

# ILLINOIS *REA* NEWS

The Voice of 118,000 Members March

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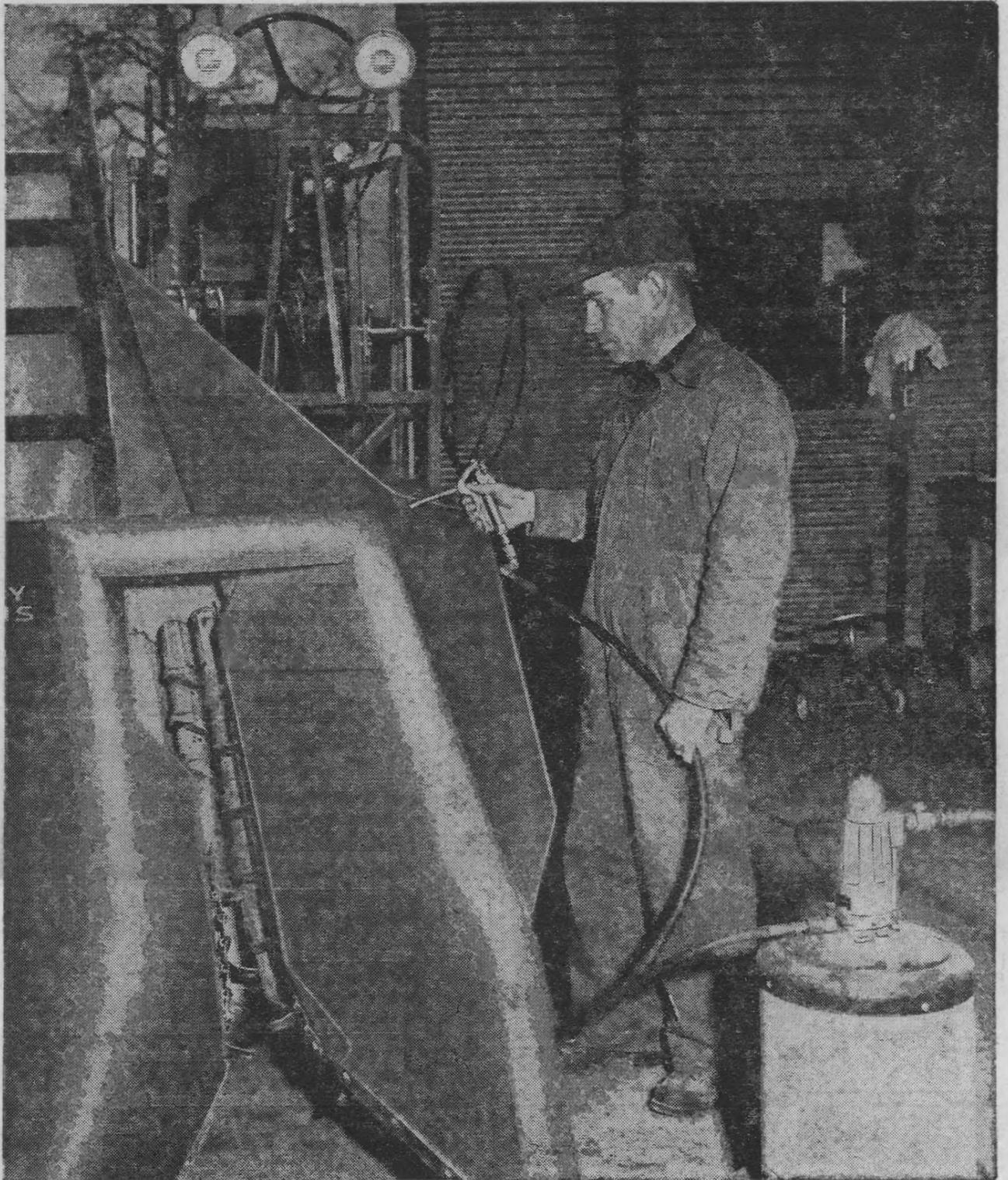
### Know Your Co-op

**Q.** What kinds of loans does REA make?

**A.** Most of the loans have been made to build and maintain electric distribution lines. Where necessary, REA lends money to build and operate electric generating plants and transmission lines. REA can also lend money to co-ops for financing wiring or plumbing or electrical equipment for their members. In October, 1949, Congress designated REA as the lending agency in a program to extend and improve telephone service in rural areas.

**Q.** What was accomplished by these loans?

**A.** Today about 85 out of 100 farms in this country have electric power compared with 11 out of 100 in 1935. More than half of the farms connected to central station lines since 1935 received electric service from REA-financed systems. The rest are on lines of other suppliers, many of them stimulated to greater activity in the rural field by the REA program.



## A Farm Shop Makes A Farmer Less Dependent

**T**HE MECHANIZATION of farming was well advanced when rural electrification had only begun. While field machinery revolutionized farming, it had one serious disadvantage which electricity is making it possible to correct.

In the words of Ed Bernreuter of Nashville, the change in farming methods caused the farmer "to become dependent on the repairman and the implement dealers in the city. If the farmer's equipment broke down, he was virtually helpless."

"Even fast repair service might not be fast enough for the farmer," Bernreuter adds. "And generally, there aren't enough shops or mechanics in town to handle the rural work. On top of that, the Nashville farmer says, most machinery dealers only stock the fast-moving replacement parts. That usually means, dealers have to send away for parts and the farmer has to wait that much longer.

With electricity, lots of farmers like Bernreuter don't have to be so dependent on city

machine shops any more. They can do their repair work right on the farm and without delay.

Not many farmers have as an extensively equipped shop as does Bernreuter, but they do have some of the basic equipment which permits them to make emergency repairs and to keep their machinery in top operating condition.

For example, Henry N. Fowler and his son, Nelson, of Eldorado, concentrate on "preventive maintenance" which they claim keeps their machinery from breaking down when it is most needed. They do not have an elaborately equipped shop.

The Fowlers think every farm shop should have an air compressor. They put theirs to good use. For instance, they say it makes it easy to keep their machinery properly greased, a prime essential in avoiding breakdowns. Also, with a spray gun attachment, they use the compression system to paint all of their machinery once a year. "That pays dividends," Nelson declares.

(Continued on Page Five)

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## Editorial Page

## ILLINOIS REA NEWS

VOL. 9. NO. 9.

MARCH—1952

Published Monthly By

Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives

Publication Office: Corner W. Madison and Jackson Streets  
Waterloo, Wisconsin

Members, Per Year, 60 cents

Non-Members, Per Year, \$1.00

Postmaster: In using Form 3579, address to Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.



## EDITORIAL ADDRESSES:

Illinois REA News  
416 S. Seventh Street  
Springfield, Ill.  
(or)  
Box 1180,  
Springfield, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter October 28, 1946,  
at the post office at Waterloo, Wisconsin, under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

## Rural Mailboxes

RECENTLY some rural letter carriers asked for our cooperation in helping them acquaint their patrons with regulations regarding mailboxes.

Your Illinois REA News depends on these carriers to deliver the publication to you each month. In addition, your rural electric cooperative relies on efficient mail service to carry on its business.

The rural carrier is in a ticklish position. Under the postal regulations he is supposed to report to his postmaster any mailboxes which do not conform to the rules set down by the post office. And mail service would be discontinued until the mailboxes were adjusted to comply with the requirements.

Usually, however, the carrier knows each patron personally, and, therefore, is reluctant to complain. Most carriers are extremely patient and courteous individuals. They don't want to report a violation and they bend over backwards to accommodate the people along their routes.

But they are placing their jobs in jeopardy by continuing to deliver mail to boxes which do not conform to the regulations. Frequently they are severely criticized by postal inspectors.

Understanding the position that a faulty mailbox places them in, surely any rural route patron should want to cooperate with their carriers and see that their mailboxes follow the post office regulations.

Here are regulations governing mailboxes. If yours violates any of them, please correct them. Do put your mail carrier "on the spot." Remember, he's a friend of yours and only wants to serve you.

1. Home-made boxes are not legal.
2. Mailboxes should be located on level ground and on the proper side of the road agreed on by the carrier. Approach to box should be properly graded and kept unobstructed at all times.
3. Boxes should be approximately 50 inches high and on a substantial base.
4. Boxes and posts should be painted each year with white or aluminum paint. Flag should be painted red. Your name should be painted in letters at least an inch in height.
5. There should be a hard surface to the boxes. A load of gravel in a rut will help.
6. Boxes must be waterproof.
7. The "jumbo" box is best since it will handle almost any package that by weight can travel through the mail.

If you have any doubt as to whether your mailbox conforms, ask your carrier. He'll thank you for doing so.

## What Our Readers Say

## FIX LINE

I want to write and thank the men for fixing our electric line so we don't have any more trouble with the radio and the electric iron. We have had a lot of trouble. We could not use the radio; thought there was a bad tube. And the iron would not heat. So one day the men came out and combed the line with a fine tooth comb and found the trouble. It was on the transformer pole. A wire had burnt the pole and so they moved the wire and everything is OK now. No tube bad in the radio and the iron is working fine. Thanks a million to the Marion County REA men who found the trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bivens  
Odin, Ill.

## INTERESTING

Will you please mail me a copy of your next edition of the Illinois REA News? I enclose coin to cover cost of magazine plus postage. Let me know also the cost per year for subscription. I find the Illinois REA News very interesting as an agricultural magazine.

John C. Gibbs  
Union City, Tenn.

Am sending an ad for an issue as soon as possible. I don't have a copy of the paper at hand, but think members are entitled to ads at one-

half the usual rate. My ad last fall got very good results. Enclosed find check.

E. G. Crosley  
Farina, Ill.

Editor's Note: You're right. Co-op members get 50 per cent off.

## HEAT LAMPS

We raise lots of hogs and use heat lamps for young pigs. Could you tell me who handles the reflector units with porcelain sockets for heat lamps? So far, I guess we have violated most of the safety requirements with using heat lamps, but as yet no serious difficulties or disasters.

J. F. Rundquist  
Butler, Ill.

Editor's Note: These units are manufactured by the Steber Mfg. Co., of Broadview, Ill.

## WIRING

Will you please send me the address of the manufacturer that makes the remote control wiring system?  
Glenn Ernest

Claremont, Ill.  
(You can write to General Electric Appliances, Inc., 5021 Fyler Ave., St. Louis, Mo.)

## GOOD RESULTS

I am having such good results from my classified ad on sparrow  
(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## Allen Reporting . . .

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Every rural electric co-op in the country should know it, although few are aware of the fact, but they have a direct and vital stake in the issue pending before Congress on who develops hydro-electric power on the Niagara River.

Virtually nothing has appeared in the press about this extremely important matter. So far as the public is concerned, the controversy doesn't exist. But its outcome is of the utmost moment to every electric co-op in the United States.

Because the crux of this under-cover battle is the secret aim of the private utilities to destroy the key birthright of rural electric co-ops—the federal power preference clause.

## Leading Drive

Spearheading this drive is the powerful National Association of Electric Companies and five of its leading New York members. The utilities are using the controversy over the Niagara River to "get a foot in the door" in their bigger scheme to kill the crucial preference clause.

Clearcut evidence of this strategy is to be found in the propaganda with which Purcell Smith, \$65,000-a-year power lobbyist, is flooding Congress.

Says Smith suavely in one of his expensive, slick-paper brochures, full of typical half-truths and misrepresentations, "The sponsors of federal development place great stress on their desire to give preference in the use of Niagara power to public bodies and cooperatives now and hereafter organized . . . This unfair provision of the federal plan for development can only have as its objective the establishment of a large number of new so-called preference groups . . . This preference provision, together with the provision for publicly owned transmission facilities, would destroy the opportunity for public benefits and savings from the substantial economies to be derived from complete integration of power facilities of existing companies in the state.

## Propaganda

"This concern is shared by the New York State Power Authority, which based a large part of its opposition to the proposal for federal development on the grounds that such preference provision would discriminate in favor of the very small segment of electric customers now served by tax-free and tax-subsidized cooperatives and municipalities.

"The National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners has gone on record as being strongly opposed to the power preference clauses . . . A resolution was

adopted unanimously urging Congress to adopt a federal power policy which will make the power generated at federal projects available to all electric users without discrimination."

## UTILITY FRONT

Fronting for this adroit utility drive in Congress are Homer Capehart, Indiana, and Representative William E. Miller, New York. Both are sponsoring bills that not only would turn over the power development of the Niagara to five New York corporations, but would also kill the preference clause for the struggling, small REA-financed co-ops in the state.

Then, if this Capehart-Miller legislation can be steamrolled through Congress this year, the utilities will be in the immensely strategic position of being able to claim that it is the will of Congress to end the preference clause throughout the rest of the country. This is an old tactic of the utilities and their hand-writing is clearly on the wall—for all to read who will take the time and trouble to do so.

Unhappily, so far most rural electric co-ops haven't done so. They are pursuing a risky "head-in-the-sand" attitude toward this matter. Only a handful of co-ops, led by the New York State Rural Electric Cooperative Association, are actively fighting the utilities scheme.

## Alert Group

This alert group, citing the "shameful record" of New York utilities in refusing to supply low-cost wholesale power to co-ops, is militantly urging enactment of the legislation fathered by Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Representative Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., both of New York. Their bills would not only safeguard completely the vital preference clause, but would give New York co-ops financed by REA a chance to enjoy low-cost electricity for the first time. The New York group is bitterly opposing the utility-written Miller-Capehart bills as well as the Ives-Coles substitutes which, while not as reactionary as the former, would still leave electric co-ops out in the cold.

However, the little handful of New York co-ops cannot win this critical battle alone. They need help—badly, a lot of it and right now. Unless all REA co-ops muster their forces the utilities, with their limitless lobbying resources, stand a good chance of putting over their scheme.

## UTILITY SKELETONS

The co-ops would not have to go far for "live ammunition" to riddle

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## State Meeting To Consider How Power Can Aid Food Production

The board of directors of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives approved a resolution to sponsor a meeting of rural electric cooperatives to discuss what electricity can do to help in boosting food and fiber production.

The action was taken at the board meeting, February 21 in Springfield. It followed a presentation of the recommendations of an REA-sponsored farm production power use conference held in St. Louis last month. Roy Billhimer, assistant REA section head, made the presentation.

Billhimer said that all agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture were cooperating in the program to help achieve food and fiber production goals four per cent greater than in 1951.

President Fred W. Harms, State Manager A. E. Becker and Illinois REA News Editor William E. Murray had attended the conference.

### Higher Production

Billhimer told the board that the fuller utilization of electricity in actual farm operations could contribute significantly to helping farm-

ers grow more food with less labor and also that the application of electricity, such as in crop conditioning, could save great quantities of hay and grain which are spoiled by weather or mold.

The meeting has been set for March 26 in Springfield. Directors, managers and power use advisers of all Illinois co-ops will be invited to attend.

A resolution was passed to put all Illinois Agricultural Association directors on the complimentary mailing list of the Illinois REA News.

### Reports on Microfilming

Joseph Heimann, manager of Clinton County Electric Cooperative, gave a detailed report on microfilming. The state association has under consideration the purchase of microfilming equipment. The board directed that the report be submitted to the meeting of the Illinois Managers Association so that the interest in the proposed project could be learned.

A report on the progress of the annual meeting caravan was given  
(Continued on Page Seventeen)

## Wickard Stresses Importance Of Electricity To Farm Production

"There is no sizable acreage of new land that can be brought into farm production," said Claude R. Wickard, REA Administrator, at the Farm Production Use Conference held at St. Louis, January 30-February 1. "Farm manpower is decreasing in number at a time when more hands are actually needed. One of the answers is the electric power that your rural electric systems is bringing to farmers. We must make the best use of the resources we have through application of electricity in farm production," he said.

A record attendance of 236 rural electric managers, advisers, editors and REA staff people heard Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA executive manager explain "that your job, as the expert, is to show (the farmer) the hundreds of ways electricity can increase his income."

Ellis warned: "Farmers are going to have to be convinced there's a

real need for increasing the use of electric power in their production job."

### Brannan Speaks

"Relatively few farms have so far taken full advantage of what electricity has to offer, especially as an aid to farm production," said Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, in a speech prepared for the conference. At the last minute Brannan was grounded in Buffalo, N. Y., and his speech was read by F. Marion Rhodes, director, Office requirement and Allocations, PMA.

Other speakers included Richard A. Dell, chief, Applications and Loans Division, REA, and Elbert E. Karns, chief, Management Division, REA.

On the second day the conference divided into three groups to discuss local, state and national levels of action. In addition, three teams  
(Continued on Page Eight)

## Over 4,000 Co-op Leaders To Attend Chicago Convention

Over 4,000 rural electric cooperative members, officers, managers, directors and friends are expected to attend the 10th National Electric Cooperative Association national convention at the Conrad Hilton Hotel on March 10-13 in Chicago.

Headlining the three and one-half day conference will be talks by U. S. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon; U. S. Representative Clarence Cannon of Missouri; REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard, and Marquis Childs, nationally known news columnist and author.

Childs recently completed a book which describes the progress of rural electrification in America. Advance sales will be offered at the convention. The book, entitled "The Farmer Takes A Hand" is due to appear on bookstands in May.

### Panels

Stimulating panel discussions de-

signed to allow maximum audience participation are scheduled throughout the meeting. The topics covered will include rural electricity in defense, co-op management, power supply, retirement, security and employee welfare, legislation and power use and education.

NRECA's Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis' report will keynote the opening session. Statewide and national editors of electric co-op publications will meet in two separate sessions to conduct affairs of the National Electric Cooperative Press Association.

On the lighter side of the convention will be the fashion show and tea to be held for the ladies at Marshall Field & Company. There will also be a sightseeing tour of greater Chicago for the ladies. "Miss Rural Electrification of 1952" will be selected on exhibits night at the end of the first day's session.



**BEEF PRODUCER** Donald Mackay of Mt. Carroll is eliminating one middle-man by killing and selling his own beef to the consumers. Mackay is having a small percentage of his cattle custom slaughtered now. He keeps it frozen in his 300 cubic-foot walk-in refrigerator on his farm.

The cattleman believes "to obtain the best return on my investment, I need to handle the product from

start to finish." He breeds the cattle on a ranch in Montana. He finishes them on his farm. At present he is feeding 300 head.

Mackay powers the cooler, as well as his other electrical equipment, with service from the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative of Elizabeth. He says his service has never failed him when he has needed it.

## Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

**COOPERATIVES** and other non-profit distributors of power have the status of "preferred" customers for hydro power developed by the Federal government on the nation's rivers, but they won't be for long if the commercial power lobby in Washington has its way.

Designation of non-profit systems as "preferred customers," usually isolated from Federal hydro projects and hemmed in by sprawling multi-million dollar private utilities, is based on two sound reasons. First, government policies include rivers among natural resources belonging to the American public, must be protected against greedy exploitation. Second, Federally-generated power would have to be sold to one customer—the private utility nearest the dam-site—in almost every case without competition or recourse unless small, non-profit distributors are designated to share in benefits of resource development. It is sound business judgment to protect an investment by having some alternative markets if one dries up or refuses to pay an equitable price for the product.

Such policies for protecting natural resources against exploitation have stood unquestioned for half a century. Only 3½ per cent of all the hydro power produced by Federal projects goes to rural electric systems. Yet today the National Association of Electric Companies, headed by \$65,000-a-year lobbyist Purcell L. Smith, is challenging the fairness of electric power features of our natural resource policies. NAEC is now flooding Congress with expensive propaganda picturing all "preferred customers" as beneficiaries of discrimination in these resource laws.

Without such status, of course,

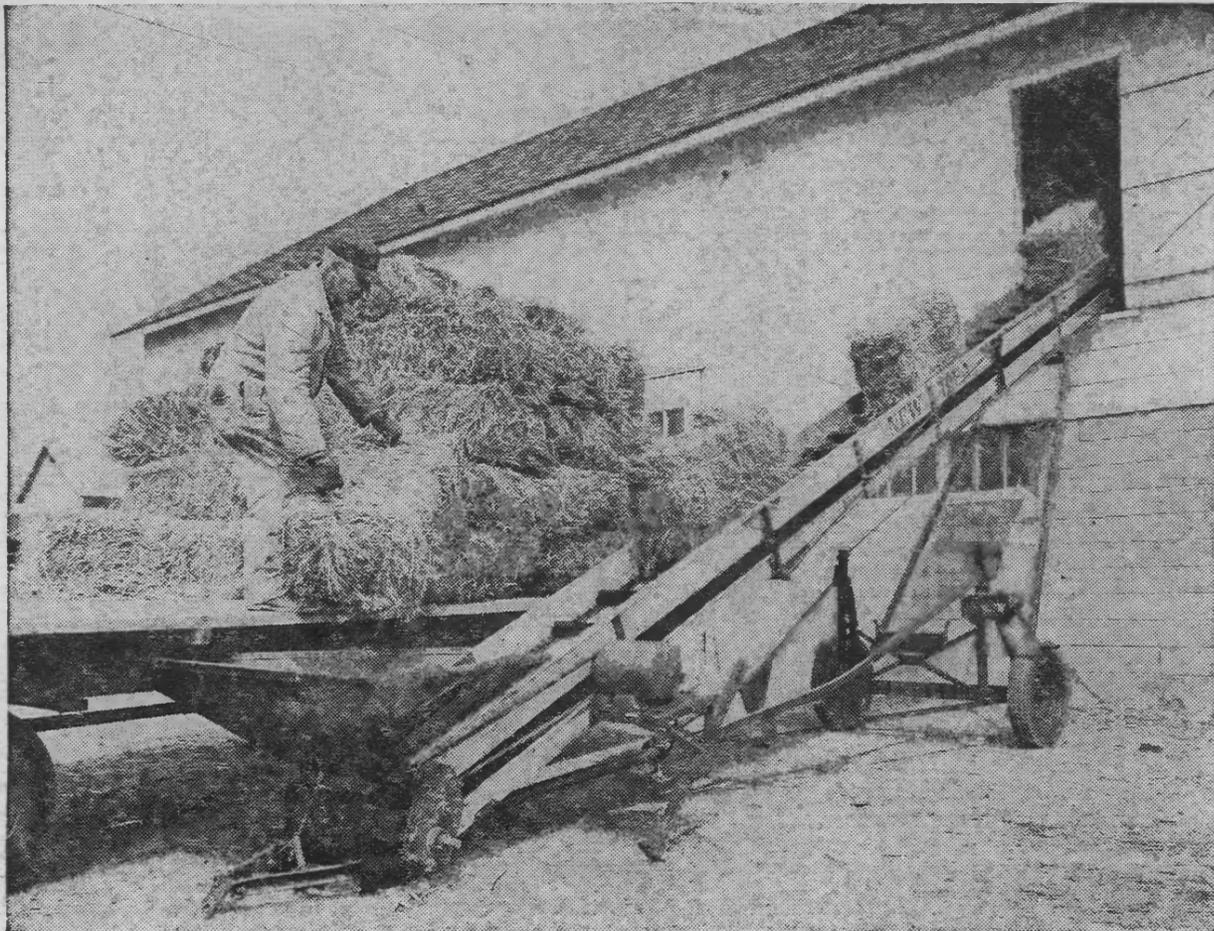
utility monopolies would not have to negotiate with the government on an equal basis with non-profit distributors of power. They'd have it all in their hip pocket, levying tribute on every kilowatt resold to their own customers and the non-profit distributors as well. Few if any rural electric cooperatives or municipalities are financially able to build transmission lines to government dams. To serve them, the government builds high voltage lines or negotiates "wheeling arrangements" for delivery by commercial utilities for a limited charge.

A second propaganda line of the utility lobby, older than the charge of "discrimination," is that commercial power companies are the "front line defense" for the American free enterprise system. The fact that free enterprise must be competitive if it is to work is carefully ignored. Competition between two grocery stores or 10 grocery stores very effectively regulates prices, but without competitive effects of Federal hydro power delivered to other customers NAEC evidently hopes power companies will have free rein to charge what the traffic will bear.

The "economy in Government"  
(Continued on Page Seventeen)

### OUR COVER

Nelson Fowler of Eldorado, a member of Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op of Harrisburg, shows how his electrically-operated lubricating system helps him keep his farm machinery in top shape. Properly greased equipment is one of the best preventives of costly breakdowns.



FARMERS ARE turning to labor saving methods like this one to solve current help shortage. An electric motor powering a new portable elevator makes short work of storing hay.

# Here's A Labor-Saving Combination!

## *Electrically - Powered Portable Elevators Are Efficient, Low - Cost 'Hired - Hands'*

THE COMBINING of the electric motor with the portable elevator has given farmers an extra "hired hand"—a really great idea for the current period of farm labor shortage.

Since it is the smart farmer who lets a machine do his heavy lifting and conveying for him, the recent developments in the electrically-driven portable farm elevators merits serious consideration.

There are two basic types of portable farm elevators. First, is the larger mobile farm elevator designed for heavy duty work; and, second, there is a smaller type which is better fitted for small farm operations and as a supplement to the heavier equipment. Of course, all types of portable elevators can be used effectively in conjunction with existing, permanently installed farm elevators and conveyor systems.

### Advantages

The advantages of using electric motors to run elevators are many. For one thing there is always available a steady flow of smooth, dependable power. No stopping for refueling or working in smelly fumes during a hot harvest storage day. Nor, is there the problem of cold weather starting or the constant checking needed for efficient gasoline motor operation.

There are a number of makes of the portable elevator of the heavier type. Among the items to be checked in choosing this equipment may be included in the following:

The length of the equipment necessary for adjusting to wagons, trucks and building facilities in proper relationships. The length may vary from 28 to 50 feet.

Construction of the elevator should be of heavy gauge, rust-proofed, galvanized steel. This construction is designed to give years of service free from upkeep troubles.

### Construction

The construction of the conveyor trough, the hopper, and the delivery head of the elevator is of importance in determining the particular machine to buy. The moving parts, the chassis (preferably of heavy angle iron) all bear special attention. The hoisting mechanism, regardless of particular design, should be sturdy and protection

from open gears and chains provided in the interest of personal safety.

A well-made portable elevator has a trailer hitch suitable for a quick hook-up. Also, the construction should be such that the elevator can be pulled over rough ground without being damaged.

Performance ratings of the elevators are available from the manufacturers. It is by the study of these ratings that the work advantages of such equipment can be most easily realized.

Typical ratings of the larger capacity portable elevators include such figures as: Small grain, 500 to 600 bushels per hour; ear corn 950 bushels to 1,110 bushels per hour; bales, 360 per hour.

The foregoing figures assume continuous operation under ideal unloading and storage conditions.

### Less Horespower

In handling ensilage or chopped hay by the powered-portable elevators, it is claimed by one manufacturer that his machine will elevate a larger volume of these materials per minute on less than one-tenth the horsepower required to operate the usual type of blower equipment. The power factor is important in determining handling costs in farm operations.

The size of the electric motor used in the portable elevators is determined by the capacity of the elevator, the over-all size of the equipment and the hoisting arrangements used. The motors in the larger portable elevators may range from one and one-half horsepower to three horsepower.

For the larger mobile elevators 220-volt electric current gives the most satisfactory results. A standard portable cable arrangement makes the power arrangement flexible and adds greatly in the convenience and value in the use of electric energy in operating the elevators.

### For Smaller Farms

The smaller portable elevators are ideal for the small farm, for truck farmers, and for elevating jobs where the use of the larger portable elevator would be impractical or impossible. This size of portable elevator can be used as a supplement to the big elevator on large farms.

The small elevator can be wheeled from one

job to another by a single person. In most models, a sturdy tripod construction supports the weight and usually the wheels are rubber-tired for highway traveling. Like the large models, the small elevators are provided with suitable hitches and tow readily behind a truck or wagon.

One type of elevator in this class is made light enough to be carried on a man's shoulder from job to job. In general, the construction of these models is sturdy enough for many years of rough use around the farm.

The smaller elevators have hoppers of adequate size and intermediate sections for extending their lengths from six to eight feet.

### Motor Mounts

The motor mounts are designed to give maximum clearance for ear corn. The smaller elevators will use either 110 or 220-volt current. They will operate with as small as three-fourths horsepower motors.

Where field extension lines are available or can be installed, the electrically-operated, portable elevators can be operated away from the farm buildings.

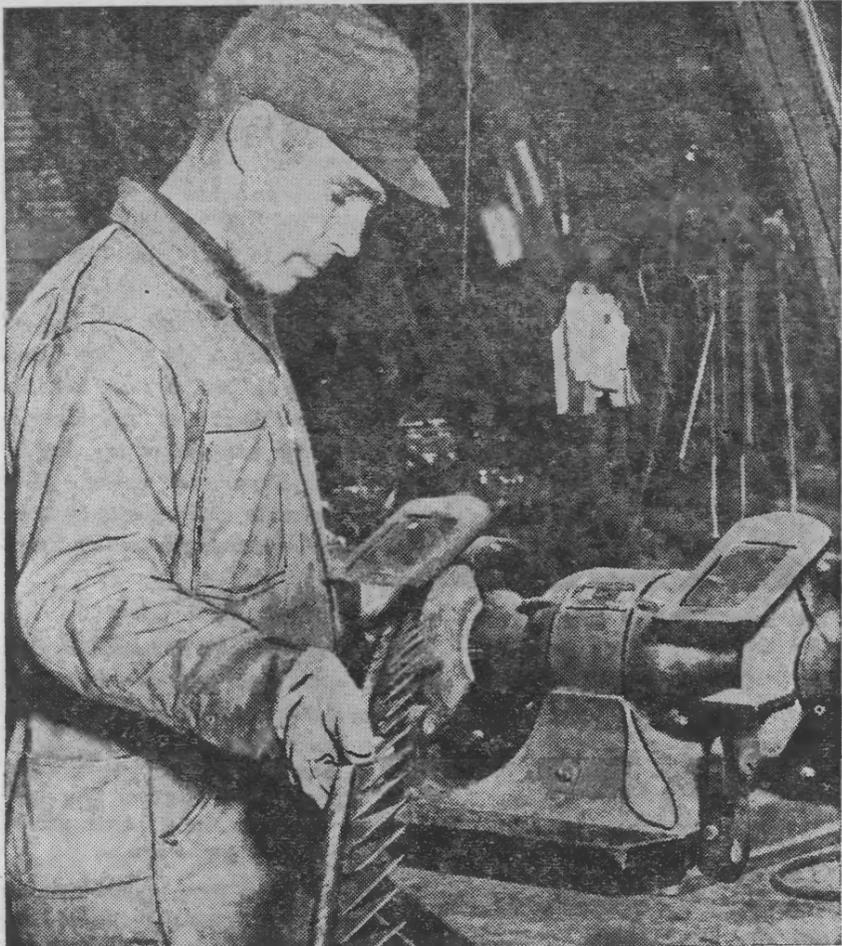
Portable elevator uses are not to be conceived as limited to farm products only. They can be used for handling sand, lime, gravel, fertilizer, coal, earth and many other such materials.

### Handle Other Products

The handling of products and other materials on a modern farm can be visualized as a continuous flow process much like the assembly line in a factory. The smooth flow of farm materials as they are harvested to the storage facilities is greatly aided by the use of the portable, electric-powered elevators just described.

While in some places on the farm, such as in the dairy barn where barn cleaners can be used or in the granaries, permanent lifting and conveying equipment can be installed. However, in the lifts and conveying that must be done from trucks and wagons into the storage buildings or silos the portable equipment is the answer to achieving smooth flowing operations in handling materials without using hand tools and doing hard back-breaking work.

Only by the use of such labor-saving equipment can American farms continue to produce such abundant quantities of food and fiber in face of the continued movement of farm labor to the cities.

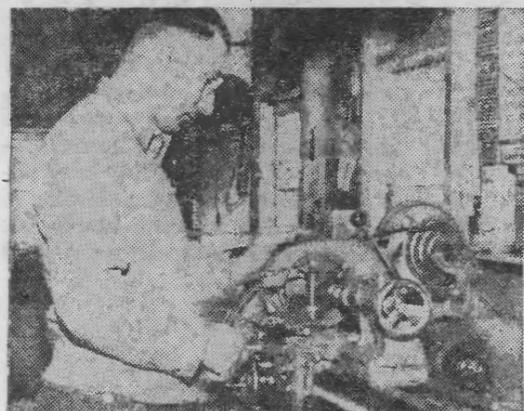


A GRINDER is a "must" in a good farm machine shop. Nelson Fowler demonstrates one of its many uses.

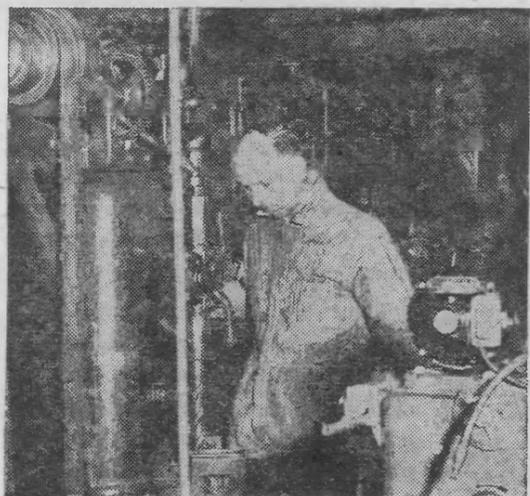
## A Farm Shop

# Makes A Farmer Less Dependent

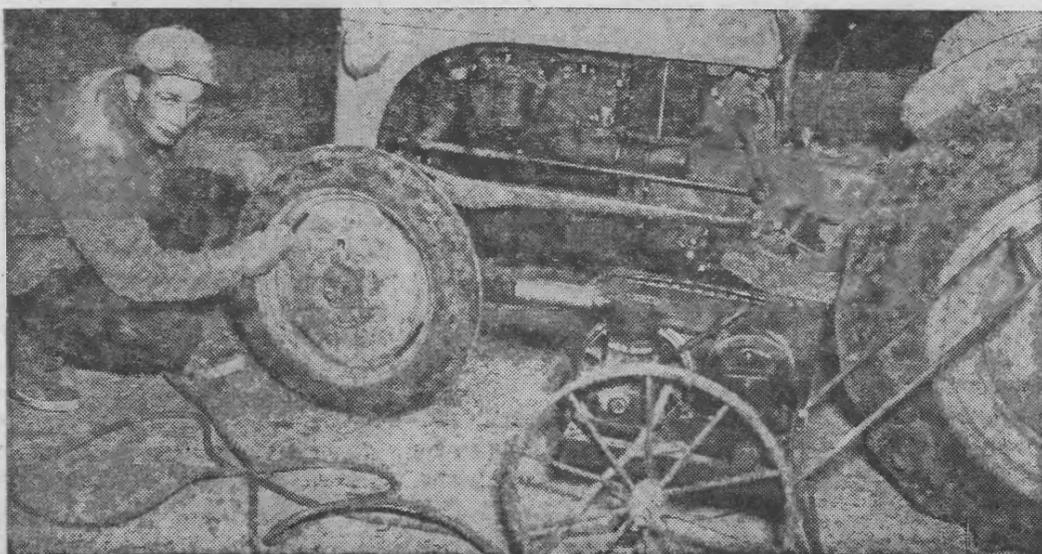
*Permits Prompt Repairs And Helps To  
Prevent Breakdowns By Keeping  
Machinery In Top Condition*



CLARENCE SMITH of Adair, member of McDonough Power Cooperative, Macomb, finds his metal turning lathe indispensable in making repair parts for farm machinery.



ED BERNREUTER of Nashville depends on his completely equipped shop for nearly all machinery repairs.



(From Page One)

"It prevents rust and keeps the machines looking good. As a result, we get better trade-ins, too."

#### Stock Bolts

A complete stock of bolts, keys and nuts, is another way of avoiding those "two-bit" repairs which cost the farmer several precious hours if he has to run into town, the Fowlers say.

Neither Bernreuter or the Fowlers can imagine how a farmer with machinery can afford to be without some sort of a workshop. They agree that a shop provides a farmer with an extremely profitable way of spending the winter months.

In Bernreuter's case, he finds that a shop is ideal for keeping his three hired hands busy during the slack season. The Fowlers claim that their shop saves them from \$400 to \$600 a year.

#### Similar Sentiments

Another farmer, Clarence Smith of Adair voices similar sentiments. To illustrate the importance of a shop, he tells about the day a few years ago when his combine broke down during harvesting. "I couldn't have gotten the part, even if I had gone to town. During the noon-hour I wheeled the combine to my machine shop, made a part myself on my lathe. And the combine was back in the field after lunch."

While the amount of equipment needed for a shop is a question which the individual farm operator learns by experience, all of the men interviewed stressed starting off with a few good tools and then expanding.

In addition, they all emphasized that the first consideration in a well-planned shop is to provide "plenty of space."

#### Plenty of Space

"You ought to have a building 30 by 30 feet," Bernreuter asserts. "It should be big enough to allow you to wheel in your largest piece of machinery."

The Fowlers think the Quontset hut makes as

good a machine shop as any farmer might require. They paid \$2,300 for theirs. "It's ideal for several reasons," Nelson says. "It's fireproof. It provides all the space we need for the self-propelled picker."

A more economical shop building might be had by combining the shop with a garage such as Smith did. The one disadvantage is that he can't get his biggest machinery in the shop.

#### Suggestions

Asked to suggest some of the tools that a farmer, who is interested in setting up a shop, should buy first, the men had this to say:

Bernreuter: "To start out, a man should have a good set of small hand tools. Then a welder, followed by a bench grinder, an anvil, a metal turning lathe, a drill press, an air compressor with spray and grease guns."

Fowler: "An air compressor with spray and grease guns, a bench grinder, a good jack, and a set of hand tools."

Smith: "A drill press and a grinder are the first items that should be purchased. Then a welder and a metal lathe."

The reason why Nelson Fowler did not mention a welder as did the others, was that he had never used one.

#### All Are Useful

In general, however, the men agreed that it is difficult to suggest to another farmer just what piece of shop equipment he should buy first. Any of the pieces named would find profitable use so a farmer could not go wrong in selecting these items.

Although each farm shop represents an individual problem, here are some considerations you should keep in mind if you are planning a shop.

The size should be at least 30 by 30 feet. The location should be away from major farm buildings since the use of paints, gasoline and welding equipment involve fire hazards.

A concrete floor is usually more practical than wood or gravel since cleaning is easier nor does it soak up grease and oil like floor board.

#### Door Should Be Big

A sliding or overhead door large enough for major machinery is of important advantage.

Because a lot of shop work will be done on rainy days and during the evenings, plenty of

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

★ ★ ★

FOR A FEW dollars, Max Henson of Carthage made this portable air compressor out of a discarded refrigerator unit and motor. He welded the frame and put it on wheels. He works for Lee Murphy, director of Western Illinois Electric co-op of Carthage.

# Makes Dairying Pay In Southern Illinois

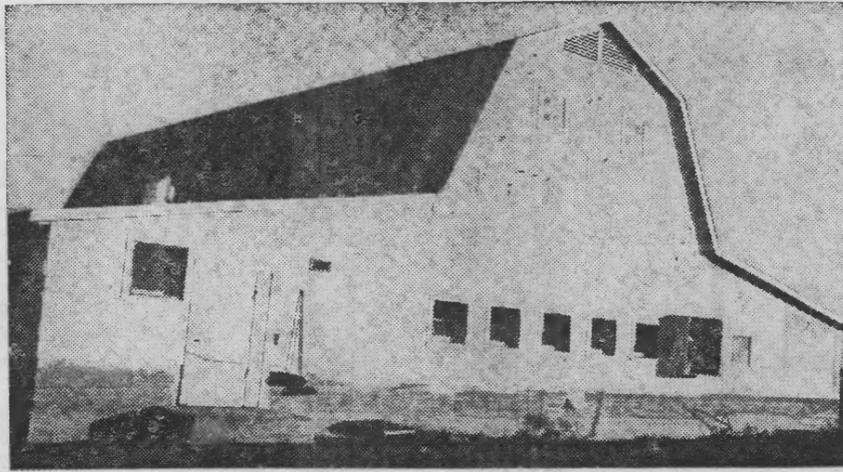
**M**ILO THURSTON is netting \$900 more a year now, since he converted his dairying from Grade C to Grade A. The Pulaski county dairyman says it cost him around \$5,000 to change-over, but at the rate his profit is increasing, he expects to amortize his investment in five years.

At the present time he is milking 21 cows, but he based his \$900 increased profit on the difference between Grade A over Grade C milk on the production of 15 cows, which up until now has been his yearly average milking herd. However, he has 27 cows now and intends to increase the herd to where his yearly average milkers will exceed 20.

Thurston got his start in dairying seven years ago. Freshly discharged from the Army Air Force, he borrowed money and purchased a 120-acre run-down farm near Pulaski. With three Jerseys—two cows and a heifer—and three Holstein calves, Thurston began dairying.

## Dissatisfied

Milking in a made-over horse barn with the barest equipment—an electric milker—Thurston soon became dissatisfied with his system. Toting hot water daily from his house to his shed milk-house added to the hard work. Working under such adverse conditions the young veteran found that dairying



**M**ILO THURSTON of Pulaski, converted this hay barn into a modern dairy barn. He added wings to the sides and increased the length to make room for a milk parlor, a milk house and a loafing shed.

was becoming a 24-hour-a-day job.

Faced with two choices—improve his dairying or quitting all together—Thurston searched for an answer. Still in debt, he was leery of increasing his financial burden. "I didn't think I could get another loan on the place," he points out, "but I didn't want to give up without trying."

Once more Thurston mortgaged his place and with the \$5,000 loan he set about to step up the efficiency of his program. First he enlarged his hay barn. He added on 20 feet to its length and 20 feet on each side. When completed, his 66 by 60-foot building housed a modern six-

stall milk parlor, milk-house and a loafing and feed shed.

## Pleasant Surroundings

The clean parlor made working a pleasure for the veteran. Almost from the start, Milo noticed a marked decrease in the time he spent milking. He credits the new system with cutting the milking time almost in half.

Besides this, he is able to keep the parlor spotless. Piped-in water hosed on the concrete floors makes cleaning a simple chore.

The new electric milkers, milk coolers and hot water heater have also done much to increase the com-

petency of his dairying. He milks two cows at a time, while preparing two more, and having two others ready. "And, it isn't hard to see how plenty of hot water aids me," he adds.

The young dairy man also has installed a radio in his parlor. However, he claims it was for his benefit, not the cows. Spending a considerable amount of his day in the milk house and parlor, Milo says, the radio enables him to keep abreast of current affairs and baseball.

## Cuts Feed Costs

In addition to remodeling his milk operations, the dairyman has taken the low fertility soil and started a soil improvement program by grass-farming most of his acreage. He figures that pasture, hay and silage will give him a better return per acre than grain crops.

At the same time, grass farming will help considerably to cut his feed costs. Feeding corn silage from his new 70-ton silo, Milo almost doubled his milk check over what he made when he fed the cows grain in his make-shift dairy barn.

Realizing the help he has received from his electric service, Milo is quick to point out that power from the Southern Illinois Electric Co-operative of Dongola has been indispensable in producing Grade A milk. "My \$29 a month power bill is cheap when you consider what it does for me."



# New Panel Heat Designs Add Flexibility

**G**LASS panels which give radiant electric heat are fast assuming importance in space heating—either as the major sources of heating or for auxiliary warmth. The versatility of this type of heating unit has been greatly increased by recent developments in panel heating and design.

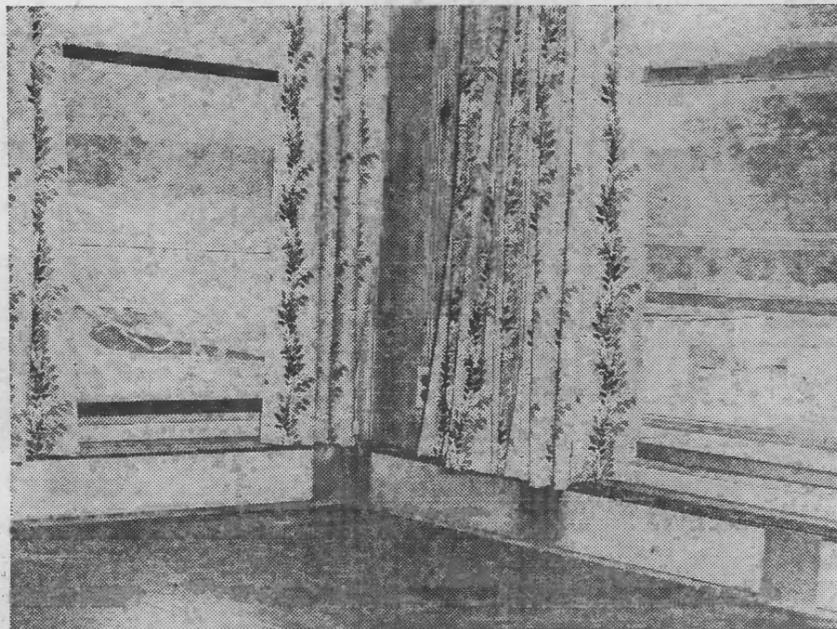
Three major developments recently announced include baseboard panels, dial-type wall panels and panels especially designed for bathroom heating. These new developments should be of interest to any home owner on electric lines, as they are suitable for new construction or for alteration jobs.

Radiant glass electric heating panels, made in the baseboard design, serve a dual purpose in providing maximum heating comfort and keeping glass areas free of condensation. Smudge, wall streaks and moisture damage are eliminated with this type of heating.

## Several Uses

Modern homes with picture windows can use the baseboard panels to advantage. Another good use for the baseboard type of panel is for heating an enclosed porch. The electric panels can be used where the ordinary heating system cannot reach.

The single panel type of radiant glass heater has now been developed



**N**EW ELECTRIC radiant heat baseboard panels fit under floor-to-ceiling windows. They take no valuable floor or wall space and blend with the room's decorations. In new construction the baseboard panels are recessed and surface-mounted in existing construction. They also keep windows from steaming.

with a built-in line voltage thermostat which requires no relays. The thermostat is in the form of a regulator dial which can be set like a radio. These panels can be used to supplement your present heating system or to completely heat cold rooms such as an attic, nursery, garage, utility or game room.

The dial-type electric panel heat-

er is also available as a portable room heater. This heater can be plugged into any outlet, set at any temperature and heating comfort is automatically provided.

For bathrooms a specially designed panel provides head-to-toe heating and is, of course, suitable for year-round use. The panel is made for use where areas are nar-

row. This panel is available with or without a built-in thermostat.

The bathroom panel comes in five-foot lengths or in a shorter model (40 inches) to fit within the tile portion of a half-tiled bathroom. It is designed for surface or recess mounting.

Electric radiant heaters warm with healthful infra-red rays, the kind that are frequently used by doctors for treatment of aches and pains. It is a safe type of heat with no flames or fumes. Because there is no dust or odor, it is an exceptionally clean type of heat.

Radiant electric heat provided by the panels gives direct, fast heat, as the heat is projected directly towards you. It is exceptionally fast as heat is developed in three minutes.

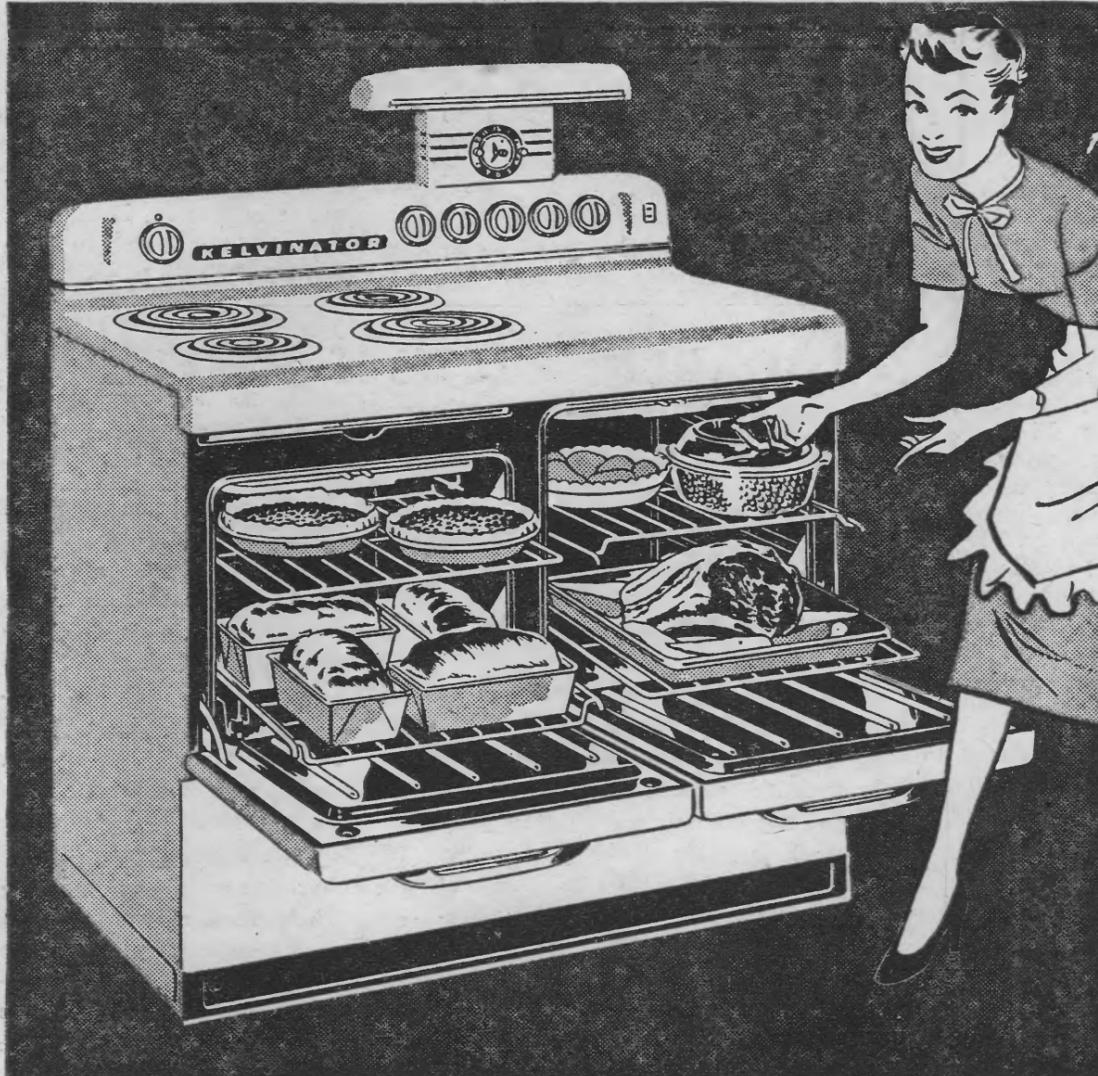
## Information Available

These new radiant panels are manufactured by the Appleman Art Glass Works, Bergenfield, N. J. They are UL approved. The equipment is designed for 110-volt or 220-volt service and the prices vary according to the sizes of the units.

Complete information on the new electric radiant heat panels made of glass can be obtained by writing the factory. Ask for their Catalog No. EL-16 titled "Radiant Sunshine Comfort."

# NEW! TWO-OVEN KELVINATOR AT A ONE-OVEN PRICE!

Model ER-3D Illustrated



## Get Automatic Cooking in this Electric Range!

HERE is the big, beautiful, brand-new electric range Kelvinator designed especially for your farm home! With it, you can bake and broil at the same time . . . cook huge family dinners automatically . . . turn out cook-book meals every time on surface units, in the ovens, and with the broilers. And, you get all this at an amazing new low price. See this new Kelvinator at your Kelvinator Dealer's now!

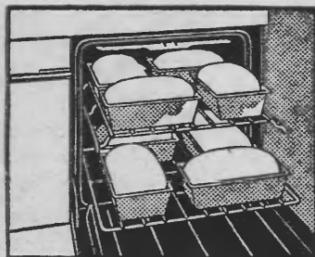
- **2 Mammoth-size Ovens!** Bake in one, broil in the other—all at once!
- **Lamp and Oven-Timer Accessory!** Timer lets you cook delicious meals automatically!
- **4 High-speed Surface Units!** Fast top-of-the-range cooking!
- **7 Heats on Surface Units!** Precision cooking for best results!
- **Super-fast Broilers!** Get red-hot in 10 seconds!

## 5 REASONS WHY KELVINATOR IS A BETTER ELECTRIC RANGE FOR YOU!



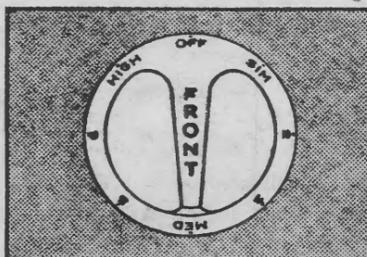
### COOKS FASTER!

All Kelvinator surface units are extra fast . . . each a high-speed unit. Broiler gets red-hot in 10 seconds . . . oven hits 350° in less than 5 minutes! That's speed!



### COOKS BETTER!

In Kelvinator's giant oven, you can bake 8 loaves of bread—or 6 pies, or all 4 layers of a cake—all at one time, without shifting a single pan! That's even heat!



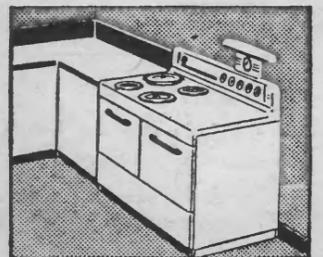
### MORE ECONOMICAL!

You get 7 precise, measured heats, instead of the usual 5, and two separately controlled cooking areas on surface units suit different-sized utensils . . . avoid wasted heat.



### CLEANS EASIER!

Superior, porcelain enamel finishes . . . ovens with rounded corners and wide spaces between shelf guides give Kelvinator the cleanability of a china dish!



### STYLED BETTER!

Rounded edges of the range top, inward-sloping front, flush-to-the-wall installation and gleaming, streamlined beauty mean more comfort, more satisfaction!

THERE IS A BETTER ELECTRIC RANGE FOR FARM HOMES . . .

IT'S **Kelvinator**

DIVISION OF NASH-KELVINATOR CORPORATION, DETROIT 32, MICH.

## End Of Line Construction In Sight For Norris Co-op

Since the end of World War II, Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton has compiled an impressive record of construction. Over 6,000 members have been brought electricity. Today, the co-op is serving 9,002 members over nearly 3,000 miles of line.

These and other facts were contained in the report of Manager Merle D. Yost which he submitted to the fourteenth annual meeting at Newton Community High School, February 16. The meeting attracted the largest attendance in the co-op's history. Every seat was filled.

Yost predicted that the period of intensive construction will be over by the end of the summer. Remaining to be finished are 628 miles of line on the "P" section which will bring service to 660 applicants.

### Progress In 1951

During 1951, Yost said, 1,524 consumers were added and 628 miles of line erected. Also two 1,500 KVA substations were energized. A new substation will be established north of Funkhouser in Effingham county and the Dieterich substation will be enlarged to provide for the growing loads in west Jasper and Cumberland counties. After that, only one more substation will be left to build. It will be located in southeast Cumberland county. Its construction however, will be delayed until the loads in that area can be better determined.

So far, the manager reported, the co-op has repaid the Rural Electrification Administration, \$205,404 of which \$97,097 represents payments on principal in advance of due dates.

"The soundness of the capital structure," Yost said, "is indicated by the ratio of payments in advance to repayments or payments due. The line maintenance or general upkeep of lines has not been neglected, and no impending costs are being allowed to accumulate or pile up that

would make the (financial) report unreal."

### New Headquarters

The headquarters building should be completed within the next year, Yost said. "This building will improve operating conditions and eliminate the present handicap of lack of room for employees, equipment and working facilities."

Yost pointed out the amount of money Norris Electric paid in taxes. He added that the cooperative pays every tax except the federal corporation profit tax. "And the reason we don't pay that is because we don't make profits."

Yost had high praise for the employees of the co-op whom he credited with making the organization's remarkable record of achievement possible.

### Speakers

Following a sumptuous noon lunch, Rev. Charles H. Willey of Coldbrook, delivered an inspiring message which was well spiced with wit and wisdom.

Brief talks were made by William E. Murray, editor of Illinois REA News and Phil Voltz of REA.

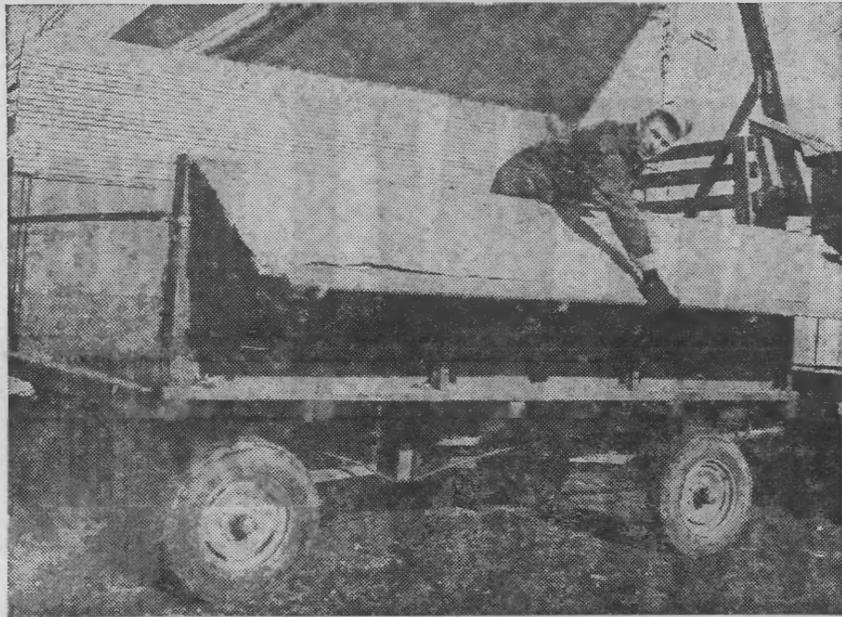
A resolution of appreciation for his years of devoted service was passed for Albert E. Isley, co-op attorney, who is retiring. Isley has served the co-op since its beginning.

The entire board of directors was re-elected unanimously. They were: Oscar Sloan, Ray Deters, Paul Deisher, Oris Musgrave, John Adkisson, Floyd Hill, Clay Trimble, Lawrence Britton, Henry Homan, Webster Barthelmy, and Joe Crews.

President Trimble presided at the meeting.

A questionnaire designed to get member's reaction to co-op policies and service and to invite suggestions, was a new feature of the annual meeting this year.

Distribution of attendance awards concluded the meeting.



THREE MINUTES is all the time it takes Joe Bauer of Cissna Park to convert his wagon from a silage bed to one for corn or hay. The sheet-metal, extra height sides are hinged to the wagon's sides. When raised they are held in place at the front by an end gate.

Bauer built the all-purpose wagon himself. He says it is "a whole lot easier to assemble and take apart

than regular sideboards, which are hard to handle on windy days." He has also eliminated all unnecessary space consuming rods in the wagon.

"I copied the idea from a picture of a truck bed," he reveals. A member of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton, Bauer used his electric welder in making some of the parts for his handy wagon.

## Financial Report Attests To Corn Belt's Soundness

A near-capacity crowd turned out for the 14th annual meeting of Corn Belt Electric held in the beautiful auditorium of the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, February 19.

Attesting to the financial stability and success of the rural electric system, the report of Mrs. Ruth Otto, treasurer, showed that the cooperative has not only met all of its principal payments to the government, but has paid \$260,000 in advance of due dates. In all, Corn Belt has repaid REA nearly \$700,000. And the 5,920 members now have an equity of \$821,000. A total of \$29,176 was paid in taxes in 1951.

In his report, Manager T. H. Hafer pointed out that because of the increased use of electricity, the average cost of a kilowatt-hour of electricity to members had gone down from 7 cents in 1941 to 3.14 cents in 1951. During that period consumption rose from 639 kwh. per year to 3594 per year.

### Rates Not Increased

"The only reason why your electric rates have not been raised, despite the fact that everything else you buy has gone up in price, is because you members have been using more electricity," Hafer said. "And the more you use the cheaper it gets."

Hafer also told the members that while a considerable amount of new line has been built and old lines replaced with heavier construction, the work was done without borrowing more money from REA.

The manager stressed that the members should not expect every lineman and office employee to be able to advise them on their wiring or electrical problems. "We have specially trained employees whose job it is to help you members with such problems. These are the employees to whom you should direct your questions."

### REA Speaker

P. W. Voltz of REA spoke briefly. In answer to the question, "How

many of you would agree to sell your co-op if the buyer gave you \$100 apiece?" one member rose to answer by asking, "If it hadn't been for the co-op, how many of us here would have power?" The audience's sentiments expressed by the applause that followed, demonstrated a deep loyalty to their organization and its capable management.

William E. Murray, editor of the Illinois REA News, explained how the publication is designed to interest and help members of Illinois rural electric cooperatives. He invited the readers to use the publication's services and to submit any suggestions they might have for making the NEWS even more valuable to them.

In the principal address, Rev. Guy Howard, billed as "The Walking Preacher of the Ozarks", emphasized the need to get back to "old-fashioned values of honesty and integrity." He illustrated the low moral attitude of government and business with a variety of humorous stories.

### 'At Crossroads'

Reverend Howard stressed that "a return to religious principles" was the only sure cure for the ills of our country and the world. "America is at the crossroads today. It can either follow the path of ancient civilizations, which crumbled because of Godlessness, or continue to go forward by a revival of Christianity."

A slate of eight nominees was presented to the members. Four of these were selected to serve on the board of directors for three-year terms. They were: Walter Risser, Franklin Allen, Frank L. Simpson and Ethel Moon, all of whom were re-elected.

An unusual feature of the program was an opera staged without costume and in English by the Illinois Wesleyan University Opera singers.

Awarding of attendance gifts concluded the meeting.

## Edgar Electric Co-op Annual Meeting Draws Big Attendance

Standing room was limited at the Edgar Electric Cooperative annual meeting, February 16, held in the Paris High School Auditorium.

### Wickard—

(From Page Three)

of experts met with the groups sparking discussion.

Demonstrations of farm and home equipment were presented in the afternoon session by REA and extension specialists under the direction of Daniel W. Teare, farm electrification specialist, REA.

### Recommendations

On the closing day the three groups summed up their discussions with resolutions and suggestions for mobilizing the rural electric resources in the defense effort. Chief of the suggestions were: That co-ops with no power use program employ personnel to establish such a program; that power cooperatives prepare and present a power use program; that statewide papers are one of the best and least expensive power use tools and discussions with manufacturers be held to develop equipment to meet farm production demands.

Every available space was occupied for the afternoon meeting.

President Dean Watson called the meeting to order and presided over it. Secretary C. E. Winans read the minutes of last year's meeting and of the special by-law amendment held in November, whereby the number of directors was increased to nine, and their tenure of office staggered.

Winans also gave the financial report, which again showed the co-op to be financially sound. Entertainment was provided the members. In addition, a large variety of attendance awards were presented.

### No Reports

The reports of the manager and president were not given. Watson explained that the messages would be printed and mailed to the members at a later date.

The election of the directors under the changed by-law amendment had Watson, Roy Dickerson and Max S. White elected for one-year terms; Vern English, Zollie Marrs, and Harry Fulwider for two-year terms, and Winans, Clayton Perisho, and Bruce Buckler for three-year terms.

# Menard President Points Out Members' Obligations

Annual meeting time marks the beginning of a new year for the co-op. It is the time when the members show their interest in the co-op by electing directors and participating in the affairs of the co-op. That is what President Homer T. Brown said in his report.

The president's report was given at the Menard Electric Cooperative's 15th annual meeting on February 23 at the Petersburg Community High School gymnasium. Other reports were presented by the manager and treasurer.

Brown reminded the members they have more than just a casual interest in the affairs of the co-op. "You have an obligation," he declared, "to your community, to your neighbors and to yourself to take an active interest."

### A Chore Boy

The co-op president said electricity plays a very important part in farm work. "If it were not for electricity many farms would not be operated efficiently, due to the fact the armed forces and industries have taken a large percentage of our manpower."

Greater demand for power by the members has necessitated changes

### What's New?



A heater that supplies plenty of really hot water (185 degrees F.) gives the dairyman the essential requirements for his washing, sterilizing and other chores in connection with milking.

The De Laval Speedway Water Heater manufactured by the De Laval Separator Co., Chicago 5, is electrically operated and when combined with a pressure water system, offers a convenient source of hot water in the barn or milk house.

The heater features a fast-pouring bronze faucet that fills a 14-quart pail in 15 seconds. It has a capacity of 12 gallons of 185 degrees F. water. When cooled to 140 degrees for udder washing, 20 gallons of water are available.

UL approved the unit sells for \$80.

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

in the distribution system of the co-op. A new substation was constructed in the Illiopolis area and another one will be built in the future in the Poplar City area.

In addition nine miles of the new three-phase line were constructed as well as the change over of 10 miles of single-phase line to three-phase. More mileage of heavier feeder lines is planned for the future.

### Manager Reports

These system improvements were brought about by the increased member consumption of electricity. Last year the average kilowatt-hour usage per member was 245. This was an increase of 390 per cent over the average for 1937, the first year of operation of the co-op.

Manager Howard Bell discussed the financial condition of the co-op. "From the printed financial report in your program you can see we came through the past year in a very good shape." He noted the

receipts for the year neared the half million dollar mark.

"However," he added, "the success of your co-op cannot be entirely measured by the volume of business done. Continuity of service, ample power and fair and courteous treatment are factors which must be considered."

### Spraying

Bell reported the greatest hazard to good service was brush and trees. This year the co-op has authorized the purchase of spraying equipment and will apply a chemical brush killer beneath the lines. About \$10,000 will be spent on this program.

He complimented the office personnel of the co-op for "the grand job they have done in handling the records of the co-op." He included the line personnel too for their excellent low accident record. Last year they had only one lost time accident.

Reverend Joseph W. Hobbs of Manito gave the principal address. He spoke on the value of democracy and the responsibilities it requires. "Democracy is more than a system of government, it is a spiritual quality of living."

He said in order to insure our democracy we have four responsibilities. 1. To think—"the right to say what one thinks;" 2. To love—"loyalty of family and home;" 3. To be honest and to work—"right to change jobs and join unions;" 4. To trust in God—"right to worship as we please."

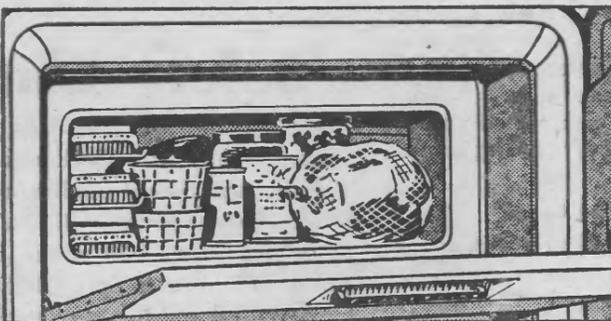
Hobbs declared, "If you exercise these responsibilities you will insure freedom for yourself and your children. As the threat of communism increases, we must return more and more to the spiritual things of life," he added.

A. E. Becker, manager of the State Association and former manager of the Menard Electric, made a few remarks on the programs of the State Association. He discussed the proposed statewide radio program and how it would help tell the co-op story to members and urban people as well.

Three directors were elected for three-year terms. They were: E. Clyde Lewis, Charles E. Smith, and Ernst R. Hild. Entertainment was provided by the Vera Pearl Kemp Ensemble. The presentation of attendance awards brought the meeting to a close.



10.6 cu. ft. Imperial Model. 2 other sizes available



Thick, all-around insulation completely seals off food freezer from refrigerator

### Here is your Food Freezer

... where Levelcold keeps foods zero-zone safe! A real, completely insulated Food Freezer that keeps all frozen foods in tip-top condition for months. Has no defrosting heating devices to melt ice cream, to thaw out or "mush" other frozen foods. Foods always stay store-fresh, store-clean, easy to use!

### Here is your Refrigerator

... with new Roll-to-You shelves! Every shelf rolls out full length on satin-smooth nylon rollers. No more "hide-and-seek" with back-shelf foods. Pull-out Hydrators, too—sliding utility tray—even storage space on the door. Puts more food within easy reach than any other refrigerator

### A completely automatic Refrigerator

... with new Cyclamatic Defrosting! Doubly effective, because it's tied in with positive moisture control, to end the twin annoyances of dripping walls and manual defrosting. The Refrig-o-plate—and its refrigerated coils—attracts all excess moisture within the refrigerator. As frost appears, it's banished—like magic—without clocks, counters or heaters. Simplest defrosting system known!

## Frigidaire

### America's No. 1 Refrigerator

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.

Refrigerators • Electric Ranges • Automatic Washer  
Electric Ironer • Automatic Clothes Dryer • Electric Dehumidifier  
Food Freezers • Electric Water Heaters • Air Conditioners

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

Entirely New! Completely Different!

# The Cyclamatic Frigidaire

A wonderful new Food Freezer and Refrigerator combined!

**New Levelcold!** A startling new kind of cold—cold that's unaffected by outside temperatures—cold that doesn't "see-saw" up and down within freezer or refrigerator. Frozen foods don't thaw, fresh foods don't freeze—both get proper cold for proper storage!

**New automatic response!** Frigidaire automatically answers to changes in weather—reacts trigger-fast to heavy or light use—without setting a single dial or control. The Cyclamatic system rigidly controls cold in the Food Freezer—constantly regulates the flow of cold in the Cold-Wall chilling coils, and in the Refrig-o-plate—a device which helps cool the refrigerator, and also controls excess moisture.

**New cold-making power!** Levelcold—produced by the dependable Meter-Miser—keeps all foods safe, even in hottest weather. Tremendous reserve cold-making power means uniform temperatures always, regardless of outside temperatures. And you need never worry about the Meter-Miser—the simplest, yet most effective cold-making mechanism ever built. And only Frigidaire has it!



# M. J. M. Serves 95 Per Cent Of Its Area

THE M.J.M. Electric Cooperative of Carlinville started operations in 1939 with a \$292,000 loan. The first project, completed the following year, provided electric service to 852 members over 336 miles of line. Now, the co-op is worth nearly \$3,000,000 and has 4,081 members receiving service over 1,480 miles of line.

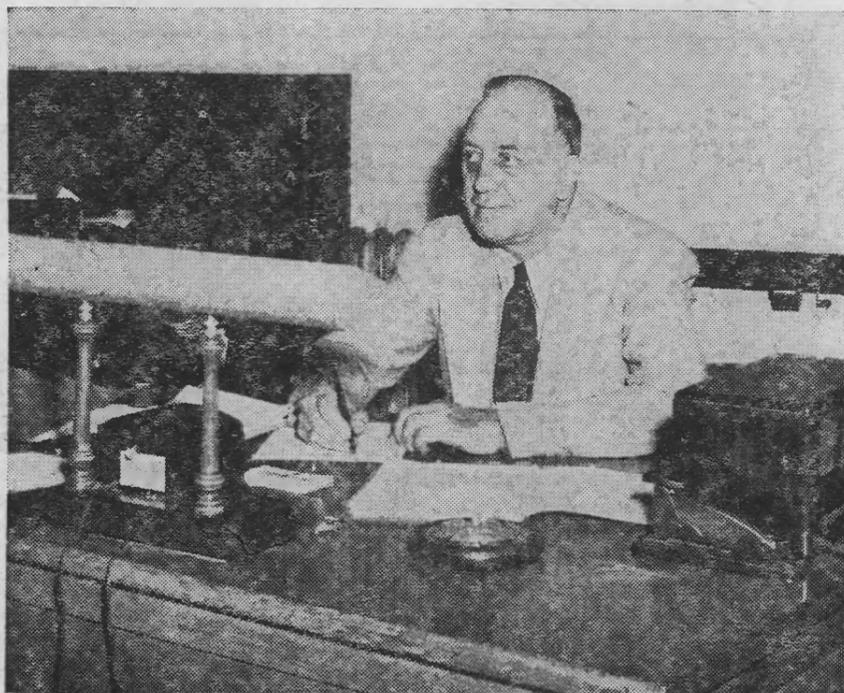
Originally, the three-county area of Macoupin, Jersey and Montgomery, was included in the proposed service plans of the newly organized co-op at Winchester. However, this co-op at the request of REA, turned over this area to the Carlinville co-op. This formed the nucleus of the co-op. There were 1,325 signed memberships in the area.

Organized in April of 1939, the Carlinville co-op received its first loan in June of the same year and started construction in August. Increased enthusiasm prompted the co-op to apply for an additional loan of \$224,000 to connect the many new signed members. This loan was used to construct an added 264 miles of line.

## 'Headquarters'

Headquarters for the co-op was in the basement of the farm bureau office. But, when the building activity of the co-op increased the office was moved to a downtown location in Carlinville, then in December of 1940 a permanent building was purchased. The co-op has headquartered in the building ever since.

The first lines were constructed



MANAGER A. C. Barnes sits at his desk in the office of the M. J. M. Electric Cooperative of Carlinville. The co-op serves 4,081 members over 1,480 miles of line.

by contract. They bisected the three counties. Power for them was furnished by three substations, one in each of the counties. This helped to provide an even distribution of power throughout the co-op area. Today, there are six substations.

At the end of its second year of operation in December of 1941, the M.J.M. Electric was serving 1,413

members over 628 miles of line. Then, expansion was almost brought to a standstill by the war. During the next four years service was extended to only 394 members. Mileage constructed during the same years totalled 66.

## Expansion

In 1946 with the C allotment—\$225,000 — the co-op once again

started its rapid expansion program. That year, 90 miles of line were constructed and 368 new members started receiving electric service for the first time.

When completed the C allotment added another 197 miles of line to the co-op system. Finished in 1947, it helped to increase the membership by another 325. Following its completion the co-op started in on the L and M loans—total \$305,000. These two latter allotments added 1,021 members to the system.

Plans made at that time estimated that the co-op would eventually serve 4,100 members over 1,400 miles of line. Today, it is 19 members short. However because of the rapid development being made in its area, the sights have been lifted. Manager A. C. Barnes estimates that the area is about 95 per cent served.

## Consumption

During its 12 years of operation, the M.J.M. Electric has witnessed a steady increase in the monthly kilowatt-hour consumption per member. From a 74 kwh. average in 1941, it has increased to 245 kwh as of the end of 1951.

In order to better care for the increased use of electricity, a few years ago the co-op started a program of heavying up its lines and converting some to three-phase service. Most of this work is already completed, while the rest is being done

## Capacity Crowd Attends Eastern Annual Meeting

Forecasts of inclement winter weather didn't discourage the attendance at the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative annual meeting, February 19. A capacity crowd was present at the co-op's 15th meeting, held in the Paxton Community High School auditorium.

However, the scheduled speaker, Rev. Charles Willey of Coldbrook, was unable to attend because of icy road conditions in his part of the state. The reports of the officers and the music of radio entertainers highlighted the program.

President R. L. Stanford opened the meeting and gave a welcoming address. Treasurer Carl Irving reported the co-op was in sound financial condition. Approximately 20 per cent of the loan obligation to the government has been repaid.

## 'What Is REA?'

Co-op Manager T. M. Brady discussed the organization of the co-op, noting there "were many obstacles in the path of the co-op at its start." Some people objected to giving right-of-way for the lines; others refused to clear trees, causing the line to be re-routed. "Many said they would never use the minimum 40 kilowatts per month."

Brady pointed out, "Now, the average member on our lines uses 341 kilowatts per month and his bill will average \$10.43." He added it took time and much effort to overcome the objections of some members.

The manager asked and answered the two questions—what is REA?, and what is the electric cooperative? "REA is the Rural Electrification Administration. It is an agency of

the Federal Government set up by an act of Congress to help farmers and other rural people get electricity. It is a part of the Department of Agriculture.

## 'Locally-Owned'

"The Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative is incorporated under the laws of Illinois and is a locally-owned, private, non-profit enterprise, democratically organized by rural people to bring power to its members at the lowest possible cost—consistent with sound economy and good management.

"The government does not own or operate our cooperative. Like any other business, we must borrow money to expand. We borrow the money from the government at two per cent interest. The members, who use the co-op's service, own and control it. REA assists the co-op when needed."

Brady explained the duties of the directors and management of the co-op. They see that the co-op is operated in an efficient manner to meet all expenses. They also plan system improvements so they will always have adequate service for the members.

## Election

The 11 directors were re-elected for one-year terms. They are Clarence Grosenbach, Stanford, Albert Gove, Gerald Hodge, Irving, W. B. Lyon, A. B. Hirstein, W. F. Ringler, Ferdinand A. Landau, Holly Ludwig, and Ore Ross.

A large variety of attendance awards were presented at the meeting. WLS entertainers played a variety of musical selections.

## Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee Column

The eighth annual Illinois Job Training and Safety Conference for cooperative personnel will be held on March 27 and 28 at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln in Springfield. Co-op managers and line personnel will attend the two-day meeting.

Equipment demonstrations and discussions on current safety practices will highlight the program. The conference is sponsored jointly by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and the State Board of Vocational Education.

Several REA officials and state representatives will attend the conference. They will include Duke Biddle, safety and job training section; E. E. Karnes, chief of management; H. B. Lee, regional head of engineering; and L. L. Wingo, supervisor of trade and industrial education of the state board.

## Reports

The meeting will be called to order at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 27, by L. C. Marvel, chairman of the state job training and safety committee. There will be reports of the officers and of the two state instructors, Glenn Strong and

C. M. Scott at the morning session.

The afternoon session will feature three demonstrations on line material. Westinghouse Electric will show capacitors; Electric Meter Laboratory will demonstrate meters while General Electric will illustrate the various safety features of regulators.

Friday's two sessions will include a talk on civil defense by A. W. Ross, state coordinator for civil defense, and a demonstration on radio interference by George T. Hall of REA. Separate conferences for line personnel and for co-op managers will be held in the afternoon.

## Talks

Lee of REA will talk on "Voltage Control Equipment", to the linemen. Frank La Masters, also of REA, will discuss "The Importance of the Job Training and Safety Program" to the managers.

A joint luncheon will be held on both days. A banquet will be held Thursday evening. Officers of the state committee include Marvel, E. A. Cates, secretary-treasurer, and Al Hinrichs. Marvel and Cates represent the managers and Hinrichs, the linemen.

## LARAMORE AND DOUGLASS, INC. — ENGINEERS

POWER PLANTS DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION LINES  
SYSTEM STUDY SURVEYS

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



**LARGE POWER** user of the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative of Fairfield is the Gholson Hatchery of McLeansboro. Carlton Brockett, a hatchery attendant, is placing eggs in one of the hatching which is powered by the co-op service.

Over a million chicks are hatched yearly by the rural concern. The chicks are of all breeds and are sold

throughout the United States. Dependable power is a must and according to Brockett, "the service of the co-op has always been good."

The hatchery was moved from the town to the country in 1941 and became a user of the Fairfield co-op from the start. Besides powering the six, 6,000 capacity hatching, it is used in the six 50,000 total-capacity incubators.

## Truman Asks \$75 Million REA Loan Funds For '53

The future of REA is wrapped up in President Truman's Budget requests which he sent to Congress on January 21. As Chief Executive, Truman is responsible for presenting suggestions of the financial needs of the Departments of the government. Congress will act as they see fit on his recommendations.

Farm power leaders concerned with the amounts requested for REA to operate after next July 1, found the following paragraph in the message of vital importance:

"The continuing shortage of critical materials has made it necessary to reduce allocations of copper and aluminum for rural electrification. The decline in REA expenditures in the fiscal years 1952 and 1953 reflects the shortage of materials. In view of the estimated carry-over into the fiscal year 1953 of \$118 million of unused loan authorizations, I recommend that the new loan authorization for the fiscal year 1953 be reduced to \$75 million."

The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, includes the following appropriations for the rural electrification and rural telephone programs:

### Loan Funds

For fiscal 1953 \$50 million—(as compared with a \$100 million authorization for the current year, fiscal 1952); plus a contingent au-

thorization of \$50 million to be available if necessary "for the expeditious and orderly development of the program"—(as compared with the fiscal 1952 contingent authorization of \$75 million).

For fiscal 1953, \$25 million—(as compared with a \$9 million authorization for the current year, fiscal 1952). The fiscal 1953 budget contains no contingent authorization for the rural telephone program; the fiscal 1952 budget carried a \$25 million contingent authorization.

By authorizing a total rural electrification and rural telephone loan program of \$190 million for fiscal 1953, the same as the 1952 loan program level (and "materially less than the \$260 million of loans approved in 1951"), "we can," the President's budget message stated, "avoid building up excessive commitments for loan expenditures one, two, or three years in the future when we cannot now forecast the availability of scarce materials."

Turning to the Federal power program, the President called for construction of four new hydroelectric projects in the name of defense. These include the St. Lawrence project, Hells Canyon Dam on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon, Ice Harbor lock and dam on the Snake River in Washington and Hartwell Reservoir in South Carolina. The latter two projects have previously been authorized by Congress.

The President also asked for legislation authorizing redevelopment of Niagara Falls power plus planning funds, and authorizing Federal fuel-burning plants in the Pacific Northwest. Further, he asked for TVA, eight new units at three steam plants under construction plus three new hydro power units at existing dams.

## Farmers Mutual Plans To Change Source Of Power

Plans to change the power supplier were reported on by Manager W. O. Parsons at the Farmers Mutual Electric Cooperative's annual meeting, held January 28 in Geneseo. Increased wholesale rates have necessitated such a change, the manager explained.

"By changing our source of power from the Geneseo City plant to that of the Illinois Power Company, it will enable us to obtain a more reasonable wholesale rate," the manager declared. "Consequently, we should be able to give our members a modest reduction in rates. This is dependent, of course, upon future trends."

But it is with reluctance that such a change is forthcoming, Parsons said, "because our present service has been excellent. However, we feel the only way we can reduce rates to where they are comparable to others in the state is to purchase power somewhere else."

### To Build Line

Parsons said the co-op is making preparations to construct a 69,000 volt transmission line from a point one and one-half miles east of Atkinson up to the present substation, located on the southeast edge of Geneseo. Construction should start this spring and the line should be in service by late fall.

The manager discussed the two original objectives of the co-op — formulated at its first board meeting in September of 1937. "We then outlined a program of providing all members of the cooperative, irrespective of location, good and dependable service at the lowest possible cost.

"This cooperative, being one of the first in the Nation, was somewhat of an experiment. Consequently, it took a long time to overcome the many obstacles that we were confronted with before we achieved our first objective."

### 'Reasons'

About three years ago the objectives were thought to have been reached. Up to that period the overall rates were comparatively less than the average rate in the state for rural service. And, much had been done to curb interruptions to service.

"However," Parsons said, "at about that time, our wholesale rate—that is, the cost we had to pay for

stantially increased. This was subsequently followed by a further increase which made it imperative that we raise the rates to our members in order that the cooperative should remain financially sound."

Realizing that this high wholesale cost was the only reason for increased rates to members, the co-op board of directors attempted on numerous occasions to have the city rate reduced, he added. But the costs at the city plant continued to increase and any thought of obtaining a rate reduction from the wholesaler was abandoned. It appeared instead that the rate would be further increased.

### Alternative

The only alternative was to seek another power supplier. Parsons told the members "I have every reason to believe that the quality of service which you will receive from this new power source will be highly adequate."

In his report, the manager also said he was pleased to "tell you for the 14th consecutive time that while collections have become a little slower, we do not have any delinquent accounts on the co-op records. Your organization continues to be probably the only enterprise in this modern age where each and every member pays his just and proportionate share."

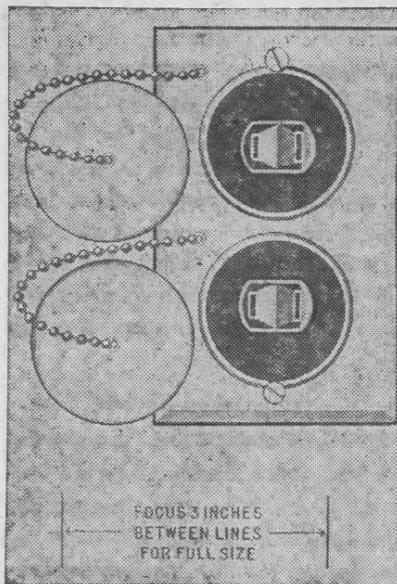
Co-op President Jacob Gottsche and Treasurer M. Theo. Anderson gave short reports. Gottsche welcomed the members to the meeting and expressed appreciation that "you have shown your interest in the co-op by attending. Anderson reported the co-op has repaid nearly one-third of its loan obligations to REA.

### Other Speakers

A. E. Becker, manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and Harold Marx, reporter for the Illinois REA News also spoke to the members. Becker discussed the affairs of the state association pointing out some of its programs.

Three directors were elected for three-year terms. They were Gottsche, Matthew Smith and George Dodge. After a brief discussion by the members about the various reports presented the meeting was adjourned.

## What's New?



A weatherproof outlet for porches and terraces, gardens and play area light-energy purchased — was sub-

ing, which is constructed to withstand all weather conditions.

The outdoor, weatherproof outlet shown is manufactured by the Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn., and is distributed nationwide. It is UL approved.

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

**KILL Power Failures**

Protect your farm and home NOW with this low-cost stand-by generator that operates from tractor belt or gas engine. Complete with water-proof safety switch. Why wait until your lights go out, stoker, refrigerator, water, radio stops—then it's TOO LATE. Write today for full details.

**WRITE FOR FREE FOLDER TODAY!**

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SEE YOUR PLUMBER OR PUMP DEALER FOR FREE BOOKLET

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HAGAN BLDG., PITTSBURGH 30, PA.



# Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

## The Right Tools Count In Sewing

**B**EFORE a carpenter begins to build a cabinet he lines up the right tools for his trade. Before you, the home sewer, begin to sew you'll need some good sewing equipment. It's so much easier to do things right if you have the right tools to work with.

Here are some of the supplies you will need to do a good job . . . those that are absolutely necessary to your trade. You may want to add others later, but these will do very nicely in the beginning. Remember, too, that a good light and a comfortable chair are as important for efficient sewing as are needles and thread.

Be sure to have all your necessary sewing equipment within easy reach, so you do not have to jump up every few minutes for something you have forgotten. A sewing cabinet is ideal for this, but a box or a basket will serve the purpose just as well.

### Needles

A good needle for ordinary sewing is a slender, smooth, very pointed one which pushes through the material easily. Needles are sold in packages of 12 to 24 and may be all one size or assorted. Sizes are designed by numbers, the higher the number the finer the needles.

Keep the needles in the package to prevent rust. However, you can use an emery bag to polish them, if necessary.

### Pins

Fine, slender, smooth, sharp-pointed pins (called dressmakers' pins) are best because they do not



mar fabrics. Cheap pins are apt to snag and pucker the material. Pins are made of steel or brass. Steel pins slip through material easily, but often make rust spots if left in material. This is not true of brass. The only way to tell whether pin is made of steel or brass is to read the label.

### Thimble

Always use a thimble for hand sewing even though you have to force yourself to learn to use it. When buying a thimble be sure that the small grooves (millings) are deep enough to hold the needle and that they extend well down the sides. The thimble must be smooth on the outer surface to prevent it from catching on the fabric.

### Scissors and Shears

Another requirement for sewing is a scissors or shears. Buy the best possible. It is a good investment. The length of blade and shape of handles are usually the deciding factors—shears are six inches or more in length and one handle is larger than the other; scissors are less than

six inches and have round handles of the same size.

There is one consideration that is so important in discussing scissors for sewing that it merits exceptional attention. Do not use the scissors with which you cut fabrics for any other purpose. Buy a very cheap pair of scissors for paper, cord and the like, as nothing dulls and spoils the edge of a good scissors as quickly as cutting things of this nature.

Pinking shears may be found useful for cutting out a garment or for finishing seams. Embroidery scissors are a convenience for cutting threads and cutting fine materials.

### Marking Equipment

There are many devices for marking on fabric, but you will find tailor's chalk the most useful. The chalk is just what its name implies—a chalky substance made in a flat or crayon shaped piece—and it may be used on silk, rayon, cotton, linen and wool.

You'll also need a measuring tape, preferably one numbered on both

sides, with number "1" starting from each end; a six-inch ruler or a hem gauge for measuring short length and detail work, especially at the machine; and a yardstick.

### Thread

Choose the correct weight and color of thread to suit your fabric. The chart will help you determine the correct thread size. In matching a color, remember that thread, when worked into fabric, tends to look lighter than on the spool, so buy a little darker shade than that of your fabric. Keep a miscellaneous supply of colored thread most frequently used on hand.

### Pressing Supplies

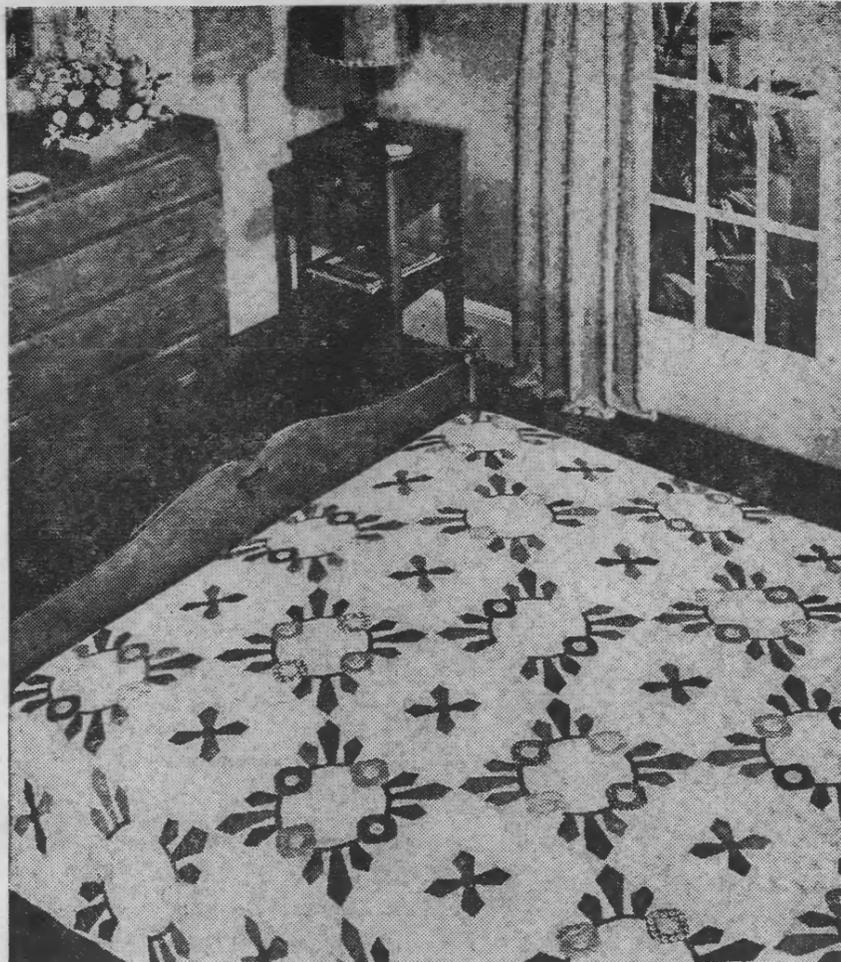
It may seem strange to include an iron and an ironing board as essential pieces of sewing equipment, but pressing is an important part of good sewing, not merely a finishing touch. Each seam of the garment should be pressed after it has been stitched and the bastings removed.

A good ironing board should be well padded. Removable slip covers for the ironing board make it possible to have clean covers at all times and so prevent any possibility of soiling fabric while pressing. A press cloth, that is, a cloth which is placed over the fabric before the iron is applied, should also be on hand. For pressing cottons and linens, which will be worked on at first, a piece of cheesecloth or muslin is best. Remove all sizing first by rinsing several times in clear water.



A BIT of ribbon adds a nice touch to this RUFFLED EDGE BUFFET DOILY . . . easily crocheted in spidery web-like lace. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill., for your free directional leaflet.

Types of Fabric	Thread Sizes
Filmy—Net, marquise, organdy, ninon	100 cotton 0 and 000 silk
Sheer — dimity, batiste, chiffon, rayon sheer	80 to 100 cotton 0 silk
Lightweight — gingham, chambray, sheer wool, crepe	60 to 80 cotton A & B Silk
Medium Lightweight — pique, percale, faille, bengaline, wool flannel, wool jersey	50 to 70 cotton B silk
Medium Heavy — gabardine, rep, corduroy, velveteen	30 to 50 cotton C silk
Heavy Materials — sailcloth, denim, ticking	16, 20, 24 cotton D silk
Very Heavy — canvas, duck	8 to 12 cotton E silk
Nylon	Nylon or mercerized Cotton



THE BACKGROUND in this HOLLYHOCK WREATH PATCHWORK QUILT is white, while the borders and stylized leaf motifs are green. The bright flowers, joined to form rings are all the

colors in the rainbow, or all the colors in your scrap bag. A directional leaflet is available by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

## What To Do When There's An Unpleasant Odor In The Freezer

It doesn't happen often, fortunately—but once in a great while some family with a home freezer reports that the freezer has an unpleasant odor resulting from food spoiling because of a power cut-off.

This problem can arise from several causes. A family leaving the house for a prolonged absence may throw the main house switch, forgetting that this shuts off the freezer current supply. Or in taking packages from the freezer, or working around it, the plug may accidentally be pulled partially out of the wall socket just enough to break the connection. A blown fuse will produce the same result. The freezer equipment itself may break down; or there is a breakdown of the power line when no one is home to take care of the food in the freezer.

To remove odors from the freezer, the following suggestions are offered by Dr. Earl McCracken, physicist in household equipment laboratories of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture.

### Soap and Water

First try washing all the interior surfaces of the freezer with plenty of soap and water. Then go over them with a cloth wrung from clear water. Wipe dry. If this does not dispel the odor, wash the freezer with soda water, using one teaspoon baking soda to each quart of warm water. If the odor persists, try vinegar, using about one cup to a gallon of water, or household ammonia in the same proportions.

But if none of these suggestions prove effective, don't give up. Try using heat to bring out the odor particles and get them into the air. To do this, put something like a toaster or electric heater inside the freezer to heat it up. Then use an

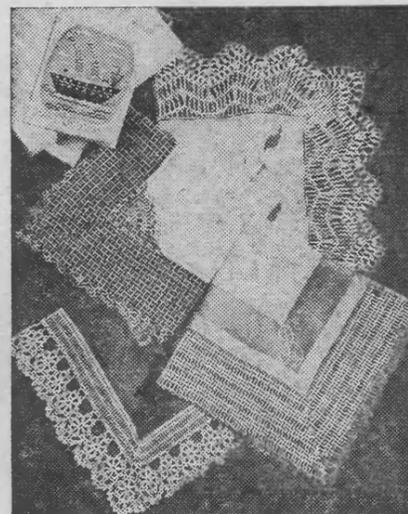
electric fan a couple of hours to blow the air out.

### Charcoal

Activated charcoal, put into the warm freezer will absorb odors released by the heat. Or a commercial, wick-type air freshener may be put into the warm freezer for the same purpose.

If only traces of the smell remain, this is not likely to affect food frozen and stored in the freezer if care is taken to wrap the food securely. When a package is taken out, remove the wrappings as soon as possible and dispose of it at once.

When the odor has been removed or reduced to where it is of no consequence, Dr. McCracken suggests a final washing of the inside surfaces of the freezer with soda water. Activated charcoal left in for a while will pick up any residual odor.



WONDERFUL FOR plain or printed hankies are these crocheted edgings. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. for your free pattern for WIDE LACY HANDKERCHIEF EDGINGS.

## 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 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.

If you make your own soap, to a can of lye dissolved into two and one-half pints of water (let this mixture cool) add two tablespoons of borax. This will enhance the soap with suds. I use six pounds of clean fat to the one can of lye.—Mrs. Dale Reynolds, R. R. 2, Pleasant Plains, Illinois.

### A recipe for Coconut Drop Cookies:

- 1 cup sifted all-purpose flour
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup shortening, soft
- 1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
- 1/2 cup granulated sugar
- 1 egg
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla flavoring
- 1 cup uncooked rolled oats
- 1/2 cup shredded coconut

Heat oven to 375°F. Sift together first three ingredients into bowl, add next five and beat until smooth. Blend in rolled oats and coconut. Drop on a sheet slightly greased. Bake eight to 10 minutes. Makes three and one-half dozen. Mrs. Louise Bocock, 2023 N. 21st Place, Phoenix, Arizona.

A receipt for Date-Nut Pudding: Mix together nine tablespoons cracker crumbs, one and one-quarter cups sugar and two teaspoons baking powder. Add one-half pound dates cut in small pieces and one and one-half cups chopped nuts. Separate six eggs. Beat separately. Add yolks to dry ingredients. Fold in egg whites and pour into a greased pan nine by 15. Bake in 325° oven 30 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. Lucille Lloyd, Rt. 1, Robinson, Ill.

A fudge recipe—good and never grainy. Boil together four cups white sugar, one-quarter pound margarine and one tall can evaporated milk. Boil to soft ball stage, stirring constantly. Remove from fire and add two packages chocolate chips, one pint marshmallow creme and one tablespoon vanilla. Stir just enough to blend well. Add nuts if desired.—Golden Bush, R. R. 3, Chrisman, Ill.

### A recipe for Cherry Salad:

- 1 box of cherry Jello
- 1 cup canned cherries
- 1 cup chopped nuts
- 1/2 dozen marshmallows, finely cut
- 3 cups boiling water

Dissolve the Jello in the boiling water and place in a cool place until it begins to set. Add the cherries and a few nut meats. After it has set, cover with nuts and cut marshmallows and serve.—E. Jean Mason, Ray, Ill.

### A Relish Recipe:

- 1 head cabbage
- 3 onions
- 2 quarts green tomatoes
- 1 quart red ripe tomatoes
- 1 large cucumber
- 2 carrots
- 1 large bunch celery
- 3 green pimientos or mangoes
- 3 red pimientos or mangoes

Chop all fine and add one-half cup salt and let stand overnight. In the morning add:

- 3 pints vinegar
- 1 pound brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard

Cook for one hour slowly and can.—Mrs. Loyd E. Zook, R. 4, Delphi, Ind.

### Pork Sausage Spanish Rice

- 1 pound bulk pork sausage
- 1/2 cup minced onion
- 2 cups cooked rice
- 2 cups canned tomatoes
- 2 tablespoons catsup or chili sauce
- Salt and pepper

Fry sausage and onions until brown. Pour off drippings. Add cooked rice, tomatoes and catsup or chili sauce. Cover and cook slowly for 30 minutes. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

## Pattern List

Pattern requests have been pouring in by the hundred and hundred these past few months and we're happy indeed to know that so many homemakers are finding our service useful. We're grateful, too, for the many kind comments we've received about the women's pages and the pattern department.

When ordering pattern leaflets, please remember to enclose a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope for every FOUR patterns you request. They are all free, and you may order as many as you wish. Address your requests to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois. Please enclose a larger size envelope for mailing the patterns to you, if possible.

### Ideas for Fun

- Easter Egg Decorations
- Easter Egg Hunt Party
- Children's Crepe Paper Costumes
- Bridal Shower Decorations (Dutch)
- Busy Bee Crafts
- Card Party Accessories
- Child's Birthday Table Decorations

### Items to Sew

- Know Your Sewing Machine
- Make the Most of Your Pattern
- Terry Cloth Bibs
- Evening Skirt and Blouse
- Freedom Bell Sampler
- Three Aprons
- Child's Bathrobe

### Items to Knit

- Angora Glove and Hat Set
- Angora Mittens and Beret
- Knitted Dolls Clothes

- Men's Beige and Brown Socks
- Knitted Baby Set

### Sweaters

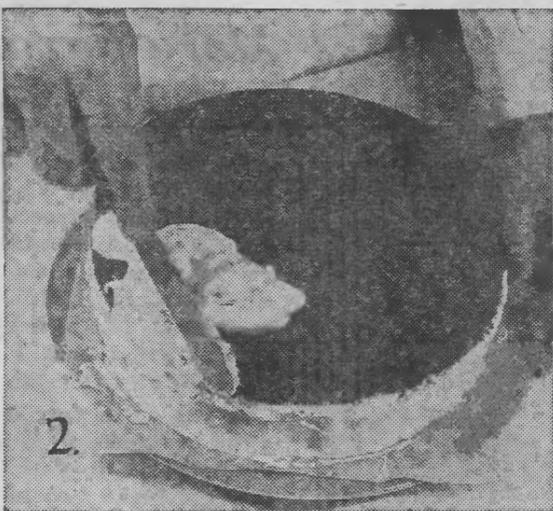
- Knitted Blouse, Raglan Sleeve
- Man's V-neck Sleeveless Pullover

### 'Old Favorites'

- Cotton Taffeta Party Apron
- Butterfly Hanky Edging
- Flowering Pine Doily
- Clothespin Pocket Apron
- Child's Overalls (6 mos. to 18 mos.)
- Shell Stitch Baby Sacque, Booties
- Scotch Plaid Afghan
- Fan-shaped Pineapple Chair Set

### Items to Crochet

- Crocheted Spring Hat (Rolled Brim)
- Round Rug (Embroidered Center)
- Crocheted String Gloves
- Napkin Holder, Pot Holder, Hot Plate Mat
- Pansy Spread, Ruffled Edge
- Rainbow Rug
- Crocheted Dolls Clothes
- Decorative Potholders
- Hot Platter and Plate Mats
- Luncheon Set (Mesh Effect)
- Pineapple Wheel Doily
- Scalloped Edged Butterfly Luncheon Set
- Grape Arbor Crocheted Doily
- Pyramid Design Bedspread
- Crocheted Edged Linen Runner
- Two Color Place Mats
- Handkerchief Edgings—Four Designs
- Pineapple Points Doily (7½ inch diameter)
- Flower Banquet Round Centerpiece
- Daisy Chain Tablecloth
- Leaf Trim Cloche
- Crocheted Potholders (Kitten Design)
- \*Learn to Crochet—(Please include separate envelope when ordering with other patterns).



# How To Frost A Cake

## A Good Frosting Compliments The Flavor And Texture Of A Cake

A tender, delicate cake calls for a light, fluffy frosting, whereas a fine-textured cake may be swathed in a butter-cream type frosting without injury to the cake. Too much frosting weighs down a fine cake and overbalances the eating quality. Too little frosting makes it difficult to cover the cake attractively. A thin, runny frosting is unsightly, but a too-stiff or hard frosting breaks the cake or peels off when the cake is cut.

### Seven-Minute Icing

The seven-minute icing—the type used in the illustrations—is easy to make and may be varied by using different flavorings or by using light brown sugar in place of white sugar.

In the top of a double boiler place one and one-half cups of sugar, two egg whites, one-third cup water, one-quarter teaspoon cream of tartar and one-quarter teaspoon salt. Beat with a rotary or electric beater to blend. Place over boiling water. Beat continuously seven minutes or until the frosting stands in peaks when the beater is lifted. Beat in one teaspoon flavoring. Remove from water. Continue beating about two minutes. Let cool slightly. This makes sufficient frosting for two nine-inch or three eight-inch layers.

Cut a circle one inch smaller than the cake from a piece of waxed paper. Put the waxed paper from which the circle has been cut on the cake plate to keep plate clean during the frosting process. Put a layer of cake on the plate, covering the cut-out circle, leaving a waxed paper overlap around the edge of the cake.

### Spoon on Cake

To frost, spoon out blobs of frosting around the cake layer. Use a flexible spatula to spread frosting around the outer side of the cake, as in the first illustration.

Spoon out more frosting and spread to cover the top of this layer. Place the second layer carefully over the bottom layer. Spoon out more frosting and spread over sides. Use care to avoid mixing cake crumbs in the frosting (illustration two.)

### Swirl Around Edge

Next, spread frosting in rough swirls around edges of cake. Use scissors to slit waxed paper on four sides. Pull out the paper carefully from under the cake. The real fun comes in spooning frosting onto the center of the top layer. Spread carefully to edges (illustration three). Not a cake crumb must show.

When the top is covered, add more frosting and use the spatula to make swirls. This gives a professional touch, more inviting than a smoother surface.

### To Frost Cup Cakes

In baking cup cakes, paper liners for the muffin pans are a great convenience in removing

the cakes from the pans. Fill the cups just one-half full and don't overbake. Over-brown cup cakes are dry and difficult to cover with a crumb-free frosting.

The seven-minute frosting is easy to use since it remains soft and workable for some time if properly made.

### Trim With Cocoanut

A variety of attractive garnishes may be made with very little trouble. In illustration four, the liners have been peeled off the cooled cup cakes. A spatula was used to "ice" or frost first the sides and then the top of each little cake. For a trim, use tinted cocoanut. Add a few drops of food coloring to a small bowl of water. Add grated cocoanut and stir to tint. Then dry on paper towels. This should be done early to be sure the cocoanut is dry. Really lovely color effects can be produced in this way.

Put the cocoanut on a saucer or waxed paper. Set a frosted cake on the saucer and push the cocoanut up onto the sides of the cake, leaving the top free. If the frosting is soft but not glazed over, the cocoanut clings easily to the sides of the cakes and the fingers stay frosting-free.

### Cut Gum Drops

Illustration five is a gay, but simple, top trim of petal shapes cut from colored gum drops. Use a sharp knife dipped in hot water to slice the gum drops. Then use scissors if necessary to shape petals for flowers or geometric designs. A tooth pick held in one hand is a helpful tool in placing the bit of gum drop. It is better not to overdo this trim.

### Swirl Contrasting Color

A pastry tube or small paper funnel is often used to decorate little cakes, but in illustration six an interesting color effect is gained by simply using the tip of a spatula to swirl daintily tinted frosting onto the top of the white frosted cakes. No effort was made to form a design. If pale tints of colored frosting are used, the shading from white to color gives a very pleasing effect.

### A Butter Frosting

4 tablespoons butter or margarine	2½ cups sifted confectioners sugar
¼ teaspoon salt	1 egg yolk
¾ tablespoons milk	1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter or margarine with salt and half the sugar. Add vanilla and egg yolk. Blend well and stir in remaining sugar alternately with milk. Frost two nine-inch layers or two dozen cup cakes.

Variations: 1. Substitute three tablespoons orange juice and two teaspoons grated orange rind for milk and vanilla.

2. Add two squares of melted chocolate with the vanilla, and just enough milk to make frosting thin enough to spread.



★ ★ ★



★ ★ ★



(Photos Courtesy Swift and Company)

# Between The Poles

with Bill Murray

**T**HOUGH I do not fancy myself an expert gardener, I have some firm convictions about the tomato department.

The year before last a self-appointed expert, who has been raising tomatoes for 30 years before I was born, convinced my wife that the plants would do best if set in a rather shaded section of our garden. Another "expert" concurred and while I was away for a few days, the tomatoes were planted.

I contended that "the theory" was all "wet" and so it was. It wasn't until late August that we began to harvest some of the crop. As a consequence, the first frost got a large part of our tomatoes.

### Staking

And then there is the question of staking. I'm a firm believer in careful staking despite the indifference in which my neighbors view the matter.

Last year, however, I had my way. Despite the fact that it was early May before I got the plants in the ground, we had the first tomatoes in the neighborhood and I might add, the last.

Naturally, I was very much

pleased to learn quite by accident that Charles Lamar of Cobden advocated staking and thought highly of the Rutgers plant which I find is one of the most dependable and prolific obtainable. Now if Mr. Lamar takes the time to stake 50,000 plants a season, surely I won't feel so bad any more about the extra work involved in a few dozen.

There'll be more about Lamar's commercial truck gardening in a future issue. While he has many good things to say about Rutgers which he used for many years, he thinks he has found a better commercial variety in Clinton Hybrid. However, the main advantage of the Clinton, he claims, is that it doesn't crack as readily and thus meets marketing requirements better than Rutgers.

However, the home gardener shouldn't have to worry too much about cracking. And what's more, Clinton Hybrid are probably a lot more expensive. Mr. Lamar says he paid \$45 for an ounce of Clinton seed a few years ago.

As for me, I'm sticking to Rutgers, plenty of sunshine, water and staking.

### Poem

Iris Gibbons of Edgewood sends the following bit of poetical philosophy which she says was inspired by an electric chick brooder.

### GLAMOUR GIRL

The old hen said:  
It's plain to see  
That the REA's changed  
My life for me.  
Once I had to scratch  
In the hay  
To make a nest  
Before I could lay.

After days of laying,  
Do you think I would quit?  
Not on your life!  
I had to sit  
Right on those eggs  
To keep them warm  
And watch that they didn't  
Come to harm.

After three weeks setting,  
What did I get?  
I might be feeling tired,  
But I wasn't through yet.  
I really had to scratch  
To feed them right  
And had to baby sit  
All through the night.

But some men called  
On the boss one day  
And now my life's changed  
In a wonderful way.  
I've found out  
What leisure means.  
I go out of evenings  
With the man of my dreams.

I don't have to  
Baby sit any more.  
An electric brooder  
Does that chore.  
Now I'm simply  
Bursting with pep  
And, believe me, Pa  
Has to watch his step!

He and his buddies  
Just can't see  
What has happened  
To the gals and me.  
All we do  
Is loaf and lay  
Since our boss signed up  
With the REA.

## Farm Shop Makes

(From Page Five)

artificial lighting should be provided. A few windows are sufficient.

Adequate heating should be planned since much work is done during the winter months. The heating system should be one that keeps the fire hazard at a minimum.

### Proper Wiring

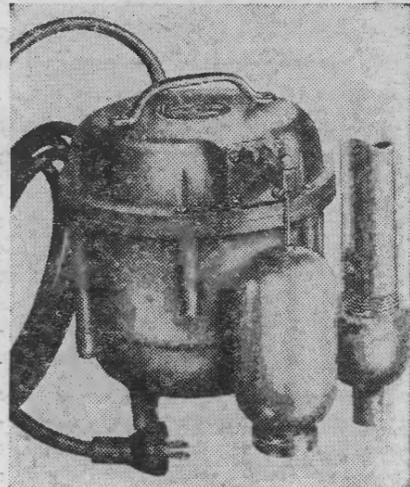
Since electric power will be relied upon for so many uses in the shop, it is false economy to skimp on wiring or outlets. There should be plenty of 110 outlets for portable and stationary power tools and where motors larger than one-half horsepower and electric welders are to be used, 220 volt outlets should be provided. It is wise to ask your co-op's power use adviser to help you plan the electric wiring.

A work bench along one wall with tool panels above it, usually makes a convenient arrangement.

In the location of power equipment convenience should be the guiding factor. For example, the air compressor with lubricating and painting equipment should be near the main doorway. And a power saw, for instance, should be located so that it is possible to rip long boards. This could be accomplished by placing the saw in line with shop doorway.

The best way to learn the value of a good farm shop is to ask the farmer who has one. Like Bernreuter, the Fowlers, and Smith, the farmer with his own shop equipment is once again becoming independent. He no longer has to depend entirely on the availability of city mechanics to keep his machinery rolling.

## What's New?



A pump built to run indefinitely under water. The new Enpo, a submersible water pump, manufactured by the Piqua Machine & Mfg. Co., Piqua, Ohio, is designed for a cellar drainer, a trench pump, or a bilge pump.

The compactness of this pump, plus its small size, is backed up by a 3,000 gallons per hour performance for a one and three-quarters inch stream.

Built to run under water it has a one-fourth horse power motor. The control-switch and thermal overload-protector are located inside a waterproof motor housing. The automatic model sells for \$64.50.

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

## What Our Readers Say

(From Page Two)

traps that I wish you to continue it six more times. I am enclosing circular on my trap . . . there is a tremendous amount of interest in eliminating these pests and the more publicity we can get, the more service we can render.

Roy Vail

LaGrange, Ind.

### GAS

Electricity is too good a source of power and fuel to run down other competitive fuels in order to sell people more electricity.

Faulty wiring, as well as faulty plumbing, can occur by someone who does not know his job. Or perhaps an error by someone who does.

Gas explosions can be heard, but sparks cannot, both taking their toll of lives and property.

We find propane an excellent motor fuel as well as heat for the home and we certainly would not be without electricity, since our REA provides it so efficiently.

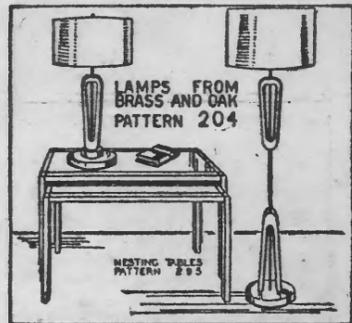
Wm. G. Dickmann

Altamont



### COFFEE TABLE

It is 19 by 30 inches, with a shelf open on both sides for greater convenience. Its modern lines are so simple that it harmonizes in a strictly modern setting or when used with Early American pieces. Materials and finishes to use are included on pattern 230. Price of pattern is 25c.



### LAMPS TO MAKE

These lamps are made by joining wood and metal to make unusual modern designs. The material used is available at the nearest lumber yard and hardware store. Pattern gives actual size cutting diagrams and illustrated directions for assembling and finishing. Price of pattern 204 is 25 cents.

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



**Allen Reporting—**

(From Page Two)

the claims of the utilities. In the files of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee, now quietly probing the Security and Exchange Commission, reposes a voluminous report which shows that United Corporation, largest stockholder of Niagara-Mohawk Power Corporation, has lost more than \$360,000,000, approximately 80 per cent, of the original capital contributed by common stockholders.

Also in the same report is the shocking charge that United Corporation, now a utility investment company, is being used by its major stockholders as one of "the biggest tax avoidance devices on record" with a loss to the government of upward of \$100,000,000 in revenue.

Further, the House Subcommittee is investigating the role played by

one of Niagara's top officials in obtaining special treatment for United Corporation from the Security and Exchange Commission.

**ATOMIC POWER**

A big chunk of that \$5,000,000,000 atomic expansion program will go for the development of power nuclear sources.

That's not being advertised, but Atomic Energy Commission officials disclosed it to members of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy at a closed-door conference. H. D. Smyth, AEC official, told the Committee that "controlled atomic fission" will be available for industrial use in "important quantities" by the end of 1953.

**UTILITIES IN POLITICS**

The Senate Elections Subcommittee would do well to look into the secret plans of the private utilities to influence elections this year.

If such an investigation were

opened at once, the subcommittee could prevent many campaign abuses before they are perpetrated. As a starter, the Senate could begin probing immediately in Wisconsin, where a lot of pay-dirt is awaiting exposure.

The Wisconsin Power & Light Company already has gone to the extraordinary length of telling its officials and employees to get into politics in order to elect candidates who are opposed to public power.

Sparking this move is John Canfield, of W.P. & L., who was recently elected chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the American Utilities Association. Canfield is urging other utilities to follow his lead.

Note: W.P. & L. president Grover Neff, who is Canfield's boss, headed the national utility lobby

that violently fought the establishment of REA in 1935. At that time only one U.S. farmer in 10 had electricity, but Neff hotly contended that REA was not needed.

**REA Loan**

The Rural Electrification Administration has granted Wayne White Counties Electric Cooperative of Fairfield a loan amounting to \$460,000. The money is to go for 84 miles of line serving 211 users, two miles of tie line and other system improvements.

Feeding soft corn to livestock is more satisfactory during the winter than in the spring or summer.

Frosted Sudan grass may look like good pasture, but it may poison your livestock.

Protect your electric motors with time-delay fuses, not ordinary fuses.

# ACSR

...and Alcoa Research

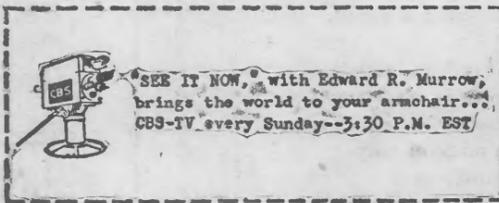
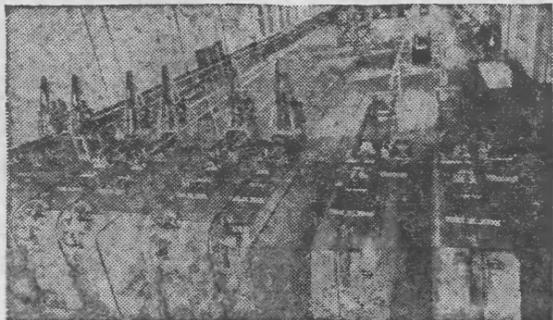
Exhaustive testing at Alcoa's laboratory in Massena, New York, helped establish basic data necessary to prevent conductor failure from vibration.

Here, vibration machines give a cable the shakes, for months and months. From research like this, Alcoa has devised ways to dampen vibration . . . to add years and years to the life of transmission line conductors:

Alcoa research continues to improve the cable

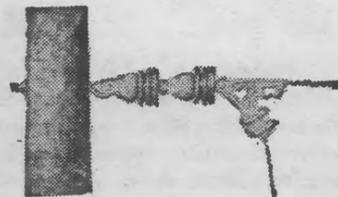
you get. Cable with uniform stranding . . . steel core wire rigidly inspected to meet ASTM specifications . . . cable in uniform lengths, clearly marked on reels: Features built into the product by careful Alcoa workmanship and rigid inspection standards. Features that mean you get only quality cable at Alcoa. For more information, call the nearest Alcoa Sales Office or write:

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA  
2106C Gulf Bldg. Pittsburgh 19, Pa.



## ALCOA ACCESSORIES

Alcoa has developed a complete line of aluminum accessories to help you build your T. & D. lines faster and better.



**Contact Your Nearest Alcoa Sales Office**

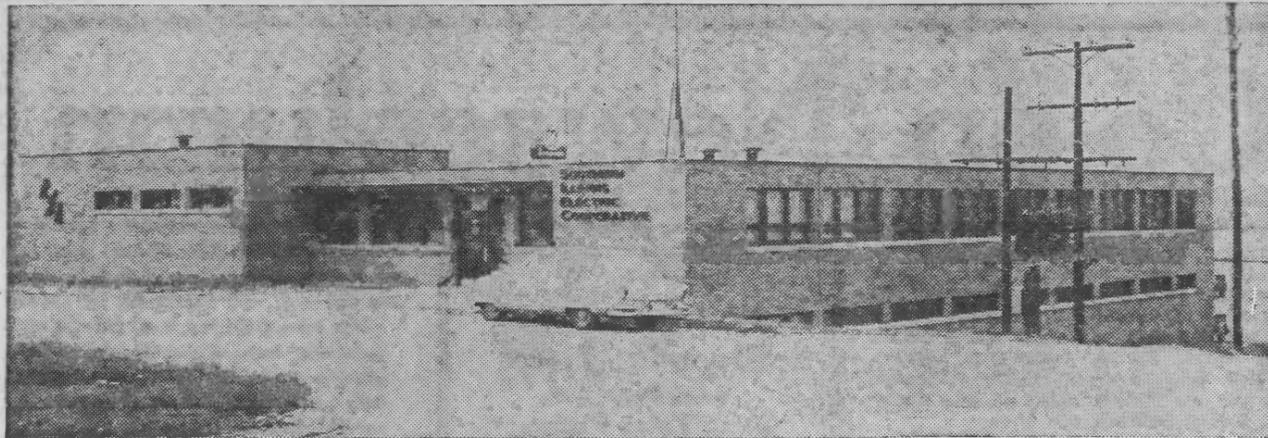
- Chicago 11, Ill. 520 North Michigan Avenue
- Davenport, Iowa 503 Kahl Building
- Indianapolis 4, Ind. 817 Merchants Bank Building
- Milwaukee 2, Wis. 735 North Water Street
- Peoria 1, Ill. 725 Commercial National Bank Bldg.
- St. Louis 8, Mo. 10th Floor, Continental Building
- South Bend 5, Ind. 805 J. M. S. Building



**ALCOA**

FIRST IN ALUMINUM FIRST IN

**A.C.S.R.**



**THE NEW**, two-level headquarters building of the Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Don-gola. Built into the side of a hill, the upper level of the building contains the general office, manager's office, power use adviser's office, lobby, and a 175-person capacity community meeting room.

The lower level is used for storage and for the workrooms of the construction and maintenance personnel. The headquarters is in the shape of a inverted L. It fronts on U.S. highway 51. The north, or long side, parallels the co-op driveway leading to the old headquarters

building in the rear which is being used for storage.

In the rear of the new building there is an employee parking lot. There is a parking area and driveway in the front for co-op members, visitors and business callers. The building is heated by electric panels in the ceilings.

gress is rushing through consideration of the President's Budget unusually fast this year. Two considerations are uppermost in their consideration of appropriations: first, that funds for defense are adequate, and then that economies are affected wherever possible.

The need for increased power supplies, for the military, defense industries and agriculture, has already been made clear by the joint committee on defense production, headed by Senator Burnet R. Maybank (S.C.). The Maybank committee declared, "All sources agree that the present supply of electric power cannot be relied upon as adequate to meet defense and civilian needs over the next three years."

Rural electrification leaders have for several years been warning the nation and Congress that expansion of electric generating sources has not kept pace with the increase in even ordinary civilian peacetime consumer demands. They have supported development of the nation's hydro-electric resources, to solve this problem for themselves and to avoid the critical situation the nation finds itself in now. The power supply crisis had already struck rural areas before the defense program started, as farmers found electricity more and more valuable to do production chores. In addition, most power supplies for rural systems comes from metropolitan areas. Unless they have their own load centers, rural systems are the first to feel the effect of power shortages, being farthest from the point of supply.

Thus, rural electrification leaders are vitally interested in budget items for increasing Federal hydro-electric development and the marketing of such hydro power.

In addition to providing an answer to the power shortage, Federal power projects are paying off handsomely for the taxpayers. Within three to four years electric power revenues will be returning \$100-million annually to the Treasury. Operation and maintenance of Federal hydro projects, on the other hand, require only about a third of that amount.

**State Meeting—**

(From Page Three)  
by V. C. Kallal, manager of South-western Electric Cooperative.

President Harms and Vice-President C. V. Swanson were named delegate and alternate, respectively, to the National Rural Electric Cooperative convention in Chicago, March 10-13.

**Radio Program**

Following a report on the proposed statewide radio program by Manager Becker, the board recommended that the radio committee revise the program's cost downward to 60 cents a member per year.

A letter from Helen Wilson, 4-H

Club member of Beason, thanked the state association for its support of the 4-H program.

Manager Becker reported that he had been appointed a member of the F.F.A. Foundation sponsoring committee. The board recommended that districts in the state give consideration to increased support of the F.F.A.

The board heard representatives of two railroads propose plans for a special train trip of delegates to the 1953 NRECA convention to be held in San Francisco. The plan of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was the one approved by the board.

than operated during 1951, before the telephone program was underway. The telephone program has reached a critical stage because the organization phase in the field has started to throw an increased load on the REA offices handling loan applications. On top of that, the construction phase still lies ahead. It will require more engineers and technical personnel to see it off to a successful start.

Right now the telephone program is mostly a paper program. Getting the lines up and the wires strung will require increases in REA administration, or the entire program is likely to sink in the quicksands of delay and frustration.

On the whole, REA's lending activities are lagging further behind in various administrative processes than ever before in the agency's history. Several months elapse before applications are able to be considered, despite short cuts and streamlining of administrative operations.

The fight for more administrative funds for REA will be one of the vital struggles for both the rural electrification and the rural telephone programs this year.

Without any great fanfare, Con-

**Washington Report**

(From Page Three)

cry provides a convenient cloak behind which NAEC's lobbyists are bitterly attacking Federal transmission of power to preferred non-profit customers. Thus, cynically, the nation's defense program is allowing selfish interests to make inroads they couldn't obtain in normal times.

\* \* \*

A form of austerity for REA's loan programs is dealt by next year's Federal budget, as submitted by President Truman. It may prove a stumbling block to farmers in their mobilization assignment of increasing food production four per cent.

The budget for the fiscal year 1953 (which begins this June 30) makes a 50 per cent reduction in the funds available for electrification loans, and offers little hope of speeding expansion and improvement of rural telephone service. Only \$50-million is provided in the Federal budget for electrification loans to be made by REA during fiscal 1953, compared with \$100-million appropriated by Congress for this year, fiscal 1952. In addition to the \$100-million, REA has a \$75-million contingency for the current year. A small amount of the contingency will be needed before the fiscal year ends June 30.

With a carryover from previous years of \$117,000,000, REA hopes that the total 1953 electrification loan funds available for next year

will be adequate to meet demands for service to some more of the million farms still without electricity, and to make necessary improvements in service to meet increased loads on existing systems.

That is not the case in the relatively new REA telephone program. Only \$25-million would be available for phone loans with no carryover and no contingency reserve. It is still estimated that only about 20 per cent of America's farms have adequate phone service.

But the most serious appropriation problem of REA lies within the administrative realm. REA is struggling along with 168 less employees than worked for the agency a year ago, something unique in Washington it would seem. REA administrative funds were cut from \$8,500,000 in 1951 to \$7,750,000 in 1952. A supplemental request for \$540,000 for the current year will simply take care of the recent pay raise granted all Federal employees.

For the new fiscal year which starts next June 30, the budget contains \$8,425,000 for REA. However, when the supplemental amount for the pay raise is taken into consideration, that amounts to an increase of only \$135,000 for REA over current administrative funds. It will be far from adequate.

REA needs at least another 120 employees to carry on an effective telephone loan program, but the new budget provides for a smaller agency



"She's nice all right, but she's awfully rough on your allowance."

**ARNOLD L. COLPITTS**  
ENGINEER

System studies, Distribution, Transmission, Mapping

219 W. JOURDAN ST.

NEWTON, ILLINOIS

# Your Co-op Newscolumn

## NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

Steeleville, Illinois  
R. S. Holt, Mgr.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Call Office at Steeleville, No. 63 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. 32-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.

Your co-op board of directors has purchased the Wills Hatchery property, on top of New Hill, on the north side of the hardroad just south of Murphysboro. Workers are now remodeling the building.



R. S. Holt

Our Carbondale branch office will be moved to this new location as soon as the remodeling is completed.  
The State Highway Department plans to widen the hardroad by the old Carbondale Warehouse, necessitating the moving of the warehouse. Since this would cause quite a bit of work and expenses, the board felt that a move to a more centrally-located area would be best.

This new location will give people who normally trade in Murphysboro a chance to pay their bills over the counter. A driveway with plenty of parking space will be provided at the new location. A large appliance showroom is being arranged along with warehousing, office facilities and truck storage. It was the thought of the board of directors that this central location will be a greater convenience to a majority of the members in the Jackson county area.

### RADIO PROGRAM

The management and board of directors are anxious to hear comments from you members on the cooperative radio program. We would like to know how many of you members hear the program.

Listen at 11:45 a. m. each weekday to WCIL, Carbondale, to the Trading Post, 1020 on your dial. This program is being put on by your Egyptian Electric Co-operative and the Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Dongola. As a public service, it explains to the citizens of southern Illinois the big part the rural electric cooperatives play in the welfare of the country. All the facts are told about your cooperative along with hints on proper and safe use of electricity.

Don't forget, if you have anything to sell, you can advertise it on the air free on this program. This offer is limited to people who are not usually engaged in the business of buying or selling.

During January, 1952, your cooperative purchased over 1,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity and distributed it among its members.

We want to call this to your attention because it is tops in the history of the cooperative for one month's usage. A short 14 years ago, not a single kilowatt was used by the same people who in January used a million. These little kilowatts were very busy cooking meals, keeping water hot and food cold, and brooding chickens, lambs and pigs. They pumped water, furnished light, and did hundreds of other chores. No other one thing has done so much to make our rural areas more livable.

Plans and proceedings are under way for the first application for a telephone loan. To date, the Egyptian Telephone Cooperative has options to buy several mutuals, and the prospects for dial telephones in this area look very good. Don't forget that this opportunity is still open and anyone is welcome to sign up at any time.

Kenneth Lingle, Carbondale, pop corn popper; Oscar Lirely, Makanda, toaster; Glenn D. Moody, Marissa, television; Chris Nuhrkorn, Pinckneyville, radio; Albert J. Pautler, Modoc, pop corn popper; Salkeld Smith, Ft. Gage, home

freezer; Mary M. Surman, Pinckneyville, heating pad; Walter Cottom, Campbell Hill, radio and record player; W. E. Demster, Gorham, coffee maker; Albert Froemling, Ava, sewing machine; Ralph E. Hood, Sparta, three heat lamps; Floyd Jones, DeSoto, roaster; Clarence Chamness, Elkville, hot plate, and Henry L. Kahle, Baldwin, television.

Sophie Kuecker, Cutler, heater; Wm. J. Mayer, Pinckneyville, sewing machine; A. J. Yates, Elkville, water pump; Albert C. Zanders, Sparta, television; Loran E. Davis, Vergennes, pop-up toaster; Ernest Dean, Steeleville, refrigerator and home freezer; Victor P. Fager, Murphysboro, range; James F. Givens, Carbondale, water pump; Wallace Lipe, Conant, refrigerator; Herman Opperman, Steeleville, toaster; Norman Rieckenberg, Campbell Hill, home freezer; J. R. Sams, Ft. Gage, range; Arthur G. Seibel, Murphysboro, mixer.

Herbert Dailey, Murphysboro, television; Edward M. Epplin, Vergennes, automatic light switch; Burnette Hale, Carbondale, clock radio; Logan Kimmel, Murphysboro, home freezer; Daniel E. King, Murphysboro, range; M. W. McLaughlin, Jr., Murphysboro, home freezer; August Wolter, Steeleville, water heater; Walter Mines, Sparta, water system; George Crews, Vergennes, radio; Albert Froemling, Ava, water fountain; Halle Gibbs, Jacob, welder; James Levan, Ava, toaster; Norman Lindsey, Pomona iron; Ralph Orr, Sparta, water heater.

Harris Birchler, Cutler, washing machine; Vernon Kelley, Marion, radio-phonograph combination; Arvel Taylor, Carbondale, range; Arthur Stueve, Jacob, home freezer; W. C. Hawthorne, DeSoto bottle warmer; (Rayburn Minton) Delbert Campbell, Coulterville, waffle iron; Addie Crowell, Carbondale, record player; Harmon Davis, Vergennes, toaster; Leo Schneider, Vergennes, water heater; Arthur Woodward, Murphysboro, clock; Arnold Bense, Campbell Hill, water pump; Harmon A. Davis, Vergennes, range, water system, water pump, and heating system.

Wesley E. Dueker, Red Bud, coffee maker; John Garrett, DuQuoin, room heater; Homer G. Hammach, Pinckneyville, mixer and toaster; Albert Horn, Elkville, washer; Dan Keen, Murphysboro, sewing machine; Erich Kloepper, Red Bud, sewing machine; Oliver Stellhorn, Red Bud, television; Earl Walker, DeSoto, waffle iron; Harrison Hagler, Carbondale, corn popper; Claude M. Picou, St. Marys, television; Forrest J. Sulser, St. Marys, blanket; Joseph L. Thorp, Ava, television; Joe Burkey, Murphysboro, sewing machine; Richard R. Faulkner, Modoc, vanity lamps.

Louis E. Korando, Jacob, clock; C. A. Batson, Makanda, motor; Roy Beckloff, Murphysboro, water heater; Lloyd Blessing, Carbondale, clock; Miller Burns, Sparta, home freezer; Raymond Eggemeyer, Walsh, pump jack; H. E. Gilmour, Sparta, corn popper; Harlen Graeff, Murphysboro, television; Walter Husemann, Campbell Hill, home freezer; George A. Knop, Campbell Hill, sweeper, toaster, and clock; W. J. Lyle Estate, Sparta, pump; Cecil B. Pulcher, Ava, refrigerator; Carl Robinson, Murphysboro, television; Ernest Smith, Murphysboro, hot plate.

Clarence Thomas, Modoc, iron; Nick Vogelman, Murphysboro, television; Samuel G. Will, Murphysboro, clock; Clarence P. Woehike, Pinckneyville, corn popper and clock; Alfred Braun, Evansville, clock; August Buch, Red Bud, oil furnace; Theo. Grode, Jacob, heater; Mrs. Bert Hall, Ava, heater; Isaac W. Hicks, DeSoto, home freezer; Louis Hottes, Pinckneyville, home freezer; O. G. Humphreys, Elkville, home freezer; Sophie Krelo, Elkville, home freezer and clock; John J. Loos, Pinckneyville, clock.

David Mahan, New Athens, home freezer; Henry Schwarz, DuQuoin, television; Everett Smith Pinckneyville, refrigerator; Cleon Stevenson, Marissa, television; Ed. Verseman, Jacob, mixer; Reece Williams, Elkville, air-way sanitizor; Clifford, Batteau, Elkville, stoker and blower on furnace; Alonzo Duclos, Modoc, home freezer; Don Holloway, Sparta, washer; Wiley House, Elkville, home freezer.

Elmer Lampe, Walsh, mixer; Edw. Masterson, Red Bud, milkers; Fred McLaughlin, Murphysboro, television; Harry W. Rapp Sr. Elkville, four unit infrared brooder; Noah Reiman, Jr., Murphysboro, sweeper; Edwin E. Salger, Red Bud, mixer; Thomas E. Schneider, Vergennes, perculator; Ralph Stolz, Coulterville, sewing machine; Fred Wild, Cutler, radio; Rolland Wylie, Marissa, water pump.

## 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.

The farmers of the U. S. are being asked to produce about four per cent more food and fiber than last year. The continuing decrease in labor available for farm work makes mechanization and good management more and more important, if production goals are to be met.

Your electric service can be a great help to you. Far too many of the nation's farmers are not using this economical dependable service to the best advantage in farm production. It can be particularly important in reducing the man



V. C. Kallal

hours needed to do the farm chores. This releases the time and energy of the farmer for field work.

Many farms have outgrown the capacity of the original wiring system. We would like to discuss your re-wiring with you. On some farms major changes in the meter loop, feeders to the larger buildings, disconnect switches, meter bases, and so forth are necessary to give the capacity required.

The standard number six wire in meter loops and feeders to important buildings may need to be changed to size four, or even two, on many of the large farms. Fifty ampere circuit breakers on the meter pole may need to be replaced with 70 ampere or 100 ampere rated breakers.

This last mentioned change may require a change in the breaker enclosure itself. Loads are in some cases too great for the standard 15 ampere meter and some have been replaced with 50 ampere meters by the cooperative.

When meter loops are changed for one reason or another, wires of different color should be used, so that the load wires and power supply wires can be distinguished at a glance. When meter loops of number two wires are required, please contact your cooperative office so that the inch and one-quarter meter socket can be replaced with a meter enclosure having a larger hub, thereby accommodating the larger conduit necessary where these larger conductors must be used.

### HEAT LAMPS

Despite our recent warning, several members have recently overloaded their wiring, main switches and even the transformer, by adding too many of the 250-watt heat lamps.

Much inconvenience could have been avoided if these members had first contacted the cooperative and discussed the problem. This would have permitted suggestions on proper wiring, and so forth, and would have given your cooperative an opportunity to change the transformer, if this was deemed necessary.

We again earnestly solicit your cooperation and will be most happy to help you with any re-wiring problems.

Reports received at your cooperative office are that some excellent results were had by members using heat lamps for the brooding of pigs, lambs and chickens. We are sorry that we must also state that some of the temporary wiring used for these heat lamps was too small, dangerous and contrary to code requirements.

### REPORT PROMPTLY

These late winter and early spring months are the time when continuous electrical service is of most importance to the farm. Many brooders are in operation and depend upon a continuous supply of energy to sustain life. Your co-op

employees realize this critical need and are always doing their utmost to maintain 100 per cent continuity in service.

But even with the most careful engineering and workmanship, some unforeseen difficulty can develop into an outage. In order to restore service, it is necessary for the maintenance crew to drive out to the troubled area and remove the cause of the outage.

The length of outage is primarily dependent upon how quickly the office is contacted after the failure. We have many records where a failure occurs at 8 or 9 a.m. and is not reported until noon or often not until milking time in the evening. Most long outages are unnecessary. Too often the office was never notified.

### CHECK FIRST

If your power fails, check immediately to see if trouble is in your system. Put your ear to the meter and listen for the humming sound made by a running meter. If it is humming, the trouble is in your system. If it is silent, the trouble is on the line.

Next, contact your neighbors to see if they have service or have reported the outage. Make sure the maintenance crews at Edwardsville, Greenville, or St. Elmo are contacted right away. The quicker you report the trouble, the sooner repairs can be started.

Another help is for you to report any noticeable damage on the line. A tree limb, broken cross arms, lightning-damaged poles or a flash at the time of the outage are all indications of trouble and can help speed the work of finding an outage cause.

### DON'T HESITATE

To reduce the time of a night outage, a simple "power-off" alarm is valuable. Erin Eakin was able to report trouble five minutes after he was awakened one night about 1 a.m. Some alarms are available commercially and we can supply you with a material list to use in making your own alarm.

Do not hesitate to call after you have made a meter-humming check and know if your neighbors are out of service. Your prompt report will speed the prompt restoration of service.

The number of errors in figuring your electric bills has increased greatly this winter. About one person in each 10 makes a mistake each month. Many others have never made a mistake in their bills. These errors greatly increase the cost of operating the electric system and add many problems to the bookkeeping.

### ERRORS

Plan to take extra care in subtracting the meter readings and in reading the cost on the chart. If you double-check your figures, you might catch an error.

The most frequent error, by far, is for only one or two cents. Not very much, but as much trouble for an efficient, well-managed business as \$10 or \$20.

Make an extra careful check to see that you have figured your bill accurately. If you need a new calculation sheet, or one with a greater number of kwh listed, one will be sent when you request it. If you receive a balance card, be sure to add or subtract that amount on your next bill.

The following members have added electric ranges to their list of appliances: Lorenzo M. O'Dell, Loogootee; Lewis Riplinger, Worden; and Gottlieb H. Renken, Edwardsville.

### OPERATING STATISTICS

December, 1951	
Miles energized	2,045.75
Revenue per mile	\$28.32
Total connected members	6,285
Density per mile	3.09
Average bill	\$8.85
Average kwh used	281.75
Percent minimum bills	9
Kwh sold	1,835,023
December, 1952	
Miles energized	1,976.91
Revenue per mile	\$25.63
Total connected members	6,016
Density per mile	3.06
Average bill	\$8.52
Average kwh used	262.50
Per cent-minimum bills	11
Kwh sold	1,553,647

**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 Sat-  
urdays, call the Office—Breeze 76.  
In case of an outage or for any other emerg-  
ency after 5:00 p.m. call—  
Ernest Becker, Breeze 697  
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 re-  
porting line or individual outages.

During this month, a number of you members will get your chicks, and again use your electric brooding equipment. An electric type brooder is, no doubt, the safest method of brooding chicks and pigs, and can be the cheapest, if all equipment is in perfect condition.

Usually, during the brooding season, the cooperative receives a number of complaints on high electric bills. When the service man is sent there to investigate the cause, the trouble, in the majority of cases, is faulty brooders. The thermostats are not in working condition, and the brooders too, are dirty, and in an awful condition. Or, the brooder house is not very well built, and has numerous openings for cold air to enter.



J. H. Heimann

All these things, along with faulty wiring, will increase your cost of brooding. If your brooder, wiring, and brooder house are in good condition, the cost of operating your electric brooder will be cheap, compared to other methods, and also much safer.

**SELF-BILLING**

There are still some members who are not reading their meters on an even number. What we mean is, for example, if your meter on the 20th of the month reads 1,235, that you mark it in the book as 1,234 or 1,236. You will then be able to find the amount due for kwh's used during the month in the front of your book.

So please remember to always mark your reading in the book on an even last number. If you now have a reading in your book with an uneven last number, we suggest you change it to an even number, and then read your meter every month after that on an even last number.

Again, the dates to remember are, read your meter on the 20th of the month on an even last number, mark it in your book and figure kwh's used and amount due. Then you have up until the end of the month to pay your bill. If not paid by then, add 5 per cent.

When we fail to receive your reading and remittance by the 1st we will then send you an estimated bill, plus a penalty charge, and if this is not paid by the 10th, service will be disconnected and a \$2 re-connection charge made.

When you receive an estimated bill, please copy those figures and readings in your book, and pay the amount shown on the bill sent you. Do not figure your own bill then, but use estimated reading sent you for your last month's reading in book, and pay the amount shown on estimated bill. This will help eliminate a lot of changing of figures and amounts due on your account here, and will also keep your records straight.

**WATER HEATERS**

Since the majority of you members already have a water system on your farm, it would be wise to think of installing an electric hot water heater in the home and milk house. This is still the most practical and safest way of heating water. Ask members who already own them, and let them tell you of the benefits. It means hot water at all times, at almost any temperature desired, and no danger of a fire or explosion because of some mechanical failure.

To carry water to the kettle for heating is a lot of wasted time and energy, and to heat small amounts on the stove for dishes, etc., costs much more than heating with a 40 or 50-gallon electric water heater. Since the men on the farm don't usually worry about this, it's up to the women to get some of these conveniences in the home.

Very often the man has everything modern and mechanical he needs for farm use, but the women in the home are still using methods 100 years old.

The cost of operating an electric water heater is about \$3 a month, which is very cheap, since you will have hot water all the time.

**NEW APPLIANCES**

- Home freezer—Wm. Grolle, Orval Fournie John F. O'Niell, Robert Hempen, Edw. Korte.
- Water system—Anthony Rakers.
- Water heater—Anthony Rakers.
- Clothes dryer—Arthur Riess.
- Television—Nelson Arrowsmeth.
- Mixer—A. N. Rehberger.
- Shaver—Charles Boeker.
- Sewing machine—Herman Richter.
- Waffle iron—Arnold E. Henss.
- Corn Sheller—Arnold E. Henss.
- Electric sweeper—Joe Nordike.
- Electric Welder—Wilfred Burmeister.

**OPERATING REPORT**

Miles of line	715.88
Connected members	1975
Density per mile	2.76
Revenue per mile	26.52
Average kwh per farm	313
Average bill per farm	8.85

**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.

The heaviest moving season of the year is with us now. Your cooperative personnel is busy installing and taking out meters. Did you forget to notify your co-op office when you moved, or that you're planning to move?

If you are to stay on the lines of this co-op you should notify the office as to where you are moving, also the meter reading at each place. You should give us the name of the person who is moving into your vacated place.



Ralph White

If possible, you should notify your cooperative at least a week in advance of your moving date. Then you will be assured of having power available up until the time you move. The meter will also be set at your new location, and you will avoid the inconvenience of being without electricity.

**NATIONAL CONVENTION**

President Fred W. Harms will head the delegation of representatives to attend the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association convention. The convention will be held at Chicago, March 10-13.

Claude R. Wickard, REA administrator, will deliver one of the main addresses. Also, from the speakers' platform the delegation will hear U. S. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon; U. S. Representative Clarence Cannon of Missouri; Marquis Childs, news columnist and author; and Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA executive-manager.

Sources of low-cost power, possibilities of giving members more aid in making the best use of electricity, and technical problems of efficient management will be among the leading subjects of discussion. Some 4,000 cooperative leaders are expected to attend the four-day session.

NRECA is governed by a board of directors exactly in the same manner in which your own cooperative is controlled. The director from Illinois is John Sargent, Rushville.

**SUBSTATION COMPLETE**

The new Sicily substation was energized on January 30. While no serious voltage condition existed at this time, your cooperative is trying to maintain adequate power in anticipation of future load growth.

Your cooperative line crew is to be commended for the work in erecting the station. Martin Gerdanc, Auburn, installed the cyclone fence around the station in an excellent manner. The fence is the only part of the station which was not done completely by your cooperative crew.

**ANNUAL MEETING**

Your cooperative is planning an outdoor type of annual meeting this year. The annual meeting will be presented in the form of an electric show and business meeting.

You certainly will not want to miss this great exposition of farm and home electrical equipment. Leading manufacturers will proudly display their wares.

No definite date has been set for the meeting, but watch this column for par-

ticulars. It will be a summer caravan meeting, held in the open and in tents set up for the purpose. As soon as the date or dates is determined, they will be publicized.

**PROPER FUSES**

Perhaps one of the items we stress most is the need for adequate wiring. We have mentioned many times the safety, convenience, and necessity of having plenty of outlets for your appliances, and enough circuits to supply adequate power to the outlets.

Also important are proper fuse sizes. There are definite rules to follow in regard to wire sizes and the current that these wires are normally designed to carry.

In your home it is important to use the right fuse with the right wire. For example, if the receptacle circuit in your kitchen is properly wired, it will be fused with a 20-ampere fuse. The lighting circuits should be fused with 15-ampere fuses. If a fuse blows, you should investigate the trouble. Fuses do not "wear out." If one burns out, something caused it. By all means, do not replace a burned out fuse with a larger fuse. This may stop your trouble for the present, but it is actually leading to greater trouble in the near future.

When too large a fuse is used, adequate protection for the wire is not provided. By its very nature, wire will carry only a given amount of current, and in proportion to its cross-sectioned area. Fuses are placed in the circuit that will burn out before the critical current of the wire is reached. If larger fuses are used, then the wire will be damaged, insulation destroyed, and there may be serious consequences.

**NEWS FROM  
Southern Illinois**

Dongola, Illinois

George Endicott, Mgr.

Your cooperative's meter department is now set up and in operation. Bill Huff, formerly maintenance foreman in the Pulaski-Alexander area of your co-op, is now your meter man.

Bill has been making tests of the meters in stock which will replace yours. When Bill begins his routine check of every member's meter, he will check your meter in the field and make the proper adjustments if necessary. However, meters requiring a general overhaul or repair will be brought into the office shop and repaired there.

Besides this routine testing, the same procedure will be followed on special checks requested and paid for by individual members.

**PENALTY**

Last month it was reported in this column that many members pay their monthly bill by sending in loose change in an envelope. It seems that not every member has read the article, so we will reprint it.

Your co-op policy has always been that the co-op would not be responsible for loose money sent in. Many members, however, continue to send it like that and only put a three cent stamp on the envelope. The co-op then has to pay the postage due to overweight.

This next paragraph was accidentally omitted last month by the printer. "Hereafter, the policy will be that postage due on an envelope will be added onto the member's bill and the cost of mailing a notice of amount due also. This may appear a bit hard, but the extra postage the co-op pays for members in this manner adds up to a pretty high figure over a period of time, and it definitely isn't fair to other members to have to pay for this extra charge."

Some members have been sending stamps for payment on bills. It would be greatly appreciated if they would refrain from this and send only check or money order.

**NEW BILLING BOOKS**

This month you will receive your new billing books for the next year. The first month you use it will be on the April 1 reading. Be sure and put your old book away, so unused sheets will not be used. This causes many errors in reporting readings.

Also, a considerable number of members use the wrong month's reading. Therefore, please date your sheet for each month, the stub as well as the copy you send to your cooperative office. It will quite possibly save you some unhappy moments, and your co-op employees' time.

Please be sure to tear out only one

sheet to send with your payment each month, as the exact number of sheets needed will be sent you. When an extra sheet is sent to us, we must either send that back or send an extra one later.

It is always a good idea to check the stub with the sheet sent to us, to verify the readings and amount to send, and if a check is sent, please check both amounts written on it to see if they are the same and also the amount that is to be sent.

**APPLIANCE SURVEY**

On your new billing book, please note on each page you send to your co-op office there is a line, "New Appliances Added This Month." It would be greatly appreciated if you would list new appliances that you purchase. It will enable your office to keep a record of the appliance load you and possibly your neighbor might have. Then if you need a larger transformer, it will be installed.

We have had an appliance survey once before. The cooperation was fair; not good. What was wrong was the failure of members to turn in lists of appliances which they added. The only real notices of appliances added were hot water heaters, and we imagine that was because of the rate available.

An appliance survey can be made with a fraction of members returning their cards, but the only members that can benefit by it will be the ones who return their cards. Unfortunately, they sometimes have a neighbor on the transformer, too, who doesn't send in his list of appliances. For better service, please co-operate.

**NEW SURVEY**

This year we are going to have a new survey. It will be from a sheet in your billing book. It is requested that you fill out the sheet and send it in with your reading for the month which is directly under your appliance sheet.

The other thing to make and keep this survey alive is your cooperation in listing new equipment you purchased during the past month. It won't take any time at all to check new appliances each month.

**UNAUTHORIZED WIRING**

It is quite obvious that many members who now need more wiring done for the additional equipment they have acquired are making the mistake of thinking they are wiremen.

It is showing up with heavy bills and other troubles which your co-op inspector checks into. That is what he finds, however; unauthorized wiring.

For your own protection, it is imperative that you have properly installed wiring and that it be properly inspected. Electricity is not dangerous when it is harnessed, but unharnessed electricity can play all kinds of havoc in your home, barn or wherever you attempt to use it with improperly installed wiring.

**LABOR SHORTAGE**

We noticed in the January issue of the farm mobilization Fact Sheet, put out by the office of information of the USDA, that farm labor is still on a decline. It pointed out that in 1951 the farm labor force lost some 350,000 men to industry, which can pay more, and to the armed forces.

We believe that is quite evident here in our own area, and signs point to a smaller number of workers on the farms in 1952. In talking with several farmers recently, we found they are complaining they can't keep their tenants.

**ELECTRICITY HELPS**

The fact sheet further stated that "electricity is a major key to increasing farm production in 1952. With less labor likely in most rural areas, farmers should seek ways of increasing production with their rural electric servant."

"Electric power saves most time with farmstead chores, releasing the farmer and his help for field work. A one-horsepower motor can do the work of eight men. A two-unit electric milker will do the milking job in one-third the time hand milking takes."

"Electricity can help cut grain losses in storage, dries hay so it is more nutritious, save feeding time with livestock, cut down losses of pigs before weaning and increase egg production by lighting poultry houses."

**FERTILIZERS**

This is a little out of line for this column; however, this information was in this USDA fact sheet.

Slightly more fertilizer will be available for agriculture this year. But suppliers may not meet the heavy demand. Farmers should buy at least part of their needs early, to keep distribution channels open. Here is the supply outlook for the three major fertilizers.

Nitrogen: Will be tight. Suppliers available for agriculture are expected to be seven per cent higher than last year. However, it is expected that the demand will be higher.

Potash: Should be in moderately good supply.

Phosphates: Expected to be tight, with probably six per cent less available than last year.

## NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois

Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

Members who pay their bill in the office and have other business to transact with the cooperative, will find there has been a change made in the outer lobby. The manager's secretary is now located in the lobby, to facilitate contact with the manager when you have problems that need his attention.

All appointments will be made through the manager's secretary and any information that the manager should have knowledge of should be referred to her so she can immediately get in touch with him, wherever he might be.

We are having a lot of contact with our power use department for information on various types of brooding and other uses of electricity. Our members are depending more upon this department of our cooperative for the latest information on new developments, whether it be for equipment in use in the home or elsewhere on the farm. If you see it advertised any place, take the name of the equipment and refer it to this office so we may obtain the latest information for you.



Arthur Peyton, whether it be for equipment in use in the home or elsewhere on the farm. If you see it advertised any place, take the name of the equipment and refer it to this office so we may obtain the latest information for you.

### NEW SERVICES

Service was extended last month to Oscar Schroeder, north of Sciota, and to Donald Stambach, who has a new service for his barn and pump installation. In addition to these new services, there have been 15 third-wire runs which means that major appliances, such as ranges or water heaters, have been added.

### INSPECTOR RESIGNS

Lee Sandberg, who has been holding the position of inspector-meterman, has resigned for employment elsewhere. The cooperative now has an opening for a qualified meterman to handle meter work. If you have any acquaintances who are interested in this type of work, know of anyone who would be qualified, your office would appreciate this information.

### LOADS GROW

January was the largest month that your cooperative has ever experienced from kwh sales. This particular month has exceeded by 10 per cent all other months previous to this date. Normally January is a heavy month, due to the brooder loads, but the load growth of heavy duty appliances, such as ranges, water heaters and heat panels, as well as brooding loads, have caused the big growth this year.

We anticipate that this load will continue to grow, and have provided in our coming year's plans for an across-the-board 10 per cent increase in the use of electricity.

### SYSTEM STUDY

Our engineering department is at the present time making a new system study. The original system study was made in 1946, and the system was planned to meet the needs of people who would use on the average of 350 kilowatt hours per month. We are now at that point.

To look into the future and be assured of ample capacity for all users, the engineering department is now revising the system study and will recommend to the management and board what changes are necessary to meet the ultimate use of 500 kwh per member.

These figures are not surprising, with the amount of appliances and other uses that the average farm finds for electricity. Five hundred kilowatts per month on the regular rate, costing you \$12.93, is the cheapest hired man or help you can have. Utilize it more. If you have some problem as to the best method to put your electricity to the particular use you have in mind, refer your problems to our utilization department.

### TELEPHONE MEETING

A special meeting was called on February 12, of the McDonough Telephone Cooperative board. Approximately 32 interested members attended this meeting, which was called for the purpose of discussing a merger with Mid-Century Telephone Cooperative.

There was a good deal of discussion concerning this proposal, but no definite plans were reached. A later meeting of both boards will be held, with the idea in mind of ironing out any difficulties.

### CO-OP CHATTER

The National Association's annual meeting will be held in Chicago March

10 through 13. Your directors and other personnel in the cooperative plan to attend. Much good is obtained from these meetings. All members who can come or are going to be in Chicago on those days are urged to spend part of the time at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, where the National convention will be held.

Did you see in the Watts-New the article on television antennas? If you are having trouble with reception, you might try the Rombic type antenna for additional gain and pick-up values.

We still maintain a supply of lamp bulb kits at \$1, plus tax. Remember, you can purchase three 60's, two 100's, one 150, and obtain a free 75-watt bulb, as a member of this cooperative. See any employee or inquire at the office.

Are you having trouble securing Number Six weatherproof wire for your extensions to brooders? If so, see the co-op. We can help you obtain the necessary certification.

## NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

Mt. Vernon, Illinois

H. G. Downey, Manager

This time of year is the time for all good groups to hold their annual meetings and give consideration to the accomplishments of the past year and to lay plans for the coming year. Your manager and board members have been in attendance at practically all the farm bureau, service company and soil conservation meetings in this area during the past two months.



In Chicago, during the month of March, Reuben Young and Raymond Pitchford will represent your cooperative at the NRECA annual meeting.

### ANNUAL MEETING

The date and place for the Tri-County Electric Cooperative meeting is as follows. The annual meeting will be held August 4 and 5 in Mt. Vernon, probably at the Mt. Vernon Fairgrounds.

This is to be a part of a very special annual meeting caravan that will go through the State of Illinois this year and will do a splendid job of providing displays of the very latest in electrical equipment for home and farm use for the benefit of the members of the cooperative.

### MONTHLY BILLS

Attention! Only delinquent members need to read this article which will discuss briefly a problem the cooperative has in connection with approximately 300 of its members who do not pay their bills on time.

Effective during the month of April we expect to start sending out estimated bills to all members who have not paid the cooperative by the first of the month, which is the deadline for payment of bills. When you receive this bill, this will be the bill you are to pay regardless of the reading that may show on your electric meter. The reading shown, as the present reading on the bill, will be the reading you are to use for your subtraction reading on the following month's bill.

Five days after you have received this bill, the cooperative will be out there in person to collect the bill, in the event you have not paid it during the five-day period. If it is necessary that we visit your premises to collect this bill, you will have to pay a \$5 collection charge covering a portion of the cost of the trip. Let's hope that it will not be necessary to make any trips of this nature during the year.

### STATEWIDE MEETING

On Thursday, January 31, six members of the board and your manager attended a meeting in St. Louis in which the status of the Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative was discussed with Administrator Claude R. Wickard of the Rural Electrification Administration.

A considerable amount of misunderstanding regarding estimated usage of electricity during the coming years was clarified at this meeting and your cooperative is now going ahead with its load study to determine the amount of load we expect you members to use during the next 10 years.

Your cooperative was also represent-

ed at the annual meeting of the Monroe County Electric Cooperative held at Waterloo on Saturday, February 2, and your manager attended a meeting on the micro-filming of cooperative records at the Clinton County Electric Cooperative at Breese, Thursday, February 7.

### BALANCING OF CIRCUITS

With the addition of at least 21 television sets to the lines of the cooperative during the month of January and the necessity for very constant voltage being provided for the maximum efficient operation of television sets in our area, which is classified as a fringe area for good television reception, much consideration must be given to the balancing of circuits in your home and also on our transformers. We have been making numerous checks during the recent weeks on television complaints and in many cases we found that the trouble existed in the member's home and in his own wiring.

Fractional horsepower motors that operate blowers, stokers, automatic fans, refrigerators, and home freezers have a very high amperage starting load and operate intermittently during the entire 24 hours of the day. You can not expect to get good reception on a television set that is on the same circuit with a motor of this type.

A motor normally drawing around five amperes will draw approximately 50 amperes of current while it is starting, which is overloading the circuit itself from two to three times during the moment or so it takes to start. When this happens, it is reflected on the television screen.

We are also finding numerous instances where members, who purchased television sets, should give consideration to a three-wire service to their houses to permit further balancing of load for better television reception. Most television sets will operate on a very wide fluctuation of voltage and we do not believe that a low voltage condition is handicapping reception in this area.

### NEW EMPLOYEES

Bobby Lee Greenwood of Virginia, has been hired as a journeyman forestryman on the Leo Revis tree crew. Bobby reported to work for us on February 4. Muri Hays of Salem has been employed to work as an apprentice forestryman on the J. L. Hess tree crew.

Ray Reinhardt of Nashville has been hired as a groundman truck driver replacing Tommy Racine on the Charles Swain construction crew out of Nashville. These vacancies were created when Tom Racine and John Boeschen started training as apprentice linemen.

### LETTERS FROM MEMBERS

We have received a very nice note from Mrs. R. Hulsey of Kinmundy in which she pays us a very nice compliment on our new billing procedure. In her note she mentioned that she always had difficulty in remembering her account number and now finds she doesn't even need to remember her name.

Another communication has been received from Grant Hartnell of Ashley, advising us that he had located the difficulty which lead him to believe his meter was not registering properly.

Here is a suggestion contained in the column of a co-op in Georgia. "In the event your power is off and you are not sure whether the difficulty is in your home or on the line, you can go to your electric meter and listen for the humming sound made by an energized meter. If the meter is humming, the trouble is somewhere in your house. If the meter is silent the trouble is on the line."

### NEWS FROM MEMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Estes, Mt. Vernon, announced the birth of a baby girl. She has been named Martha DeAnn. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kula of Ashley announced the birth of a baby boy. A new baby girl, Nancy Lynn, has arrived at the Harl Estes residence.

### NEW APPLIANCES

Television: Richard Seidel, Sandoval; Wm. Seidel, Sandoval; Norman Copple, Dix; Ted Ticknor, Odin; Lee Shuler, Salem; C. M. Heskett, Salem; James Galbreath, Salem; Lester Henne, Salem; Sam Lowe, Kinmundy; Matthew Schwartz, Centralia; Emil Kottmeyer, Vernon; G. C. Doolen, Kinmundy; Kelly Hawkins, Kell; Eugene Bookhout, Salem; Ralph Hiestand, Alma; Harold Hyde, Bonnie; Beatrice Ray, Centralia; Leo Kellerman, Pinckneyville; Maurice Adams, Patoka; Carrell Diel, Centralia; Clarence Neal, Mt. Vernon.

Refrigerator: A. A. Perry, Kinmundy; Winnie Carter, Kell; Malachi Michael, Iuka; Delbert Richardson, Opdyke; E. M. Thurston, Salem.

Stove: Elwood Daley, Waltonville; J. R. Baker, Kinmundy; Charles Shufeldt, Iuka; Mabel Young, Odin; Walter Rinkel, Kinmundy; Merta Jenkins, Kell; Harold Ratts, Centralia; Gary Badgett, Mt. Vernon; Wayman Sledge, Mt. Ver-

non; Jack Black, Mt. Vernon; H. J. Barksdale, Salem.

Home freezer: A. A. Perry, Kinmundy; Forrest Naber, St. Peter; Matthew Schwartz, Centralia; Malachi Michael, Iuka; Tracy Snyder, Sandoval; Earl Houseworth, Belle Rive.

Water heater: Wesley Adams, Kinmundy; Winnie Carter, Kell; Russell Williams, Kinmundy; Mabel Young, Odin; Cora Mullen, Walnut Hill; H. J. Barksdale, Salem; P. L. Collum, Salem.

Water system: H. B. Anderson, Patoka; Ralph Donoho, Kell.

Ironer: Sam Lowe, Kinmundy.

### OPERATING STATISTICS

	Dec. 1950	Dec. 1951
Miles energized	1,957	2,039
Revenue per mile	\$23.75	\$25.72
Connected members	6,606	6,866
Density per mile	3.38	3.37
Average bill	\$7.04	\$7.64
Average kwh used	220	252
Kilowatts sold	1,452,923	1,728,039

## 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.

Time heals many things and cures a number of evils, but it has little effect on the removal of trees and underbrush from under your cooperative's distribution lines. As you know, we have carried on an extensive campaign in the past one and one-half years in the removal of hazardous growth from the right-of-ways.



A great many of you members have aided in this work by actually removing some of the hazardous trees and cleaning your individual fence rows. There are also a number of you who notified us of bad tree conditions in your vicinity.

Rome wasn't built in a day, nor are all the lines cleared of underbrush and trees in one and one-half years. But we are gaining. Of all the things that cause your power to be interrupted, trees in power lines contribute to the greatest number of outages.

Our records show, since we now have comparable periods to use as a yard stick, interruptions are diminishing in number and also duration. We keep a complete record of outages, and the period of the six months ending December 31, 1951, as compared to the same period of the previous year, shows a remarkable improvement. Then the ice storm in January put a damper on the record, but still we are gaining.

You members from time to time must feel that our plea for permission to clean the right-of-ways is as provoking and as regular as taxes. However we assure you that right-of-way clearing and the removal of trees is an endless process that is absolutely necessary, if efficient and uninterrupted electric service is to be maintained. So will you bear with us when we ask you again that every effort be made for better and cleaner right-of-ways.

### WATER SYSTEMS

Your cooperative service department has for sale a complete stock of materials for the installation of your water system. If you are considering a new water system, come in and talk it over with your co-op. You may also use the cooperative's tools for the work, if you will return them as soon as installation is complete.

### COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The power use and member education department of your cooperative has recently held community meetings at the Rocky Branch School, Dale and Akin Consolidated Schools, Harco School and the Benton School.

These meetings included the showing of interesting and informative films which can be of interest to every cooperative member. There were also demonstrations in the interest of good wiring systems. An open discussion was held at the close of the meeting and questions were answered.

If any are interested in having such a meeting in your community, notify your cooperative as to the best time and place and we shall try to make arrangements.

**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 Christiansen, 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, Telephone Ottawa 2-987-R-3. Keith Bretag, helper, phone 1605-R-1.  
NOTE—Members in Galva and Ottawa areas please try to report trouble to your maintenance man before calling Princeton.

Dear member: Your attention is called to the new phone numbers listed in the above box for maintenance personnel and your co-op office at Princeton. These new phone numbers replace those shown in previous issues of your Illinois REA News and carried in this column. Explanation: The Illinois Allied Telephone Company, which serves Princeton and Bureau County, changed over to the dial system January 27, and new phone numbers were assigned to all subscribers.



Please note the new phone numbers assigned to maintenance personnel, Princeton area: Milford Jontz, Line Supt. Princeton 3-4772, Floyd Christiansen, maintenance foreman, Princeton 2-4792, IVEC office Princeton 3-1331. May we recommend that you copy these new numbers into your own phone book for future reference. Cooperatively yours, F. I. Ruble, manager.

**COOPERATIVES**

Most of us accept unusual conditions and circumstances without too much thought as to how they originated, especially if they are beneficial to our mode of living. This is especially so concerning electricity on our farms, and how it came to be there. There are pertinent facts which every co-op member or non-co-op member should know concerning cooperatives, and the principle of founding rural electric cooperatives.

Now the cooperative principle is hardly what anyone could call new or radical. Cooperatives and cooperation probably began before the dawn of history, when man first achieved the intelligence to realize that many things which he was not big enough or strong enough to do by or for himself were much easier to do when he joined with others. In fact, it was the only way primitive men were able to survive.

In this cooperative way men have been working together to their mutual advantage ever since. For example, back in 1752, Ben Franklin and a group of early Americans saw a common need, acted together and founded the first cooperative venture of its kind in the United States—a fire insurance company on the mutual, or cooperative, plan.

In 1844, a Boston tailor got some of his friends interested and started a chain of real cooperative stores. The same year in England, a group of flannel weavers founded a cooperative enterprise which has carried on down to this day. It is known as "the Rochdale plan." So it was a natural turn of events, in 1935, when rural electric cooperatives came into existence, though the Rural Electrification Act passed by Congress, that the cooperative principle be accepted as the means for applying funds to the job.

There were plenty of farmers who had experiences in the cooperative way of marketing and purchasing and could carry on through the cooperative way. The faith of those pioneers in the cooperative principle has been justified by the definite progress made in bringing electricity to farms in the eight counties served by our cooperative, as well as throughout the nation. We are proud to be called a "rural electric cooperative."

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

Effective on and after April 1, members' power bills due on the first of the month and not paid by the 10th of the same month will bear a penalty of an additional five per cent of the amount due. If still unpaid by the 20th of the same month, the member's service will be subject to immediate disconnection.

Any bills received by mail at the cooperative office, bearing a postmark on or before the 10th of the month will be accepted without penalty. Any bills received with a postmark after the 10th will bear the penalty.

Only one notice will be mailed to the member whose account is not paid by the 10th. Such notice shall be deemed given when entered at the

**United States Post Office at Princeton.**

If a member's bill is not paid by the 20th of the same month due, a representative of the cooperative will be sent to the member's premises to collect the entire amount due the cooperative, plus an additional fee of \$5 to cover the cost of making the trip.

This trip charge must be paid with the delinquent account. If the member does not pay the full amount due and the trip charge to the cooperative's representative, or if he is not home when the representative comes to his premises, his service will be disconnected without further notices.

If such disconnection is made, the member will be required to come to the cooperative office and pay the entire amount plus the trip charge, plus a reconnection fee of \$2, before service to his premises will be reconnected.

No reconnection of service will be made at any time other than from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on work days, Monday through Friday, where service has been disconnected because of an unpaid bill.

This new connection policy has become necessary because of the abuse by a few of the length of time previously allowed for payment of bills.—F. I. Ruble, manager.

**CO-OP SCHOOL HELD**

Your cooperative joined with the Bureau County Farm Bureau in conducting a school on "Cooperative Education" during the month of February. More than 400 co-op members and others attended the four sessions which were held in the Farm Bureau Auditorium, Princeton. The programs were diversified and speakers from the University of Illinois, college of agriculture, Illinois Agricultural Association and affiliated organizations were present and spoke on assigned topics.

Manager F. I. Ruble appeared on the program and discussed "History and progress of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative." This is the first time a school has been held in Bureau County to discuss cooperatives and both the attendance and interest shown indicates it was well worth the time and effort given. Halsey Miles, bureau county farm adviser, served as chairman and Fred E. Darr, a member of the general committee.

**MYSTERIES**

There's probably no other manufactured product in the world used by so many people as electricity, yet you can't see it, taste it, hear it or smell it. But when you use it, you do tricks that even Houdini couldn't perform.

To start with, electricity cannot be stored. Your cooperative can not manufacture a surplus for storage during the day to have when you want it at night. No, when you flip the switch in your home, a generator perhaps miles away starts supplying your electricity instantaneously.

You command that huge generator and electric system to produce electricity especially for you. Flipping the switch releases the electricity flowing out along transmission lines, through more lines, through a transformer on a pole, then into your home, and presto!—there's light. And it all takes just a split second.

Yes, one of the commonest things in the world has more magic in it than any trick ever performed on a stage. Most surprising is its low cost and its versatility.

**HEAT LAMPS**

For several years lamp manufacturers have produced a lamp of broad use and application. This new product is known as the infrared lamp, or heat bulb. The principle of this lamp is as old as the sun and that of radiant energy. These infrared lamps, unlike the bulbs we are familiar with for their light giving quality, give some light, but are used for their "radiant energy," or infrared rays, which produce heat.

These heat lamps are available in three sizes, 125 watts, 250 watts and 375 watts. They are made with two types of glass—clear, which is standard lamp glass, and ruby, a pyrex-type, heat resisting glass. The ruby lamp is recommended for general use. All heat lamps should be used only with porcelain sockets or lamp holders especially designed for heat lamp use.

Application of infrared lamps around the farm can be both extensive and practical. For the brooding of pigs, chicks, and lambs they are efficient and convenient and feature a remarkably low installation cost. These lamps may be used therapeutically in the treatment of caked udders, as well as for sprains, bruises and sore muscles among livestock. These heat bulbs are also excellent to supply heat to thaw out frozen pipes, in an emergency.

March will find many of our members ready to start their chick brooding. As more and more of our members turn to electricity each year for an easier and practical way to solve their poultry and chick brooding operations, one of the

first questions asked is "What equipment shall we get this year?"

It is well to discuss briefly the most important phase in chick raising, which is "the problem of brooding." No attempt will be made to discuss all the different makes and kinds of brooders available.

Successful results have been obtained where a limited number of chicks are brooded under a cardboard carton suspended about 24 inches above the floor, with heat supplied from a 150-watt bulb. The cord and socket are insulated to protect the carton. The room for this makeshift brooder should be above freezing temperature, with a four to six foot circle of cardboard, 12 inches high, to confine the baby chicks within heated area. Peat or ground cobs are used for litter.

The commercial canopy hover-type brooder will probably cost less to operate, but you have the initial cost to consider. The heat lamp system is economical, and one 250-watt heat lamp will take care of 75 to 100 chicks. Care should be used in placing heat lamps, as straw or litter too near these lamps will cause fire.

Heat lamps are flexible, and several may be used to cover a given area, according to weather. If a wide area is used, chicks do not pile up. These bulbs can be used also for pig and lamb brooding.

One advantage of the electric brooders is that they are thermostatically controlled and require very little attention. This attention consists of periodic thermostat adjustments as the chicks grow, or as weather conditions require.

Electricity eliminates those cold midnight trips to the brooder house, to check fuel and erase that fear of fire one feels when combustible fuels are used. It has been estimated that the cost per chick is two cents during the brooding season. Your neighbor is probably using an electric brooder. It is the safe and easy way to raise your chicks.

**NEWS FROM  
Corn Belt**

Bloomington, Illinois  
T. H. Hafer, Mgr.

At this writing we are looking forward to our annual meeting, February 19, 1952, but when you members read this column, it will be history. We trust that a large number of you attended and had a good meeting.



Community meetings: We have held three community meetings during the winter, and they were all very well attended by the members. One at Argenta and one at Bellflower were held during December; one at Minier for the Tazewell and Logan county folks in February.

The plan of the power use committee of the board of directors is to hold more of these meetings in different communities next year if the members feel they are worthwhile. Those held this year seemed to be very good, as the members seemed to enjoy themselves. They had a chance to talk with co-op employees and directors regarding several problems.

**BOOSTERS**

The co-op booster committee arranged for these community meetings, saw dealers in connection with electric appliance awards, arranged for coffee and doughnuts, arranged for the electrician of the meeting and did a wonderful job in serving the co-op membership. The booster committee, as you know, is made up of a man and his wife appointed from each township in the area served by the co-op.

Booster committee meets: The members of the booster committee met at the farm bureau building in Bloomington, along with the nominating committee appointed by the board and the directors on January 31. At this meeting, co-op problems were discussed and the annual meeting announced.

**INSPECTION**

Inspection service available: If any of you members have questions about your wiring or the addition of brooders or appliances, be sure to call on the co-op office for information. We will try to have our special meter and service men help you with your problems. They are not always in the office, so if you make a special trip to the office for information, be sure to arrange ahead of time to have the proper man in the office when you come.

If you have a question and it is not convenient to come to the office, we suggest you write in, and one of our men will either answer you or come out

to your farm to assist you in planning your wiring and electrical use problems.

**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.

This cooperative had a very unusual thing happen on February 8, in the vicinity of Rice. About a year ago the Northwestern Gas and Electric Company constructed a 34,000 volt transmission line from Savanna to Galena. This transmission line crosses our distribution line near the Louis Wullweber farm, in Rice township.

In constructing this line they failed to allow sufficient clearance and with the extremely high wind on the 8th, the two lines were blown together, causing our line to become energized at 34,000 volts.

This raised our voltage about three times more than normal and caused any light bulbs or radios that were turned on at the time, to burn out. We have eliminated this hazard by setting another pole and changing our line, in order to allow sufficient clearance.



Charles Youtzy

**WATER HEATER**

In an effort to cut down the cooperative peak demand, we have purchased 300 Time-A-Trol water heater controls, which will be installed in the near future. In checking the number of approved type water heaters which are installed on the system, we find that 300 Time-A-Trols will only take care of about half of the water heaters that are already installed on our line. In the future, additional Time-A-Trol clocks will be purchased and installations made for each consumer operating an approved type water heater.

**ANNUAL AUDIT**

Miss Marguarite Goffet of the finance division of REA, is making the annual audit for your cooperative. She made our audit two years ago and since her home territory is the State of Iowa, we were pleased that she had been assigned to our cooperative again.

An inspectors examination was recently given to two applicants, by R. H. Hoffman, of the applications and loans division of REA. Word has been received in this office that Ed Gerber, of Apple River, has passed the examination and is qualified to serve as inspector on our project, pending board approval.

**FROM OUR MEMBERS**

Following is a note which was received from one of our members: "Everything is working fine, thanks to your wonderful cooperation. We do not have any more trouble with our television set. Thanks very much. Sincerely, Mrs. Lee Hartman Sr."

**ENJOY ELECTRICITY**

"Dear sir: Received card and have filled it out. Since we have electricity, we sure enjoy it and have listed on the card the new appliances we received. Clarence had the house wired and owns the home and we are his parents and we live with him and enjoy the electricity in our home. Kindly, Mr. and Mrs. E. Korte."

**COMMENT**

"I guess we aren't fortunate enough to get our name in the paper for being prompt in paying. It really isn't fair to honor a few just because they got a line first. Am I right? Mrs. Sam Gratton."

While we were not able to list the people who were connected later, it does not mean we do not appreciate the fact that the greater percentage of our members are truly cooperative. Had space permitted, we would gladly have listed each individual name deserving credit for never having been assessed a penalty. Penalties are a headache to us as well as to the consumer. Mrs. Gratton has been a consumer for almost five years and has a perfect record.

**ENJOY HEARING**

We enjoy hearing from our members and take every opportunity to show our appreciation of the fact that they have taken time out to drop us a line or two. We have recently had the opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with some of the members on the south end of the project when they have called at the office to pay their bills.

We always like to be able to associate names with faces and we are glad more of our members are calling and getting acquainted.



**HI PEN PALS!**

Do you like to collect stamps, photos of one kind or another? Or, is your favorite hobby playing baseball or basketball? There's a Pen Pal, whose letter appears right on this page, with interests similar to yours, I'll bet. Why not start a friendship by letter and compare notes on your hobbies? The boys and girls are waiting to hear from you.

Send your letters for the paper to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. Photos will be returned after publication.

**POPULAR SONGS**

I am a girl 17 years old and I am five feet two inches tall. I have dark brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are collecting popular songs and drawing. I also like sports of all kinds. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 17 and 20.—Maxine Pierce, R. R. 4, Box 20, Albion, Ill.

**NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is November 5. I have blonde hair, blue eyes and black eye lashes and eyebrows. I am five feet four inches tall and weigh about 98 pounds. My hobby is swimming. I am in the second year at high school.—Verna McCormick, Marion, Illinois.

**PET DOG**

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is October 10. I am five feet, three inches tall and I weigh 118 pounds. I have reddish-brown hair and blue eyes. I have one dog, named Bootsie. I have one brother. I would like to hear from girls and boys of all ages.—Pat Bishop, R.R. 3, Lamar, Missouri.

**LIKES TO SEW**

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is April 27. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, seven inches tall and weigh 118 pounds. I have one brother. I am in the second year at Norris City High School. I like to sew very much. I would like to hear from Pen Pals between 13 and 20. Fern Marie McEwen, Route 2, Norris City, Ill.

**SIXTH GRADER**

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is August 13. My eyes are blue and my hair is brown. My hobby is collecting bells. I am in the sixth grade. I am about five feet tall.—Frances Ater, R. R. 1, Ashland, Ill.

**SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl nine years old and my birthday is September 20. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and singing in the Church choir at Oakford. My leader is Dad's Aunt Fern.—Shiryl Ann Brauer, R. R. 1, Oakford, Ill.

**SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY**

I am 17 years old and my birthday is September 2. I am five feet, two inches tall and I have blonde hair and green eyes. I am a senior at Beecher City High School this year. My hobby is collecting pencils. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20. I live four miles west of Shumway.—Margaret Gordon, Shumway, Illinois.

**NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl 12 years old and I am in the seventh grade at Pin Hook School. I have black hair and brown eyes. I weigh about 100 pounds and I am four feet, seven inches tall. My birthday is November 11. I promise to answer all letters that I receive from girls and boys between the ages of 10 and 14.—Annie Belle Milligan, Herod, Ill.

**COLLECTS KNIVES**

I am a boy 15 years old and my birthday is March 15. I have brown eyes and blond hair. I like all outdoor sports. I have one brother in Japan. My hobbies are collecting pocket knives. I would like both boys and girls to write and answer all letters.—Wayne Miller, R. 1, Gridley, Ill.

**ENJOYS MUSIC**

I am a boy 14 years old and my birthday is February 1. I have blue eyes and blond hair. I like all outdoor sports and also good music. I would like Pen Pals from everywhere and will answer all letters. Come one, come all.—Eugene Miller, R. 1, Gridley, Ill.

**RIDES HORSES**

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is January 3. I am in the eighth grade and I am five feet, two inches tall. I weigh 105 pounds. My favorite hobby is riding horses. I have one of my own. I would like to hear from both boys and girls of all ages.—Helen Black, R. R. 3, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

**LIKES SHORTHAND**

I am 16 years old and my birthday is December 19. I like to read the Junior REA News and the Pen Pal letters. I have light brown hair and blue eyes and I am five feet, one inch tall. I weigh 101 pounds. I am a junior in Casey High School and I like shorthand and typing. My hobbies are singing and collecting movie star pictures. I live on a farm and have a brother Tommy who is 12 years old and in the seventh grade at Hazel Dell School.—Carol Sue Bradford, R.R. 4, Casey, Ill.

**MARCH BIRTHDAY**

I am a 13 year old girl and my birthday is March 4. I have blonde hair, green eyes, weigh 115 pounds and I am five feet, two inches tall. I am in the eighth grade at Union School. I like to ride my bicycle, read, dance, play softball, take care of babies and write letters. I would like to hear from both girls and boys of all ages.—Lois Marie Woods, R. R. 1, Dow, Ill.

**COLLECTS BOOKS**

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is October 27. I was born in Greer, Missouri in 1935. I have auburn hair and blue eyes, and I am five feet, two inches tall. I weigh about 100 pounds. My hobbies are letter writing, book collecting and picture collecting. I have two sisters and two brothers. I have one brother in the Air Force. He's a song writer. I promise to answer all letters I receive from boys and girls between 15 and 18.—Miss Ester Goldsberry, P.O. Box 175, Ullin, Ill.

**BUSINESS SCHOOL**

I am a girl 17 years old and I have brown hair, blue eyes and I am five feet, seven inches tall. My home is Kell, Ill., but I am in St. Louis, Missouri going to business school. I would like to hear from boys and girls. I promise to answer all letters.—Carlene Hinderer, 5774 Kingsbury Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

**PLAYS GUITAR**

I am a girl 12 years old and I am five feet, four inches tall. I weigh about 120 pounds and my birthday is May 19. I have brown hair and blue eyes and I go to Palestine School. I am in the sixth grade. My hobbies are singing and playing the guitar. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 12 and 15.—Patsy Wilkerson, Route 3, Box 248, Benton, Ill.

**COWBOY PICTURES**

I am 13 years old and have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am in the eighth grade and live on a 140-acre farm. I'm fond of horses and have a colt named Blaze. My hobby is collecting pictures of cowboys. I would like to have pictures of Rex Allen and Ko-Ko. Will answer all letters I receive. Enjoy reading the Junior REA News.—Lettia V. Syers, Route 3, Box 66, Harrisburg, Ill.

**PET RABBIT**

I am a girl 10 years old and I have blue eyes. My birthday is December 30. I wish someone about my age would write to me. We have a white rabbit for a pet and also a shepard pup. I go to Wayside School and my teacher is Miss Emma Tripp. I am in the fourth grade. I like to play basketball.—Ruth Ann Skelton, R. R. 1, Makanda, Ill.

**LIKES TO HIKE**

I am a girl 12 years old and have dark brown hair and eyes. I am five

feet, two inches tall and in the seventh grade. My birthday is June 3. My hobbies are riding horses, hiking, swimming and many other things. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 13 years old.—Carolyn Koplenik, R. R. 2, LaSalle, Ill.

**EXCHANGE PHOTOS**

I am a girl 18 years old and my birthday is August 13. I love to receive letters from new people and also have fun writing and meeting them. I have hobbies such as roller skating and dancing, collecting pictures of different people. I promise to answer every letter received and also will exchange photos.—Ruth Finley, R. R. 2, Kansas, Ill.

**LIKES TO SKATE**

I am a girl 16 years old and I have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh 128 pounds and I am five feet, six inches tall. I like to dance, skate and write letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 16 and 20 and I promise to answer all letters.—Marilyn Finley, R. R. 2, Kansas, Ill.

**PLAYS SAXOPHONE**

I am a girl 14 years old and by birthday is November 23. I have light brown hair and blue eyes and I am five feet, six inches tall. I weigh 120 pounds. I have one sister and two brothers. I live on a 140 acre farm in Morgan County. I am a freshman in Waverly Community High School. I play a saxophone in the school band. My hobbies are playing the piano, collecting movie star pictures and watching television. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between 13 and 17. I will try very hard to answer every letter I get, so don't let me down.—Ann Summers, R. 2, Waverly, Ill.

**DRIVES TRACTOR**

I am a boy of nine and my birthday is August 7. My hair is brown and I have blue eyes. I have three brothers and one sister. My hobbies are riding bikes, horses and driving tractors. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 11. I hope to get my mailbox stuffed full.—Johnny Ross Cannon, R. R. 4, Xenia, Ill.

**DECEMBER BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is December 2. I am four feet, five inches tall and weigh 63 pounds. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and roller skating. I go to Independence School. I have light hair and blue eyes. I have two sisters. Would like to hear from girls between 10 and 12.—Linda Kay Poland, R. R. 2, Ramsey, Ill.

**ROLLER SKATING**

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is July 31. I am four feet, 10 inches tall. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and roller skating. I have light hair and blue eyes. I would like to hear from girls between 12 and 14 years old.—Doris Poland, R. R. 2, Ramsey, Ill.

**BIBLE COLLEGE**

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is March 29. I have light brown hair and green eyes. I am five feet, one inch tall and weigh about 118 pounds. I am in the second year at Northwestern High School. My hobby is collecting recipes. My ambition is to go to bible college. There! That's a few facts about myself. If you would like to know more, just write. I promise to answer all letters.—Joan Burrell, Hettick, Ill.

**HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMAN**

I am a girl 16 years old and have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 85 pounds. My birthday is January 4. I have three sisters and one brother and a half-brother. I am in the first year of high school at Woodland. I live on a 40 acre farm. I like to collect movie star pictures and ride a bike. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 19. I will answer all letters.—Shirley Meadows, R. R. 5, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

**HORSEBACK RIDING**

I am a girl 13 years old and weigh about 100 pounds. I am five feet two inches tall and I have dark brown hair and green eyes. My hobbies are horseback riding and skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15.—Hilda Jean Morgan, R. R. 1, Mt. Vernon.

**DESIGNS CLOTHES**

I am a girl 13 years old and my hair and eyes are brown. I weigh 125 pounds and I am five feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are collecting dolls and designing clothes. Most games are interesting to me and athletic ones are my favorites. The community square dancing club affords me a good time and lots of exercise. I also write stories, plays and poems when I am in the mood. I am in the eighth grade. Letters from boys and girls, 12 to 16 years of age will be welcome and I will answer all that I receive.—Patricia Ann (Patty) Henry, R. 5, Olney, Ill.

**PLAYS PIANO**

I am a girl 15 years old and I have blue eyes, blonde hair and I am five feet, three inches tall. My birthday is November 5. I live on an 80 acre farm and I have two brothers and one sister. I weigh 118 pounds. My hobbies are collecting movie star pictures and playing the piano.—Wanda J. Berry, Chrisman, Ill.

**AUGUST BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl 11 years old and I am four feet, six inches tall. I weigh 72 pounds and my birthday is August 16. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I go to Palestine School and I am in fourth grade. I have two brothers and two sisters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 14, and I'll answer all letters.—Mary Frances McLearn, Route 3, Box 248, Benton, Ill.

**MAY BIRTHDAY**

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is May 10. I weigh about 75 pounds and I am four feet tall. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 13.—Linda Lou McVay, R.R. 1, Raleigh, Ill.

**COLLECTS RECIPES**

This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. I am a girl 10 years old and I am in the fifth grade. My eyes are blue and I have light brown hair. I have a brother and a step-brother who is married. My hobbies are collecting recipes and baking. I also enjoy embroidering. I am five feet tall and I have a cat and three kittens. I would like to hear from boys and girls between nine and 13.—Audrey Klotz, R. R. 2, Box 6, Staunton, Ill.

**SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS**

I am a girl 12 years old and my hair is brown. My eyes are also brown. I would like boys and girls between 12 and 14 to write to me. My hobbies are bicycle riding and collecting salt and pepper shakers from all over.—Carolyn M. Shook, Walnut Hill, Ill.

**MAY BIRTHDAY**

I am a boy 14 years old and I am four feet 11 inches tall and I weigh 96 pounds. My birthday is May 9. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I like sports very much. I live on a farm.—Arkwright Blackman, R.R. 1, Stone Fort, Illinois.

**4-H CLUB MEMBER**

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is May 24. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I go to Bear Prairie School and live on a 77 acre farm. My hobby is listening to the radio and riding my bike. I belong to a 4-H Club, "Bear Prairie Maidens." I would like to hear from girls and boys between 12 and 16.—Ruth Ann Witter, R. 2, Fairfield, Ill.

**HILLBILLY MUSIC**

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is August 2. I have brown hair and grey eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall and weigh about 100 pounds. I like all kinds of sports and my hobbies are roller skating, listening to Hillbilly and popular music. I like to write letters too. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 16. I will be waiting for any letters.—Georgia Fleming, Roxana, Ill.

**EXPLORING**

I am fifteen years old and have dark hair and eyes. I am five feet, six inches tall and weigh 117 pounds. I like most any sport. Although it may seem very strange, my hobby is exploring big deserted houses and old mine shafts and caves. I also like to write and receive letters, so I would enjoy hearing from boys and girls between 15 and 20.—Grace Feazel, R.F.D. 1, Galatia, Ill.

# Farming News Notes

## WORKERS

Farmers will have fewer farm workers than they had last year, to produce about four per cent more food and fiber than in 1951.

## PEOPLE

The record baby crop in 1951 means continued increase in U. S. population; more mouths to feed and continued demand for agricultural products.

## FARMS

Farms are getting larger. They now average 210 acres according to a recent release. In 1940 farms averaged 174 acres.

## CHANGES

In 10 years farms have lost half their horses, two-fifths of their mules. They now have twice as many trucks, and more than twice as many tractors.

## POWER

The U. S. produces 432-billion kilowatt hours of electric power as compared with 104-billion kwh produced in Russia. Both nations have shown gains in power production since 1940 with U.S.A. leading in the per cent of gain.

## FARMERS

Fifty-six per cent of Russia's population lives on farms; in this country, 15 per cent. U.S. farm production is up 25 per cent since World War II; Russian farm production down five per cent in the same period.

## APPLIANCES

Greatest electric appliance sales of the future are scheduled for air conditioning units.

## FROM USDA

If the past 25 years is a measure of how plant research can help meet food needs of a growing population, this nation can look forward to hundreds of improved crop varieties producing much higher yields and better quality feeds and foods than those now grown.

Turkey growers plan to raise a record crop of turkeys this year. If growers carry out their intentions the number raised will be about 11 per cent more than in 1951. All areas of the country expect increases, ranging from four to 31 per cent.

Antibiotics show promise for disease control. Antibiotics, a great help in the treatment of human illness, might in the future also be used to control plant diseases. In their greenhouse experiments, scientists have applied minute amounts of 12 antibiotics as a thin layer of paste to stems of bean seedlings. They were then inoculated with halo blight organisms. Apparently the antibiotics were absorbed by the stems and moved up to the leaves in sufficient amounts to prevent growth of the organisms. Much is yet to be learned in this field.

Fertilizer-placemnt machines, developed by USDA engineers, are helping scientists determine how best to use fertilizers to get the greatest

crop yields from U. S. farms. During 20 years more than 40 of these machines, each one of distinctive design, have been developed.

In using sawdust as a soil improver, directly or in compost, or as a mulch, not much fertilizing value can be expected from it. But, the gain in mellowness of a heavy textured soil is considerable, and waterholding capacity of a sand soil is increased greatly.

## FROM U OF I

Time and money can be saved in keeping up fences by treating the wooden posts yourself with chemical preservatives. More than 20-million wooden fence posts are used in Illinois each year. Many of these would last longer if treated properly with chemicals before being put in the ground. Home treated posts can be had for about 50 per cent of the cost of commercially treated ones.

From two dollars to almost 10 dollars per hundred-weight can be saved on a mineral mixture for your cows. Mix two parts of bone meal, two parts of feeding grade lime and one part of salt together.

Use your locker or home freezer like a food checking account with frequent deposits and withdrawals. The value of frozen food doesn't increase with time like the value of a savings account.

Cows will drink water an average of 10 times each day if given the opportunity. It is also true that they will give more milk when they drink at will than when watered twice a day.

Illinois poultrymen do not have to candle and grade their own eggs before selling them. They do not need a license of any kind. These regulations apply specifically to retailers.

Research shows that 10 grams of a good antibiotic in a ton of feed are enough. If you feed more, your ration is more expensive than it needs to be.

Beef cattle numbers will continue to increase during 1952, with the greatest expansion expected in the south and southeast. Farmers are keeping more animals for their breeding years, so fewer feed cattle will be available.

You can get rid of lice and mites by spraying or dusting pigs and their bedding with lindane, BHC, or chlordane. Getting rid of lice will generally control swine pox.

A good time to dehorn young calves is when they are seven to 10 days old. Dehorning young calves is much more simple than dehorning adult cattle.

# Rural Exchange

## 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

PERMANENT ANTI-FREEZE: Special offer to get acquainted with Illinois REA News readers. Firestone, Texaco, Cities Service and Freezite (heavy duty for tractors). 100 cases only. Six-gallon cans per case, \$2.51 per gallon. Quarts, 24 quarts per case, \$2.68 per gallon. Cash. Get in on this, mail your order and remittance today. Rice Petroleum Co., Waupaca, Wis.

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.

## Farms, Real Estate

GOOD ALFALFA and stock farm. 355 acres on all-weather gravel road, two miles state highway, post office, store. Electric. Installed three-room house. Phone available. Large barn, garage, and outbuildings. All lined, fenced. RFD. High school bus. Near grade school. Plenty water. Steve Brachtendorf, Cora, Ill.

COWGILLS SELL FARMS  
Call, Write or Visit  
COWGILL LAND & LOAN CO.  
North Missouri Farm Bargain Hdqs.  
Milan, Missouri

80 ACRE farm, 6 miles southwest of Taylorville, Ill. 50 acres tillable, 30 acres pasture. Has mineral, gas and oil rights. Address inquiries to E. C. Davis, Glasford, Illinois.

160. ACRES grain and stock farm on route 24, near Camp Point, Ill. 1-story house and good outbuildings. Electricity, mail, milk, school bus, telephone. Possession now. Price \$23,000. Orin R. Black, Real Estate Broker, Golden, Ill.

FREE LISTS homes, lands, orchards, tourist court, country stores, etc., in beautiful, scenic, healthful, coming Ozarks. Write Barnsley, Clarksville, Ark.

BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL Ohio rolling stock farms, streams, springs, woods, fine roads, schools, churches, nearby industrial cities. Free farm list. Cring, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

ALABAMA BLACK Belt offers America's best grazing land. Four to six alfalfa cuttings per season. Nearby markets, artesian water, sunny mild winters, almost unlimited future livestock possibilities. 160 to 2000 acre farms. Reasonably priced. Herbert W. Smith, Greensboro, Alabama.

FREE NEW list farms, ranches, homes in town, tourist courts, businesses, retirement homes in Missouri Ozarks. Johnson Realty, Marshfield, Mo.

FOR SALE—Locker plant with adjoining supermarket, both doing capacity business. Also farm, good buildings, electricity, spring watered pasture and phosphated limed tillable land. Box 363, Palestine, Ill.

FOR SALE—190 acres, electricity, school bus; near state highway, Cutler, Ill. Mrs. Lulu Emling, R. 1, Pinckneyville, Ill.

77 ACRES, new, modern six-room home. Good barn, good fencing. 2 1/2 miles east of Fairfield, 1/4 mile off pavement. Immediate possession. \$10,000. Phone Alman Bridges, owner, Fairfield, Ill.

## Farm Machinery & Equipment

POWER TAKE-OFF Tachometer, new style. Registers exact shaft speed while you're operating. Literature free. To-Ga Mfg. Co., Box 144, Birmingham, Michigan.

DISSTON CHAIN saws. Sales and service. In stock now. Write for free folder. Phone 9491. Hanseman's Gun Shop, North Beech Street Road, Centralia, Ill.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! Build your own rotary lawn and weed cutter. We supply cutting unit, ready to install. Circular free. Tractor-Lite Mfg. Co., Spirit Lake, Iowa.

HAY DRIER for sale with or without 3 hp. fan. 4 ft. main duct with removable laterals, for ease in removing hay. Roy F. Schmitt, Strasburg, Ill.

FOR SALE—Used broiler, battery equipment. Reasonable. Will sell separately. Some batteries like new. 100 per week capacity. Edward Sauerbrum, Cobden, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Practically new Rototiller, complete with cultivator, plows, discs, 30-inch power saw attachment. Price \$450.00. Crystal Fluorspar Company, Elizabethtown, Ill. E. E. Glenn.

SIX FOOT Seaman Tiller, 110 hp.; Waukesha motor, excellent condition; also chemical fire truck, mounted on Chevrolet truck; actual mileage 1400. Arthur Olson, R. R. 1, Galva, Ill.

SAVE 90%. Build it yourself. Farm machinery, home workshop, lumber and concrete machinery, metal and woodworking equipment, well diggers, lawn mowers, midget autos, scores of other things. Send 25c for "Handbook" chock full of money-saving, money-making plans. I. L. Reece, 32 Guy Park, Amsterdam, New York.

FOR SALE—Keck-Gonnerman steel 28-48 thrasher. In good condition. Reinhold Schubert, Trenton, Ill.

FOR SALE—350 hedge posts, seasoned, at 60c each. Also J. I. Case Tractor and attachments, used only part of one season, at bargain. O. T. Kruse, Jerseyville, Ill.

CATERPILLAR TRACTORS: Re-built machines, any size, gasoline or Diesel, with or without Dozers. Good machines reasonable. State size you need. Rice Petroleum Co., Waupaca, Wis.

FOR SALE—Brower 3000th Feed Mixer; Letz Burr Mill; Inside G & D Bucket Elevator 38 ft.; Western Power Corn Sheller; 60 hp. Hammermill. All above with or without motors. Feeders Supply, Streator, Ill.

FOR SALE—Niagara peach grader, 1000 bushel capacity. Three horsepower motor. Good condition. Other peach grading equipment. Mrs. B. H. Tuttle, R. 5, Centralia, Ill.

FOR SALE: Harness collars, double trees. Moline gang plow. Hummer walk plow. Deere sulky rake. Glenn Van Nossdall, Golden, Ill.

BALER TWINE. Highest quality, \$16 bale. Wholesale prices quoted dealers or quantity buyers. Write us. The Wett-schuracks, distributors, Montmorenci, Indiana.

DISSTON CHAIN saws. New DO-101 light weight, one-man, two-man, cutting wonder with famous Mercury engine, size 18 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.

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 saws, 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.

*Continued on Next Page*

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Figure out the proposition you want to make, whether it is something you want to buy, sell or swap.

Write the words in the spaces above. If you fill all the spaces that will be 20 words. Price for 20 words (or less) is \$1.00 for each time you want your ad run.

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# RURAL EXCHANGE

## Reaching Over 375,000 Rural People Each Month

(Continued from page 23)

### Farm Machinery & Equipment

**PARTS FOR** Sargent loader and Sargent wheel type side delivery rake. Write for prices. Omaha Specialty Co., Box 854-A, Omaha 1, Neb.

**GARDEN TRACTORS, \$127.** "McLean," plowing, sickle, mowing, sawing, tilling. Write Universal Mfg. Co., 324 West Tenth St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.

**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

**AFRICAN VIOLETS,** eighty varieties. Start your collection the leaf way. Write for list. Mrs. Homer Miller, Route 3, Palmyra, Ill.

**EXCELLENT FLOWER** garden selections. Large Dahlias, red, gold, pink or yellow, 15c each. Mixed Pompom Dahlia, 10c. Canna Tubers, red or yellow, 10c. Mixed Gladiolus, No. 1 size, 4c. Minimum order, \$3. Waterfront Farms, Newbury, Mass.

**CHOICE DELPHINIUMS** — primroses — world's finest. New colors of enormous sizes. Illustrated plant-seed catalog free. Offerman Delphinium Gardens, Seattle 6, Washington.

### Livestock

**CHOICE REGISTERED** Swiss Bulls. Age 1 to 16 mos. Production-tested dams. Farmers' prices. Rocks and Coplan, Carlock, Ill.

**REGISTERED ANGUS** bulls, heifers. Best blood lines. Team black show geldings, 4 years. Registered Duroc boars. E. E. Irwin, Salem, Ill.

**FOR SALE—Two** purebred Angus bulls, 10 months old. 2 miles northwest Vandalia, Ill. G. E. Gibson.

**BUY REGISTERED** polled Herefords at sensible prices. Bulls, cows and calves. Flint Creek Farm, Kelsey Road at Flint Creek, Barrington, Ill. B. A. Holloy. (Ph. 1254-J).

**REGISTERED ANGUS** bulls; Blackcap, Elsenmere breeding, six to nine months old. Ellis E. Kagy. 2 miles east, 1/2 north, Salem, Ill.

**FOR SALE—Registered** milking short-horn bull, nine months old, good individual, good breeding. Leo M. Newman, Cissna Park, Ill.

**HEREFORD BROOD** sows, March and April farrowing. Nationally known bloodlines. Good length and bone. Mettler Hereford Farm, Britton, South Dakota.

**GUERNSEY DISPERSAL** Sale, March 12, 1952, 11 a.m., 17 miles south of Kankakee, Ill., on route 45, 1 mile east. 40 head, consisting of 10 registered cows and heifers, Curtis Candy, Boulder Bridge breeding. 16 grade cows and first calf heifers, 14 springing and open heifers. Most heifers from artificial breeding. D.H.L.A. record. Herd average 421 lbs. Records up to 595 lbs. Cattle T. Band Bangs tested. Edward Walsh, Ashkum, Illinois.

**PUBLIC SALE** of registered Angus cattle, April 9, 1952, Edgar County Fairgrounds, Paris, Ill. 60 head open and bred heifers, bred cows, cows and calves, bulls. "Ham" James, Auctioneer. Homer Myers, Secy., Edgar Co. Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assoc.

**OFFERING THREE** outstanding females and one 16 month old bull, a real herd improver, in Crawford County Angus Association Sale, April 3. Visitors welcome at farm. Forrest Weger, 1 mile east, 3/4 mile north, Flat Rock, Ill.

**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.

**FOR SALE.** Good, clean northeastern Wisconsin feeder pigs. All pigs direct from farm. 8-week old pigs, \$12.00. Call your order in now. Clarence Acker, Middleton, Wisconsin. Phone 2-5696.

**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.

**WISCONSIN HOLSTEINS** Wisconsin raised, calves, yearlings and bred heifers. Reasonable. WALLOCH & LYNCH, Rt. 1, ELKHORN, WIS. SUGAR CREEK FARM

**WANTED: REGISTERED** Polled Hereford bull. Eighteen months to five years. Large, heavy-boned, dark color preferred. Homer McDonald, Lakewood, Ill.

**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.

**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.

**FOR SALE: Berkshire** boars. Serviceable age. Bred gilts and fall pigs. Also Angus bulls, 6 to 12 months old. Black Diamond Stock Farm, Marion L. Schupbach, Sparta, Ill.

### Miscellaneous

**FINE RUST-resistant** surgical steel double-edge blades, individually tested and guaranteed. 125 for 95c plus razor free. Agents wanted. Lutsker, 671 East 170th St., Bronx, New York, N. Y.

**COLLEGE EDUCATION, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.** degrees. Keep job, study at home, be a college graduate. Fremont College, Santa Fe 20, New Mexico.

**OUTDOOR TOILETS,** cesspools, septic tanks cleaned, deodorized. Amazing enzyme powder saves digging, pumping, moving. Details free. Write Solvex, Monticello 16, Iowa.

**SELL NAMES** by mail. 100 firms paid \$2 each for list of 300 names. Instructions 50c. United, Spring Valley 26, New York. (Satisfaction guaranteed.)

**START OWN** business, spare time, home or shop, make polishes, soaps, cosmetics, etc. Fifty formulas with instructions. Easy to follow. Mail dollar to Star Enterprises, Box 21, Brooklyn 14, N. Y.

**RADIP-FIRE** Slingshot! Rid your farm of pests! Automatic reloading. Powerful. Accurate. \$1.95, including load of ammunition (500 BB's). Grebler's, 2264 South Sixth, Springfield, Ill.

**HERBAL CATALOG.** 10c interesting items on herbs, roots, cosmetics. We sell select products. House of Herbs, Springfield 6, N. Y.

**NOTHING LIKE** it, nothing to compare to it. Lachapelle's Treatment, patented, puts bearings on the pistons. Your dealer, \$3 or postpaid. Ferns Products, 8120 E. Walnut Dr., Los Angeles 1, Calif. Data on request.

**LADIES LOOK!** A new sensational flower hobby at home, with good money mailing cards. Easy, pleasant, profitable. Bargains and thrills; 10c brings folio and plans! Hurry! Associated Thriftway Stores, Mt. Auburn, A-2, Ill.

**90 ALL** new, full size lawn ornament and novelty patterns, up to 20 inches high. Only \$1. Mastercraft, 32RL, 7041 Olcott, Chicago 31, Ill.

**CLUBS, CHURCHES,** Auxiliaries, etc. Earn \$100-\$250 or \$500 cash, plus 24 handsome wood card tables for your club! Has earned Good Housekeeping Seal. Nothing to pay, no risk. Write for details about the Mathers Advertising Card Table Plan. F. W. Mathers, Dept. RE, Mt. Ephraim, N. Y.

**EIGHT EXPOSURE** Roll. 30c; twelve-exposure, 40c; Jumbo, add 10c roll. Reprints, 3c; Jumbo, 4c. LaCrosse Film Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

**KEEP "HAND-WIPE"** in toolbox. Cleans hands. Waterless. Mail \$5, receive 4-gal. case (no less shipped). Old Colony Wax, Davenport, Iowa.

**EARN MONEY** at home, making neckties! Spare, full-time. We show you how! Details free. Edwards, 3915-INN 12th, Des Moines 13, Ia.

**BETTER QUALITY** Plastic bib and tea style aprons. 6 for 98c. Assorted patterns. Lutsker, 371 East 70th St., Bronx, New York, N. Y.

**PINKING SHEARS.** Only \$2 postpaid. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. Guaranteed \$6.95 value or refund. R. Hardy Sales, Box 155, Claremont, New Hampshire.

**SENSATIONAL NEW** rug cleaner—Glamorene! Entirely different! (Reported in READER'S DIGEST). Just sprinkle on, vacuum off! Dirt and stains disappear. Dries, 15 minutes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Half-gallon, \$2.25. Gallon, \$3.79. Grebler's, 2264 South Sixth, Springfield, Ill.

**ADVERTISING PENCILS.** Keep your business before the eye of the public. Write for samples and prices. Eastern Aircraft, P.O. Box 5233, Philadelphia 26, Penn.

**FIGURINE PAINTING** information free! Enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Dresdencraft Color Schemes Book, only 50c. Mrs. Helm's Dresdencraft Supplies, Dept. R, 5630 France, Minneapolis, Minn.

**MONEY FOR YOU.** We pay from \$5 to \$500 each for hundreds of old or odd U.S. and foreign coins. Keep all until posted. Send 20c for illustrations. Coin Value Book, with bargain lists free. 45 years in business. Coin Exchange 29, Le Roy, New York.

**OUTSIDE TOILETS,** cesspools, septic tanks, cleaned, deodorized with marvelous, non-poisonous powder. Just mix with water. Pour where needed. Saves digging, pumping costs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Free details and liberal free offer. Leeway, Mountain View, Dept. A, Oklahoma.

**44-INCH NOVELTY** and plain gabardine suiting at special price, \$1 a yard. Write for free sample. Maurice J. Griffin, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

**WOMEN! EARN** spare time money sewing neckties. You make them, we sell them. Toni Tie Sales, 1761 Gulden, St. Paul 6, Minnesota.

**SHELLCRAFT.** PROFITABLE, fascinating! Make beautiful shell jewelry easily. Everything you need in big kit, including samples, instructions. \$3 postpaid. St. Petersburg Shell Novelty Co., Dept. 33, P.O. Box 56, 22nd St. Sta., St. Petersburg, Florida.

**LADIES—YOUR** shoulder straps cannot slip with our patented Neverslip Lingerie clasps. 35c per pair, 3 pairs \$1, postpaid. Quantity prices on request. Discounted churches, clubs. Dorwell Co., Sheffield, Mass.

**FREE, TWO** powerful pete pocket screwdrivers and key chains, with the purchase of a combination knife and scissors sharpener, glass cutter and bottle opener. Price \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Mailman, 4025 N. Kostner Ave., Chicago 41, Illinois.

**STAMPS—WOW!** 203 all-different Germany, 10c! 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 air mail stamps. Yours for \$1. Robert Boger, 3401 Oakmont Ave., Philadelphia 36, Penn.

**BALL POINT** Pens—10 for \$1.00 postpaid. Cheaper than refills. Money-back guarantee. Louis Novak, Box 976R, Liberty, New York.

**100 DOUBLE** edge razor blades, \$1.00 postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Louis Novak, Box 976, Liberty, New York.

**FOR SALE.** One Kohler Automatic Home Electric Plant. E. C. Cunningham, Sumner, Ill.

**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.

**QUILT PIECES!** Lovely, fast-color prints, percale, broadcloth. Free pattern designs with order! 13 yards, \$1.49. Satisfaction guaranteed. Universal, Tangier 2, Virginia.

**DIABETIC FOODS.** Write for free catalog. Natural Food Centre, 706 King St., Wilmington, Del.

**SPECIAL 20% thread discount!** Churches, 4-H clubs, sewing groups. Write for details. House of Jan, 6508 Pershing Blvd., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

**FREE SAMPLES.** Nylon hairnets. Money saving books, jitsu, boxing, wrestling, president pictures. Stamp collections: grab bag, 30c. Sellout lot, \$1. Schollmeyer, Box 48, Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

**IS CALF** scours your problem? Use Kaf-Aid. A new liquid, sulfonamide medicine for the treatment of secondary complications in scours dysentery, and pneumonia of young calves. Very palatable and easy to administer. Manufactured and sold by a practicing veterinarian. Price, pint bottle, \$3.75 postpaid. Dr. L. A. Wilcox, Sargent, Nebr. Once used—never without.

### Pets

**IRISH SETTERS.** One female 18 months; also eight ready for sale March 17. All registered. Georgia Stebbins, Chatsworth, Illinois.

**FOR SALE:** Breeding stock, both male and female cockers. Blacks, Partis, Blondes. Reasonably priced. Generally have puppies and Persian kittens. Wamble Mt. Kennel, Harrisburg, Ill., R. 3.

### Poultry & Fowl

**THE AMERICAN** Waterfowl Association members offer goslings, ducklings, eggs and breeding stock for sale. Write Laura Ganse, Upperco, Maryland.

**HATCHING EGGS.** 15 rare breeds chickens. 16 breeds of bantams. Guineaes, turkeys, pheasants. All domestic ducks and geese. Alvin Leese, Durant, Iowa.

**PUREBRED BREEDING** geese for sale. Large white Emden, gray African, Toulouse and white Chinese, reasonably priced. Hatching eggs. M. D. Cramer, Payson, Ill.

**LING'S BIG** Type Chickens. 35 years expert breeding fine bloodlines. ROP matings. Parent stock rigidly culled, pullover-free. Started chicks also. Ling's Poultry Farm and Hatchery-R1, Route 2, Oneida, Ill.

**WHITE CHINESE** geese and eggs for sale. Good breeding. Priced reasonable. Good layers. E. G. Crosley, Farina, Ill.

**100% LIVABILITY** guarantee. 300 egg R.O.P. sired Leghorns, Leghires, R.O.P. sired Rocks, Hampshire, Australorps. Bockenstette, Sabetha, Kansas. E.I.A.

**SELLING OUT** breeding stock, all mated white and brown Chinas, \$5 each. Emden Toulouse Africans \$7 each. Ted Radtke, R. 1, Sturtevant, Wis.

**SPECIAL OFFER!** 100 big broiler chicks, \$2.95. 400 for \$11. Quick COD shipments. 100% live delivery. Rauche Chicks, Kleinfeltersville 3, Penn.

**GOSLINGS, CHINESE,** Emden and Toulouse. Prices as low as \$1.20 each. Circular free. Custom hatching. Theune's Goose Hatchery, Oostburg, Wis.

**MAMMOTH TOULOUSE,** white China geese. Choice breeders eggs, day old and started goslings. Mrs. Charles B. Johnson, R. 2, Mackinaw, Ill.

**FOR MISSOURI'S** finest, buy Hill's Pullorum clean, U. S. Certified broadbreasted Bronze fertile eggs. Thrifty poults. High livability. Quick maturity. Money-makers. Also genuine Beltsville Whites. Weekly February to July. Visit us. See for yourself the quality. Free catalog. Reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write Hill Turkey Farms and Hatchery, LaPlata, Mo.

**PHEASANTS AND** peafowl. All varieties ornamental pheasants, peafowl, exotic doves, Mandarin ducks and waterfowl. Eggs in season. Free price list. Gibson Game Farm, St. Helena, California.

**PEAFOWL, SWANS,** pheasants, guineas, Polish Yokohamas, geese, ducks, thirty varieties pigeons, bantams, breeding stock, eggs, circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Ia.

**SCHMIDT'S LARGE** Buff Minorcas. Baby chicks, eggs. Wm. E. Schmidt, Thornstown, Ind., successor to Edward F. Schmidt.

**BETTER BRED** Chicks from free range flocks. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, New Hampshire Reds, White Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Austra-White. AAA \$9.95. Super-La \$11.75. Assorted \$9.25. Left-overs \$3.95. Live delivery guaranteed. St. Clair Hatchery, St. Clair, Mo.

**180 CHICKS** given, without cost, to prove greater profits. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kansas. R.I.A.

### Publications

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