spillway should be from 12 to 20 feet broad and well sodded and

have a gradual drop away from the dam so as to lead excess water gradually away.

Processes

And, as in Eaton's case, if the water is to be used for home consumption as well as stock-watering, care should be taken to see that proper drainage is kept and that the pond is deep enough to keep the water from becoming stagnant. Eaton has trees bordering the lake, and plenty of grass to lessen erosion.

The turkeyman processes his water from pond to faucet electrically. Taking the power of the Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton to his watershed, the farmer pumps the water out of the lake to three sprinklers located above his filter pit.

Seeping through the sand and gravel, the purified water drains into his settling tank, from which it is again pumped through 900-feet of pipe to his outlets. Each gallon of water flowing through the pipe receives a minute supply of hypochlorite from his electric chlorinator before it is sent on its way.

Recreational

Besides handling his water problem, Eaton's pond has the makings of a fine recreational lake. Last summer, he and his boys often relaxed from farm chores by taking an occasional swim in its cool water. Next year, he plans to stock it with fish.

Does Your Pump Provide Fire Protection?

A WATER system, which is not connected independently of your regular service, might prove useless if a fire broke out on your place.

That's what happened to one farmer not too long ago. A fire started in a wall plug. It spread quickly along the dry baseboard. The farmer, afraid—and rightly so—to toss water on the burning, charged wires, put in a frantic call to the volunteer fire department. He was instantly advised to "pull your main switch off."

He did.

Unfortunately, the water pump motor was fed current through a circuit controlled by the main switch. It stopped running. The farmer was unable to use his water supply to fight the fire. By the time the firemen arrived, his home was a shambles.

No Protection

Many rural water systems are similarly connected. They afford the farmer almost no efficient means of fighting a fire if he has to disconnect his main switch.

Had this farmer's pump been connected independently of the service to his other buildings, he may have been able to save his home. At least, he would have had some method of fighting the fire until help arrived.

What can you do to prevent a



MRS. FRED McLAUGHLIN checks the breaker box on the meter pole. In case of fire, the McLaughlins can disconnect service to their buildings while retaining service to the pump, located in the shed. This type of water pump installation makes it independent of other wiring.

similar fire disaster? Contact a reliable electrical contractor, or your local co-op office for information on how to connect your water pump independently of your other wiring.

Protection

As in the case of Fred McLaughlin of Murphysboro, it may be comparatively simple to provide your-

self with this extra fire insurance. McLaughlin contacted his co-op, which is the Egyptian Electric Cooperative of Steeleville, when he decided to change his water system wiring.

The farmer placed a breaker box beneath his meter. From this box he ran wire through underground

conduit to his water pump, located in a nearby shed.

How Operates

A flip of the breaker switch will disconnect the service to the house and outbuildings, but will retain service to the pump.

The cost of the special type of conduit and breaker box used by McLaughlin was less than \$10. Of course, in other cases where the pump is not close to the meter pole, the cost may be much higher.

Some farmers, with water pumps located in their farmstead basements, would do well to re-locate the pump outdoors. If the well is in the basement, pipe laid underground from it to the pump could help change the pump location.

Value Received

Whether your pump needs to be changed, or if it is already located outdoors, the investment in making the pump independent of other wiring can give you much needed added insurance against total fire damage.

You can measure the need to change the water system wiring against the value of your home and farm buildings. Is it worth the price to lose all, when for a relatively few dollars, you can make sure that your water system will be ready to meet any fire emergency?

Only The Best In Music For Ed Fay's Cows

MUSIC in the milk barn isn't something new, but few cows can claim the cultured listening tastes of Edward Fay's herd.

Whether the thundering crescendos of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms, stimulate his cows to higher production, Fay does not know. And he really doesn't care.

"Some farmers give their cows music because they think it soothes the animals," he asserts. "I have music in the barn for only one reason. That's because I like it."

Former Music Teacher

And those who are acquainted with Ed, whose farm is near Princeton, knows he means what he says for until a year ago he earned his living teaching music.

An accomplished pianist, Fay taught in rural schools around Princeton for 13 years. He had been raised on a farm but never bothered to learn anything about the fundamentals of agriculture since music consumed his entire vocational interests.

So when he decided last year to take over the farm he inherited and give up full-time teaching, he had a real job cut out for himself.

Experiment

A few months of "trial by error" experimenting taught him more about milking than some farmers learn in 10 years. With Ed, he just had to learn in a hurry.



WHEN a classical musician turns farmer, it's not surprising to hear Bach, Beethoven and Brahms thundering in the milk barn. Ed Fay prepares to treat his cows to a symphonic selection. His herd has been subjected to more good music in the last six months than most people are in a lifetime.

"One of the things I found out last spring is that you can feed cows too much molasses," he laughingly recalls. "Also, I learned not to leave the herd out too long in the cold weather."

"It cost me money to discover

these things, but still I've made more from my cows since last spring than I used to get teaching school for a year."

Fay is milking 10 cows now, but is going to expand his herd to 50. He recently got into the grade A

market of which he is quite proud.

He added a brick milkhouse on one end of a converted shed which he uses for a milking barn. The electricity from Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative of which he is a member, helped him make the grade market.

Ed has 150 acres. So far he has been able to raise most of the feed for his cows and the beef cattle he keeps. He has 50 acres in pasture and produces corn, oats, beans on the other 100.

At present he is shipping about 35 gallons of milk a day.

History Behind Farm

There's a history behind Fay's farm. It has been in the family since 1838 when his great-grandfather homesteaded the land. "He bought the land for a couple of dollars an acre," Ed relates. "That was before inflation hit," he cracks.

Until Ed came back to the land, the family hadn't farmed it for 50 years. His aunt, from whom he inherited the farm, rented to tenants.

"The income kept dropping steadily during the past 10 years," Ed says. "The only way I could get anything out of it was to work it myself and try to rebuild the soil."

And as long as his cows don't object to classical music, Ed says he'll stick to his new profession.



Western Energized 12 Years Ago This Month

THE flow of electricity over lines of the Western Illinois Electrical Cooperative began for the first time on January 10, 1940. On that day, the rural electric co-op energized 387 miles of line in Hancock county.

Today, 1,025 miles of rural line serve 2,703 members in Hancock and the adjoining county of Henderson. Except for a few connections, the co-op has virtually completed area coverage.

Organized in the summer of 1938, the Carthage Co-op obtained its State charter, applied for an REA loan and elected its seven directors before actual line construction began. Mrs. Ruth Stevenson was the first woman to become a co-op president in the nation, when she was elected to head Western Illinois Electrical.

First Loan

A \$403,000 loan was granted in the early part of 1939. The first pole was set in July. Plans included serving 1,000 members over the proposed rural line.

According to Lee Murphy, secretary-treasurer and one of the charter directors, "There was only lukewarm enthusiasm displayed when we were in the process of getting started. We all wanted electricity,"



WAY BACK WHEN the lines of the Western Illinois Electric Cooperative of Carthage were yet to be built, the above personnel helped formulate the original plans.

Seated, left to right, R. A. Donohue, engineer; Lee Murphy, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Hugh Stevenson, president; Mrs. Ruby Hurst, director, and Mary Brady, office secretary.

Standing, left to right, David Baxter, director; Arthur Kraushaar, vice president; L. C. Marvel, manager; Max L. Weinberg, attorney; Lloyd Dickson, director; Guy McBride, director; and J. E. Van Hoose, REA representative.

he added, "but most of us felt that it was only a dream."

The director related how memberships were gotten. "The county was divided into townships, with three coordinators appointed in each township to obtain memberships. "We traveled from house to house, canvassing the entire area."

Coordinators

When nearly 1,000 persons signed up, the loan was applied for. From the original 21 coordinators,

seven directors were elected, one for every third township. Besides Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. Murphy, other charter directors were: Arthur F. Kraushaar, David Baxter, Lloyd Dickson, Guy McBride and Mrs. Ruby Hurst.

The first permanent headquarters of the Hancock county co-op was located above a law office in Carthage. As the co-op expanded it was moved to the rear of the Farm Bureau building, from which it was

later moved to its present location on the southeast corner of the square in Carthage.

Following completion of the first project, work was immediately started on two more projects, B and C. These sections, which consisted mainly of extension lines, brought the total membership of the co-op to 1,025 by the end of 1942.

After the War

During the next four years, war restrictions hindered further expansion and it wasn't until 1946 that the co-op continued work towards its goal of area coverage. Work was also started on rephasing and re-vamping the system to care for the increased load.

The average member consumption per month has jumped from a 57-kilowatt-hour average in 1940 to over 218 in 1951. And since the first loan, the co-op has borrowed over \$1,650,000 to carry on its work. It has repaid approximately 25 per cent of the amount to the government.

Future co-op plans include further system improvements especially designed to providing members with the best possible service. One of these plans is to increase the amperage of the co-op's substations to care for additional loads placed upon the lines.

Jo-Carroll Annual Meeting Draws Record Attendance

The 12th annual meeting of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, held at Mt. Carroll, drew the largest attendance of any meeting in the co-op's history.

President Everett R. Read revealed that the cooperative is now in a position to give immediate service to any applicant. Area-wide coverage of the territory has been virtually completed.

The president said that the co-op was now concentrating its efforts on improving the service. A spraying program to eliminate trees and brush from the lines was begun last summer.

Better Service

Because most service interruptions are caused by brush and trees growing up into the lines, spraying will help provide better continuity, Read added.

To solve low voltage in some areas, Read continued, the co-op plans to install water heater controls. The equipment regulates the use of heaters so that they operate at off-peak periods.

The results of a survey, which Jo-Carroll made, showed that most of the members considered the present service good. "We hope to make it even better," Read said.

Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Morris Birkbeck gave the financial report. He said that the cooperative has made repayments to the Rural Electrification Administration of \$52,000.

"The co-op paid a total of \$8,794 in taxes during 1951, Birkbeck reported. "This was an average of \$5.43 per member."

Manager Charles Youtzy presented comparative statistics for 1950 and 1951.

The co-op purchased 13.3 per cent more kilowatt-hours in 1951 than in the previous year. Members used 15 per cent more power. The average cost per kwh to members decreased from 3.65 to 3.44 cents or six per cent.

Average Use

Despite the fact that 60 new members were added to the lines during the year, the average number of kwh consumed per month reached 284. The 1950 average per member was 215. Expense per mile of line increased five per cent during the past 12 months.

Jo-Carroll Electric is now serving 1617 members over 685 miles of line, Youtzy said.

In the main address, John Madgett, general manager of Dairyland Power Cooperative of Wisconsin, said rural electric cooperatives were forced into the power generation business when commercial utilities refused to serve them at reasonable rates. Dairyland Power Cooperative is the largest co-op power generating system in the world. It is the source of electricity for Jo-Carroll Electric.

Public Relations

Madgett told of the early struggles of co-op generating systems and the growth of Dairyland.

He stressed the importance of non-member public relations. "Private power companies are spending millions of dollars harpooning co-ops. They are jealous of the job we've done."

"We must refute the untruths and insinuations made by the commercial power company propaganda," he declared. "It is essential that we tell the public our side of the story."

Madgett said that the use of electricity on the farm will continue to go up. "We have some farms in Wisconsin that are already using 1,000 kilowatt-hours a month. And it's possible for farms to consume 4,000 kwh. a month."

Lower Rates

While most commercial companies are raising their wholesale electric rates, Dairyland is planning a second reduction of its rates, Madgett said. Last year the generation co-op cut its rates 10 per cent.

State Manager A. E. Becker played a recording of a proposed radio program which the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperative is considering.

State Association President Fred W. Harms and State Editor William E. Murray spoke briefly.

A box lunch was served at noon by the Jacobstown Community Club. Entertainment was furnished by the Glen Law orchestra with specialty acts by Juanita Orth, John and George Fecke, Lou Anne and Ruby Eden, Lewis Boettner, Pat Vetricek and Buddy Anderson.

Three directors re-elected were, Read, Henry G. Ditmar and Berniece Moore.

Farmers Share

(From Page Three)

of the cost of bread as compared with 61 per cent in 1947. On the other hand, farmers are now getting for their wheat only about 16 per cent of the cost of bread, compared with the 22 per cent they were getting in 1947.

Farmers' share of the fruit and vegetable dollar, also, has been dropping since 1947, so that it is now only 35 per cent.

Figures like these help to explain why farmers as a whole have not received a larger share of the food dollar.

In 1952, consumers—unable to spend their income normally because of a shortage of durable goods—are expected to spend even more for food than during the last two years, when food consumption was 11 per cent higher than in 1935-39.

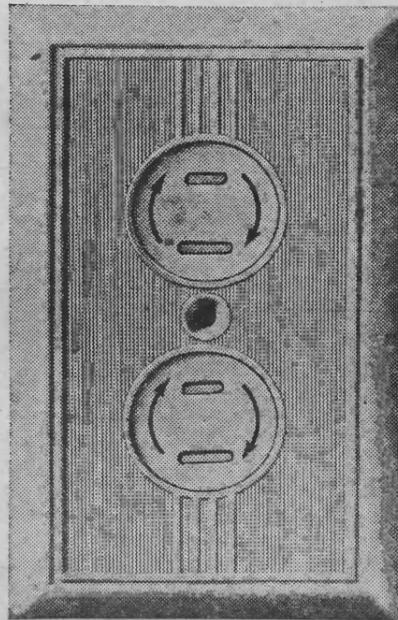
So despite the smaller share of the food dollar expected to go to farmers in 1952, the farm income picture is not too bad. In 1951, realized net income—the difference between gross farm income and production costs—was 18 per cent higher than the year before. In 1952 both gross income and expenses are expected to rise a little. But realized net income may be about the same as in 1951.



GEORGE ENDICOTT, left, manager of Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Dongola, accepts a safety award from Ralph Krammer, supervising engineer of Employers Mutual Insurance Company.

The award was for 500,000 man-hours of work by the co-op personnel without a lost-time accident.

What's New?



Available for installation in your home is a plastic duplex receptacle safety cover that foils children's attempts to insert metal objects into live electrical outlets. When the plug of an appliance or light is removed, a plastic disc in the cover plate snaps closed by spring action, covering the live contacts.

An additional feature of the safety cover plate is the fact that loose plugs are held firmly in place.

The plates are installed in the same way as conventional receptacles. Operation requires only to insert the plug, twist a quarter-turn clockwise and the plug is easily

pushed to firm contact. Pull the plug out and "snap"—the live circuit contacts are covered.

The plates are listed to sell retail for 45 cents each. They should be available at your local electric supply store. If not, write the Gits Molding Corp., 4600 West Huron street, Chicago 44.

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National Association Plans Power Study

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association has announced that an independent comprehensive study of the national power program will be undertaken soon. Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis said the survey will be conducted by the Southern Engineering Company of Atlanta, Ga.

The survey is designed to show existing and proposed power development in relation to REA-financed cooperative substations and load centers throughout the country. Included will be sectionalized maps of the United States with statistical data of power capacity, energy output, sponsoring agencies, and other appropriate information.

The material accumulated as a result will afford the basis of necessary power studies to member systems of the national association. This will cut down the time usually consumed in gathering such information. According to the engineering firm the survey project will begin immediately.



NEW HEADQUARTERS building of the Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville. Recently completed the building provides ample space for office, warehouse and garage. It is located on the edge of Greenville's business district.

According to V. C. Kallal, co-op manager, the new office affords the co-op better efficiency for

all phases of operation. Formerly the co-op operated from a small office in the downtown section of Greenville.

The building is divided into lobby and reception room, with additional offices for the manager, power use adviser, bookkeeper, and the accounting and engineering departments.

Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee Column

A co-op lineman, especially a maintenance man, is either an asset or a liability to the co-op from a public relations standpoint. He is either building up or tearing down public good will toward the co-op in almost everything he does. The kind of service he gives the members and the attitude with which he goes about his job make or lose friends for the co-op every day.

These same actions also affect his own personal job. If he makes co-op members feel that their electric service will be good 100 per cent of the time they will buy more electric equipment with confidence. This will result in a prosperous co-op and his job will be more sure and more pleasant. If his actions result in lack of confidence on the part of the members the reverse result will be true (members might even buy gas stoves and brooders instead of electric).

Probably one of the toughest public relation problems that many linemen have is to be able to say "no" to a member and make him like it.

A lineman once went up to a group of neighbors and said to one of them in a loud voice, "You will have to pay up your bill or I am going to cut you off." The result? The member was mad at the co-op and the lineman for publicizing his financial worries. The other people in the group thought less of the co-op and the lineman because of his careless attitude.

Better Way

How much better it would have been if the lineman had called the

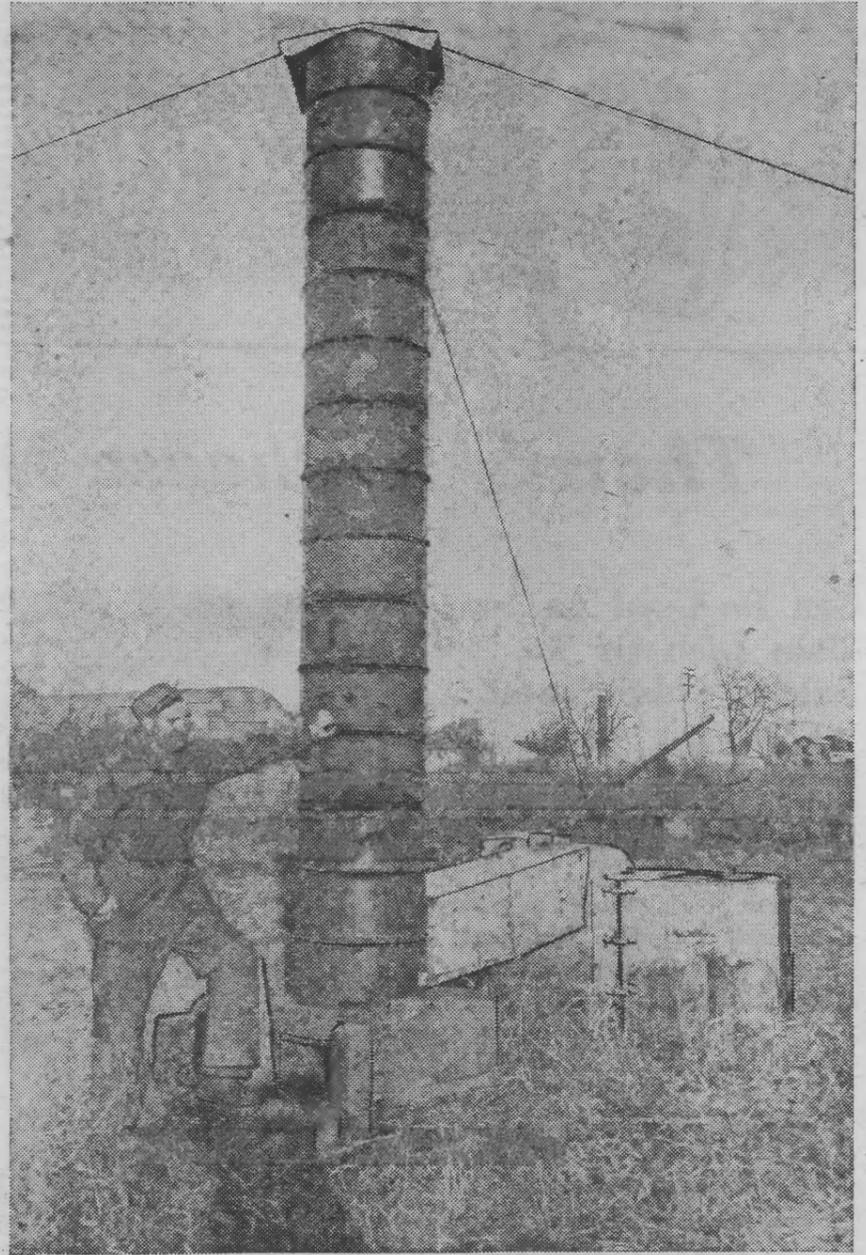
particular member to one side and said quietly, "Mr. Jones, you have evidently been busy and overlooked your electric bill. I have a ticket from the office and according to the policy given us by your Board of Directors I am supposed to have the payment or else cut off the service. Can you take care of it now or give me some date to report when it will be taken care of?"

Many linemen no doubt have to accept from members complaints as to the location of poles and line, and low voltage conditions, or what the member thinks is low voltage.

In all of these cases the lineman should take the attitude that the member is entitled to some explanation of why the situation is as it is—either steps which are being taken to correct it or the reason why it has to be that way. Most members will be cooperative if they are answered respectfully.

The art of being friendly with members and at the same time not wasting co-op time in excessive conversation should be carefully developed by the lineman who is interested in his job.

Farm co-op members appreciate a little visit with employees of their co-ops but this does not mean that they want a man to stop work and talk for half an hour. If the lineman explains to the member in a friendly way that he has a job to get done the member will think more highly of him and the co-op than if he apparently has nothing to do but burn up co-op gasoline running around the country visiting.



FIVE DISCARDED oil drums, an old corn dryer, plus a welder, and O. A. Clements of Wellington had a grain dryer.

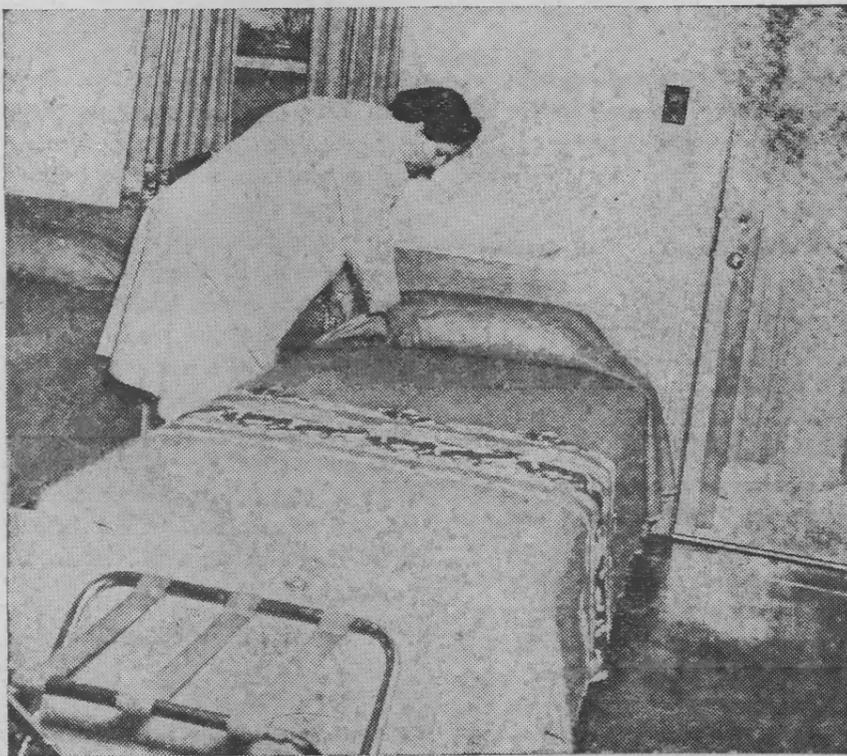
By welding the drums together and using the ends as baffles, Clements constructed the funnel, in which the grain is dried by the corn dryer, which forces hot air up through it.

Grain dumped into the top of the funnel spirals down, is turned over 10 times by the baffles, and falls to the bottom, where a portable eleva-

tor carries it away. The process dries the grain as it comes down.

Clements says he used it to dry beans and found that with one trip through the funnel the moisture content was reduced five per cent. For more thorough drying, Clements sends the grain through again.

A member of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton, Clements used his electric welder to piece together this home-made dryer. Besides beans, he has dried shelled corn in the dryer, "and with pretty good results," he says.



MRS. PEARL HARRIS finishes the making of beds in one of the rooms of the El Rancho Motel at Fairfield. The luxurious 17-room motel receives electric service from the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative.

The motel is built in the shape of a U and is of a ranch-type construction. It is located at the junction of U. S. 45 and Illinois 15. Accord-

ing to Owner Earl Shehorn, "The easy accessibility of electricity was the main reason for locating the motel at the junction."

Shehorn said his electric service enables him to provide modern conveniences for his guests. He is very satisfied with his electric service. It is used primarily to pump 1,500 gallons of water daily through the motel's heating and plumbing facilities.

Appliances And Farm

(From Page Three)

pumps, bailing wire and electric and gasoline motors.

Price rises in appliances are due because of shortages and also according to Michael V. DiSalle, price control head, rises in the immediate future will be due to the acceptance of Congress of the Capehart amendment which permits manufacturers to boost prices to reflect virtually all cost increases up to last July 26.

Inventories Down

Television set inventories are down. This is typical of refrigerators and other appliances as well.

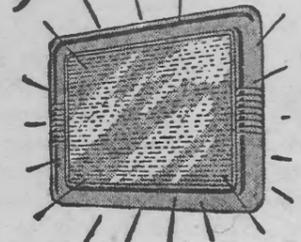
There are now about one million refrigerators in the country's inventory. This is a three month supply. By the end of March, 1952, these may be gone. Production will be held down next year to 900,000 per quarter, or 100,000 less than during 1951.

Production of such civilian items as stoves, radios, television sets and home appliances of all kinds will be reduced, NPA officials say. However, ample supplies of these products are on the dealers' floors and the supply should be sufficient to meet consumer demands under normal conditions.

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Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

There's A Cheese Dish For Every Taste

Can Be Used As A Main Dish Or To Extend Other Food

Cheese always brings to mind hundreds of meals—never just one! For it's that unusual food which can be used to tease the appetite, make a filling main dish, add character to a salad, or provide the grand finale to a gourmet's dinner. Best of all, cheese is every bit as good for you as it is good to eat.

Cheese Savory

2/3 cup margarine
1 cup milk
3 cups grated sharp cheese
1 cup sliced, cooked mushrooms, fresh or canned
2 cans (2 2/3 cups approx.) tomato soup
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1/4 teaspoon pepper
8 hard-cooked eggs, cut in quarters

Combine all ingredients except eggs in saucepan. Cook over medium heat stirring constantly, until mixture comes to a boil. Add and stir in hard-cooked eggs. Makes eight servings.

Tuna Shortcake Roll with Cheese Sauce

2 cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup butter or margarine
1 egg, beaten
1/4 cup milk
2 6 1/2-oz. cans tuna, flaked
1/2 cup milk
2 teaspoons chopped onion
1 1/2 tablespoons chopped parsley
1/4 cup chopped sweet pickle
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup milk
1/2 lb. American cheese

Sift together the flour, baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Cut in the butter or margarine. Beat the egg and add one-half cup of milk, then mix this into the flour mixture. Roll out to a rectangular shape about one-quarter inch thick. Combine the tuna, one-half cup milk, chopped onion, parsley, pickle and one-quarter teaspoon salt. Spread the tuna mixture over the dough, then roll up like a jelly roll. Bake on a greased sheet in a moderately hot oven, 425°, 40 minutes, or until well baked and lightly browned.

Melt the cheese in the top of a double boiler. Gradually add the one-third cup of milk, stirring until the sauce is smooth. Slice the shortcake and serve with the cheese sauce.

Frosted Loaves

Remove crusts from slices of whole wheat and white bread. Cut slices in halves. Use three layers for each loaf. Combine the two kinds of bread or make them all of either white or whole wheat.

Make first filling with grated Cheddar Cheese moistened slightly with salad dressing. Add either chopped pecans or chopped pimiento to the mixture. Spread first layer with this mixture. Top with another half slice of bread and spread it with deviled ham mixed with softened butter and a little chopped celery to add crispness to the sand-



FOR a buffet party, Cheese Savory is an easy-to-make dish for a crowd. It's a dish that won't dent the food budget either.

wich. Top with third slice of bread. Frost with cream cheese that has been softened with a little cream. Flute edges with fork or pastry tube and make flower decorations with green pepper strips for stem and pimiento strips for flowers. Store the frosted loaves in your refrigerator until time to serve. Serve with cold, spiced peaches. Eat with fork.

Tomato Cheese Rarebit

3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
3/4 cup milk
1/4 cup drained canned tomato
2 cups grated American cheese
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
1/2 teaspoon curry powder

Melt butter in top part of double boiler or chafing dish. Blend in flour and milk. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add tomato, cheese, and seasonings. Serve on crackers, toast points, or English muffins. Serves four or five.

Cheese Pineapple Salad

1 tablespoon gelatin
1/4 cup cold water
1/2 cup syrup from canned crushed pineapple
1 cup canned crushed pineapple
3/4 pound American cheese (1 cup grated)
1 cup whipped cream

Dissolve gelatin in cold water. Heat pineapple syrup. Add to gelatin while hot. Cool in refrigerator, then fold in pineapple, grated cheese and whipped cream. Pour into large mold or individual molds and return to refrigerator until firm. Unmold

onto lettuce leaves and top with garnish of sliced maraschino cherries and parsley or watercress. Serve with extra whipped cream if desired. Serves eight to 10.

Cheese Lima-Bean Casserole

2 cups grated American, pimiento or cheddar cheese
2 cups cooked lima beans
3/4 cup chopped green pepper
1/4 cup chopped onion
1 1/2 cups canned tomatoes
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons flour
1/2 cup water
1 cup cracker crumbs
2 tablespoons butter

Combine one cup cheese with beans, green pepper and onion and place in one and one-half quart casserole. Heat tomatoes with seasonings, stir in flour and water mixed to a paste and cook until thickened. Pour over lima bean mixture. Combine cracker crumbs with remaining cheese and spread on top. Top with the butter. Bake in 350° F. oven for 30 minutes or until browned. Serves six.

Cheese Cake

1/4 cup softened butter
1 5-ounce package rusks, crushed
1/2 cup powdered sugar
4 eggs, separated
1 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup lemon juice
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
2/3 cup evaporated milk
1/2 cup flour
3-ounce packages cream cheese
2 teaspoons grated lemon rind

Crust: Mix butter with rusk

crumbs and powdered sugar. Custard: Beat egg yolks slightly, beat in sugar, salt, lemon juice, vanilla and evaporated milk. Blend flour into cream cheese. Add to above mixture and beat until smooth. Stir in lemon rind. Beat egg whites until they stand in peaks. Fold into custard. Pack half the crumb mixture in bottom of cake pan with spring sides. Pour in custard. Top with remaining crumbs. Bake in 250° F. oven for one and one-quarter hours. Turn off heat and leave cake in oven for one more hour. Chill before unmolding and serving. 10 to 12 servings.

Potatoes Au Gratin

3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
1 1/2 cups milk
1/4 pound American, Pimiento or Cheddar cheese (1 cup grated)
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 quart cooked, diced potatoes

Melt butter, blend in flour, add milk gradually and stir over low heat until thickened. Add grated cheese, salt and pepper. Place potatoes in individual baking dishes. Pour sauce over top and sprinkle with additional grated cheese or butterbread crumbs. Bake in 350° F. oven for 30 minutes.



A REVOLUTIONARY new home sewing aid is a needle that threads itself. This needle, as illustrated, puts an end to eye straining and bending when trying to thread the sewing machine. All you have to do is slide the thread down the shank of the needle—and, presto, it's threaded. It's as easy as that. The self-threading sewing machine needle is available at notion counters.

Some Drapes Do Not Need Lining

Do draperies need to be lined? And is lining worth the extra time and cost? These questions are often asked by homemakers, and the answer depends on the type of material that is used in the draperies, the way they will be hung, and the approximate time you plan to use them.

If the material is firmly woven so that the draperies will hang well without lining, it's all right to leave them unlined. But consider, also, how they will look from outside the house. If they are hung so that they extend over the glass panes, it is best to line them—for good looks and wearability.

Resistance to fading from direct sunlight also influences the answer. If no information about fading resistance is given on the label of the material you use, you'll want to take precautions by using a lining.

After you consider these points, and if your decision is to line your draperies, you can use muslin, cambric or lining sateen.

Your Attention Please

We are sorry that we had to disappoint some during the past few months when we were unable to fill requests for older patterns. Whenever possible, a similar pattern was enclosed as a substitute.

In sending in your requests for patterns and directional leaflets, please order from the Pattern List of the latest issue of the Illinois REA News only. Each month new patterns are added to the list. Other patterns, which have appeared before are also listed to give you a last chance to order them before they are discontinued. Any pattern which is no longer included on the Pattern List is no longer available as we have discontinued stocking it.



THERE ARE two hat patterns to choose from in the ANGORA GLOVE AND HAT SET. One is a bonnet type embroidered with sequins and the other, a plainer style that hugs the head. The lovely PINEAPPLE WHEEL is a twelve inch openwork doily, crocheted in the popular pineapple design. Patterns for these articles may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.



More Favorite Recipes, Hints To Clip For Your Scrapbook

Do you have a recipe that's a family favorite, or a household hint you've found especially helpful that you'd like to share with other readers? If so, send it along to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill., or tuck it in with your pattern request. Please include the cooking time with all recipes.

A recipe for Banana Nut Cake. Sift together into bowl.

- 2 1/2 cups sifted flour
 - 1 2/3 cups sugar
 - 1 1/4 teaspoons double acting baking powder
 - 1 1/4 teaspoons soda
 - 1 teaspoon salt
- Add:
- 2/3 cup shortening
 - 1/2 cup buttermilk
 - 1 1/2 cups mashed bananas. (about 3)

Beat vigorously with a spoon for two minutes or mix with an electric mixer, medium speed for two minutes. Add one-third cup buttermilk and one-half cup unbeaten eggs (two large) and beat two more minutes. Fold two-thirds cup nuts. Pour

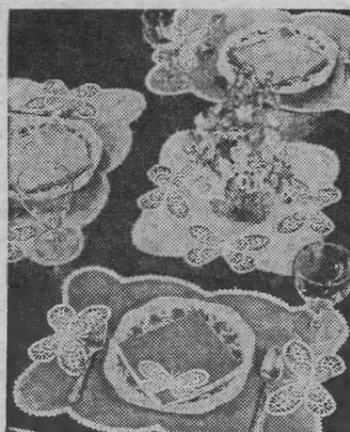
batter into two round layer pans and bake 35 minutes in 350° oven. Frost with white icing.—Mrs. O. E. Fruth, St. Jacob, Ill.

To get the odor off your hands after you have cut up onions, rub on some dry mustard. Then rinse.—Mrs. Earl Kincaid, Sr., Rt. 4, Geneseo, Ill.

Here is a recipe for Chocolate Butter Frosting.

- 3 tablespoons powdered sugar
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 1 tablespoon water
- 1 tablespoon cocoa
- 1 cup powdered sugar

Combine first four ingredients. Blend thoroughly. Place in a heavy saucepan over low heat. Cook just until sugar is dissolved, stirring constantly. Remove from heat. At once add remaining cup of sugar, stirring constantly. Blend thoroughly. Spread on cake.—Pansy Fatheree, Xenia, Ill.



IF YOU'RE planning to make some new crocheted articles, the SCALLOPED EDGED BUTTERFLY LUNCHEON SET is unusual with its trim of lacy butterfly insertions crocheted of white cotton. The CLOTH DOLL can be made at little or no expense. A few fabric leftovers, a little knitting yarn for hair and small bits of felt—that's all you need. Patterns may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Pattern List

Now that the holiday season, with all the festivities, is over for another year, many of you may want to take time out to do a little sewing, knitting and crocheting for yourselves. Your requests in the past have indicated the type of patterns you want. With the number of new additions to your list this month and the variety of old standbys, we feel sure that there will be something of interest to both the beginner and the expert.

Order as many leaflets as you wish, as they are all FREE! However, please remember to enclose with your order a SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE for every FOUR patterns you request, and address your requests to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois. If possible please enclose a large envelope for mailing the pattern leaflets to you, as it is often impossible to get several leaflets in one tiny envelope.

Ideas for Fun

- Busy Bee Crafts
- Card Party Accessories
- Bon Voyage Party Ideas
- Crepe Paper Flower Bouquets
- Child's Birthday Table Decorations

Items To Sew

- Freedom Bell Sampler
- Three Aprons
- Gold Lane Collar Cuff Set
- Child's Bathrobe
- Man's Bathrobe
- Cotton Taffeta Party Apron
- Clothespin Pocket Apron
- Tweed Skirt
- Chintz Potholders

Items To Knit

- Knitted Dolls Clothes
- Hamilton Tartan Vest
- Men's Beige and Brown Socks
- Three Stoles
- Knitted Baby Set

Sweaters

- Knitted Blouse, Raglan Sleeve
- Boy's Heavy Sweater (sizes 8-16)
- Man's V-neck Sleeveless Pullover

Toys

- Zebra and Giraffe (to sew)
- Brother-Sister Elephants (to crochet)

'Old Favorites'

- Girl's Jumper (sizes 2 to 5)
- Child's Overalls (6 mos. to 18 mos.)
- Double Irish Chain Patchwork, Quilt
- Narcissus Vanity Set
- Shell Stitch Baby Sacque, Booties
- Scotch Plaid Afghan
- Irish Crochet Doily
- Fan-shaped Pineapple Chair Set
- Lacy Table Centerpiece

Items To Crochet

- Grape Arbor Crocheted Doily
- Pyramid Design Bedspread
- Crocheted Edged Linen Runner
- Two Color Place Mats
- Handkerchief Edgings—Four Designs
- Pineapple Points Doily (7 1/2 inch diameter)
- Flower Bouquet Round Centerpiece
- Daisy Chain Tablecloth
- Pansy Spread-Ruffled Edge
- Leaf Trim Cloche
- Crocheted Potholders (Kitten Design)
- Butterfly Hanky Edging
- Pillow, Pincushion, Flower Basket
- Flowering Pine Doily
- Floral Pillow Case Borders

*Learn to Crochet—(Please include separate envelope when ordering with other patterns).

Is An Automatic Dishwasher A Luxury?

If Machine Is Correctly Used, It
Will Save About One Hour A Day

HOW much actual time will an automatic dishwasher save you? How does the cost of the machine and the expense of having it installed in your kitchen compare with possible savings in time and work? Will it wash pots and pans, as well as glasses, dishes, and silverware? What rules should be followed in getting best results with a dishwasher? Does it do as good a job as hand methods.

These are some of the most frequently asked questions about dishwashers . . . and whether you own one or are interested in buying one, you have probably considered these or similar questions.

If an automatic dishwasher is used correctly, it will save an average family of four at least one hour a day by actual clock tests. These savings result from the elimination of hand washing, rinsing, and hand toweling, as well as from other related chores.

Time Savings

Here is an actual example of time savings for one family. A young veteran, his wife and two children purchased a small house shortly after the war. The housewife was accustomed to washing the dishes and cleaning up the kitchen after each meal. Breakfast and lunch were served in the kitchen, while the evening meal was served in the combination living-dining room.

The supply of china was limited, as was kitchen storage space and work surface. She tired stacking dishes from several meals, but discovered that the small room became so cluttered that there was little unused work surface.

Under clocked tests, she found she was spending an average of 68 minutes a day washing, rinsing and drying dishes, with occasional help from her husband with the evening dishes. This time did not include clearing the table, emptying garbage, or putting away the dishes—all of which accounted for another 25 minutes a day.

Stack Dishes

After she bought a dishwasher,

she found that she could stack the breakfast dishes in the machine until the lunch dishes were ready to be washed. Then the machine took over the double load. She stored these dishes in the machine until dinner, then placed them directly on the table.

Using this procedure with the automatic dishwasher, she saved 18 minutes on the breakfast and lunch dishes, and 20 minutes with the evening meal. An additional 20 minutes, overall, were saved because she eliminated trips to and from cupboards in loading and unloading china, silver, glasses and pots and pans.

Some families will find it most advantageous to do all the dishes for the entire day in a single loading. Others may prefer two or three separate loadings. Whichever method you prefer, there are a few simple fundamentals to keep in mind.

Pots and Pans

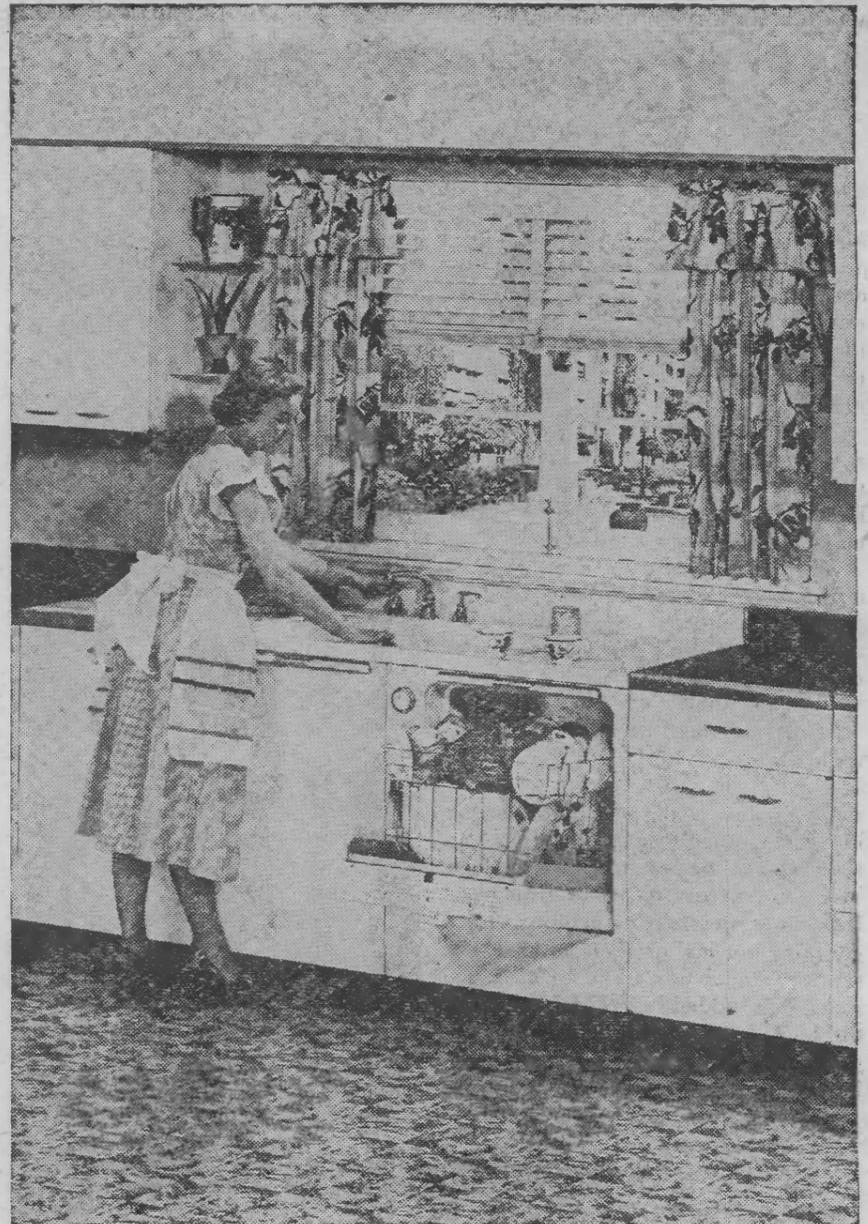
A dishwasher will get dishes, pots and pans, glasses, and silver with normal food soil spotless. But don't expect it to remove things like grease, oatmeal, or scalloped potatoes that have become encrusted on the utensil, without first scraping out this residue.

The normal order of operating a dishwasher is as follows: Scrape food waste from plates and utensils with rubber spatula into a garbage receptacle. Rinse plates lightly with hot water and place in dishwasher racks. Put glasses and silverware in special racks. Add detergent, and set the dial. The machine does the rest. You can also stack soiled dishes from several meals in the machine until you have a full load.

After the full washing, rinsing, and drying cycle is completed, you can leave the dishes in the machine until you need them for the next meal. This gives you additional storage space, and saves needless trips to the china cupboard.

Water Temperature

One of the important advantages of automatic dishwashing is the high water temperature in the washing and rinsing cycles, and the high air temperature for drying. 150



degree water at the tap is recommended, and that is considerably hotter than the hands can stand. During the drying cycle, the electrically heated air reaches 165 degrees.

To give you an idea of how high these temperatures are, the temperature of your electric iron when set for rayon is about 140 degrees and you couldn't hold your hand on it. Your hot bath temperature is about 110 degrees, and you couldn't stand water any hotter.

Some homemakers hesitate to entrust their fine china to machine dishwashing. However, tests have shown that automatic dishwashing is neither harder nor easier on dinnerware than hand methods. There is considerably less danger of breakage when a machine is used.

Hygienic Dishwashing

If hygienic dishwashing is important to you, you can't approach an automatic dishwasher with hand methods, short of boiling your dishes. An added point in favor of the dishwasher is that it does away completely with dish towels. In hand dishwashing, the towel may be sterile to begin with, but it passes moisture, germs and bits of food waste from one dish to another.

When shopping for a dishwasher, you should look at all leading brands before you select the one for your kitchen. The dimensions of your kitchen will determine to some extent the size of the machine you select. Basically, dishwashers are available as a separate unit that fits beside your present sink, or as a combination dishwasher-sink that

replaces your old sink. The former type is about 27 inches wide, while the combination sink type is 48 inches. These can be installed with white porcelain tops, or with "custom" counter tops of linoleum or plastic material in the color of your choice.

There are portable types on the market as well as the kind that is built into the kitchen. However, surveys show that most women want a machine that is a permanent part of the kitchen.

Check Plumbing

Before you buy a dishwasher, be sure to have the store check the plumbing in your kitchen, and also your water heater. If you are going to invest in a dishwasher, you will want to be certain that it will give its best performance. To do this, the machine should have a good supply of 150 degree water. In certain areas where the water is extremely hard or where it has a high mineral content, the dealer may recommend a water softener.

The cost of installing a dishwasher will depend on the extent to which existing kitchen plumbing will have to be altered. It is best to deal with a merchant who will take the responsibility of arranging for the installations to relieve you of the trouble of hiring the necessary mechanics for the job. The cost of installation varies widely according to locality, but it's a good idea to get an accurate estimate before you buy the appliance. After it is installed, insist on a complete demonstration in your kitchen so you'll know how to get best results.

Between The Poles

with Bill Murray

STATE Association President Fred Harms was quite impressed with the box-lunch they gave out at the Jo-Carroll Electric annual meeting. When a hard-working farmer like Fred gets enough to eat at one sitting, you know that it has been a meal.

The menu included two ham sandwiches among other appetizing eatables. Each contained enough ham for a Springfield drug store to make about three sandwiches.

We told Fred that one of the northern Illinois farmers we ran into at the meeting asked us about the new rotation program central Illinois farmers are using.

"What's that?" we inquired.

"Corn, beans, and Miami!" he replied.

* * *

One fellow at the Jo-Carroll meeting complained that his father-in-law should be getting the paper. "He lives across the road from me. If I don't get to the mailbox first, my father-in-law grabs it and I don't see it. And I don't like to miss an issue," he added. We appreciated the back-hand compliment and have put his father-in-law on the mailing list.

QUARTET

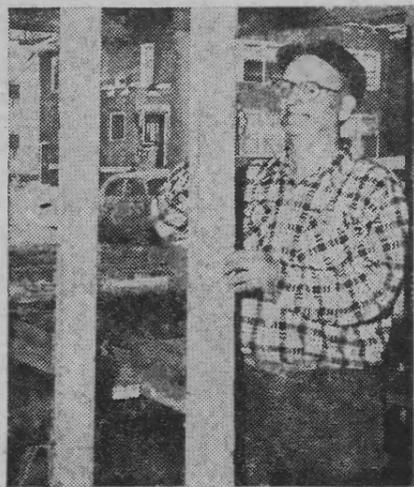
Word reaches us that you haven't heard "On Top of Old Smokey" sung, until you've heard it rendered by the quartet of Bidle, Wingo, Strong and Scott.

NEEDED SHAVE

The reason Joe Heimann needed a shave for a couple of days recently was he forgot to bring his electric

razor back with him from a trip to Iowa. Since he owns two suits, he didn't miss the clothing that he also left behind. The articles remained in State Manager Becker's car. Joe had parked his own car in Quincy and rode over to Iowa with Abe. Joe just didn't remember such minor items as a suitcase, overshoes, and suit, when Abe left him off in Quincy on the way back.

GEORGE SPRAGUE



George Sprague is listed as a tree-trimmer at Corn Belt Electric cooperative. But he is also chief carpenter, plasterer, electrician and all around handy man. What George can't do in the way of building or fixing, isn't worth mentioning.

His philosophy is: "Why depend upon others when you can do things for yourself if you only try?"

Examples of his skill are the block-house he built for Corn Belt radio equipment, a lineman's room, and a board meeting room for the directors. He squeezes the work in when the weather isn't suited for tree-trimming.

You would think that George would be a wife's dream of an ideal husband. He refutes this, however. "I'm usually too busy working for someone else. My wife complains I'm never at home to do anything around our place."

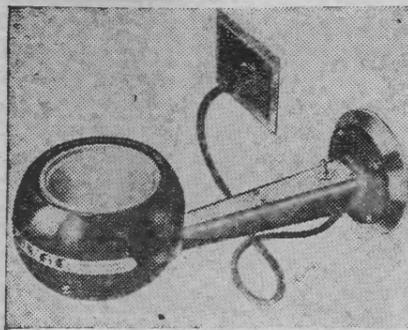
That statement must be a slight exaggeration because George did manage to build himself a new home not too long ago. Working on week-ends and evenings, he finished the five-room house in seven months.

George's versatile skills and jovial nature account for his popularity with his fellow co-op workers.

SANTA'S BACK

Santa Claus had to consult a chiropractor to get the knot out of his back. Playing Santa for the kids in Princeton and surrounding towns, finally got Fred Darr down—literally, that is. Those who have seen Fred dressed up in costume, claim he looks more like Santa than the gentleman from the North Pole, himself, does. There was a day or two last month that Fred's spinal machinery just wouldn't operate at all. Fortunately, a chiropractor snapped whatever was out of joint, back in place again, and Fred recovered by Christmas Eve. His reindeer sure were worried for a while.

What's New?



Automatic fly control, in a modern, sanitary manner, is possible with Aerovap, manufactured by American Aerovap, Inc., 176 West 74th street, New York City 23. It is an electrical device that is thermostatically regulated. Operating on AC-DC current, 110-115 volts, it consumes a minimum of electricity.

UL approved, the device is easily installed with two wood-screws. The system is silent and odorless in operation and will not stain. A single unit will effectively control flies in an area measuring up to 15-20,000 cubic feet. The fly-killing liquid, which is vaporized, has no odor and is not toxic.

The manufacturer states that the system will kill other insects than the obnoxious fly. Listed are mosquitoes, gnats, sandflies, flying moths, poultry lice, silverfish, spiders and other insects. Aerovap is listed at \$40 net and the cost of each filling is \$4. A filling of the container will last from 10 to 12 weeks.

Brooding With Heat Lamps

(From Page Five)

glass while it is hot. Naturally, they cost more than the regular types.

Many heat lamps have reflectors built into them which aim the radiant energy in one direction. Ordinary lighting lamps and some heat lamps lack these reflectors and spread the energy out in all directions.

Watering problems are lessened by the use of the heat lamps as the

water is kept from freezing by the same light that warms the chicks.

EXPERIMENT

Until certain research problems that involve thermostatic controls and automatic off and on devices have been solved it is recommended at present for the average chick raiser to forget all automatic controls and turn individual lamps on and off and raise and lower them by hand.

The poultryman can tell when he has the right adjustment by watching the chicks. If the chicks shun the heated area, there is too much heat; if they pile up in the center or behind some barrier that protects them from air movement, they are too cold.

Any operator using automatic controls can expect to spend considerable time with his flock in adjusting the wiring and controls so that the chicks are comfortable over the range of temperatures that will be present in his brooder house. The placement of the thermostats, for example, requires considerable study because of the different reactions of surfaces to the heat.

LAMPS

One of the most common arrangements is to separate the chicks into groups of 500 or less and provide a battery of six 250-watt lamps for each group. The lamps are in pairs about 30 inches apart. This arrangement provides about three watts per chick. In very cold weather up to six watts per chick may be needed.

At the beginning of the brooding period the lamps are hung about 18 inches above the litter. As the brooding period progresses the lamps are raised and individual lamps in the pairs or clusters turned off to reduce the heat.

OTHER USES

Farm uses of heat lamps are not limited to poultry. They can be used for young pigs, for young lambs, in the milk house as temporary heat, in the workshop, barn or garage. They are excellent for thawing frozen pipes, drying paint, melting oils, and many other heat jobs.

Infra-red lamp units meet many heat energy requirements. Infra-red is the new, modern accepted means for providing controlled heat energy.

What's New?



The Snow-Blo, an electric snow plow, clears walks and driveways with new push-button ease.

Light in weight, with 100 feet of heavy duty cord, the plow can be plugged into any convenient electric outlet. Its one-half horse power, capacitor motor with reversing switch rests on an all-steel chassis. It has a handle that is adjustable to fit the operator's needs.

A conversion unit can be added to convert the Snow-Blo into a power mower, for year-round service. The Snow-Blo is manufactured by Sensation Mower, Inc., of Ralston, Neb., and sold through electrical and hardware firms throughout the nation.

ARNOLD L. COLPITTS

ENGINEER

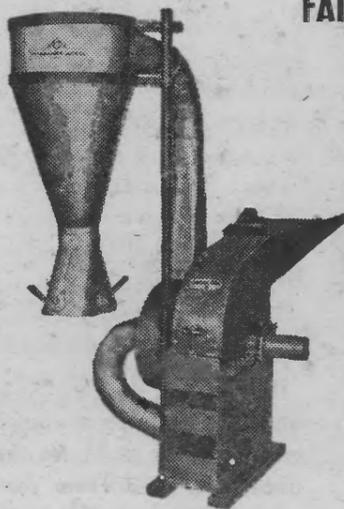
System studies, Distribution, Transmission, Mapping

219 W. JOURDAN ST.

NEWTON, ILLINOIS

Special! Special! Special!

Farmers and Users, you can now buy a FAIRBANKS-MORSE HAMMER MILL at the DEALER'S COST, while our supply lasts. They are now available at our factory in Bloomfield, Ind., in two sizes, 10" mill complete with one screen, \$110.00; 12" mill complete with one screen, \$120.00, f. o. b., Bloomfield, Indiana.



FAIRBANKS-MORSE MILLS

grind grain or roughage fast and with low power cost. Because of their large breaker plates and large screen area most of the grain is ground on the first time around. Large diam. cylinders give the necessary hammer-tip speed at only 2400-r.p.m. This permits using a larger pulley for greater efficiency. For low cost feed grinding order your mill today, shipped the same day your order received.

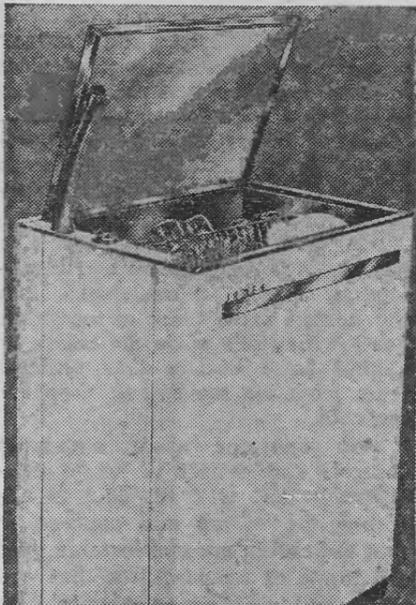
Now is a good time to place your order for that Bloomfield Waxed Concrete Stave Silo for delivery and erection next Spring. To be assured of good service, act now. Prices quoted on request. Give size.

Concrete Silo Company, Inc.

Mill Street

Bloomfield, Indiana

What's New?



A dishwasher that has no installation cost is manufactured by the James Manufacturing Company, Independence, Kan. The washer is

plugged in like a radio and is of particular interest to persons who rent their homes and may move from place to place.

Other attractive features of the washer include: A stainless steel interior; uses less than five gallons of water and yet recirculates approximately 500 gallons over the dishes during a complete cycle; UL approved; hold dishes for eight people; attractive cabinet with transparent top; and uses filtered water. There is pre-rinsing of the dishes.

The dishwasher retails at \$199.95 and is said to be the only completely automatic dishwasher manufactured in the United States. It has been approved by the Los Angeles Public Health Department. The James dishwasher is also available for permanent or built-in installations which require simple plumbing.

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

Co-op Folks

C. E. Winans of Brockton is secretary-treasurer of the Edgar Electric Cooperative of Paris. He is also the director from district five on the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board.

Primarily a grain farmer, Director Winans does raise a few hogs and cattle on his 165-acre farm east of Brockton. He has been farming the same land for the last 59 years.

He has been on the Paris co-op board since 1941. He was elected to the state board at the state meeting, held in Springfield last September. He has been active in rural electrification since the early 30's when he

served on a farm bureau electrification committee.

Better Service

"I thought that if we farmers were ever going to get electricity, it would only be from the power companies," Winans said. "I never dreamed that someday we would be serving ourselves."

However, the director added, "I'm glad we have the co-op service. It is better because we are serving ourselves. And it only stands to reason that when a fellow serves himself he will make sure he receives a lot more consideration."

Winans believes that the success of rural electric co-ops was made possible because, "farmers don't like to be told they can't do something. Usually they'll go out and show otherwise. And that's what we did with our co-ops."

Washington Report

(From Page Three)

confused by such pessimistic attitudes of businessmen. The same men are the first to extoll the "dynamic expansion" influence of the type of uncontrolled free enterprise exploitation they advocate.

Farmers and other small business operators will be the first to feel the pinch of shortsighted estimates of future requirements for either power or materials during the emergency. The American public is dependent upon them for influencing the nation's programs so that defense planning will be adequate.

PRODUCTION

The Congressional committees ran on this week in their analysis of the speed at which we are mobilizing our resources. The Congressional Joint Committee on Defense Production under Senator Maybank (S.C.) has put out a report that, at first look, whitewashes the accomplishments of the program. Charles E. Wilson, defense mobilizer, has produced for putting this country on a semi-wartime footing.

Previously Senator Lyndon Johnson (Tex.) had issued the report of his Senate Armed Services Preparedness subcommittee which had

lashed the Wilson program as inadequate.

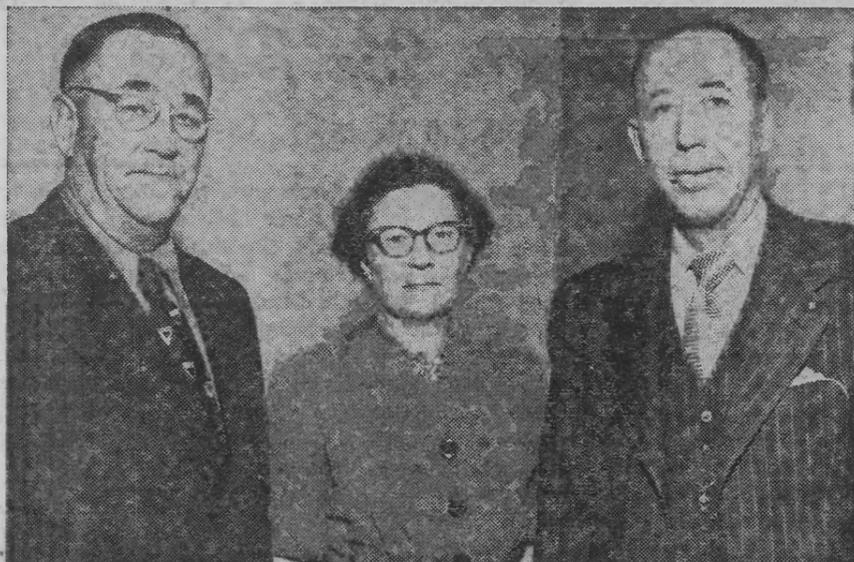
The Maybank committee says, "Minimum schedules are in a constant state of fluctuation. They are so not only in this country but in every nation in the world . . . To cry 'wolf' at the mere discovery of a change or of a drop in previously so-called minimum schedules is to submit to a tyranny of words."

The Johnson report had criticized the delay in building up the minimum necessary force essential for the security of the United States, and attributed the delay to lack of an overall policy which would give top priority to the minimum military requirements.

STRONG PRESSURE

At the same time, Manly Fleischmann, administrator of the National Production Authority, indicated that while strong pressure has been placed upon them to cut down civilian production to get more materials for defense, they have resisted this pressure. With material shortages developing, he makes the unusual statement that, "If civilian production were banned entirely, we would not only weaken ourselves, but we would not even then have enough of many materials in short supply."

Time will tell who is the more



TAKING PART in planning the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association convention to be held in Chicago in March were, left to right: Fred W. Harms, Auburn; Mrs. Ruth Otto, Bloomington, and Harold Whitman, Cameron. They were photographed at the planning committee meeting held at the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, December 10 and 11.

Harms, who is president of the Association of Illinois Electric Co-

operative, was appointed chief sergeant-at-arms for the NRECA convention. Mrs. Otto, a director on the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, Bloomington, was placed in charge of planning a ladies' program. Whitman is retiring NRECA Illinois executive committeeman.

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State Manager A. E. Becker and State Editor William E. Murray, representing the National Electric Cooperative Press Association, also attended the planning sessions.

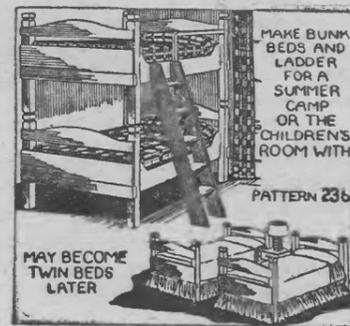
REA Loan

The McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb has received REA approval of a \$168,000 loan. The money will be used to construct a new substation south of Galesburg; for the building of 53 miles of tie-line; and to extend service to 117 new members.



Corner Cupboard

No great skill is needed to make this one if you use a pattern when cutting out the parts. A coping saw for the scalloped frame and an ordinary hand saw for the other parts. Then follow the directions on the pattern for assembling and finishing. See sketch for pattern numbers, price 25c.



Bunk Beds

The dimensions given on the pattern are for standard size twin-bed springs and mattresses. Use selected quality of stock sizes of lumber, and ordinary hand tools. Pattern 236 is 25c.

Order Patterns From—
Workshop Pattern Service
Illinois REA News
Bedford Hills, New York

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POWER PLANTS DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION LINES
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79 East Adams Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

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

Plenty of room and a constant supply of feed and water are two things that will help prevent cannibalism in your laying flock.

Losses in poultry from leukosis or from starvation, since the birds range paralysis are usually caused can't get to feed or water.

Your Co-op Newscolumn

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

Within a few days after receiving this issue of the Illinois REA News, you will receive your new meter book. We respectfully call attention to the addition



of your name, address and account number on each bill in the meter book. We have added that information to your bill with the automatic Addressograph equipment in our office to lessen the amount of work required by you in the preparation of your bill and to further improve accuracy in the office.

We believe you will like this improvement and as time develops we will continue to add further improvements. If you move to a new location covered by a new account number you will not be able to use this book, as the account number stays with the property. When moving to a new location covered by a new account number, you will receive a new book for that location. In the event you have not received your new meter book by January 20, please notify your nearest office at the earliest possible moment so that we can forward you another book.

POWER INTERRUPTIONS

A short interruption in power occurred December 10, in Marion county, when a crane employed on highway work west of Salem came in contact with our three-phase line. It was necessary to replace one span of wire, causing some delay in restoring service to members living near Patoka and Fairman. Fortunately, no one was injured in the accident, which could have cost the life of the crane operator.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The annual Christmas party of the directors and employees was held at Hotel Emerson on Saturday evening, December 22. Entertainment this year was provided by the employees of the cooperative. We were not aware of such outstanding talent was available from our own ranks. If such marvelous talent continues to develop, we probably should consider using it on our radio program, instead of the news broadcasts, which we hope members of the cooperative are listening to each noon over Radio Station WMLX, Mt. Vernon.

CONSUMPTION RISES

Recent studies show a 12 to 15 per cent yearly increase in the use of electricity by Tri-County Electric Cooperative members. The records further show that the average kilowatt consumption per member doubles every 10 years. For example, if you are using an average of 150 kilowatts per month at the present time, you will be safe to bet that you will be using 300 kilowatts per month during the year 1961.

In preparing budget figures, it has been found that the average selling price of a kilowatt hour of electricity is steadily decreasing each year. In 1951, in the farm classification, the average selling price dropped to 3.7 cents, whereas in 1950 the average selling price was around 4 cents. Increased consumption in the lower sales brackets brings the price per kilowatt hour down.

Those of you who are using over 200 kilowatts per month are really getting a bargain. Nowhere else can you get the same value for your money now as in the year 1940. During the year 1952, how about giving consideration to a water system, a new bathroom, electric cooking and electric water heating? They make farm living so much more pleasant!

VOLTAGE SURVEY

For the past four months your cooperative has been making a thorough voltage survey of the system. This voltage survey is made for two purposes; one, to determine the voltage available at our substations and at the ends of the lines served from the substations in the entire area; two, to guide us in the work plans for the year 1952.

Voltage at our substations has now stabilized to such an extent that we can assure all our members during the year 1952, barring unforeseen developments, that there should be a constant, dependable source of power for their use. In some isolated cases we will have situations whereby voltage due to increased electric consumption may not be up to standard. The cooperative is taking care of these situations as fast as they are discovered.

It would be wise for members who are experiencing voltage difficulties to see if they have sufficient circuits in their house; to see if they are in need of a three-wire service in place of an existing two-wire service; and to see if they need heavier circuits to handle the additional load they are placing on their own electric system.

It is reasonable to assume, since the cooperative has spent approximately \$300,000 during the past two years to improve the system to take care of the members load that members themselves need to examine their own system to see if it is adequate for the additional load.

THE YEAR 1952

The board of directors and employees of the cooperative extend to the members a sincere wish for a happy 1952. They wish further to solicit your cooperation in the prompt payment of your bills, to permit the maximum efficiency of the organization that is here to serve you. Utilities do not have the operating margins that some companies have, therefore, it is essential that all bills be paid on time so the cooperative can discharge its payroll and supply obligations.

During the past year the board of trustees instituted a \$5 collection charge, in the event it became necessary for the cooperative to visit a member to collect a bill. We certainly hope it will not be necessary to invoke this charge during the coming year and we promise not to mention it anymore after this issue of the NEWS.

The charge is mentioned in your meter book and we are sure that all members of the cooperative understand why it is necessary. Our thanks at this time to those members of the cooperative who have been faithful in the payment of their bills and who have been kind in reporting unusual conditions to the office, permitting service to be more continuous.

EMPLOYEES

Jessie Corrie, of the tree trimming crew at Salem, has a new baby girl, born November 26. She has been named Barbara Ellen.

Glen Jaco, Groundman at Salem, has left the employ of Tri-County to move to Meca, Arizona.

Marvin Fosse, journeyman forestryman at Mt. Vernon, has been recalled to active duty with the United States Air Corps. We regret Marvin's leaving, but know he has an important job ahead of him.

MEMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy S. Garren of Route 2, Salem, are the parents of a baby boy born October 25. He has been named Donald Kell.

NEW APPLIANCES

Stove—Frank Embser, Salem; Lyle Jones, Mt. Vernon; Charles E. Shafer, Mt. Vernon; Mrs. Barry Jones, Mt. Vernon.

Refrigerator—Julia Wayer, Mt. Vernon; Homer Minor, Texico; Mrs. Joy Johnson, Waltonville. Mrs. Johnson says, "I am proud of electric service, it helps so much".

Washing machine—J. H. Ison, Scheller; Julia Wayer, Mt. Vernon.

Water heater—Frank Embser, Salem. Iron—Julia Wayer, Mt. Vernon.

Hot plate—Raymond Banning, Kinmundy; J. T. Flanagan, Woodlawn.

Oil heater blower—J. T. Flanagan, Woodlawn.

Blanket—Harry Perkins, Mt. Vernon. Toaster—Raymond Banning, Kinmundy.

Pump—Frank Embser, Salem. Home freezer—Orlin Bond, Opdyke.

Television—John Ford, Alma. Drill—Glen Riddle, Ashley.

Clock—Elvin Elliott.

Coffee maker—Howard Brown, Mt. Vernon.

OPERATING REPORT

	October 1950	October 1951
Miles energized	1931	2,026
Revenue per mile	\$22.52	\$25.20
Connected members	6,483	6,824
Density per mile	3.36	3.37
Average bill	\$6.70	\$7.48
Average kwh used	205	235
Kilowatts sold	1,326,545	1,602,422

NEWS FROM Western Illinois Carthage, Illinois 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, Red 168.
L. C. Marvel, Manager, Carthage, Red 438.

Robert Powell, Plymouth, F.F.A. member, son of Paul and Jean Powell, was the winner of the contest, "the most practical application of electricity on our farm", held in conjunction with the 1951 annual meeting, August 31.

Of the four cooperatives participating in the annual meeting caravan, our cooperative was the only one which had an entry in this contest. Robert Powell, the winner, received an all-expense trip to the International Livestock exposition, held in Chicago, the last week in November. Robert and his dad both attended the exposition.



The entry which won the trip for Robert was the installation of a disconnect switch, wired ahead of the circuit breaker, which would permit the operation of an electric water pump in case of fire. The installation also provided for outlets from which electrical appliances could be operated.

CO-OP NEWS

Lee Leonard, line foreman, Mrs. Leonard, and sons Ronald and Larry, spent the Christmas holidays with their son and family and Mrs. Leonard's family in Glendale, Calif. Mr. Leonard enjoyed a two week's vacation from his duties with the cooperative.

Helen Bird, office secretary, returned to her duties on December 1, after her annual vacation.

Mrs. Edna Tucker's father, John Swenson, formerly of Elvaston, passed away. Burial was December 1, in Carthage. Edna's mother passed away in January, 1951.

SEASON GREETINGS

At this writing, Christmas is still 10 days away. We have received several Christmas greetings from members. Thanks to all you good members who take the time and extend us the season's greetings. We particularly enjoyed the greeting on which was written—"A precious Christmas to all you good little R.E.A.'ers, and our annual thanks for perfect service in so many nice ways." Thoughtfulness such as this, makes our job more pleasant—not that it is ever unpleasant.

As the year 1951 comes to a close, we want to say "thanks" to all of our members for the fine cooperative spirit which they have shown. We hope you have not been too inconvenienced by the service interruptions, necessitated by line changes and construction activities.

As we have told you before, these interruptions are unavoidable. We endeavor to schedule them when they will cause the least inconvenience. We have had them during the past year, and there will be times in the future when the service will be off. It will be this way until our proposed system improvements are completed.

NOTES

The annual audit of the cooperative's books and records has been completed. The audit was made by a public accounting firm. Auditors of the rural electrification administration will only audit special construction funds of the cooperative in the future.

We would like for our members to indicate on their meter cards or bills whether or not they listen to the cooperatives' radio program over KHMO, Hannibal (1070 on the dial). This survey is being made in order that we might know how many listeners we have for this radio program. Your cooperative plans to continue these broadcasts until some other plan presents itself for a state-wide radio broadcast.

This cooperative has now completed

24 miles of three-phase new and conversion lines.

L. C. Marvel attended a managers' meeting in Springfield. The manager and Lee Murphy and Harold Huey, directors, attended a meeting held recently in Palmyra, Mo., in conjunction with the radio program for the coming year. Manager Marvel also attended a meeting on the maintenance of transformers, held at Camp Point.

NEWS FROM Wayne-White Fairfield, Illinois Owen J. Chaney, Mgr.

In case of trouble before 8:00 a.m. and after 5 p.m. call the following—
For White County call Norman Davis, Carmi, Phone 2175.
For Norris City area call Chalon Carter, Phone 123 or Everett Phillips, Phone 38-J, Norris City.
For Edward County call Weldon Galiber, Phone 151-M or Dewey Sons, Phone 217-WX, Albion.
For McLeansboro area call Alfred Venters, Phone 474, McLeansboro.
For west part of Wayne County call Wm. Fleming, Phone 2052, Wayne City.
For eastern Wayne County call Cloyd Musgrave, 4294; Charles Mann, 4588; George Harper, 3184; all of Fairfield.

The board of directors and employees of your cooperative wish you, the members, a happy and prosperous New Year.

Let us look forward to another year and forget about the one just past. To most of us, 1951 was a happy year; to some it brought sorrow. We have no way of changing what has gone by, but we can make plans to do something about the future. A new year, let's use it to the best of our ability.



Owen Chaney of our ability.

YOUR BUSINESS

One of our right-of-way men stopped in at a country store the other day, looking for a man who owns a piece of land along which we wanted to build a line to carry electric service to one of his neighbors. The man we were looking for has enjoyed electricity for several years, electricity made possible by his co-op.

It was a bad day for farm work and there were several other co-op members in the store visiting. We could have said loafing, but we assume that most of them were in the store on business and had taken a few minutes to pass the time of day with their friends and neighbors.

We told the man what we wanted to do, why we wanted to do it and that it was necessary to obtain his permission and that of his wife before so doing. He immediately launched into a long lecture about what he thought of REA, how they had cut trees that could have been topped or built around, how they had set a guy out in his field that wasn't necessary, etc.

The cooperative, a company that he has an interest in, and is part owner of, has built 2,400 miles of line to bring electric service to 9,300 rural homes, and in doing this it has been necessary to cut lots of trees and set a great many anchors, some of them out in cultivated fields. It cost money to cut trees and set anchors, but trees and electric lines do not mix together very well and lines will not stand up without anchors and we are not going to do either one unless it is necessary.

DEFEND YOURSELF

Now, we know that it is this man's business and every member of the cooperative's business to make an effort to correct a situation that needs correcting, if possible, by calling it to the attention of someone who can do something about it.

It is the duty of every member of this cooperative to offer justifiable criticism. It is also his duty to stand up for his business when he hears unjust criticism.

REA, has done no harm to this man; maybe his cooperative has. However, if he is a good neighbor he should not stand in the way of his neighbor if it means the difference between him having electric service and not having it. Let's be good neighbors and co-op members in 1952.

NEWS FROM Illinois Valley

Princeton, Illinois
F. I. Ruble, Mgr.

Address: 430 S. Main St., Tel. Princeton 3-1331
Office Hours—8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday
through Saturday.

TO REPORT OUTAGES AFTER HOURS—
Princeton Area: Milford Jontz, Line Supt.,
Telephone Princeton 3-4772 or Floyd Chris-
tiansen, Maintenance Foreman, Telephone
Princeton 2-4792.

TO REPORT OUTAGES AT ALL TIMES IN—
Galva Area—Lester Register, Maintenance,
Telephone Galva 504-J.

Ottawa Area: Jack Lewis, Maintenance, Tele-
phone Ottawa 2987-R-3. Keith Bretag,
helper, phone 1605-R-1.

NOTE—Members in Galva and Ottawa areas
please try to report trouble to your main-
tenance man before calling Princeton.

Dear member: This column is dedi-
cated to all our members and friends
with every good wish to you and yours
for a most happy, successful and pros-
perous New Year. Signed—the directors
and employees, Illinois Valley Electric
Cooperative, Inc.

THE NEW YEAR



F. I. Ruble

We start the New Year knowing well that before it ends there can be plenty of excitement, confusion and surprises, both at State and National levels—political and otherwise. The knowledge will not alter this fact: members of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative can feel confident that a constant effort will be maintained to assure continuity of service to their premises and that those charged with responsibility to maintain this service realize what is expected of them and will make every effort to do their duty.

SLEET STORM AREA

The eight counties served by your cooperative are in the "sleet belt". We have been fortunate during the past two years that sleet damages have been confined to limited areas. For this all members should feel thankful, even though it was destructive in those areas where sleet damage occurred. Manager Ruble has indicated that should there be storm or sleet damage during the coming months, every effort will be made to restore service in the earliest possible time.

SYSTEM STUDY RESULTS

The system study resulted in the building of several new substations, heavier tie-in feeder lines, and improved cleared right-of-way conditions. There is also better understanding by the greater majority of our members as to what the board of directors and employees are doing to make your cooperative outstanding among the 27 Illinois rural electric cooperatives.

It should be evident now that a successful achievement program was carried out in 1951. This achievement stands for better service and confidence in the future.

RECOGNITION

It seems proper at this time to give recognition to several persons who have enabled your cooperative to render efficient service after office hours and on holidays.

This reference is made to the wives of our maintenance personnel—Mrs. Milford "Bud" Jontz, Mrs. Floyd "Teeney" Christiansen, Mrs. Stanley "Bud" Ballard, Mrs. Leonard "Bud" Sifford and Mrs. Leslie "Bill" Noe, all of Princeton; Mrs. Jack Lewis, Ottawa, and Mrs. Lester Register, Galva.

This group "behind the scenes" in our cooperative personnel family receive hundreds of calls during the year after office hours and relay the calls to their husbands. It is this group who remain alert for calls that come in at all hours when there is trouble on the lines.

The board of directors wish to publicly express appreciation for the fine service these ladies render to our membership. Note: If you appreciate the "behind the scenes" service these wives render on receiving trouble calls, why not drop them a note and tell them so.

In major outages Mr. Ruble, Line Supt. Jontz and Fred E. Darr are at the office to receive telephone calls, relay messages and expedite radio dispatches to maintenance personnel on the job.

IN MEMORIAM

Landon Frank Boyle of McNabb, former director and past president of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, passed away at St. Margaret's Hospital, Spring Valley, November 23. He was 80 years old at the time of his death.

During his life time Mr. Boyle took an aggressive and active part in the civic, agricultural and political activities in his community. He was a director of the John Swaney School, and school trustee and supervisor of Hennepin township for many years.

Mr. Boyle was one of the organizers of the Marshall-Putnam Farm Bureau and served as its president

for four years. He also helped organize the Marshall-Putnam County Fair and served as a director and superintendent of the beef cattle department from the time the Fair board was organized.

He helped organize the McNabb Grain Elevator, the Magnolia Fire Insurance Company and the McNabb Telephone Company. He also was a director in the Ottawa Production Credit Association.

HELPED ORGANIZE CO-OP

Mr. Boyle took an active part in pioneering the rural electric cooperative program and helped organize your Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative. He served as a director and president of this cooperative for several years. His was a sturdy influence in the formative years of your cooperative.

Mr. Boyle was deeply interested in live stock, and as director of the Illinois Short Horn Breeders Association, was a recognized leader in that field, nationally known for his work with that organization. He was especially proud of the fact that he had not missed attending the International Live Stock Show Exhibition, held in Chicago during the past 50 years.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, November 25, at the Dysart Funeral Chapel, Granville, with the Reverend J. M. Johnson, pastor of the County Line Lutheran Church, officiating.

A resolution was passed at the recent meeting of your board of directors extending sympathy to Mrs. L. F. Boyle, wife of the deceased, and sons, Louis A. Boyle, Iowa City, Iowa; Marshall L. Boyle, Putnam, and daughter, Mrs. Wayne Lynch, Granville.

NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Illinois
George Endicott, Mgr.

Beginning on December 1, on radio station WCIL of Carbondale, your electric cooperative, along with the Egyptian Electric Cooperative of Steelville, started sponsoring a public service radio program. The name of the program is "Your Trading Post," which will be broadcast six days a week at 11:45 a.m. on 1020 kilocycles.

The purpose of the program is to tell your co-op story and to counteract the adverse publicity which the public utilities attempt to have the general public believe.

Your story will be told in four different manners: From a public relations, power use, educational and safety standpoint. The "Trading Post" is a public service program and we hope that you members will make use of it, as well as listen to it. You may advertise anything you wish to buy, sell, swap, or trade (if you are not engaged in the business of selling or trading) free of charge. Just send a card or letter to "Your Trading Post," WCIL, Carbondale, describing in full detail what you wish to buy, sell, swap, or trade and be sure to give your name, address and phone number, if you have a phone. Print or type your information clearly.

Remember, each week day from 11:45 to 12:00 noon before the news, tune in to 1020 on your radio dial to hear "Your Trading Post of the Air", because it is your radio program.

MEETINGS

Several meetings have been held in your new cooperative headquarters meeting room, with approximately 225 to 250 persons attending. The Dongola Civic Club held their monthly meet on Tuesday, November 13. On Monday, November 19, your board of directors held their regular monthly meeting and a large number of guests were present. Dale Barthel, agriculture instructor at the Dongola High School, brought his veterans class to the board meeting for their lesson on cooperatives.

On Tuesday, December 4, your cooperative was host to a one-day session on transformers, sponsored by the Illinois REA job and safety training program. Cooperative personnel working on transformers in the southern three cooperatives attended.

On Thursday, December 6, your co-op was host to district nine of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Steelville and Harrisburg cooperative directors met with your directors to discuss state and national electric cooperative business, in preparation for the next state meeting, as well as the national meeting to be held next March.

Friday, December 7, the Dongola American Legion Post and Auxiliary had their annual Christmas party at the co-op building.

SAFETY AWARD

Probably the most outstanding meeting of the cooperative to date was on Tuesday, November 27, when your employees and management were presented with a special plaque commemorating 500,000 man hours without a lost time accident. Employees, directors, and special guests were present for the occasion. Employers Mutual, which insures about 42 per cent of the cooperatives in the United States, said your co-op was the first to reach such a record.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

In keeping with the goal of your cooperative to service equipment to make your electric service the very best, there will be some personnel changes. Howard Plott, formerly maintenance foreman in the north part of the cooperative, and Charles Kiest, construction, have changed over to servicing of breakers. This was reported in last month's Illinois REA News under the Illinois REA job and safety training column.

In the past, breakers, or oil-filled equipment, on the lines were sent off for repair when damaged. A maintenance program to prevent a part of the repair has been set up, as your cooperative has 1,545 miles of line and the equipment needs preventive maintenance. Therefore, Howard and his assistant, Charles Kiest, formerly in construction work, will service this equipment.

Harold Hart, who was assistant to Howard on maintenance, moved up to maintenance foreman and Wardell Aden, who was in construction work, will be Harold's assistant in the north part of the project.

METER TESTING

Meter testing is about the same story as the servicing of breakers. In the past, meters have been sent off for repair, too, with 5,450 consumer members on the lines, and the cooperative now 13 years old, there is a lot of meter work. Bill Huff, a maintenance foreman in the south and west side, of the cooperative, will move into meter testing work the first of the year.

Bill will work by himself on the meter testing job and Jim Sloan, assistant to Bill Huff in maintenance, will advance to maintenance foreman. Willard Lingle, foreman of the brush crew will become assistant to Jim Sloan. A new foreman to the brush crew will be selected at a later date.

Bill, in testing meters, will test and repair all of the meters of the cooperative, which will take approximately three years. When he is through, he will start over again. Thus your meter will be tested every three years, in addition to any test which you might request.

There will be no charge for the routine testing of the meter, which will be a standard policy. However, any other tests which you request between the normal tests will be charged, if there is no fault found with the meter. With the meter testing program, every meter will also be tested after it is removed and before it returns to the field.

PERSONNEL MEET

Your cooperative has acquired some movies which are rent-free. They have been scheduled for the second and fourth Tuesday of every month. They are usually available for about four or five days within that week. If your organization wishes to schedule a movie, let your power use adviser know.

He will then, if the date is free, attend your meeting and show the movies, which are all educational and entertaining. It has been planned for the employees and board of directors to have a monthly get-together on the fourth Tuesday of every month to discuss their problems, at which time these films will be shown.

APPLIANCES

Your cooperative now has an adequate supply of ranges, water heaters, refrigerators and home freezers at the old price. Your co-op is making special offers on ranges and refrigerators. Prices on electric ranges are from \$209.95 up to \$449.95 for the newest deluxe model range. Those prices include installation, less tax.

You are welcome to come in when you are in the neighborhood and see your new co-op headquarters, with its demonstration kitchen and laundry room. It is your building and we know you will be proud of it when you see it.

Refrigerator prices vary from \$249.95 to \$359.95 for the 10-foot model. The co-op is offering a Space Maker Lazy Susan and six-piece set of ovenware refrigerator china, with each refrigerator during December. This offer is limited to supply.

Your co-op has definitely found out that any additional appliances that are purchased will be higher; therefore, after present stock is gone the appliances will be higher. Most of the appliances

on hand do not have extra excise taxes; they were purchased before the last excise tax increase.

OPEN HOUSE

It is hoped that in January an official open house of your new cooperative headquarters building may be held. Advance publicity will be given in your local papers and it is hoped by your directors, management and employees that as many of you as possible will attend. Keep an eye open for the announcement.

NEWS FROM Jo-Carroll

Elizabeth, Illinois
Charles C. Youtzy, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office—Mondays through Fridays, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturdays till noon—Elizabeth 10
Evenings, Sundays and Holidays: Linemen—Ward, Elizabeth 83-R-27; Smuck, Elizabeth 120-R-7; Ehler, Elizabeth 51-R-10.

Following is a letter received from one of our consumers:

Dear folks—Just want to enclose a note of thanks with the December bill.



Charles Youtzy

I surely appreciate the service I received in getting electricity in the lower pasture to pump water for my stock, also the speedy service in getting repairs when it went off. Thanking you again for all kind services and interest being shown. I remain, Chas. J. Sucher.

SHOOTING INSULATORS

In the vicinity of Geike Wubben, Mt. Carroll, there have been several times in the past year when insulators have been shot, apparently by some young marksman. It has cost the cooperative quite a bit of money to replace these insulators and may have caused a line outage.

Anyone caught shooting these insulators will be prosecuted. Any member knowing of persons responsible for such acts, please notify this office and we will see that action is taken against them. We want to thank Mr. Wubben for notifying the office about these insulators, as it saved us a lot of patrolling work.

HONOR ROLL

Following is a list of members whose homes were hooked up when the cooperative started in 1940 and who have a perfect account record—never having been assessed a penalty for non-return of meter card or non-payment of their bill on time. We are certainly proud of these members and think this is an excellent record:

Wm. Koehn, Scales Mound; Henry Grebner, Scales Mound; George Scheele, Scales Mound; Herman Hacker, Apple River; Bessie Uren, Apple River; George Gaffner, Galena; Mrs. Henry Berlage, Galena; Leslie Eustice, Galena; Helmer Muchow, Galena; Wm. Scharpf, Galena Louis Wullweber, Galena; Mrs. Anna Wiend, Galena; Alfred Stadel, Scales Mound; John Perry, Scales Mound.

Art Koester, Scales Mound; Chas. C. Koester, Elizabeth; Elmer Spensley, Scales Mound; Walter Bethel, Scales Mound; Anton Berning, Galena; Joseph Mound; Anton Berning, Galena; Joseph Speaker, Galena; Henry Bering, Jr., Galena; Elizabeth Wederholt, East Dubuque; Ed Flosch, Massbach; Herman Krug, Massbach; Wm. Zink, Elizabeth; Wm. Krug, Elizabeth.

John Miller, Jr., Massbach; Glen Carson, Mt. Carroll; Bernard Berlage, Elizabeth; Edward Stadel, Elizabeth; Art & Roy Schlichting, Apple River; Mrs. Joe Dittmar, Elizabeth; Wm. E. Roberts, Sr., Stockton; Albert Atz, Stockton; Ben H. Eden, Stockton; William Groezinger, Elizabeth; John Schaible, Elizabeth; Chas. Rall, Hanover; Elmer Airhart, Savanna.

Haven Noser, Lanark; L. Freeman Rauser, Chadwick; Robert Lee Davis, Chadwick; Alvin Prowant, Chadwick; Herman Daehler, Chadwick; Freece S. Senneff, Chadwick; Orville Koser, Savanna; Robert Gilman, Savanna; Earl R. Holy, Savanna; Frank E. Yates, Savanna; Fred Dauphin, Savanna; Mrs. Rose Boothby, Savanna.

We wanted to list all our members who have never had a penalty, but the list was so long that we had to cut it down and have just shown the ones whose homes were hooked up when the cooperative began and who are still on our line.

SEASON GREETINGS

We wish you all a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

The annual Christmas party for employees and directors was held on Monday night, December 17, at the Moose Lodge Hall in Macomb. A smorgasbord dinner was served, with ham and turkey as the main items on the menu. The balance of the evening was spent socially, with entertainment of various types, and highlighted by the appearance of Santa Claus for all the kiddies. We are sure some of our employees looked wishfully at Santa Claus when he made his appearance.

NEW SUBSTATION

Our new substation at Berwick was energized shortly before Christmas. The rapid growth of the load and number of new appliances made this station an immediate necessity.



After the station was completely built and ready for energization, one of the major supply companies who were to supply the transformers for this substation failed to keep their promise and we were in a very precarious situation. After making every effort to obtain delivery from the supplier, we resorted to our friends in the State of Illinois and elsewhere.

One of the first to come to our assistance was "Lefty" Walker at Shelby Electric Cooperative, with the offer of one transformer. We later found out that delivery on the transformers from the supply company, which should have arrived in December, would not arrive until July and August of 1952. This made it necessary to secure transformers for the entire station.

On contacting other friends in the various surrounding states, a set of substation transformers that would fit into our requirements was found to be available at Wilton Junction, Iowa. Mr. Fair, the manager of this cooperative, came to our rescue and offered us these transformers. Wilton Junction Cooperative is one of the largest in Iowa.

It is certainly gratifying to have the friendship of other cooperatives who stand so ready to help us when we are faced with an emergency. Naturally, we hope some day to be able to reciprocate. We do owe our thanks to the Wilton Junction Cooperative, for being able to handle our Christmas load and the brooder load that will be so heavy during the next two or three months.

DELINQUENT POLICY

At our last meeting of the Board of Directors considerable time was devoted to the delinquent policy as adopted by the cooperative approximately one year ago. Much leniency has been shown to delinquent members up until this time. The board instructed the management to follow the policy of delinquency exactly as it has been adopted by the cooperative.

This was also confirmed by three visitors, who are cooperative members, at the last board meeting. They did not feel it was right that some members should pay their bills on time and few others be given special privileges to pay their bills when it was convenient.

Your cooperative has to meet its wholesale power bills by the 10th of each month. There is no delay in this matter. In the same manner, interest and principal payments have to be made to the Federal Government on time. The entire delinquent policy is set forth on the rate chart each of you use each month.

DISCOUNT DATES

Again we remind you, the final discount date for Warren county and North, is the 25th of the month. The final discount date for McDonough county and south, is the last day of the month. Final estimated bills are rendered on the 1st of the month to everyone who has not paid.

In the event those final estimated bills are not paid by the 7th of the month, the service is disconnected, or a collection is made at the time. For this service of collecting the bill, \$3 is charged.

In the event the meter is not read for three consecutive months, the fourth month a cooperative employee will be sent to read your meter and a \$3 fee will appear on your meter reading card. Repeated delinquency and collections will result in man hours and mileage being charged for each trip, as well as requiring ad-

vance payment of your bills to cover any expenses that the cooperative might be put to.

Will you please cooperate in paying your bills before the discount date? It saves the cooperative a lot of extra work and expense, as well as embarrassment to yourself and the cooperative personnel. Under the new policy, when a cutoff notice is taken to the member's house, a copy is first sent to each director in the area they serve. If you do not approve of this delinquent policy, contact your cooperative office or your director and discuss it with him.

SURVEY ON USAGE

We are happy to report that over 65 per cent of the people who received the usage survey cards, have completed and returned them to this office. Approximately 1,000 people are still holding the cards and the office would appreciate receiving them at an early date. The load growth anticipated from the cards, and the information that was included on them, is astounding.

We must make plans to take care of this load growth, which will be so rapid the next year it will be hard to keep up with it. The businessmen in our area should note carefully that our members having electricity available have opened up a potential market to them for heavy duty appliances and other electrical equipment.

For instance, the survey which we have conducted so far indicates the following equipment will be added this coming year: Ranges, 60; electric water heaters, 115; large brooders, 150; home freezers, 225; clothes dryers, 70; television sets, 150; and 75 large size motors. This is certainly a large load and will open up a lot of business for the dealers in our area.

SELF BILLING

We will again list the color of rate charts that you should be using for self-billing. For farm and home service only, a white chart; for farm and home service with controlled water heater, that is, with a limiter installed, a yellow chart; commercial and small power services, a salmon colored chart; service to schools, churches and community halls, a tan chart; tenant farm service with water service, — that is, two or more farms served from one meter — a pink chart; tenant farm service only, without water heater, a blue chart; and all village rates, a green chart. Check the color of your chart. If you have a water heater with a limiter installed and are not using the yellow chart, you have not informed the office properly, and we should change your rate to give you the benefit of the water heater rate immediately.

CO-OP CHATTER

Mrs. Helen Hicks, our director from the Blandinsville area, has recently recovered from a serious operation. We wish Mrs. Hicks speedy recovery and return to her many activities.

Aaron Stanford, R.R. 4, wrote on his meter card, "Everything is o.k. this month. No single time was the power off. Thanks."

Clifford Wilson of Industry reported "Would never have realized that we were using the wrong rate chart if the color paragraph had not been in Watts-New. Thanks."

Robert Yeast, our power use adviser, enjoyed his annual vacation before Christmas.

Our cashier, Miss Louise John, took a two-day vacation over the weekend of December 16 to make a visit to Kentucky. It must be in connection with that pin she wears at all times.

Miss Ann Buchen is in training for the position of recorder, which will be made vacant by Miss Harriet Woods when she resigns the first of the year for employment in Chicago.

The lamp bulb campaign wound up the 29th of December with a bang. Over 5,000 light bulbs were sold during the two months' period.

We had one slight injury in the construction of our new substation. Harold Jones, an employee, was hit by a falling object and mashed his hand.

Mrs. Stanley Wright, wife of our engineer, is recuperating at her home after a serious operation.

The cooperative has for sale three spool racks that are not approved by REA for our high line construction but could be used on poles and buildings on farmstead wiring. Contact the office if you are interested.

We have retired several rolls of the steel wire that is so useful for guying objects around the farm, as well as making temporary fences, etc. Any member who is interested should contact the office. This is for sale at one cent a pound.

The following cooperative members were visitors at the last board meeting on November 26th; Mrs. Ivy Tucker, Paul Green and Eugene Bacon. They were guests of Directors Loftus and Leighty.

NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breeze, Illinois
Joseph Heimann, Supt.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS TO REMEMBER

Keep This List Near Your Telephone At All Times
From 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays, call the Office—Breeze 76.
In case of an outage or for any other emergency after 5:00 p.m. call—
Ernest Becker, Breeze 69.
Robert W. Vander Pluym, Breeze 278.
Robert Hintz, Shattuc.
Joseph Huelsmann, New Baden 59-R.
Paul Huels, New Baden 108-R.
Cut this list out of the paper and put it near your telephone or paste it in your directory where it will be available at all times. In case of an outage check with your neighbors first to see if they have lights before reporting line or individual outages.

The chick and pig brooding season is about to begin. You might start right now to check your old brooding equipment. Check your thermostat, wire, plug, fuse box and size of wire leading into the brooder house. Make sure it's all in perfect condition, and ready for immediate use.

Heat lamps and the new radiant glassheat panels will make an ideal brooder for pigs, lambs and chicks. The glassheat panel is a 200-watt unit and is made of non-breakable material. It costs 20 per cent less to operate than the 250-watt heat lamp and helps eliminate costly bulb replacements. Information on this type brooder can be given you at the cooperative office.



In most cases, as found by the wiring inspector on his recent re-inspection tour, the wire size going to the brooder house was inadequate. The inspector usually recommended a heavier wire, or that 200 volts be run to more circuits could be added. If he has recommended that you make these changes, we hope you have already done so, as it will be to your advantage.

STOCK TANK HEATERS

During the past month, we have had several inquiries on stock tank heaters. We have recommended in these cases the 100-watt immersive type heater. This heater will do a fairly good job of keeping your water warm and free of ice in almost any kind of weather, provided the stock tank is not in the direct wind.

If your tank is located in the open, we suggest you insulate it with straw or hay around the outside, and cover some of the top of the tank, if possible. This will help you hold down the cost of kwh consumption considerably. Then, too, there is the electrically heated drinking cup, which is one of the best and most economical to operate. Installation is simple and cheap.

This type of cup will easily handle 25 head of cattle without any crowding and can also be used in the summer months, without the heating element on, and since it provides fresh water for the cattle at all times will also help increase your milk production.

SELF-BILLING

Your cooperative will go on self-billing this year. We hope to have all your billing booklets to you sometime this month. With this type of billing, the consumer reads his own meter on the 20th, as previously, then figures his own electric bill. A chart in the billing book will show you the amount to pay for the number of kilowatt hours used in that month.

You will then write the present reading in your book along with the previous meter reading, show the amount of kwh and the amount of the bill; and mail one copy with your check or money order to the co-op office before the 10th of the following month. More information on this type of billing will be given you in a letter from the cooperative office in the very near future.

SERVICE INTERRUPTION

The interruption in service and the low voltage conditions some of you experienced on the evening of December 8, was caused by a break in the Illinois Power Company transmission lines which they serve the co-op's three substations. When this break occurred, it immediately put our Trenton sub-station out of service.

Since the power company was unable to do any switching on their side, we had to eliminate this substation during that period and transfer the entire load in the Beckemeyer and Trenton substation areas on the Beckemeyer substation. Because this happened right at milking time and also when most people were making supper, voltage in some areas was very low. Your co-op is doing its very best to correct this situation should it ever happen again.

APPLIANCE SURVEY

At the present time, we have received

back about 80 per cent of the appliance survey cards sent to each member during the latter part of November. Sometime in January we want to make a tabulation on these appliances and would appreciate it very much if the 20 per cent of you who have not yet returned your cards would do so today.

With your cooperation we should have at least a 95 per cent return. If you still have your card in the cabinet drawer, please fill it in and return to this office today.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS!

The employees, manager and board of trustees of the Clinton County Electric Cooperative take this opportunity to wish the members of this cooperative a very happy and prosperous New Year.

We want to thank each and every one of you for your cooperation in the past and hope it will continue for the coming years.

NEW APPLIANCES

Television: Frank Brown, Athwell Vaninger, Glenn Heinzmann, Orville Hester, Elmer Singler, Sr.

Water Heaters: Clarence Schubert, Frank Hoffmann, Charles Toby.

Ranges: C. W. Curdt. Home freezers: Elmer Singler, Sr.

Water Systems: Charles Toby, Arthur Richter.

Stokers and blowers: Frank Hoffmann, Arthur Richter.

Deep well pump: Al. Groene.

Welder: Clyde Krausz.

OPERATING REPORT

Miles of line	715
Connected members	1,978
Density per mile	2.76
Revenues per mile	\$25.62
Average kwh per farm	2.62
Average bill per farm	\$ 8.08

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 389-J.
James Erwin, Flora 312-J.
Henry Mix, Clara Rural 8-F-31.

The following letter from a new employee of our electric cooperative has been made available for our use. Thinking it might be of interest to you, we are including it in our news letter.



"Dear Mother: Bob and I are settled now. We are about two miles from town. I have been fortunate in securing a job with the local rural electric cooperative. Knowing that you would like to know what a cooperative is and what it does, I asked my new boss, and he told me that the farmers of this community had tried for years to get the profit-making power companies to build lines to bring electric energy to all the farms, but had always been told that farms were so far apart it would not be profitable to build them.

"Then in 1935 the Congress of the United States made available money to be loaned to these companies, or to groups of individuals to construct lines to carry the electricity to all the farms in America which were not then getting electric service. As the companies still would not do this job, the farmers banded together, formed an electric cooperative, and borrowed enough money to build lines to all the farms around here. And this is what makes it possible for our farms to have electricity.

"I know you thought when I met Bob at the University, and you found out he was a farmer, that life would be pretty hard for me, but we have a wonderful little home, close to Bob's parents and I will tell you all about it in later letter. I must close now, as our lunch period is about over. Love, Susie."

GOOD WISHES

All of the cooperative employees wish you the very best during this new year.

APPLIANCE USERS

Glenn Berthold, water heater;
Verlin Golden, one H.P. motor;
Delbert Gill, water heater;
Paul Stortzum, stoker;
Arlow Lacey, refrigerator, vacuum cleaner;
Lloyd Sinclair, water heater;
Melvin Kessler, water heater;
Dean McGee, refrigerator;
Robert Frost, water heater;
C. M. Harrell, water system;
Raymond Kessler, home freezer;
P. E. Sanders, home freezer, milk, water system;
Howard Colclasure, water heater, sewing machine, coffee maker.

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

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS**
Call Office at Steeleville, No. 68 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. except Sundays and holidays or if closed.
Call Warehouse at Carbondale No. 1504 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. except Sundays and holidays.
After Office Hours call the following nearest telephone—
Elmer Nagel, Steeleville 101-F-21.
John Shriver, Chester, No. 544-R.
Robert Huddleston, Steeleville, No. 43-F-41.
William Muench, Steeleville, No. 82-R-12.
CARBONDALE AREA
Carl Reeves, Carbondale 26-F-31.
Dick Robinson, Murphysboro 27-F-15.
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.

Now that Christmas is over, most of us will again look at our bank account. Perhaps Santa Claus has been good to us. No doubt mother has fared very well with Christmas gifts. As you look ahead with plans for the coming year, it is well to think of the labor saving equipment that could be used on your farm.

For a great number of you, probably the most important labor saving device you could add would be an electric automatic water system. No other equipment could save the steps and the hard work that always come at the time of day when we are most ready to sit down and rest.

For less than one cent per day, electricity will pump and deliver all the water the average farmer will use. With the supply of copper tubing and steel pipe getting more scarce as the months go by, due to the war situation, the quicker you put your water system in, the surer you will be of having it in case war makes materials impossible to get.

Your electrification adviser will be glad to help you plan your water system, if



you will just drop a card to the office. A water system should be planned and not just thrown in. You will expect it to be ready with water every hour of the day for many years to come, therefore a good planning job is necessary. A pump that will pump at least 350 gallons per hour is the least anyone should consider.

TELEPHONES
Our telephone program application should be in Washington by this time. It will take at least 90 days for REA to process the application and then tell us whether we have done a good enough job of signing up our neighbors.

Good telephones in rural areas are going to be the best improvement made since the co-op electric lines were built to your farm. If we get telephones, it will be the result of your hard work and interest. If we can be of any service to you in explaining the telephone program, please notify this office.

OIL WELLS
Your co-op was fortunate in being in the right place to serve the new oil field that seems to be developing north-east of Sparta. Two wells are already using co-op electricity to run the pumps. The first well to produce oil was drilled on the Carl Easdale farm, adjoining our director, Frank Easdale's farm. These wells use a five h.p. motor to man the pumps.

KILOWATTS
The way you members are adding appliances and using more electricity each week, the demand for more electricity on the farm grows by leaps and bounds. You paid last month an average of three-tenths cent less for your kilowatts than you did a year ago.

This proves that your electricity is getting cheaper day by day. This was the pledge that was made to you when you organized the Egyptian Electric Co-operative Ass'n. It is expected that the average cost per kilowatt will keep going down as you add more appliances.

RANGES
From all reports, our co-op ladies have really taken a fancy to electric cooking. Every day we hear of someone who has added a new range or who is expecting to add one. This news is a compliment to the management and the employees, in that our members place their confidence in our ability to give you good continuous electric service.

From a check of the past two years, we can well say that many of our members have not had a service interruption for a period of two years.

OPERATING REPORT

	Nov. 1950	Nov. 1951
Miles energized	1,510.93	1,535.22
Connected consumers	4,366	4,414

Density	2.889	2.875
Average farm consumption — kwh	160.8	179.8
Average farm bill	6.64	7.22
Kwh purchased	860,700	979,400
Kwh sold	686,611	767,807
Revenue per mile	19.04	20.53
Operating expenses less power cost per mile	5.40	4.99

**NEWS FROM
Eastern Illinois
Power Co-op**
Paxton, Illinois
T. M. Brady, Manager

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS**
Office—8 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Saturday, Sunday and holidays, Paxton 185.
Tom Barbieur, Paxton 595.
Kenneth Slater, Paxton 576.
W. S. Nelson, Paxton 409-L.
Jesse Fietz, Gilman 159.
W. H. Kamm, Hoopston 462.
Don Allison, Hoopston 714-M.
Harold Turner, Cropsey 56.
George Popejoy, Cropsey, 59-R-3.
Virgil Farris, Watseka 314-R.
Howard Gustafson, Watseka 786.
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: First of all, we wish to explain to our members who receive service from our Woodland substation about the interruptions that occurred at this substation on November 22, Thanksgiving Day, and November 26.

The November 22 interruption that occurred from 2:51 p.m. to 7:39 p.m.—four hours and 48 minutes—was caused by a broken insulator on the C.I.P.S. Company 33,000-volt line between Milford and Woodland. This broken insulator was the cause of this interruption of the electric service at



this substation. It required the employees from Watseka four hours and 48 minutes to repair the damage by repairing the broken insulator. There was nothing your cooperative could do to speed up the restoration of service.

On November 26, from 5:03 p.m. to 9:29 p.m., an interruption of four hours and 26 minutes occurred on this same section of line, caused by a broken wire. It took time for the C.I.P.S. employees at Watseka to repair this broken wire. We feel that the interruption was unduly long due to the nature of the work, but there was nothing our cooperative could do to speed up this outage.

SWITCHING EQUIPMENT
The C.I.P.S. company does not have any facilities at the point where our line is tapped on their line for the Woodland substation to isolate the trouble on this line and to switch the line so the current could be received from the opposite direction.

To procure this type of switching service, it is necessary that your Co-operative purchase the switches to be installed on their lines and operated by them for this purpose. Therefore, your cooperative has ordered these switches for the Woodland substation.

Ordinarily this type of equipment would not be needed on such a short stretch of line. We are also making similar provisions at our other substations.

This will insure continuity of service to these members.

GROUND TANK HEATERS
Protect your livestock from electrocution by properly grounding all electrically heated stock tank warmers. F. W. Andrew, extension agricultural engineer at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, says there is a tendency to install makeshift heating equipment when the first sudden cold spell throws a sheet of ice across the stock tank.

Electrically operated equipment, whether it has a completely automatic or manually controlled heating element, can be satisfactory for this purpose. But you do have to take precautions when you work with electric equipment around water, because water is such a good conductor of current.

Ground the heater unit by connecting a wire from the frame or shell of the heater to the neutral, or grounded, side of the electric circuit. You may have to trace the circuit back to the switch box, to be sure you have a neutral connection. Contact your local electrician or power supplier if you are not certain which is the ground wire. Heaters which have exposed elements and are sub-

merged directly in the water are very dangerous and should not be used.

AN AMERICAN BOY
He is a person who is going to carry on what you have started. He is going to sit where you are sitting, and when you are gone, attend to those things you think are important.

You can adopt all the policies you please, but how they will be carried on depends on him.

He will assume control of our cities, states and nations. He is going to move in and take over our churches and prisons, our schools, universities and corporations. All your work is going to be judged, and praised or condemned by him.

Your reputation and your future are in his hands. All your work is eventually for him, and the fate of the nations and of humanity is in his hands. So . . . it might be well to pay some attention to him.

ADEQUATE WIRING
An adequate wiring system is the backbone of the electrical set-up within any home. Too often in the past, insufficient attention has been given to the number of circuits and the size of wire needed. Sometimes the estimated cost of a new home is higher than families feel they can afford and the wiring appears to be one place where costs can be reduced.

This attitude probably arises from the out-dated idea of regarding electricity primarily as a source of light. Certainly good light and plenty of it is essential, but today electricity also means a source of power and heat. Tomorrow it no doubt will offer even more. Cutting costs by installing inadequate wiring is now recognized as short-sighted economy.

Electricity is sold by the kilowatt hour, just as eggs are sold by the dozen and butter by the pound. A kilowatt is simply a 1,000 watts and if used in a period of 60 minutes becomes a kilowatt-hour. Every piece of equipment made by a reliable manufacturer carries a wattage rating on it some place.

It may be painted on, as is the case with good light bulbs, or it may be stamped in the metal tag fastened to the equipment. This wattage rating informs the buyer that the particular item will use a certain number of watts in an hour's time.

GREETINGS
On behalf of the board of directors of your cooperative, we wish to extend to our members a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

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

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 1025.
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.

Indications are that defense efforts will put greater demands on the production capacity of our nation in 1952. This means that in the case of many items of material there will be keen competition between defense and civilian needs. Your cooperative will definitely feel this shortage of material, especially in those construction items made of copper and steel.



The needs of the cooperative will have to be weighed carefully and the most important jobs given priority. At this time, it is estimated that most of the urgent needs for new extensions and rehabilitation, that is, the extension of heavy feeder lines, can be met with material on hand and that scheduled for shipment during the next four quarters.

During the last few days, we have been asked to make estimates of our requirements for steel and copper for the first quarter of 1953. This will give you some idea of the complexity of things at the present time. Even in a small business such as your farm operation, long range planning will be of utmost importance during the next two or three years.

COOPERATE
Your cooperative management hopes that even though you are aware of the difficulties that may arise during the year, you will not fail to report any detrimental condition, especially that of poor voltage regulation. Many conditions are readily discernable to us, but others

may not come to our attention until a later date unless we have your cooperation.

Most members have been very cooperative in the past. It is hoped that they will continue to be so in the future. As we have told you many times before, despite difficulties of one kind or another your cooperative management is desirous of putting forth more than ordinary effort in furnishing you the best and most reliable electric service possible.

NEED LIGHT
The long winter nights are with us again, and as in years past, many of us are over-working our eyes because we have not provided enough artificial light.

Two kinds of light are needed in each location—a general room light and a specific light directed on the thing to see. Follow this rule, particularly in television room, by having a general light in the room along with the light from the TV set. The general lighting helps eliminate eye strain and discomfort which is caused by looking at strong contrasts in the light and dark areas.

For a specific job, the light concentrated on the work is most important. That light determines how much effort is needed in seeing, and the speed with which the eye adjusts to a job. Your eye is much like a camera; the more light, the quicker the image makes an impression. Actually, factory tests indicate a 30 per cent increase in production and 50 per cent decrease in errors with proper lighting.

You'll be interested in another point; one factory reported 30 per cent decrease in calls for headache tablets after they improved their lighting. This could work in your home.

FEEL BETTER
Good light is particularly important for students who study at night. Both room light and a good study lamp aid in easier seeing. Besides, proper light makes one feel more like learning. On a bright sunny day, you feel more like working than if it's dull and cloudy. When you are in town shopping evenings, it's the well-lighted store you like to stop in.

This idea that good lighting makes us feel better, should be remembered as a help in studying and working. It is important for both us and our children to enjoy better vision and freedom from uncomfortable glare and other disturbances in lighting.

There is hardly room in this column to discuss all the engineering principles in good lighting, but if you have a group interested in a lighting program, we'll be glad to work one out with you. Just contact the cooperative office.

ELECTRIC PARTY
We had a good start on a series of all-electric parties this winter. The first was held at the Ed Opfer home early in December. Mrs. Al Kruegel and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elfalt won prizes for the games at this first party.

The evening includes a series of progressive games dealing with appliances, wiring, the cooperative, and other phases of power use. Several films about electrical equipment are shown. It's an evening anyone can enjoy. We'll be glad to make sure you can attend one, if you contact us. A number are scheduled for Fayette and Effingham county members in January and February.

APPLIANCES
The following consumers have purchased ranges: Ted Cunningham, Greenville; Keith Vogen, Greenville; Arnold Joseph, Collinsville; John Hoffmeister, Altamont; John Niemeier, Edwardsville; George C. Wentler, Ramsey; James M. Clanton, Pocahontas; R. K. Bayles, Brownstown; John Weber, Loogootee; Serafino Galli, Collinsville; Myrtle H. Kuhn, St. Jacob; William Thierry, Mulberry Grove.

Water heaters have been purchased by Ted Cunningham, Greenville; Louis Berg, St. Elmo; Perry E. Simpson, Dorsey and Carl M. Hoffman, Vandalia. Home freezers have been purchased by Robert Sefton, Brownstown; J.F. McMillan, Loogootee; Laverne Casper, Alhambra; Wilson Haynes, Loogootee; and Joe Bolla, Smithboro, who has purchased a clothes dryer as well as a home freezer.

OPERATING STATISTICS

October, 1951	
Miles energized	2,042.04
Revenue per mile	\$25.68
Total connected members	6,292
Density per mile	3.10
Average bill	\$ 8.30
Average kwh used	251.74
Per cent minimum bills	9
Kwh sold	1,581,424
October, 1950	
Miles energized	1,969.61
Revenue per mile	\$23.61
Total connected members	6,012
Density per mile	3.07
Average bill	\$ 7.74
Average kwh used	225.44
Per cent minimum bills	12
Kwh sold	1,346,577

NEWS FROM Rural Electric

Divernon, Illinois
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.

Are you planning to build a crib, granary, or machine shed? Do you need poles to complete your wiring and lighting plans around the farm? Do you need large posts for corner posts or a bull pen?

POLES! POLES! POLES!



Your cooperative has a good supply of new 30-foot poles for sale. These are pressure-treated creosote poles. The poles will be sold at cost on a first come, first served, basis. Check your needs now and get your order in.
Remember, these poles will be sold at your cooperative's cost. They have never been in the ground, and are being sold at the Divernon pole yard. If you need one, a dozen, or more, your cooperative can fill your order now!

SUBSTATION COMPLETED

The new Sicily substation is rapidly nearing completion. Your cooperative expects to have placed the station in operation about the first of January.

This new substation is located on Route 104, east of Pawnee. The new 1,000-KVA station should take care of the power requirements of the members in that area for several years. This is the third substation to be energized by your cooperative since May, 1949. The increased demand, plus future load growth expected by your cooperative, has prompted this extensive planning and building.

Do you recall the ice storm of 1951? Probably you recall the time you were without electricity. Every instance of a line down or outage then was caused by trees.

Now is a good time to check your right-of-way for brush and trees. If each member would keep his right-of-way clear of brush, and notify his cooperative office of large trees that are hazardous to the line, the situation could easily be coped with. Please notify your cooperative in case of large trees that could contact the line when falling. They will be taken care of.

Each member should have enough pride of ownership, not only of his own but also his neighbor's right-of-way, to realize the necessity of continuity of electric service through his lines for himself and his neighbors. Help your cooperative help you. Keep the brush trimmed clear, and notify your cooperative office of trees that should be removed.

When setting out shade trees, remember that they will grow. You should try to consider this, and not set them close enough to your service wires, or the high line, to interfere within a few years. In a very few years, trees that now look innocent enough, may cause you and your neighbors trouble in keeping uninterrupted electric service.

4-H

Again it is the time of year when the 4-H clubs are being organized and plans made for the year. There is a very worthwhile electrical project in each county, which should be helpful to 4-H members.

For the past several years your electric cooperative has been cooperating with and helping out the electric project in Sangamon county. This year your cooperative will be working with the Christian county group also.

We would like to encourage all young farmers and farmerettes to consider this as part of their 4-H club work. As electricity becomes more important in farming, the younger group could pick up a lot of information that will be very useful as they progress to actual farm management.

Schools of instruction on electric projects are held each year, and the county 4-H shows display the projects and awards are made for each project.

BROODING SEASON

When is the best time of year for sows to farrow? That is a question which many farmers have a different answer for. A few still wait until the weather warms before starting pigs. Others contend that soon after January 1, is the right time.

If your sows farrow anytime before May, some additional heat is required for most efficient production. Up to 25 per cent more pigs can be saved by use of electric brooders. That's two extra pigs in every 10. Those pigs may actually



"And Henrietta said. . ."

mean the difference between profit and loss in pig raising. This is especially true now when the ratio between corn and hogs is as near as it is.

Electric brooders are the most satisfactory in use. There are different types of electric brooders, and each offers its advantages.

HEAT LAMP

One method of brooding which has become popular with pig brooding is the R-40, infra-red heat lamp. Either single or multiple lamp brooders can be used, depending upon the requirements. One 250-watt lamp for each litter of pigs is ordinarily sufficient. Large amounts of chicks can be brooded economically with heat lamps. Batteries of up to six lamps may be purchased for chick brooding.

For pig brooding, a barrier, eight to 10 inches high, should be placed in one corner of the farrowing pen. The heat lamp is suspended above this triangular area. The height of the heat lamp varies from 18 to 24 inches, dependent upon the outside temperature.

Before installing heat lamp brooders, you should make certain that your wiring is adequate to carry the required current. Another important factor is installation. Only porcelain receptacles should be used. No more than six lamps should be used on one circuit. Reflector units with porcelain sockets are available. The units provide more efficient operation.

A new type brooder has been placed on the market recently. It is the same type heater that is being used to heat houses. The panel is safe, easy to install, and the life of the panel should exceed many heat lamps. The energy consumption is said to be 20 per cent less than 250-watt heat lamps.

ORCHIDS

Bouquet of the month goes to Mr. Charles Herr, Chatham, who reported a blue flash near his transformer. This report saved much time and labor by your cooperative in locating a trouble area. Thank you, Mr. Herr, for your fine cooperation in reporting the flash.

NEWS FROM Edgar Electric

Paris, Illinois
J. E. Hardy, Mgr.

Mailing Address: 219 N. Main St., Tel. 85. Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.
NOTICE—Due to tight cost of operation and government regulations on working hours, the cooperative office will be closed on Saturdays.
In case of interrupted service at any time other than the regular office hours, call one of the following numbers:
Clifton McConchie, 2995.
Kenneth Childers, 696-X.
Clayton Spruils, 1339.
Lester Smithkamp, 640-J.
Ben F. Stuck, 573-M.

A special meeting of members was held on the afternoon of November 17, in the Paris High School auditorium. After scouring the town and using anything we could to haul them there, we were able to get 40 members there and another 150 represented by proxies, in order to hold the meeting. One member present made the remark that if there were a line out, he would expect service restored regardless of weather.

By holding this special meeting and taking care of the business, we have eliminated business that would have had



to be done at the regular annual meeting. It also enabled us to have nine members on the board, and set up the area in districts, so each district will be represented on the board. After our annual meeting, which is to be held in February, we will only have to elect three directors each year thereafter.

OUTAGES

We were asked the other day whom

to call in case of trouble. Your co-op has gone to the expense of hiring Ralph Blystone to receive calls when the office is closed. When trouble occurs, he can call the linemen who are on duty.

We have also had a telephone put in his home on the same line our office is on, so you would only have one phone to remember — 3-4145. This number appears on your meter card. So won't you kindly place this number near your telephone to help you reporting trouble? By so doing, you can help us improve service.

NOTE

Copper wire is still very scarce. In fact, we are wondering if they are still manufacturing it, as we have a priority and still can't get it. The Stanley Engineering Company has been hired as architects for our new building.

We still have a lot of members who do not read their meters. Some read them, but do not send the card in until too late. So won't you please read your meter the day you get your meter card and mail it back the next day? We don't believe that is asking too much, and it will certainly help the girls in the office when they are billing.

At our regular board meeting November 19, your board of directors purchased a new Chevrolet one-ton truck. We are very sorry, but we will have to cut this news column short due to the fact that we mailed a newsletter out along with the notice of the special annual meeting.

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Harrisburg, Illinois
Thomas Clevenger, Mgr.

The following is a list of telephone numbers which may be called when necessary to report an outage or any trouble on the lines. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. call 1360. Saturday 12 noon to 5 p.m., 1363. With exception of Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. 1363. All other hours 1430, 776-W.

The member education and power use department of Southeastern has recently prepared a booklet which has been named "Know Your Co-op." The primary purpose for the preparation of this new booklet was to acquaint each new member with the policies and operation of the cooperative. It will include information on such topics as memberships and deposits, paying your electric account, and other items which



T. Clevenger introduce the new member to the organization of which he has just become a part.

However, since so many of our present members have never had an opportunity to acquire the same valuable information, we thought perhaps it would be wise if this booklet were given to each member. It will perhaps answer some of the perplexing questions you have at some time asked yourself or your neighbor. We hope so.

Instead of receiving an issue of "The Southeastern Light" in January, you will receive this booklet, which we hope you will read and "Know Your Co-op."

MEETINGS

Starting January 15, members of Southeastern's power use department will schedule a series of meetings throughout the area which we serve.

These meetings will consist of the showing of films which will be interesting as well as educational. Information will be presented concerning methods which you can apply to enable you to use your electrical service to the greatest possible advantage.

If you would like such a meeting scheduled for your community, notify your cooperative office and every effort will be made to arrange such a meeting

at the time you request it. This is for your benefit. Take advantage of it.

EMPLOYEE CONVALESCING

Mrs. Gertrude Ca., cashier in the cooperative offices, has not been at her usual post since November 30, and she will not return until after the first. Gertrude underwent an appendectomy on December 1, at the Harrisburg hospital. She was hospitalized 11 days, but she is now at home and recovering favorably.

Southeastern with three other cooperatives is still sponsoring a noon-day radio program, Monday through Saturday, over station WMIX. The program includes informative messages concerning the operation of your cooperative and also a world-wide news broadcast. Be sure you listen. Let us know what you think about it. Have you any suggestions for its improvement?

CUPID

Amidst the daily hustle and bustle which characterizes a co-op office today, two of Southeastern's employees found time to fall victims to Cupid's demands.

Ginny Schroeber, Manager Clevenger's secretary, and Roger Lentz, recently announced plans for a wedding during the Christmas holidays.

We wish this swell couple a wonderful life of good fortune and happiness.

NEWS FROM Shelby Electric

Shelbyville, Illinois
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, 285, Stonington 4195, Pana 4333, Mode 513, Shelbyville 891, Shelbyville 589.

Now that we are past that glorious Christmas and New Year season, let us hesitate for a moment to read over our plans for this year of 1952. Mark your calendar for those planned events, so that none may go by without your attention.

The big event coming up this month is the 14th annual meeting of your cooperative, which will be held in Shelbyville, on Wednesday, January 23. More details will be worked out and official notices sent out to you in a few days.

There were hundreds of electrical appliances and equipment given as remembrances this past season. If you are one of the fortunate ones, please read well the manufacturer's instructions on connections and operations. If the appliance is one that requires a ground, be sure this is installed before operating.

If you have a grinder for your work shop, be sure there are safety goggles to go with it. Goggles can be replaced, but not a human eye. If your pump jack is putting an extra load on that small motor these cold mornings, we suggest you use a lighter weight oil in the gear box.

If you have your electric home freezer on the back porch or in an unheated building, check with the manufacturer or dealer as to whether that unit will operate properly at extremely low temperatures.

If you have an electric heater or are planning on one, please remember, they are most efficient, dependable, worry-free, safe and economical. If you have a pressure water system, hundreds of weary steps will be saved each day.

If you have an automatic electric dishwasher to handle that age-old task which comes after each meal 1,095 times a year, then you will have two additional hours of leisure time a day or 730 hours a year.

If you would like help, or additional information on any of your electrical problems, do not hesitate to contact the power use adviser of your cooperative. It is a free and willing service.

WHEN MOVING

We are rapidly approaching the time of year when a large number of members will be moving. If you are moving to a farm that does not have electricity, it would be wise to check at the office to find out the possibilities of receiving service by the time you want it.

If you are moving to a farm that has been disconnected, notify the office two or three days in advance, so we can make plans accordingly. However, if you are moving to a farm that has not been disconnected, you should notify the office so we can read the meter the day you move. When you move, you will be required to make a meter deposit equal to a two months' bill, but not less than \$15.



HI PEN PALS!

We're starting off another year with the hope that this will be the best year yet for our Pen Pal section. Let's start our letter-writing fun immediately, by picking someone from this page to start corresponding with. Your letters for the paper should be addressed to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is September 5. I am five feet three inches tall and I weigh 123 pounds. I have brown hair and gray eyes. My hobbies are collecting pictures of movie stars and writing and receiving letters. I want to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 21.—Sharon Taylor, c/o Ray Garrison, Wayne City, Ill.

GIRL SCOUT

I am 15 years old and my birthday is May 19. I am a Girl Scout. I go to Brighton High School. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 to 19 years old.—Alice Whitaker, Box 195, Brighton, Ill.

WOOD WORKING

I am a boy 13 years old and my birthday is July 25. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I am four feet 11 inches tall and I weigh 97 pounds. My hobby is making things out of wood. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 15.—Lawrence Downes, R.R. 4, Centralia, Ill.

HAS FIVE PETS

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade at Chebanse Grade School. I have brown hair and eyes. I live on a farm and I have five pets. They are a dog, a lamb, a calf and two chickens. My hobbies are driving the tractor and playing softball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16. I would like to have pictures of everyone who writes me.—Myrna Bernier, R.R. 1, Chebanse, Ill.

HORSEBACK RIDING

I am 12 years old and I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 102 pounds. My hobby is horseback riding. I would like to hear from boys and girls about my own age.—Carolyn Joyce Hutchins, R.R. 5, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

BROWN EYES

I am a girl 14 years old. I have brown hair and eyes. I am five feet four inches tall and I weigh 108 pounds. My hobby is riding my bicycle. I would like for boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16 to write to me.—Dorris Mae True, R.R. 5, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 10 years old and I have black hair and blue eyes. My birthday is November 14. I am in the fifth grade at Blandinsville School this fall. I have two brothers. One is three years old and the other one is three months old. My hobbies are riding horseback and taking care of my brothers. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 11 years old.—Viva Jo Barth, R.R., Blandinsville, Ill.

PLAYS TAG

I am 13 years old and I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet tall and my birthday is in September. I like to play tag. I am in the eighth grade at Sheffield Consolidated School.—Kate Thomas, Sheffield, Ill.

READS COMICS

I am a little girl 11 years old and my birthday is July 25. I am in the sixth grade at Onarga Grade School. I weigh about 90 pounds and I am four feet six inches tall. My hobbies are riding my bicycle, reading comics and collecting things. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I would like to hear from girls between

the ages of nine and 12 years old.—Rita Thomas, R.R. 2, Box 96, Onarga, Ill.

LA HARPE SCHOOL

I am a girl 16 years old. I am five feet six inches tall and weigh 175 pounds. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I will be glad to answer all letters that I receive. I am a junior in LaHarpe High School. I have two sisters and one brother. I like all kinds of sports and I like to write letters.—Joan Gyth, La Harpe, Ill.

STAMP COLLECTION

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is July 1. I have blonde hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are stamp collecting and riding my bicycle. I go to Warsaw Grade School and I am in the sixth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 13.—Donna Hufendick, R.R. 1, Sutter, Ill.

MANY KITTENS

I am eight years old and four feet six inches tall. I live on a farm. I have four sisters and one brother. We have a black cat with four kittens and one spotted cat with two kittens. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of seven and nine years old.—Shirley Ann Brauer, R.R. 3, Oakford, Ill.

HORSEBACK RIDING

I am a girl 13 years old. I have brown eyes and brown hair. I am five feet tall and weigh 100 pounds. My hobbies are reading and horseback riding. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17.—Fay Pearson, R.R. 1, Cobden, Ill.

ROLLER SKATES

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is December 30. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I have one brother who is two years old. I like all kinds of sports. I like softball and roller skating the best. I would like to hear from boys and girls of any age.—Sue Anna Garvin, Findlay, Ill.

HOBBY IS COOKING

I am a girl 15 years old and I have black hair and eyes. I weigh 147 pounds and I am five feet seven inches tall. My hobby is cooking. I am a sophomore at Bridgeport High School. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Phyllis Huchin, R.R. 3, Sumner, Ill.

COLLECTS STAMPS

I am a girl eight years old and my birthday is April 29. I have brown hair and brown eyes and I am four feet, three inches tall. I have one sister and no brothers. My hobbies are collecting stamps and weekly readers. I have 34 stamps and I have 19 weekly readers. I would like to hear from boys and girls between eight and 12.—Alice Ann Hemer, R. R. 3, Moweaqua, Ill.

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIOR

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is October 6. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet one inch tall and I weigh 93 pounds. I am a Junior at Bath High School. My hobbies are listening to the radio and all kinds of sports. I have one sister who is 22 years old. I live on a farm with my father. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18.—Shirley Daniel, R.R. 4, Bath, Ill.

MANY HOBBIES

I am 13 years old and my birthday is November 5. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I am in the eighth grade at Washington School. I have three ducks, four cats, two dogs and one pet chicken. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and collecting movie stars' pictures. I will answer anyone who will write me.—Martha Ann Quick, R.R. 1, Eldorado, Ill.

PLAYS SOFTBALL

I am 14 years old and my birthday is May 14. I have gray eyes and brown hair. I am five feet tall and weigh 107 pounds. My hobbies are playing softball

and reading. I have three brothers and one sister. I would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of 14 and 17.—Charlotte Calvin, R.R. 1, Pulaski, Ill.

PLAYS ACCORDION

I am a girl 14 years old. I have light brown hair. I am five feet five inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. I like swimming and playing the accordion. My birthday is October 8. I would like boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16 to write to me.—Janice Kay Baltzell, R.R. 4, Sumner, Ill.

CLARINET PLAYER

I would like to make a request for some Pen Pals. I am 14 years old. I am a freshman at Galva High School. I am five feet three inches tall and I have gray eyes and dark brown hair. I like to write letters and play the piano and clarinet. My favorite sports are swimming and roller skating. I hope to hear from lots of boys and girls from the ages of 14 through 20. I will try to answer all of your letters.—Marcia Hunt, Bishop Hill, Ill.

SEWS AND COOKS

I am a girl nine years old and my birthday is January 16. I have three brothers and no sister. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I like to sew and cook. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of six and 12. I will answer all letters.—Mary B. Doll, R. R. 2, Vincennes, Ind.

LIKES HORSES

I am 13 years old and my birthday is August 22. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am four feet 11 inches tall. My favorite animal is a horse. I would like boys and girls that like horses to write me. I have 12 goats, five dogs, four cats, 295 chickens and I will get a horse soon.—Susie Provance, R.R. 1, Salem, Ill.

PAPER DOLLS

I am a girl nine years of age. I have three dogs and two kittens. I have a brother who is named "Butch." My hobbies are reading, singing and paper dolls. I would like to hear from anyone between the ages of one and 10.—Frances Kern, Belle Rive, Ill.

TWO KITTENS

I am eight years old and I have black hair and brown eyes. I have no brothers or sisters. I like to ride my bicycle and play. I have two kittens. I am in the fourth grade and my birthday is December 10. I would like to hear from all boys and girls.—Marilyn Joyce Shehorn, R.R. 1, Johnsonville, Ill.

AUGUST BIRTHDAY

I am 13 years old and my birthday is August 9. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 14. I live on a farm outside of town. I have two sisters and two brothers younger than I. I am four feet eight inches tall and I have light brown hair. I am in the eighth grade.—Mary Provine, 702 South Cary Street, Box 93, Sumner, Ill.

GLASS HORSES

I am 12 years old and my birthday is June 4. I weigh 100 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My hobby is collecting glass horses from different states. I am in the eighth grade at Plymouth School. I have one sister who is 16 years old. I would like to have a lot of boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 13 to write me.—Evelyn Rampley, Plymouth, Ill.

HAS TWO SHEEP

I am a boy nine years old and I am in the fourth grade. I have brown hair and blue eyes and I am four feet six inches tall. My birthday is September 23. I live on a farm and I own two sheep. My favorite sports are horseback riding and baseball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 11.—Larry Horton, Nauvoo, Ill.

READS

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is June 14. I am in the sixth grade at Strington School. I like to listen to the radio and read. I have two broth-

ers. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 14.—Loreta Seiler, R.R. 2, Dundas, Ill.

PLAYS BASS DRUM

I am 13 years old and I have brown hair and eyes. My weight is 110 pounds and my height is five feet six inches. My favorite hobbies are writing letters and playing the bass drum in the Wood River Drum and Bugle Corps. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17.—Darlene Goodwin, 424 Brown Street, East Alton, Ill.

JUNE BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 10 years old and my birthday is June 2. My hobbies are cooking, sewing, riding a bike in the summer. I have dark brown hair and blue eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Carol Jean Vaughn, Elizabethtown, Ill.

OCTOBER BIRTHDAY

I am 14 years old. I have brown hair and eyes. My birthday is October 22. I weigh 83 pounds and my height is four feet three inches. I go to high school. My hobby is almost everything. I want girls and boys between the ages of 11 and 17 to write to me.—Phyllis Blankenship, R.R. 1, Mulberry Grove, Ill.

SEVENTH GRADER

I am a boy 13 years old and I weigh 110 pounds. I am in the seventh grade. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I have one brother and one sister. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of 13 to 17. I would like to have pictures of the ones who write me.—Charles Knauss, R.R. 1, Texico, Ill.

TWIRLS BATON

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is April 19. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are playing the piano, sewing, reading, twirling a baton and playing ball. I also like to ride a bicycle. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Thelma Mae Bruner, R.R. 1, Tiskilwa, Ill.

TRADING CARDS

I am nine years old and my birthday is December 31. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are collecting story book dolls and Hopalong Cassidy trading cards. I have two pet pups. I would like to hear from boys and girls.—Judith Ann Richardson, R.R. 1, Williamsville, Ill.

RAISES CHICKENS

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is May 20. I am five feet one inch tall and weigh 105 pounds. My hobbies are riding horseback and raising chickens. I have two brothers and one sister.—Marilyn Gowin, Morrisonville, Ill.

FAN CLUBS

I'm very much interested in Pen Pals. Hope lots of gals and guys will write me. I'm five feet, six inches tall and have brown hair and blue eyes. I am 18. I collect pictures of movie stars and scrapbooks and I belong to seven movie fan clubs—Alan Ladd, Vic Damone, Debbie Reynolds, James Best, Anthony Curtis, Joan Dixon and Farley Granger. All you guys and gals who want a true Pen Pal, please write. My hobby is drawing sketches of people.—Barbara Smith, R. F. D. No. 5, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 12 years old and I am in the sixth grade. My birthday is November 3. I have brown hair and eyes. I have a fair complexion, I am four feet six inches tall. I weigh 73 pounds. My hobbies are bicycle riding, writing letters, reading, cooking and singing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15.—Jo Ann Dailey, Tamms, Ill.

HOBBY IS SINGING

I am 14 years old and a Sophomore in Tomah High School. I have long blonde hair and blue eyes. I am about five feet tall and weigh 100 pounds. My hobby is singing. I would like boys and girls of any age to write to me.—Hazel Bruder, R.R. 2, Tomah, Wisconsin.

LIKES DRAWING

I am 14 years old and a freshman in Tomah High School. I have auburn hair and hazel eyes. I am five feet one inch tall. I weigh 100 pounds. My hobby is drawing. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Darlene West, R.R. 2, Warrens, Wisconsin.

Farming News Notes

PREDICTION

Farmers will be about as well off in 1952 as they were in 1951. Farm output for 1952 will average a 50 per cent increase over the 1933-39 average. In 1951 the average was 40 per cent over the same period.

TRADE

From 10 to 40 per cent of the total output of the following crops went abroad in 1949: Soybeans, tobacco, cotton, lard, condensed evaporated and dried milk, wheat. For corn, cattle hides, calf skins—from three to nine per cent.

CO-OPS

In 1949-50 Illinois had more members in farmers' marketing and purchasing associations than any other state. The State ranked third in 1950 in total estimated business, with a volume of \$675-million. Illinois for the same period ranked ninth in total revenue from electric co-ops.

SILT

In certain counties of the state it is reported that the soil lost by silt is twice the weight of the corn produced.

Each year 5,000,000 tons of silt are estimated to enter the Illinois river while 2,000,000 tons are exported to the Mississippi river in the same period.

INBRED CORN

Producing a new inbred line of corn in one generation has been accomplished by scientists at the U. of I. In fact, 11 new inbreds have been produced. A year's time is quite a saving over the four to seven years needed to develop inbreds by the usual methods. However, before benefits can be fully realized, a chromosome inheritance problem must be overcome.

INSULATION

It pays to insulate farm buildings including both homes and animal shelters. Insulation saves heat in the winter and gains comfort in the summer. Farm animals and birds must use some of their food energy to compensate for temperature changes. It is good economics to make them comfortable all the time.

ALMANAC

A Farmer's Almanac 3,500 years old was recently described in Scientific American. On clay tablet in cuneiform writing, the almanac instructed a farmer's son how to plow, water, sow and harvest barley.

FROM USDA

The man with a microscope—the plant scientist—has been described as the benefactor of millions of people now living throughout the world and a major hope for a life of abundance of generations yet unborn. There are still great potentials for increasing food production through his work. In fact, it is evident that field crop research has so far only scratched the surface.

There will be no marketing quotas and no acreage allotments on the 1952 crop of corn. The USDA states that the supply of this commodity is below the quantity which would require marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Because of the decline in the

supply of corn, a feed grain, no action is to be taken which might discourage the planting of an increased acreage of corn in 1952.

Experiments in feeding twin calves show that young beef calves fed scanty rations but containing sufficient protein, minerals, and vitamins to maintain their health during the period of growth are able to pick up weight rapidly when placed on full feed. They made gains during the entire period of the experiment nearly equal to their identical twins which received full rations until the time they reached market weight. The results are significant as related to winter feeding problems.

The prospective supply situation in 1952 for insecticides, fungicides and herbicides (weed killers) indicates that farmers could help avert possible bottlenecks in these necessary materials by buying some part of their estimated requirements early and through continued orderly purchases in advance of their actual needs.

A new method for obtaining high yields of vitamin B-12, by using propionic bacteria to ferment nutrient solutions or mashes that contain skim milk and whey, was recently announced by dairy research workers of USDA. The propionic bacteria are the ones that Swiss-cheese makers add to the milk to produce the "holes" or "eyes" in the cheese and also to aid in developing its characteristic flavor.

In addition to producing vitamin B-12, which is in demand for nutritional and medical uses, the new fermentation process produces propionic acid at the same time. The propionic salts are important in several industrial processes, such as preventing mold growth in bread and other foods.

There is need for international cooperation in the search for plant germ plasm resistant to diseases. American scientists are urged to give more attention to plant diseases in foreign countries. Even those which have never been found in this country represent a potential threat.

FROM U OF I

Chemical wood preservatives can be used safely, as far as both livestock and humans are concerned, to treat wooden livestock equipment.

Tests have recently been made on the effects of using pentachlorophenol and copper naphthenate on hog houses, hog troughs, cattle feed bunks and sheep salt boxes.

The tests showed that normal use of such treated equipment by farm animals did not cause any harmful effects to them. The livestock did not absorb a harmful amount of the preservatives.

You may have trouble with your home freezer this winter if it is located where temperatures get as cold as they are outdoors. Many home freezers are designed to operate only at room temperatures.

Northern European farmers are on the average of a tremendous changeover from open-pollinated corn to hybrid seed. Because of the war, European farmers did not

have hybrid corn to any extent until about 1947.

For shelled corn the silo must have a dry floor above ground level and a watertight roof. Ear corn in a silo needs more ventilation than can be economically provided.

Attention Co-op Members!

HAVE YOU TRIED



RURAL EXCHANGE?

HUNDREDS of your fellow co-op folks have. And the reports we have received, prove that results have been excellent. The RURAL EXCHANGE section is providing co-op folks with a service that can't be matched anywhere for value and exceptionally low cost. Where else could you reach 95,000 farm families—actually well over 375,000 prospective customers—for as little as \$1.00? The answer is: "Nowhere, except in the RURAL EXCHANGE section of your very own statewide publication, the Illinois REA News!"

BECAUSE the Illinois REA News belongs to its readers, it's main purpose is to be of utmost service to its owner-readers. Thus a special rate—50% off the regular rate—is available to you co-op folks. Like other services of your publication, you're invited to take full advantage of the special RURAL EXCHANGE classified rate.

IF you have something to sell, buy or swap, think of the classified section in your statewide publication first. You'll be glad you did.

RATES to co-op members—5 cents per word. 20 words for \$1.00—minimum ad accepted. Each additional word, 5 cents. This is 50% off the regular rate of 10 cents per word.

IMPORTANT: This offer is good only to Illinois REA co-op members and their families. Non-REA co-op member rates, 10 cents per word (See "Regular Rate" information).

JUST write your proposition in the easy-to-follow form (below) and send it along to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Rates Below For CO-OP MEMBERS ONLY!

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

USE THIS HANDY FORM PLEASE PRINT CAREFULLY

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

Figure out the proposition you want to make, whether it is something you want to buy, sell or swap.

Write the words in the spaces above. If you fill all the spaces that will be 20 words. Price for 20 words (or less) is \$1.00 for each time you want your ad run.

If your message takes more than 20 words, add 5 cents for each additional word. Remember, each initial or group of figures count as one word. (Don't forget to count your name and address in the ad.)

Perhaps you will want your proposition to appear in more than one issue. If so, just multiply the total by the number of issues you wish to order (a \$1.00 ad for three issues would be \$3.00.)

Fill in your name and address below, attach correct amount for ad and mail to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. Your ad will appear in the earliest issue possible.

★ ★ ★ ★

Please publish above ad in RURAL EXCHANGE beginning with earliest possible issue. (Payment must accompany ad. If you send check or money order, make payable to Illinois REA News.)

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR ADDRESS _____

REA Co-op Member? _____ (Note: This Special Rate of 5 cents a word applies only to 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

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.

● Auction Schools

BE AN Auctioneer. Term soon. World's largest school. Students sell actual sales. Free catalog. Reisch Auction College, Mason City 20, Iowa.

● Auto, Truck & Equipment

SOUND USED tires, \$1.50 up. Passenger, truck, trailer. All sizes. Send card for free price list. Include sizes needed Johnson Tire, 724 North Third St., Minneapolis, Minn.

● Buyers

WANTED: ELECTRIC lighting plant, alternating current, any make, size. Also generators only. Write Mr. Conklin, 105 East Bethune, Detroit, Michigan.

WATCHES WANTED. Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles or write for free information. Lowe's, 2 Holland Bldg., St. Louis 1, Missouri.

ATTENTION CREAM Producers. Ship us your cream. 56 years honest, dependable service. Galva Creamery, Galva, Illinois.

● Farms, Real Estate

120 ACRES stocked, equipped, including tractor, chicks, stock. Good large 3-room home, electricity, 2 porches, 2 barns, all feed, team, 5000 ft. milled lumber. A steal at \$22,500. G. I. loan of \$10,000, 20 years, at 4%. Mr. Zumwalt, Globe Realty, 2427 College, Springfield, Mo.

COWGILLS SELL FARMS
Call, Write or Visit
COWGILL LAND & LOAN CO.
North Missouri Farm Bargain Hdqs.
Milan, Missouri

● Farm Machinery & Equipment

GARDEN TRACTORS, \$127. "McLean," plowing, sickle, mowing, sawing, tilling. Write Universal Mfg. Co., 324 West Tenth St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.

DISSTON CHAIN saws. New DO-101 light weight, one-man, two-man, cutting wonder with famous Mercury engine, size 13 to 40 inch. Also new Kut-Kwick brush saws, \$158.00 and up. Write for free folder No. R-200. St. Louis Sport Sales, 2904 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

PARTS FOR Sargent loader and Sargent wheel type side delivery rake. Write for prices. Omaha Specialty Co., Box 854-A, Omaha 1, Neb.

GIGANTIC SURPLUS equipment sale. Amazing bargains. Savings up to 70%. Farm engines, A-C generators, hay winches, telephones, air compressors, paint spray outfits, water pumps, electric saw-drills, welders, chain saws, battery chargers, binoculars, contour levels, many other items. Freight prepaid. Rush card illustrated sale catalog. Burden Sales Co., 901 "O" Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

SAVE TIME, money. Use No-waste cattle mineral feeders. Portable, space saving, poultry roosts. Range feeders. O. Zimmerman, Manufacturer, Fairfax 1, Minn.

BALER TWINE. Highest quality, \$16 bale. Wholesale prices quoted dealers or quantity buyers. Write us. The Wett-schuracks, distributors, Montmorenci, Indiana.

FOR SALE. One Sears-Roebuck 4-can milk cooler and 4-8 gallon cans. Used less than 2 years. Byron Buchanan, R.R. 3, Jacksonville, Ill. Phone Jacksonville R-0411.

● Flowers, Bulbs

GROW YOUR own gladiolus from seed, and make big money mailing postcards. Learn how to sell beautiful cut flowers, bulbs, bulbets. Easy, pleasant, \$100-a-month hobby. Start today. 25c (refundable) brings folio and complete details. Address Hood's Gardens, Kannapolis 42, N. C.

● Livestock

CONNER PRAIRIE boars for sale out of Litter Tested Stock in Minnesota No. 1, Minnesota No. 2, Montana No. 1, and Hampshire hogs. Also Incross boars. Try them and see the difference in your pig crop. Conner Prairie Farms, R. 4, Noblesville, Indiana.

CHOICE REGISTERED Swiss Bulls. Age 1 to 16 mos. Production-tested dams. Farmers' prices. Locke and Coplan, Carlock, Ill.

WISCONSIN'S TOP Quality Holstein and Guernsey dairy heifers; springing, bred and open; also some younger heifers. Will deliver any sized order on approval by truck. Ross Blott, Mukwonago, Wis.

CHOICE HOLSTEIN and Guernsey heifer calves—all ages, from Wisconsin's high production herds. Write for price list. H. V. Vanderburg, North Prairie, Wisconsin.

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Wisconsin raised, calves, yearlings and bred heifers. Reasonable.
WALLOCH & LYNCH
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SUGAR CREEK FARM

DAIRY COWS, heifers and calves available at all times and some Dakota Hereford feeders. Also several bulls, some registered for sale. Bonded dealer. Walter J. Pritchard, Northfield, Minn.

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REGISTERED SCOTCH shorthorn cows and heifers bred to Royal Command. Top blood lines, selected economical gainers in our herd. Prices reasonable. W. S. Drewry & Sons, St. Charles, Minn.

3 REGISTERED polled Hereford heifers bred to Perfection's Best, grandson of Perfection Domino. 2 registered polled yearling bulls. W. D. Baughman, West Union, Ill.

FOR SALE. Registered Angus heifer calves. Good club calves. Herbert Greenup, Colchester, Ill.

FOUR-YEAR-old Brown Swiss registered bull, grandson Foxwood Dusty Jane, of Vernon blood lines, also. Two miles northeast Kewanee. Ray A. Bullard.

PUBLIC SALE. 40 high-grade Holstein cows, heifers and calves. 90 registered Durco sows, fall gilts, boars and feeder pigs. Some machinery. 6 miles east of Alhambra, Ill. 10:30 a.m., Jan. 17. Write for catalog. Louis Steiner, Pocahontas, Ill.

REGISTERED MILKING shorthorn herd-sires, service age "Kingsdale Breeding." Laura Hughes, Silver Springs Farm, Hillsboro, Ill.

ONE REGISTERED polled shorthorn bull, two years old. Nice clean duck feathers. H. H. Doty, R. 1, Mineral, Ill.

MUST REDUCE my Hampshire herd, 10 proven sows, 20 gilts. Bred to son of All American Blender Bound, and son of Nebraska Grand Champion \$3,000 Executive. Harlan Lebeque, 2 miles East of Alhambra, Ill.

FOR SALE. Good, clean northeastern Wisconsin feeder pigs. All pigs direct from farm. 8-weeks old pigs, \$12.00. Call your order in now. Clarence Acker, Middleton, Wisconsin. Phone 2-5696.

FOR SALE—Lucie and Slater hybrid boars. Lucie and Slater hybrid boars means to the hog producer what hybrid corn means to the corn producer. Use on your sows and, 1. Save 10-20% on feed (100 lb. per pig); 2. Go to market 2-4 weeks sooner; 3. Raise more pigs; 4. Produce meat type hogs. Proven on hundreds of farms. Lucie and Slater hybrid boars are backed by over 15 years R.O.P. testing. Free delivery radius 275 miles. Lucie and Slater Farms, 1 1/2 miles N.W. Augusta, Ill.

● Miscellaneous

STAMPS—WOW! 203 all-different Germany, 10c1 Zeppelins, Semipostals, Air-mails. High values, etc. to new customers. Jamestown Stamp, Jamestown 525, New York

FREE HINGES. With each packet of 100 different old and fascinating airmail stamps. Yours for \$1. Robert Boger, 3401 Oakmont Ave., Philadelphia 36, Penn.

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QUILT PIECES, beautiful colorfast cotton prints, 3 lbs., \$1.59; cotton strips for rugs, 5 lbs., \$2.65 postpaid. Crittenden, Lombard 11, Ill.

STAINLESS STEEL 18-8 Vaporseal waterless one quart sauce pan, \$6.98; two-quarts, \$7.98; three, \$8.98; four, \$11.98; five, \$12.98; six, \$14.98; eight, \$16.98; twelve, \$20.98. 8-cup percolator or drip-coffee, \$13.98. Fry pans, kettles, pails, cans. Major Co., 71 Milford, Springfield, Mass.

CLUBS, CHURCHES, auxiliaries, etc. Earn \$100-\$250-\$500 cash, plus 24 handsome card tables for your club. Nothing to pay, no risk. Write for details about the Mathers Advertising Card Table Plan. F. W. Mathers, Dept. RE, Mt. Ephraim, New Jersey.

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LADIES—YOUR shoulder straps cannot slip with our patented Neverlip Lingerie clasps. 35c per pair, 3 pairs \$1, postpaid. Quantity prices on request, discount to churches, clubs. Dorwell Co., Sheffield, Mass.

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1952 EDITION! It's new! It's different! Get world's largest auto accessory and parts catalog and save money. 100 pages. Over 50,000 items, including Hollywood Accessories, Hi-Speed Equipment, rebuilt engines, all parts and accessories for all cars and trucks. We have that hard-to-get part! Jam-packed with bargains. Completely illustrated. Send 25c (refundable). J. C. Whitney, 1919-DR Archer, Chicago 16, Ill.

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OPENINGS FOR high school graduates to secure training in nursing. 3 year accredited course—Chicago Hospital. Write to Mrs. L. Badgley, Illinois Masonic Hospital, 836 Wellington Ave., Chicago 14, Ill.

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SPECIAL 20% thread discount! Churches, 4-H clubs, sewing groups. Write for details. House of Jan, 6508 Pershing Blvd., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

REGULAR \$2.95 SELLERS, complete camera, all-metal, uses 620 film, \$1.00. Duck call, crow call, \$1.00 each. Postpaid. Aero Parts Supply, 8102 Lockheed, Houston, Texas.

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EARN MONEY at home, with your typewriter! Full, spare time! Details free. Edwards Publ., 3915-IN 12th, Des Moines, Iowa

WE PAY you highest rates for hand decorated greeting cards. Work at home. Experience unnecessary. Greeting Guild, 120 Madison, Detroit.

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FERRETS—RAT, rabbit and mink driving stock, white or brown, \$10.00 each. Gordon Refsland, Clara City, Minn.

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TOULOUSE GEESE. Choice breeding stock. Old, \$9 each. Trios, \$25. Young, \$7 each. Trios, \$20. Also 100 market geese available. J. E. Roelke, Carlock, Ill.

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100% LIVABILITY guarantee. 300 egg R.O.P. sired Leghorns, Legshires, R.O.P. sired Rocks, Hampshires, Australorps. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kansas. R1A.

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PIONEER-FRONTIER epic historical book, "The Houston Story," Ed. Bartholomew, about fabulous Houston, Indiana, Texan revolution, the West. Pronounced "good" by reviewers. Clothbound, 1st edition, signed by author, postpaid \$3.00. Frontier Bookshop, 8102 Lockheed, Houston, Texas.

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EXPERIMENTAL STRAWBERRY and raspberry plants without extra charge with every order. Also 50 other new and standard varieties to choose from. Write for low prices. Sunny Hill Fruit & Nursery Farms, North Collins, N. Y.

EVERGREEN LINING out stock. Transplants. Seedlings. Pine, Spruce, Fir, Canadian Hemlock, Arborvitae, in variety. For growing Christmas trees. Windbreaks, hedges, forestry, ornamentals. Prices low as 2c each on quantity orders. Write for price list. Suncrest Evergreen Nurseries, Dept. REA, Box 594, Johnstown, Penn.

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CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY, raspberry, blackberry plants. Gem Everbearing strawberry, \$2.25-100. Many others. Catalog free. Roberts Strawberry Nursery, R. 7, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

KY. 31 Fescue. The grass for wet or dry land, cold and drought. Hay and silage and deep root penetration for soil conservation, adding humus to the soil. "31" Fescue makes better pasture in the winter months than we usually have in the summer. It absolutely will not freeze out. Visit our fields. Information on request only. W. W. McConnell, Waverly, Ill.

SPECIAL REDUCED prices on bearing age apple, peach, pear and cherry trees for the next 30 days, if ordered from this ad. 4 yr. size \$4 each; special price, \$2 each. 5 yr. old \$5 grade, now \$2.50. Egyptian Nursery Co., Farina, Ill.

● Sellers

MONUMENTS AND markers. Granite, marble, bronze. Lowest prices. Drop us a card, representative will call. Springfield Monument Company, 19th Street at North Grand East, Springfield, Ill. Telephone 2-4662.

WE ARE in position to take a few more orders for hardwood dimension stock. Kelly Bandmill, Lawrenceville, Ill.

OIL AND gas conversion burners, fire boxes, furnace fittings, controls, furnaces, cabinets with blowers. Free literature. Peerless Sales, Lincoln 6, Nebraska.

CATTLE FEEDERS! Hay shipped, rail or truck. Get our prices before buying. Pape and Guenther, Arlington Heights, Ill. Phone 515.

SAVE \$100.00 on an automatic electric water heater. 110 or 220 volts, fully guaranteed. Bob Waymire Electric, 1136 Lorena, Wood River, Ill.

PECANS FROM Grower. Best quality 1951 crop. Five pounds Lewis, \$3.00. Five pounds Stewarts, \$2.75. Shelled halves, large, five pounds, \$7.00; small, five pounds, \$6.00. Postage paid. Write for prices on larger amounts. Virgil Keith, Foley, Alabama.

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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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LEATHER JACKETS repaired, relined. Zippers replaced. Write for itemized price list. Advance, 621 Hamilton Ave., St. Louis 12, Mo.

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.**



"Do you have a ceiling paint that won't run down the arm?"

Co-op Members...

See

Preceding Page (page 23)