

ILLINOIS *R&A* NEWS

The Voice of 125,000 Members

April

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Co-op Kilowatts Help To Take Up The 'Slack'

FACED with a dwindling labor supply, more Illinois farmers are relying on "co-op electricity" to take up some of the slack in their efforts to meet the new food production goals. This year the goal is the highest ever set by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is 50 per cent greater than the country's average in the years just before World War II.

Electricity can help in two important ways: First, by freeing a farmer's time for other chores; and, secondly, by cutting down the tremendous food losses due to mold and weather.

A simple example of how electricity aids the farmer is the seed cleaner. A motor driven cleaner will do the job better with one man working part-time, than a hand-operated cleaner requiring the full time of two men.

And, careful cleaning of seed grain, separates

chaff, dirt, weed seed and cracked grain, which usually results in higher yields per acre.

Farmers like, Henry Hellrung of Edwardsville, above, claims that seed cleaning increases his corn and soybean yields as much as 10 bushels per acre.

Using the electricity of Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville, Hellrung says he can remove the impurities from 150 bushels of wheat in one hour and a half.

Not only does this simple application of electric power save a farmer time, but it helps produce more food and adds to a farmer's income.

Other applications of kilowatts, such as in crop drying, can reduce the millions of tons lost each year in storage or by field drying. This, in effect, increases the country's food supply.

Introducing . . .

"Willie Wiredhand"



Copyright, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

The new symbol of rural electrification in America, "Willie Wiredhand" typifies co-op electric power on the job.

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Kay Conlan, Assistant Editor

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Editorial Page

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A Basic Right

THE "socialistic" label which opponents of rural electric cooperatives attempt to tag co-op electric generating plants was effectively dispelled by REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard in his recent speech at the NRECA convention in Chicago.

Mr. Wickard quoted Horace M. Gray, professor of economics at the University of Illinois as follows:

"I predict that you will continue to find it necessary to finance generating capacity because I have no confidence in the willingness of private monopolists in the power field to expand ahead of the market.

"Like all monopolists, they restrict investment, always trying to keep capacity behind the market so as to maintain prices and profit margins. The only way that farmers can compel them to behave otherwise is to be free to supply their own needs and to do so when necessary.

"This elemental right to protect themselves against the aggression of private monopolists is one of those basic economic rights which, under the American system, appertains to all free enterprise.

"Any private manufacturing concern has the unquestioned right to build a power plant to supply its own needs, and many of them do as is evidenced by the fact that some 20 per cent of the national electric power supply is produced in private industrial plants. Historically, the possession of this right has operated as a powerful bargaining leverage in the negotiation of industrial power rates; electric utilities have been forced to quote industrial power rates closely approximating the costs of self-supply by means of private plants. Rural electric cooperatives should have the same alternative."

There is little more that need be said for the justification of the electric co-ops' right to supply their own power needs. Far from being "socialistic" as enemies of co-ops have tried to brand it, this right is basic to maintaining a competitive position which results in the farmers getting electricity for a "competitive" price.

It is interesting to note that private manufacturing plants are now producing 20 per cent of the national supply of electricity. No one calls this "socialistic." No one can deny the right of manufacturing companies to furnish their own electricity, which is their privilege under the free enterprise system. Certainly farmers are entitled to this same "right" to generate their own power too whenever it becomes necessary to do so.

Allen Reporting . . .

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

TRANSMISSION lines, and not appropriations, are the big problem facing rural electrification in Congress this year.

That is now clearly evident as a result of a series of closed-door meetings by key House and Senate appropriation committees. On the basis of these backstage proceedings it is possible to authoritatively predict the following:

APPROPRIATIONS: Certain approval of REA's request of \$50,000,000 in new loan funds and a \$50,000,000 contingency authorization. Only likely cut is a small one in administrative funds; which will probably be fixed at \$8,000,000, approximately \$450,000 less than REA has asked for.

TRANSMISSION LINES: The powerful utility lobby has lined up sufficient votes in the House to kill the funds for all public power transmission lines proposed in the Interior Department's budget bill. Core of the utility lobby's strength is a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats. Only a deluge of mail from REA co-op members to their congressmen and direct political pressure on them has any chance at all of saving some of these vital lines. What happens on this key issue depends entirely on REA co-ops. As of now they still can salvage a few of these transmission projects from being axed by the utility lobby, but that can be done only by immediate, concerted and forceful action. REA co-ops have to fight hard, or they are licked on this matter.

FRIENDLY HEARINGS???

So friendly was the reception received by REA Administrator Claude Wickard from the House Agriculture Appropriation Subcommittee on his request for funds that it was almost alarming.

The usually hotly controversial issue of loans for generating purposes were not even raised. Representative H. Carl Andersen, Minn., ranking Republican Committeeman, even went so far as to ask Wickard solicitously if he had asked for all the money that was needed. Quickly seizing the opportunity, Wickard declared the rural telephone program could use additional funds to expedite and expand it.

But the story was very different in the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee which has jurisdiction over the funds needed for vital transmission lines to provide cheap electricity for co-ops in all parts of the country.

None of the utility lobbyists had appeared to oppose the REA budget before the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, headed by Representative Jamie L. Whitten, Miss., but they turned out in force at the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee.

This mass array of REA foes, including T. Justin Moore, vice-president of Virginia Electric Power Co., L. V. Sutton, president of Caro-

lina Power & Light Co., and T. L. Doran, vice-president of Montana Power Co., caused Committee Chairman Mike Kirwan, O., strong REA supporter, to remark caustically, "Every utility in the country is out to see to it that not one dime is appropriated for transmission lines. The lobbyists are already counting their votes."

VEPCO BATTLE

Typical of the transmission line battle and its crucial significance to REA co-ops, is the bitter fight that VEPCO is waging against the government's request for funds to build some short lines from Kerr Dam on Roanoke River near Southside, Va.

These lines would make a new cheap power supply available to more than 25 co-ops in the area. Under already-enacted legislation, Congress gave these co-ops "preference rights" to this government-generated power. But despite this "paper" authority, the co-ops have no way of obtaining this low-cost public power unless the proposed public transmission lines are built. VEPCO is leaving no stone unturned to block that.

The utility has organized a united-front in the Virginia congressional delegation and has already spent an estimated \$50,000 in its fierce opposition battle.

Only active defense being made for the transmission line is by a small group of co-ops known as the Southeast Power committee. It is composed almost entirely of rank-and-file co-op members from eight states — Mississippi, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Virginia and Florida.

AT STAKE

It was one of the leaders of this militant group, J. R. Allin, manager of the Northern Neck Electric Cooperative of Warsaw, Va., who spelled out vividly what is at stake for all co-ops in the far-reaching struggle.

Allin did his significant talking before the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, and while his remarks dealt largely with the Kerr Dam situation, they apply with full force to the whole transmission line battle. REA co-ops all over the country have a profound interest in what Allin said.

"The rural people of Virginia," he declared, "have supported the construction of the Kerr Dam from the beginning, even to the extent of having much of their land inundated. The people did that because they thought the project would benefit the rural people. They were led to believe that the project would assure a large quantity of low-cost electric power and that much of this power would be made available to them.

NEED TRANSMISSION

"It has now become clear that the electric power generated at this project will not be of any benefit to the rural people unless transmission facilities are made available to them.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

What Our Readers Say

SENDS THANKS

I want to thank you in advance for the pattern leaflets and tell you how much we enjoy reading the Illinois REA News. It is a wonderful magazine and we look forward to it each month

Mr. R. A. Boren

Benton

I enjoy the Illinois REA News every month and especially the Homemakers' page. I also enjoy the nice patterns you have. Many "What's New" items I have filed away for the time I can buy them.

Mrs. Harold E. Dearth

Chenoa

I can't tell you how much I enjoy the REA News, especially the Homemakers' page.

Mrs. Norman Sparks

Edwardsville

I see in the Illinois REA News so many things that are interesting. I think it is a wonderful paper. Keep the good things rolling along to us.

Florence Bumgainer

Iuka

PRIORITY

I surely enjoy the Illinois REA News and read it as soon as it arrives. I'm sure glad we don't receive our mail until 11 a.m. or later because my work would just have

to wait until I read the REA News. We've only been an REA user for a year, but have certainly used it and enjoyed it. Since we have moved here on the REA line we have acquired a radio, toaster, electric washer, refrigerator, a freezer, an iron and my husband has an electric drill. Even the children use it. Our three girls have a toy electric iron.

Mrs. Glenn Dambacher

Athens

We are a new family on REA and I imagine we will take advantage of your pattern department often. I think it is a grand idea.

Mrs. Mary John Stallings

Assumption

I have sent for a few patterns before and like them all fine. I also like the Illinois REA News ever so much all the way through.

Mrs. Edna Woggoner

Sumner

We have been getting the Illinois REA News for over three years now. I always enjoy the homemakers' page and especially appreciate the pattern list. I have ordered patterns several times and have always been pleased with them.

Mrs. Quentin Swan

Harrisburg

NRECA Convention—Biggest Ever!

Nearly 4,400 Leaders of Rural Electrification Attend Four-Day Meeting In Chicago

THE 10th annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association drew the largest attendance in its history. Nearly 4,400 delegates and friends of rural electrification representing over three million farms in 42 states and Alaska, met in the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago, March 10 to 13.

In a message presented to the convention by Secretary of Interior Oscar Chapman, President Harry Truman said, "Our resources should be used for the benefit of all the people, not just a few.

"Pioneering in a field which the private power companies had willfully neglected," he said, "the Federal power policy actively encourages the growth of rural electric cooperatives so that rural families may have the advantage of electric service at reasonable rates.

'Good Program'

"We have a good program. With the support of the rural electric cooperatives, we shall continue to advance until the right of every American to enjoy the full benefits of the age of electric power has been assured."

Governor Adlai Stevenson gave the opening address of welcome. He said, "The electric cooperatives have proved they could do the job for which they were created. Rural electrification is no longer a political issue. Both parties have embraced it in their platform.

"While I think government should be as small, as local, and as inexpensive as possible, I also believe that when the framers of the Declaration of Independence spoke of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and when the authors of the Constitution spoke of promoting the welfare, they had in mind that the good things of life and the blessings of our natural resources should be made available for the use of all citizens."

Not Finished

Stevenson added: "The job of rural electrification isn't finished. With fewer and fewer men, the farmers of America are being called upon to produce more and more food and livestock. We are up against the greatest challenge of them all."

The Illinois Governor referred



REP. CANNON called rural electrification "vital."



SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS at the NRECA convention. Fred W. Harms, president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, served as chief sergeant. Seated, left to right: Jobez T. Kinnick, Charles Collins, Clarence Masten, W. H. Alms, C. A. Meal, all of Indiana; Harms, C. V. Swanson, Illinois; Earl F. Miller, T. F. Fieker, all

of Iowa; Howard O. Bell, Illinois. Standing, left to right: Max Gulden, Indiana; G. Wayne Welch, Illinois; Owen Chaney, R. S. Holt, both of Illinois; E. M. Tomlinson, Cranor L. Smith, Ora Chitwood, all of Indiana; P. M. McCormick, Wayne Anderson, E. M. Dodge, J. W. Young, all of Iowa, and W. M. Planert, Illinois.

briefly to rural telephones. He said that only 38 per cent of American farms had them. In the next 10 years, he predicted, "We shall witness a comparable advancement in telephone service in rural areas because of the broadening of the rural electrification program."

Among the other speakers to address the convention were: Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon; Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan; REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard; NRECA Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis; James F. Fairman, administrator, Defense Electric Power Administration; Representative Clarence Cannon, Mo., and Marquis Childs, columnist.

Gigantic Task

NRECA Executive Manager Ellis said: "We are faced with a gigantic task of building lines, and in some cases generators, fast enough to supply the accelerating demands of the more than three million farms already connected to our system.

"Our January 1 survey of all rural electric co-ops indicates that our load grew 20 per cent last year. That means our entire plant facilities continues to double at the rate of once every four years. No other major American industry is growing anything like as fast as the electric industry. And the rural systems are growing over twice as fast as the rest of the industry."

Despite this, Ellis continued, nearly one million farms are still "in the dark." More than three million farm families have no phone service, he added.

"About one-eighth of all our more than three million member families now served are being challenged by the power companies of their respective states before the courts and commissions on their right to generate and integrate their own power supplies," Ellis declared.

Assails Opponents

Ellis strongly assailed the opponents of the public power policy of the nation which provides preference to electric co-ops and municipal systems for Federally generated power. He said that Federally built transmission lines, however, are

needed to bring the power to centers where co-ops and municipals can get it.

Without such transmission lines, Ellis said, "The government would have to dump all its power at the dam, and there would be only one customer—the power company—that happened to be on the spot ready to levy its tribute on every kilowatt developed by the taxpayers."

Marquis Childs, nationally known columnist and author of the newly written book on rural electrification, "The Farmer Takes a Hand," warned against apathy and indifference. He said that powerful, determined forces are out to transfer the private enterprise of rural electric cooperatives to their own form of private enterprise.

Political Smear

"One of the objectives of the political smear is the rural electrification program," he said. "If it is successful it will bring an end to this era of low cost power."

REA Administrator Claude R. Wickard reported that 88,000 miles of line had been energized by REA-financed systems bringing electricity to 244,000 new consumers during the past year. Over 85 per cent of all the farms in the country now have electricity, he said.

"You have continued to improve your fine debt repayment record," the administrator said. "Today loan payments overdue more than 30 days amount to about two-tenths of one per cent of the amount due. These figures are lower than they have been in any recent year despite the fact that the schedule of payments due, increases every year. I know of no lending agency—public or private—which can match this repayment record."

Problems

Wickard spoke of the problems faced by the telephone loan program. A total of 159 loans totalling \$56 million have been made for rural phones. Shortage of staff personnel, he said, slows the lending program.

Speaking of problems in the co-op industrial electrical field, Wickard declared that the co-ops "are

going to have to assume more responsibility in the battle which lies ahead in getting the power you need at the lowest cost. This is a most essential activity. Plentiful, reliable, low-cost power is fundamental in bringing the full benefits of electricity to rural people.

"This is especially important," he continued, now when the problem of getting increased food production has to depend largely upon increased efficiency in farm operations."

Brannan Speaks

Secretary Charles F. Brannan told his listeners that American farmers will produce six per cent more this year if they get even a fair break from the weather.

"This record production," he said, "will be of utmost importance in the grand strategy of the free peoples of the earth.

"As you work your farms during the coming year, realize that you are doing something far more important than earning a return for your families," Brannan stressed.

"Remember you are building the strength of a great nation to discharge the responsibilities of its leadership in the world."

Warns of Shortage

DEPA Administrator James F. Fairman warned of possible electric

(Continued on Page Sixteen)



SECRETARY of Interior Chapman brought message from President Truman.

How Profitable Are Broilers?

You Need Volume and Good Management To Make Money, The Experts Emphasize

IS THERE any money in the broiler business?

"Yes," say the experts, "if you have good management and volume."

While the broiler industry has been growing rapidly in many parts of the country, it has been slow to develop here in Illinois. According to "Butch" Schafer, well-known hatcheryman of Springfield, more than 50 per cent of the broilers consumed are brought in from Arkansas, Georgia and other states.

But the broiler business is no "get-rich-quick" proposition. Still, the predictions are that 1952 will be a good year, though not marked by exceptionally high profits for broiler-men.

Demand Soars

The fact that during the last 20 years, poultry raisers have increased their output a billion pounds annually, indicates the large demand for chicken.

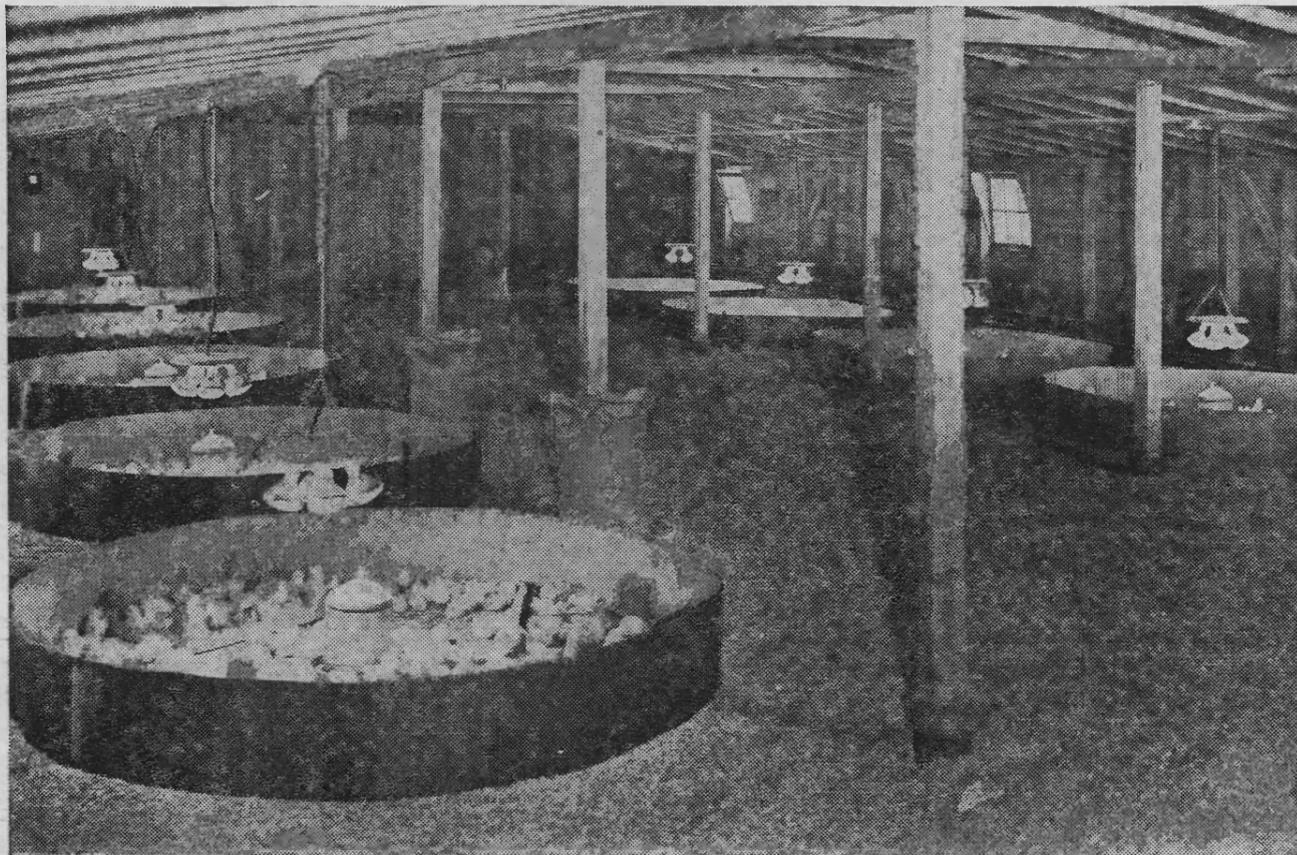
Improved breeding, feeding and packing methods have knocked 15 to 17 cents a pound off the retail price of chicken. And with the rise in the cost of beef, the American people have come to regard chicken as an every-day meat. Of course, the giant producers raise most of the 616 million chickens that go to market each year, but according to several experienced hatchery and broiler people, there is an opportunity for Illinois farmers to add to their incomes with broilers.

However, there is a misconception held by many farmers that 1,000 or 2,000 broilers a year, makes a man "a small producer." The commercial broilerman looks upon these individuals as "hobbyists." They refer to the small producer as someone who raises at least 20,000 a year.

Profit Range

With the profit ranging from 10 to 20 cents a bird, it is readily seen that 1,000 or 2,000 broilers hardly make it worth a man's time. "It takes nearly as much time to raise 1,000 as it does 20,000," says Dave Lutz, manager of the Richard Twist broiler operations at Rochester.

Lutz adds that with automatic equipment one man can easily care for 80,000 broilers a year. And he says that is a conservative estimate. In the broiler house at Rochester, over 20,000 broilers are raised every nine to 10 weeks. Lutz estimates that the hired hand spends about four hours a day. That's because the feeding, watering and heating



GETTING THE chicks off to a good start is an important factor in the success of broilers.

are done automatically. Besides keeping the hoppers filled, Lutz says, the man's only other big job is to turn the litter. That's done twice a week with a litter stirrer.

Even the clean-up is eliminated since the litter is allowed to accumulate and not hauled out of the house after each batch like once was the practice. Broilermen found during the war, when they sometimes had to skip litter cleaning, that the chickens thrived. That was because the broilers were picking up vitamin B12 from the deep litter.

Takes Volume

Though some of the "in and outers" with batches of 700 to 1,000 contend that they have made some money out of broilers and probably did when prices were high, it takes volume and good management to realize a worthwhile return today.

Lutz, however, declares that on their last batch of 20,000, the net per bird was 22 cents.

The small producer according to Elmus Kent of Galatia, shouldn't count on that high a profit. "In fact I advise anyone who is going into broilers, to figure on a minimum of 10 cents a bird profit."

"Even at 10 cents, a man could make a fairly decent income from 20,000 broilers a year. That's the only way some of these 10 to 40

acre farms here in southern Illinois are going to be able to provide sufficient return."

Will Help S. Illinois

Kent, who raises a great many broilers himself and who also has a feed business, is convinced that eggs and chickens and more dairying represent the type of diversified farming that southern Illinois needs. He believes that more broilers will be a means to more farm prosperity in the southern part of the state.

He advocates that a man going into the broiler business should invest at least \$5,000 and get automatic feeding and watering equipment if at all possible. With proper equipment, he estimates that one man could care for 5,000 broilers with two hours a day. He implies that the business can be a family project and a profitable sideline.

Compared to other types of farming, broiler raising is light work. Older people, children, or women can handle a large number of the chores with proper equipment. The clean-ups that come between batches, or four times a year, however, require manpower. The deep litter system, of course, reduces the number of clean-ups.

If a farmer can fit a broiler project into present operations either with family help or doing it himself,

then he may do well to consider the business. But if he would have to hire an extra hand, he might better look to something else as an extra source of income.

Like all types of farming, broilers are a gamble and require sufficient capital.

Capital Needed

According to Kent, who is a member of Southeastern Illinois Electric co-op of Harrisburg, it takes about \$5,000 to get into business if you can get a feed man to finance the feed for the first batch of 5,000. He says he is willing to carry customers.

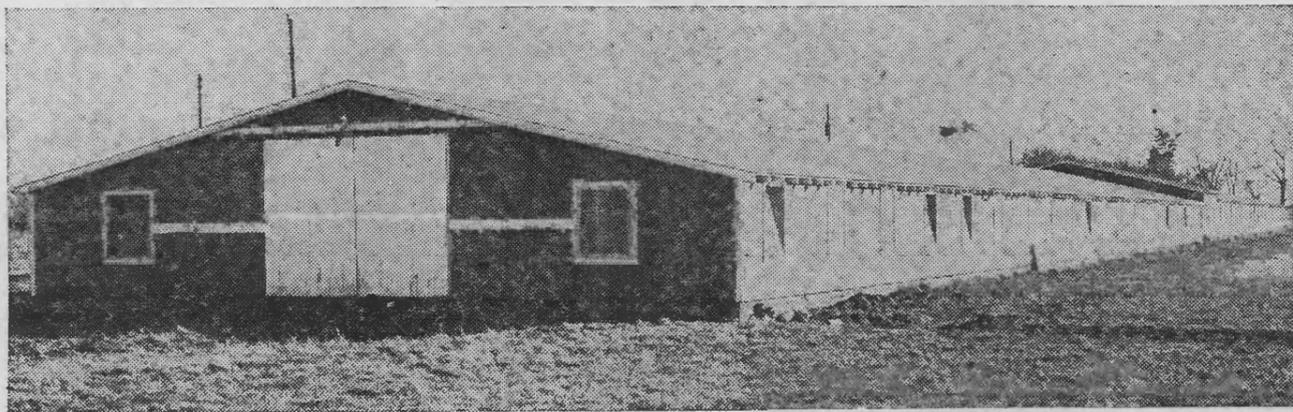
Another successful broilerman in southern Illinois, who asked not to be named, estimates roughly that you have to figure \$2 a bird to bring your first 5,000 to market in 10 to 12 weeks. That includes building, equipment and feed. He strongly advises that anyone thinking about the business should first experiment with 500 or 1,000 broilers "to learn the ropes." And, he adds, "you should investigate the markets for broilers before you put a nickel in the business." He agrees that 20,000 a year is the minimum number of broilers that a farmer, who is going into the business permanently, should consider.

Roughly the costs of a broiler building are figured at \$1 a bird although this is exceptionally high in cases where a farmer can convert a standing building. Each bird requires about one square foot of space. Thus a new building would cost about \$5,000. Heating, feeding and watering equipment might come to another \$2,000.

Some Costs

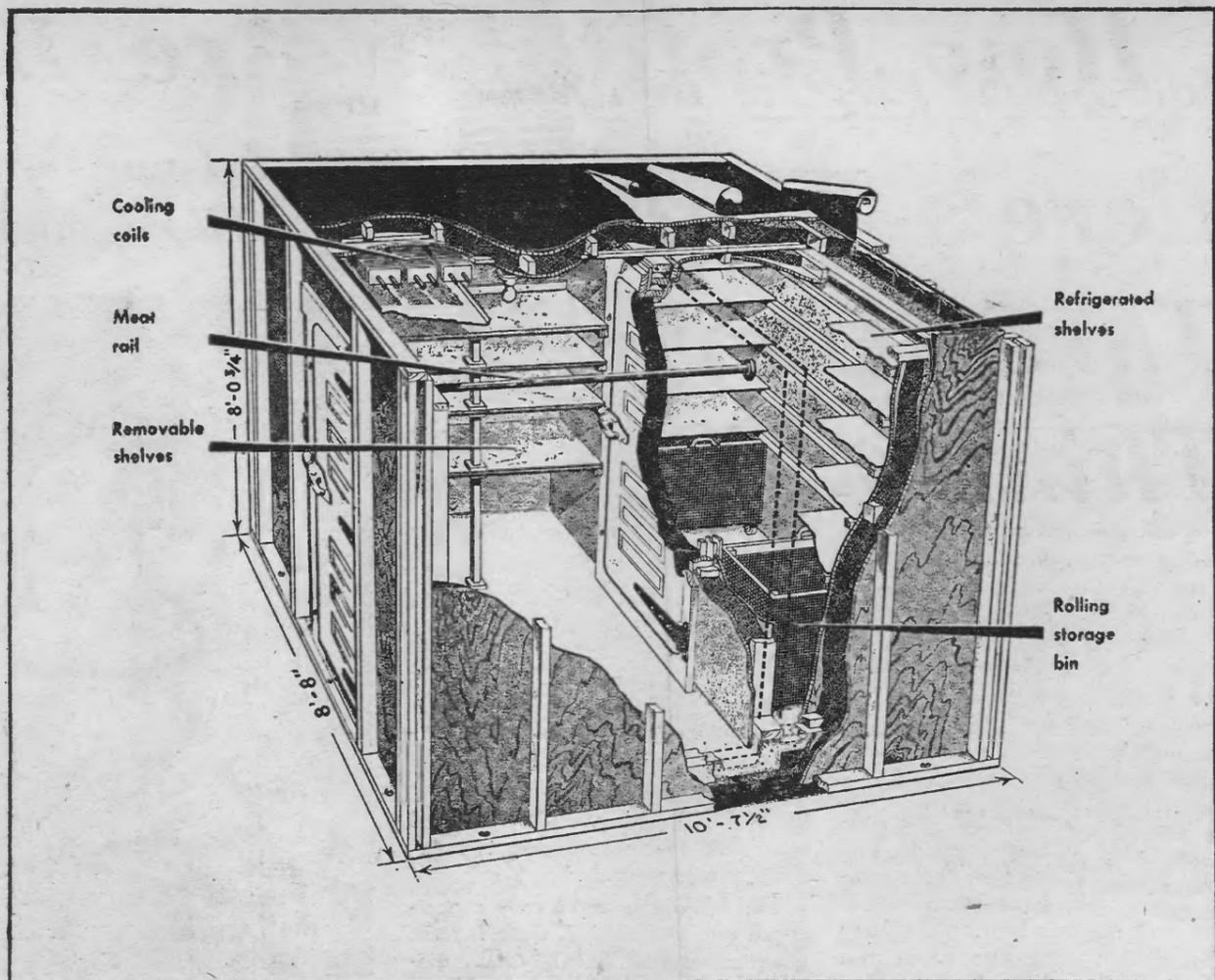
Straight-run chicks were selling between 15 and 17½ cents each in Springfield last month. Thus 5,000 would involve an outlay of upwards of \$750. Feed was bringing \$5.50 a hundred pounds. At that price

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BIG PRODUCER Richard Twist, served by Rural Electric Convenience co-op, raises four batches of over 20,000 each in this 420 by 40 foot house near Rochester. Automatic feeding and watering equipment enables one man to care for the broilers in a few hours a day.

TWO - Room 'walk-in' refrigerator with a chill room of 250 cubic feet and a frozen storage capacity of 100 cu. ft.



A Dual-Purpose Farm Refrigerator

Two-Temperature Walk-in Provides Extra Storage, Convenience, and Income-Producing Potentials

THE walk-in, refrigerator-freezer is growing in popularity for farm use, and, on many farms, it may one day take the place of the ordinary home freezer or the rented locker in town.

While the results of a U. S. Department of Agriculture survey reveal that women are particularly appreciative of this big-scale type of refrigerator equipment, farm men are less enthusiastic until they see the income-producing potentials of a "walk-in."

The two temperature farm refrigerator, consisting of a chill room and a freezing section, can be used for keeping meats, eggs, vegetables and other food in top condition while awaiting home consumption or marketing.

Can Hold Food

The "walk-in" refrigerator on the farm enables the owner to store produce during the rush of the harvesting season and hold it for a higher price.

Fruit growers and poultry raisers, in particular, can take advantage of these money-making possibilities. The number of trips per week needed to market eggs can be reduced if adequate cold storage facilities are available on the farm. On a year's basis, the number of trips can have great bearing on the production costs.

The preparation of poultry for the market can be less of a chore if a cold storage locker is at hand. Birds can be prepared at any time, just when they are of the right size, and they can then be held for the most favorable market.

Home Food

The preparation of frozen foods for home use, which are constantly gaining in favor, can be greatly augmented with increased locker space. Amounts of fruits and vegetables prepared can be stepped up and the weight of meat held in the freezer or chill room greatly increased.

Because the supply is always at

hand and not held in a rented, town-locker, full advantage of frozen foods can be taken in the daily preparation of meals for the farm home table.

Plans Available

The growing interest in two-temperature, walk-in refrigerators induced the USDA to conduct a survey of 160 such units on farms in several states. From the data gathered, a walk-in refrigerator-freezer that can be constructed on the farm was developed.

Working drawings for this refrigerator can be obtained by addressing the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Farm Buildings and Rural Housing, Beltsville, Maryland. There is a nominal charge for printing and mailing. Ask for plan number 7102.

Based on their findings, the USDA structure is planned for construction either inside another building or as a separate structure. A farmer can do the construction work, but it is recommended that he get technical help from a refrigeration service to install the refrigeration equipment.

The entire unit measures 10 feet, seven inches in length; eight feet, eight inches in width, and eight feet in height. The chill room is about 250 cubic feet in content; and the freezer room about 100 cubic feet.

Cost

The cost of construction, figured in one locality at late 1950 prices, is approximately \$1,200, divided about equally between building materials and refrigeration equipment. The refrigerator, operating in a surrounding temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, will use approximately 200 kilowatt-hours of electrical energy per month.

The USDA designed two-temperature walk-in refrigerator for the farm has a performance capacity as follows:

The chill room will cool one beef or one large hog or 600 pounds of other produce at one time. The

freezer room will freeze 100 pounds per day.

The figures given are considered adequate for the average farm and are based on the 160-freezer survey that preceded the drawing of the plans.

Temperatures

The unit operates with two separate temperatures. The two temperatures provide refrigerated storage for perishable foods at above-freezing temperatures—35 degrees to 38 degrees Fahrenheit—and for frozen foods at approximately zero degrees Fahrenheit.

The suggested refrigerator if constructed according to the developed plans will help avoid serious mistakes found in many home constructed units. Such mistakes include: Fitting of home-built or factory-made doors; number and size of compressors and the types of refrigeration and refrigerants. Other

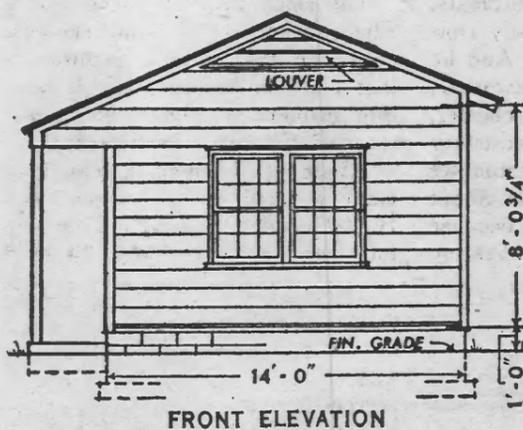
important construction problems include controls and miscellaneous equipment and the insulation.

Size of the unit also poses a problem. Although most farm families who had the walk-in type refrigerators and were visited during the survey considered them assets, many of them found their units inadequate.

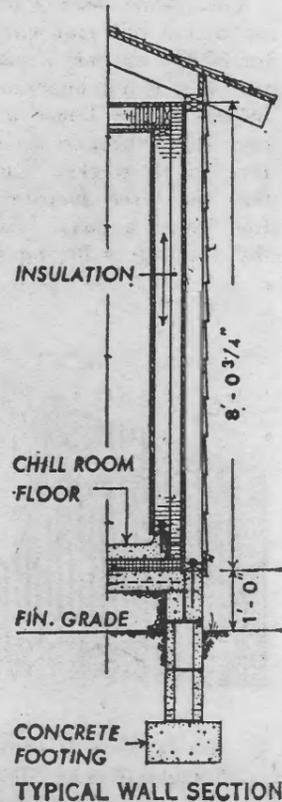
Improper Design

In general, the systems in use were not designed to meet the farmers' needs. No established design was followed either in construction of the refrigerators or in the refrigeration systems. Many were found to be improperly constructed or poorly insulated, providing inefficient refrigeration. Others were too small, poorly arranged, or inconveniently located.

Use of the plans as developed by USDA gives a working guide for construction of the home two-temperature unit. It is a good way to
(Continued on Page Eleven)



The refrigerator can be built as a separate structure. Above is the elevation from one of two suggested designs shown on the construction drawings. This structure also includes a workroom. At right is an illustration of a typical outside wall section with minimum structural requirements for a satisfactory installation.



How About Electric Heat?

Here's What Three Users Think—

THE most comfortable and convenient heating system you could have." That's how three families along co-op lines describe electric, radiant glass heat. And, they add, it's not expensive when you consider the wonderful advantages it affords.

The opinion comes from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Buck of Owaneco; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Huff of Salem, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold McGinnis of Macomb.

The Bucks' installed their 11, 1,000-watt electric panel units in their recently remodelled home last November. And though the temperature dropped below zero on numerous days this past winter, the couple figure the heat cost averaged \$1 a day.

Cost

The Huffs' have heated their five-room house for the past two winters with electricity. They have found the cost of electric heat ranged from

\$1 to \$1.10 a day. They pointed out, "And that was during two extremely cold winters."

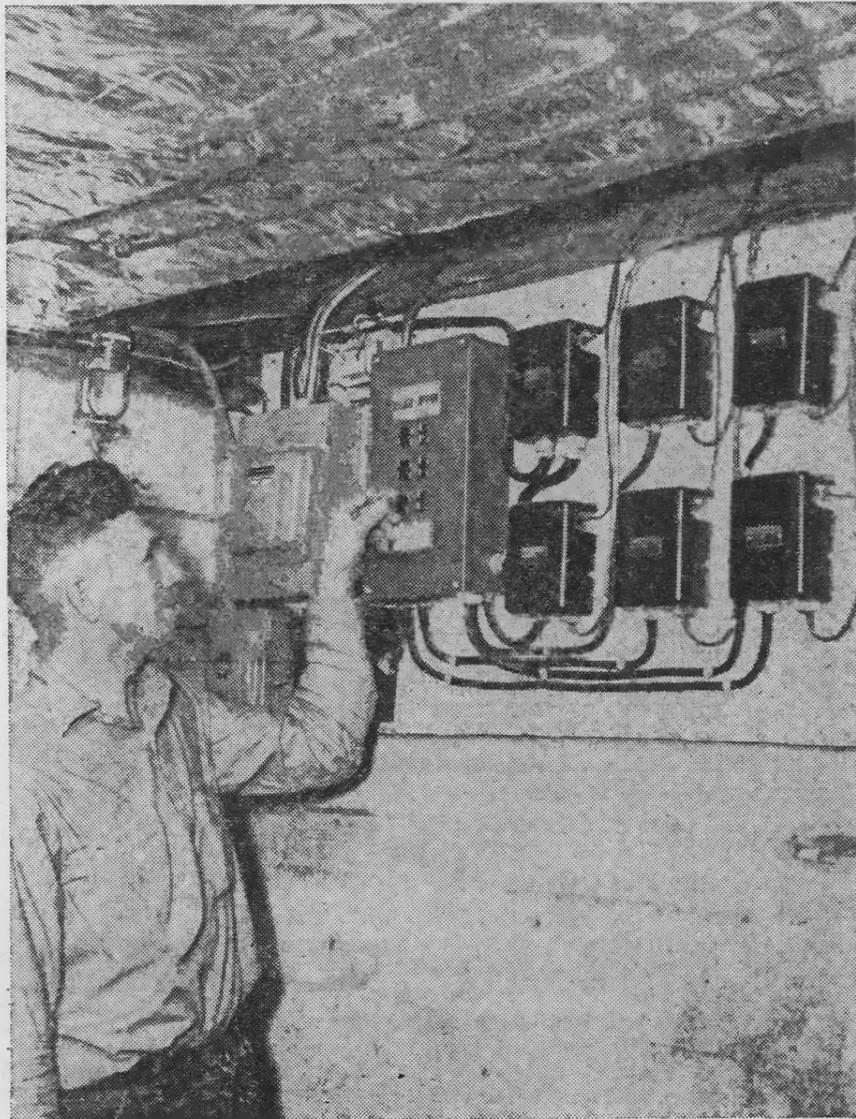
The McGinnis' have only experienced one winter with their radiant glass, panel heat, but they have discovered, "Its cost is comparable to oil. Sometimes it may run a little more," they add, "but we believe a homeowner can afford to pay extra because it has so many more advantages than other types of heat."

High-Points

According to the three couples, radiant heat has three "high-points," which other methods of heating do not offer. These are:

1. No heat variation. The Bucks' explain, "You can set the thermostat on the desired temperature and the room will stay at that temperature."

2. Control heating. The Huffs' point out, "if you want one room warmer than the other rooms, you just set the thermostat in it up."



HARRY BUCK checks the main switch which controls all of the electric panels in his rural home. He can control heat in each room from this switchbox.



ALUMINUM FOIL, used in insulating the floors of the Buck's home, is shown by Buck to William LeCrone, power use adviser of the Shelby Electric Cooperative.

And, if you don't want any heat in a room, you can turn it off at the main switch, and it will not affect the heat in other rooms.

3. Clean, fresh air. "We feel so much better in the mornings," the McGinnis' add. "We don't seem to have that tired, dried-out feeling any more."

'Healthful'

All three rural homeowners agree, "This type of heat is healthful too." From her experience, Mrs. Buck says, "I believe it has cured my sinus trouble." Huff feels sure it has done a lot in preventing colds. He says, "We haven't had a cold since we turned the heat on."

And Mrs. McGinnis has noticed a marked decrease in the number of colds in her family, while she, herself, thinks, "it has helped to cure my sinus trouble."

These three couples also named some other advantages of radiant heat over other methods of heating. They say there are fewer drafts; no storage problems; warmer floors; and natural humidity.

Need Insulation

Though each of these three homeowners has more or less pioneered the use of radiant-heat panels in their neighborhoods, each has done so only after careful planning.

Each of the homes is well-insulated, for insulation is the key to successful operation of this method of heating. Each room is virtually enclosed in insulating material, the object, to keep the house as tight as possible, so that heat loss is kept at a minimum.

The floors have aluminum foil under them, while the ceiling has from five to six inches of loose wool insulation. Foil and other recommended insulation is placed in the walls. Without proper insulation, the manufacturer will not guarantee results and in some cases will not allow it to be installed.

Article Gave Idea

However, if approached as Buck, Huff and McGinnis did, this method of home-heating seems to offer a lot of advantages. Buck installed radiant heat because he "got the idea for it from an article published

a couple of years ago in the Illinois REA News.

"I thought it would be worth trying," he says, "so I filed the article and told my wife, 'if we ever get a place of our own, that's the type of heat we are going to have.'"

At first, "I was a little afraid of it," Mrs. Buck adds. "I didn't think it would keep the place warm enough." However, after experiencing some pretty cold weather with this type of heat, she says, "I've changed my mind. No matter how cold it got outside, or how strong the wind blew, we always were warm enough."

'Little Skeptical'

The Buck's neighbors and friends, also, were a little skeptical of the electric panels. "Many of them felt we would freeze to death," the couple relate. "So, whenever we had bad weather, we would also have company. I guess they wanted to see if we were warm enough." But, before the guests departed, "they usually told us 'they were amazed how warm they had been.'"

However, what pleases Mrs. Buck so much is the total lack of air movement. She says, "It helps to keep the curtains clean longer." In her previous home, heated by oil, the rural housewife was troubled with soot. On two occasions, the furnace exploded and filled the house with a dense black film which Mrs. Buck had to laboriously clean from the furnishings.

The Huffs compared the installation costs of three types of radiant heating before they decided on electric. Not counting the cost of insulation, the cost of installing the panels was almost \$1,300 cheaper than either gas or oil radiant heating methods, Huff points out.

Sold On It

Besides this, "I couldn't get a guarantee from the gas and oil dealers that their methods of heat would keep us warm, and wouldn't be too expensive to operate. The electric panel dealer told me, if it didn't work right, I would only be out his labor in installing them."

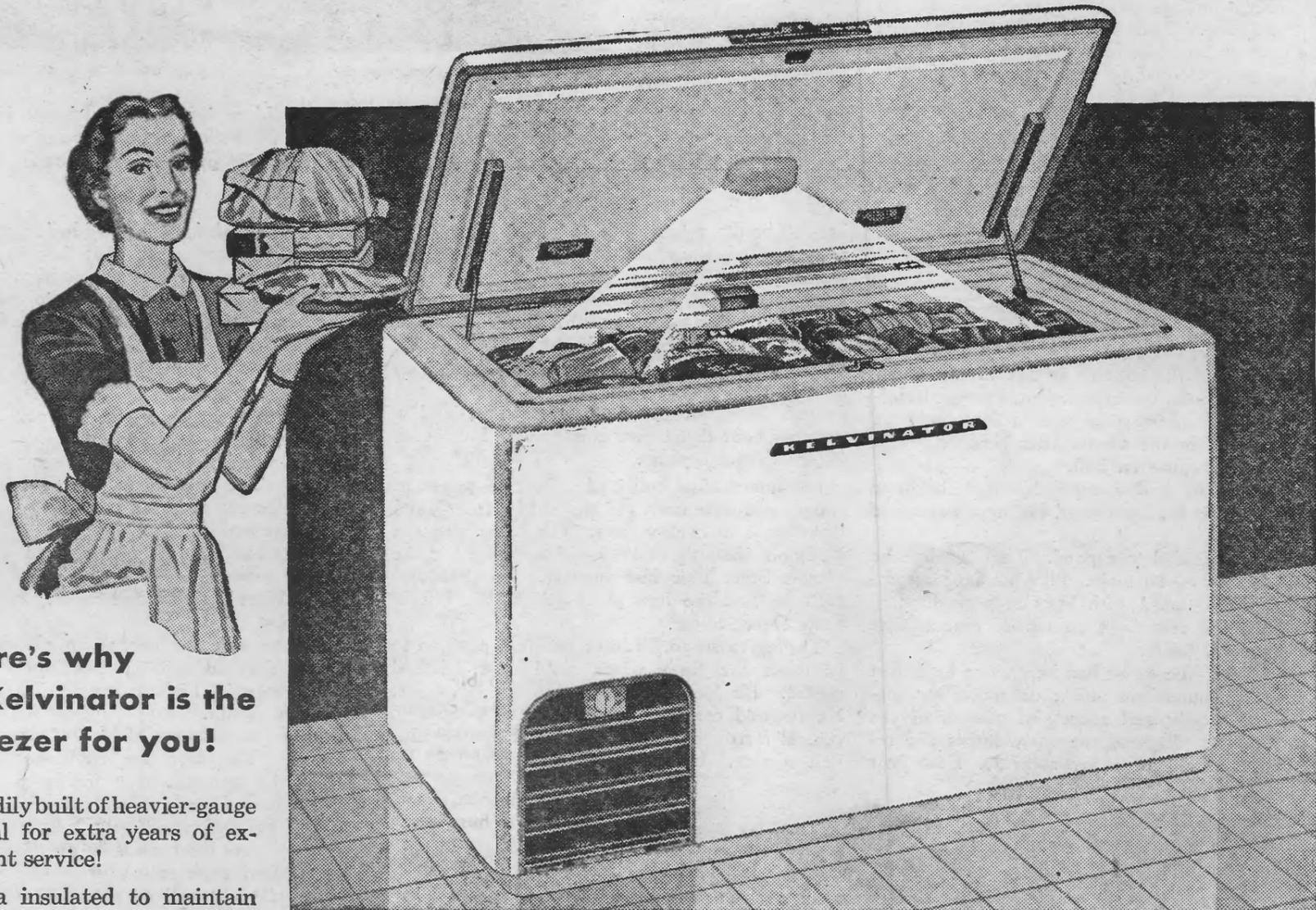
The McGinnis' say a dealer ap-
(Continued on Page Sixteen)

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Get a **KELVINATOR!**



For over 25 years, food packers and food merchants from coast to coast have selected Kelvinator low-temperature cabinets. When you buy your new freezer, be guided by the choice of experts. Be guided by Kelvinator's long experience as the oldest maker of low-temperature cabinets for the food industries. Make yours a Kelvinator!



Kelvinator Model FR-133, 13 cu. ft. Illustrated. Models available in 6, 9, 13 and 20 cu. ft. sizes.

Here's why Kelvinator is the freezer for you!

- Sturdily built of heavier-gauge metal for extra years of excellent service!
- Extra insulated to maintain lowest temperatures with greatest economy!
- Rustproofed inside and out . . . your assurance of longer life!
- Refrigerant tubing securely fastened to the inner wall for faster freezing!
- Dependable, constant cold by the famous Polarsphere cold-maker!
- A product of Kelvinator . . . with over 25 years' experience building low-temperature cabinets!

Get big storage space in small floor space. Four freezing surfaces, plus a fast-freezing section. Handy "Patri-Rack" plus another convenient storage

basket. Table-top work-surface lid with lock. Interior flood-light. Power by the Kelvinator Polarsphere, famous for dependability.

THERE IS A BETTER FREEZER FOR THE FARM HOME...

IT'S **Kelvinator**

Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit 32, Michigan

Hog Breeder Says . . .

'Co-op Power Is Essential In My Business'

WHEN your neighbors are your best customers, you have to be sure that your merchandise is of the highest quality. That is one reason for Wilbur Federer's success in the hog seed stock business.

"I wouldn't want to be selling seed stock unless I could face my neighbors," says Federer with the honest ring of sincerity that comes from a farmer who has struggled hard to make an honest living. And his neighbors have been buying pigs from him for nearly 14 years, which speaks more eloquently than any words for his reputation.

Another reason for his success is the rural electricity which he gets from Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville. "I wouldn't be in the livestock business if it weren't for electricity," the modest, energetic farmer says.

Started in 1931

Federer, who farms 242 acres near Alhambra, is strictly a "self-made" farmer. He picked the toughest year of all to get started—1931. He rented 160 acres about four miles south of his present place. Despite the great depression which gripped the country at that time, Federer managed to build up an excellent, purebred Holstein dairy herd starting with a few cows he purchased from the Christ Hitz herd of Highland and a registered bull.

By 1938, he had a profitable milk business established with 20 purebred Holstein cows and 10 heifers.

Federer decided to expand. That is when he got into the hog business. Like his dairying operations, he started with hogs in a small way. He bought a few sows and made certain that he got good boars.

The litter records he has kept since he began producing foundation stock, dramatically illustrate the steady and successful growth of the hog venture. Pigs of the early litters are recorded as selling for as low as \$7.50. Each year

he got better prices until in recent years, the record books show notations of \$75 and \$100 for baby pigs.

Big Demand

Federer holds a Spring and Fall auction when he sells most of his stock. In the past few years, he has not been able to produce enough to keep up with the demand for his stock. He keeps two proved boars of championship quality and a younger boar that is just coming up. He breeds 20 sows twice a year.

His boars have collected a host of prizes in county and state fairs. He has had several Grand Champions in county fairs. His entry won the DuQuoin showing in 1945 and took third in the Illinois State Fair last summer. In 1948 and 1951 he had the first place gilt of the Illinois State Duroc Show.

Three years ago, Federer was in a position to purchase the farm which until then he had rented. He has made extensive improvements. He rewired completely. He built a two-story, central farrowing house and wired it with 220-volt service. It is a tile block building, 24 by

66 feet with a loft for grain and bedding. He split the 220-volt service so that he would have plenty of voltage for the infra-red heat lamps he uses in brooding. There is one in each of the 20 pens with a partition protecting the baby pigs from the sow.

Enough Heat

With drain tile under the cement floor, Federer finds that the heat lamps plus the regular lighting provide sufficient heat for the farrowing house. A forced ventilation system carries off excessive moisture. The building also has running water which helps cut down on the man-hours needed to tend the sows.

Federer and his wife plus a hired man and a part-time worker do all the work on the farm. That includes dairying and the hog business besides crops.

"If it weren't for our co-op electricity," he adds, "we would certainly need the services of another man." Federer used 1,000 kilowatt-hours last month.

Seventy to 80 acres of his 242 are always in pasture. The rest are soybeans and corn. Despite the fact that he is forced to buy about half his feed a year, which amounts to around \$20,000, Federer steadfastly believes that he'd eventually ruin his farm if he didn't maintain at least a third of it in pasture. Of course, his clover provides good pasture for the hogs during the summer months.

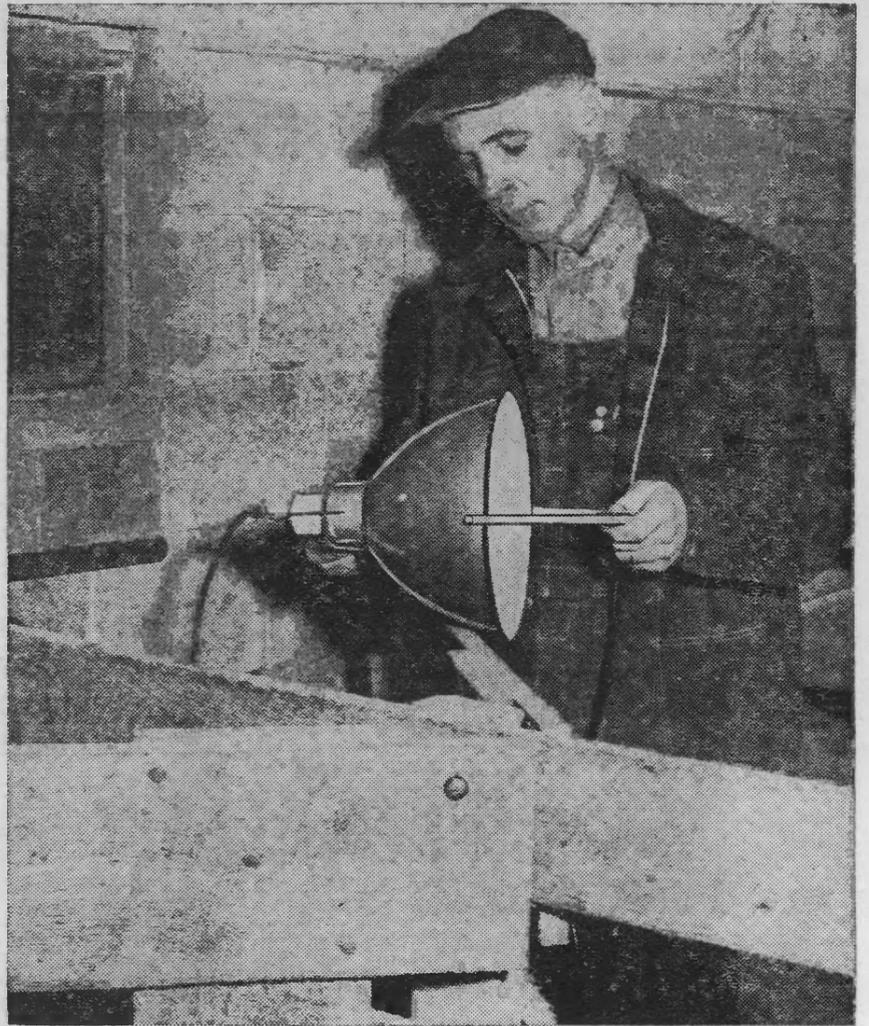
Elected Director

Recently, Federer was elected a director of the Southwestern Electric co-op board of directors. He is also a director of Alhambra Mutual Telephone Company and a director of the Alhambra Grain and Feed Company. He formerly was a director of the Illinois State Duroc Association.

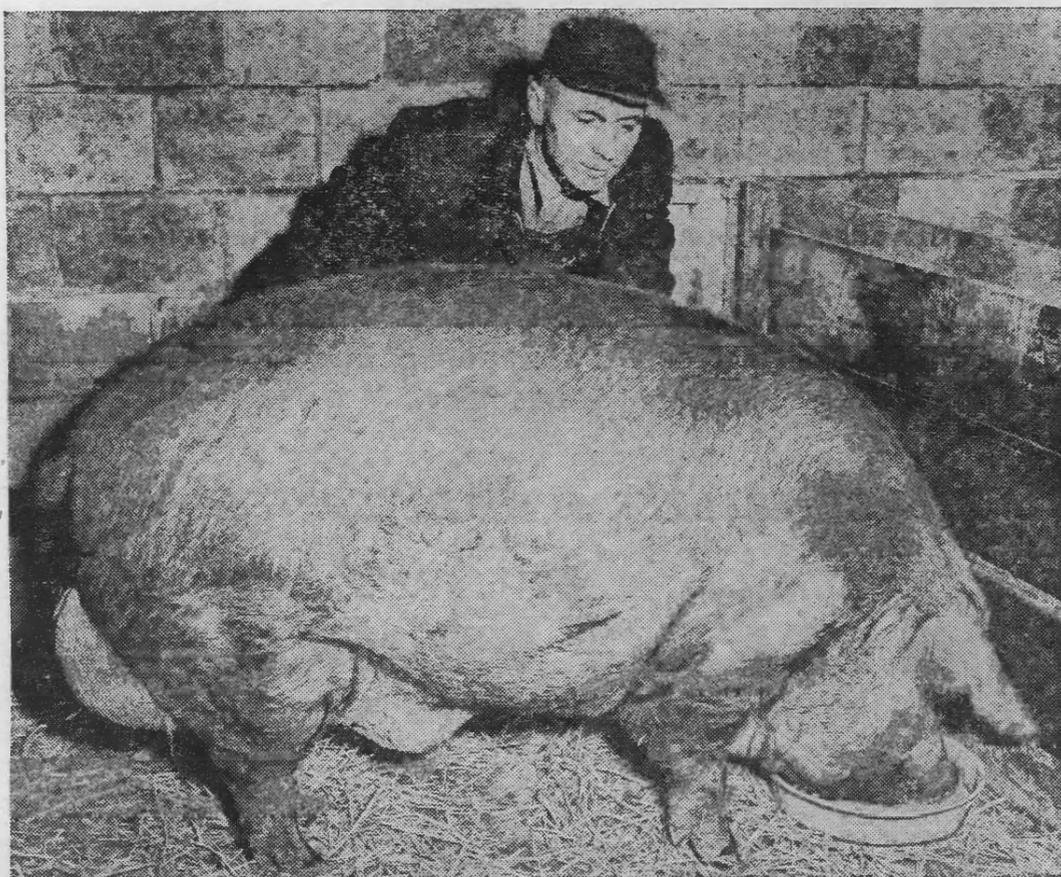
Though Federer modestly refuses to seek positions of leadership, his friends seek him out because they know that his conscientiousness and his love of hard work are qualifications that are most needed in the non-paying directorships of farmer-organizations. Whatever job Federer accepts, he tackles it with tremendous seriousness of purpose and unwavering determination to give it every ounce of energy and ability that he can.

★ ★ ★

ONE OF Federer's prize boars, Paramount Champ 1st, has accumulated an impressive collection of ribbons from state and county fairs.



WILBUR FEDERER is sold on infra-red heat lamps for pig brooding. He examines new model with safety-socket and strap attached to reflector. Each of the 20 pens in his farrowing house has a lamp.



State Board Approves New Electrification Council

The Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board of directors approved a proposal to establish an Illinois Farm Electrification Council in cooperation with power companies and other groups engaged in rural electrification or related fields.

The action took place at the March 20 board meeting held in the State Association headquarters, Springfield.

The plan originated with the Rural Electrification Committee, a group composed of power company and rural electric co-op representatives.

Purpose

The purpose of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council would be to unify the efforts of all active organizations in the rural electrification or related fields so as to best serve the farmers of the state.

In the outline of the proposal submitted to the board, justification for such a council was stated as follows:

"To make the power service fully effective on the farms now served in Illinois (by co-ops and power companies), it is essential that the users not only have continuous and adequate power service to meet their needs, but that they also have satisfactory equipment that is properly installed and maintained.

Integration Needed

"It is also essential that these machines and motors be integrated into well-planned buildings best suited to the enterprise to get the best results. The people who plan and construct farm buildings and the material dealers, who furnish plants to farmers, need to recognize this fact.

"The farmer has cast his lot with the power supplier and is dependent on him for the energy that operates his milking machines, his water pumps, and other equipment that makes production possible.

"Because of his confidence in his power suppliers and the kind of power service that is supplied him, he increases the size of his herd of milking cows, the number of brood sows, and the number of cattle he feeds without increasing his hired help.

Farmer Dependent

"The farmer is also dependent on the people who supply equipment, the people who install it, the planners of his building, those who construct and those who insure them, those who provide him with information, and those who teach his children. He is dependent on all of them.

"No one group has the responsibility for all these services, but to provide the needed services at least cost and with least conflict by all these groups, there is a need for a correlated and unified program at the farm level in the counties and communities."

The proposal further made provision for the establishing of an executive committee of the council. Each electric cooperative in the state will be invited to have a representative on the council. State Manager A. E. Becker will represent the State Association on the council. An executive committee will direct the activities. The dean and director of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Experiment Station and Extension Service, was suggested as the person to appoint the council.

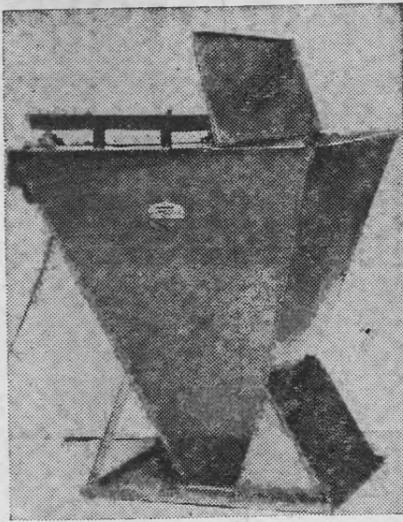
city of Illinois, Experiment Station and Extension Service, was suggested as the person to appoint the council.

To Be Appointed

Sub-committees of the council, to be appointed by the executive committee, would be composed of persons interested in working on specific rural electrification programs such as, research, 4-H, F.F.A., safety, wiring, equipment, legislation and utilization.

The State Association board also approved the organizational proposal that the executive committee of the council be composed of D. G. Womeldorf, representative for the utility companies; A. E. Becker for the electric cooperatives, and a chairman and an executive secretary from the University of Illinois. The executive secretary would manage the affairs of the council and would be a full-time employee of the University.

What's New?



Feeding your own home-grown grains mixed with concentrates or supplements has long been recognized as by far the best and lowest cost way to feed poultry and livestock. By doing the mixing yourself, you can save still more money—and always feed from fresh batches. Hours of expensive hauling are also saved.

The Handi-Mixer, Farmworthy Mfg. Co., Inc., W.C.U. Building,

Quincy, Illinois, produces a mix in two to six minutes and requires only a one-third horsepower motor.

The mixer is quickly filled and is portable. One man can push it from room to room. It empties by an auger expeller system.

The 300-pound feed mixer (also used for seeds) is available for \$115, motor from the manufacturer is \$39.

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

REA LOAN

The Rural Electrification Administration recently granted Farmers Mutual Electric Co. of Geneseo, a loan in the amount of \$164,000. The money is to pay for 11 miles of transmission line and one mile of tie line.

CO-OP LEADER PASSES

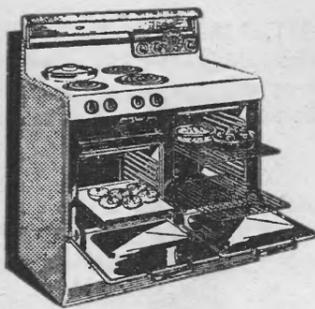
L. F. Brissenden of Flora passed away on March 17. Brissenden was a former director of the Clay Electric Cooperative of Flora. He had helped organize it and had served as president until 1947, when he resigned.

30.6 cu. ft. Imperial model.
2 other sizes available.

Look what it gives you!

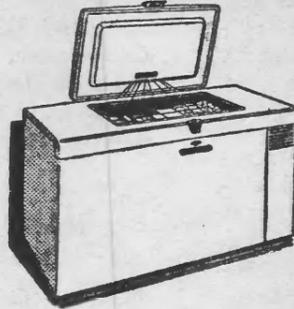
- 1. New Levelcold**—is unaffected by varying room temperatures. Never "see-saws" up and down either in food freezer or refrigerator. Responds automatically to weather changes. No dials or hand controls.
- 2. Sealed-off Food Freezer**—is not just a "freezing compartment," but a completely insulated food freezer where zero-zone temperatures keep foods safe for months. And, no thawing and refreezing of frozen foods!
- 3. New Cyclamatic Defrosting**—in the refrigerator is completely automatic and doubly effective because it's tied in with positive moisture control. When frost appears on the Refrig-o-plate, it's banished instantly—without clocks, timers, counters or heaters.
- 4. New Roll-to-You Shelves**—put all your food at your finger tips! Every shelf rolls out to its full length, easily, quickly, silently—on satin-smooth nylon rollers. Ends searching and reaching for back-of-shelf foods.

Frigidaire's De Luxe Double-Oven Range



Cook twice as much, twice as easily in America's finest electric range. Has 2 new, twin-unit Even-Heat Ovens, 5-Speed Radiant Units, Cook-Master Oven Clock Control, Electric 2-Speed Time-Signal and many more time-and-labor-saving features. Many other models to choose from.

Quality-Built Frigidaire Food Freezer



Your own good frozen foods deserve the best protection money can buy. Protection that is assured by the dependable Frigidaire Meter-Miser mechanism. Several models to choose from—all have genuine Frigidaire quality construction and the latest convenience features.

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.

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

FRIGIDAIRE
Home Appliances

Shortwave Puts World At Farmer's Doorstep

"HELLO London—Australia calling—This is French Morocco!" And the world steps inside Clyde Miller's farm home as he tunes in his shortwave transmitter. Miller, who farms south of Flora, is a "ham," a term defined by the dictionary as a licensed, amateur, radio operator.

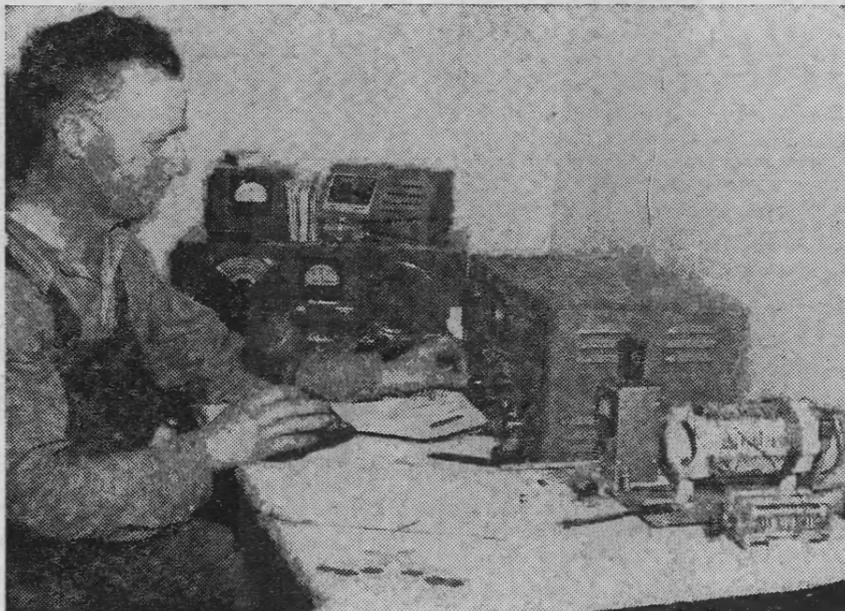
On his 200-acre farm south of Flora, Miller spends winter evenings in front of his small transmitter conversing with other hams in America and overseas. His hobby has brought him correspondence from amateur radio operators in places such as London, Algiers, Buenos Aires, and Paris, besides many towns in America.

With his 50-watt transmitter, the farmer-radioman has sent his station's call letters, W9EIN, to most points east and west. He has a large stack of cards from hams who have received him to verify the places his airwaves have penetrated.

Talk About Weather

There is hardly a place in Europe where his waves haven't been, except behind the iron curtain where Miller believes, "there are a lot of hams, but they aren't radio hams." He also has trouble picking up signals out of Germany. "I can't understand the language," he says.

What do hams talk about?



CLYDE MILLER carries on conversations with people all over the world with his shortwave radio equipment. The ham operator operates his station from his farm home near Flora.

"Well," says Miller, who loves to discuss his hobby, "we usually talk about the weather. That seems to be the universal topic of conversation. Then, we ask, 'How are you receiving me?', and various other questions concerning the technical aspects of short wave broadcasting."

However, he occasionally converses with other hams, who farm as he does. It is then that the topic of conservation turns to agricultural

problems. Recently, Miller and a couple of other farmers held a roundtable discussion on the airwaves. "You can learn a lot about other farmers' problems," he points out.

'Got Interested'

The amateur radio operator says he first got interested in ham broadcasting in 1939. "We had a shortwave band on our radio and I used to listen in to the hams." Before long, he decided that it wasn't

enough to just listen, he wanted to talk back.

He inquired of the Federal Communications Commission as to how he could operate a radio transmitter, found out he had to know Morse code, so he spent a year and a half practicing until he could send 15 words a minute. He applied for his license, passed the test and purchased a small transmitter.

At that time, Miller's farm was not electrified, so he had to operate the transmitter by battery. "It wasn't very successful," he says. "It would run down almost as fast as I charged it." Before long, he purchased a small generator, but this time he was troubled with engine difficulties. It was hard to start in cold weather.

Served By Co-op

Miller's power problem was finally solved when the lines of the Clay County Electric Cooperative of Flora connected his home to the rural system. "You just can't beat co-op power," says Miller, "it is dependable and cheap."

Clyde is not the only ham enthusiast in the family. His wife, though not licensed, can discuss shortwave transmitting, as well as her husband. Miller's nephew became interested also, and now operates a set in his home, a few miles from the Millers.

Princeton Co-op Nearing 100% Area Coverage

THE Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative of Princeton serves an area roughly 130 miles in length and 30 miles in width. Its 1,225 miles of rural line furnishes 3,375 members with electricity in eight northern Illinois counties.

Organized in the spring of 1939 with the help of the farm bureau, the Princeton co-op started construction of 350 miles of line to extend service to 950 consumers in the fall of the same year. These first lines were energized in early 1940 and they were located in the counties of Bureau, LaSalle and Henry.

Prior to the co-op, the area was about 20 per cent electrified. Today, the percentage of electrified rural dwellings is nearing 100 per cent. Present co-op manager, F. I. Ruble says there are still a few connects to be made. He estimates the number to be less than 50.

Substations

Because of the vastness of the area the problem of adequate service was met at the start. Substations were strategically placed to provide ample power to the members. At the present time six substations and one metering-point regulate the flow of current for the co-op.

Future plans call for the increase in capacity of some of the substations and the changing of some lines from single-phase to three-phase. One small substation, which has be-



MANAGER FLOYD Ruble (right) of Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, and Fred E. Darr, public relations director, review publicity clippings. The Princeton co-op has carried on an active campaign to acquaint the general public as well as its members with its activities.

come overloaded, will be abandoned in favor of a metering-point.

These system improvements have been necessitated by the steadily increasing consumption of electricity. At the conclusion of the first year of operation the average was around 50 kwh per member per month. At the end of 1951, the average was 284 kwh.

While this steady increase in

member-usage has taken place, a marked decline in cost per kilowatt-hour has also occurred, the Princeton manager pointed out. Cost per kilowatt-hour at the start of the co-op averaged 5 cents. Today, the average cost is 2.5 cents per kilowatt-hour.

To simplify maintenance of the large area covered by the co-op, the rural system has divided it into three sections, east, middle and

west. The central area is served out of Princeton. Two maintenance men are stationed in each of the other areas. One crew headquarters at Ottawa while the other is stationed at Galva.

A couple of years ago the co-op inaugurated a public relations program. It is designed to acquaint the members and public with co-op principles and how it benefits the area. Fred E. Darr heads this department.

Services

The department offers its services to community clubs, civic organizations, rural youth and farm groups, vocational agriculture classes and other groups. These services include talks on the cooperative, efficient use of electricity, care and use of electrical appliances and related subjects.

The cooperative has its own motion picture projector, sound system and screen. It also maintains a film library. According to Manager Ruble, "This program has done much to build up interest in the co-op and the use of electricity. It pays to keep the members informed."

As the co-op nears area coverage, the job of rural electrification becomes increasingly important, Ruble pointed out. "Now that the farmer has experienced what electrical energy means to him, he begins to use more of it. Our job is to see that he has enough to use."

Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

LOAN funds for the Rural Electrification Administration are moving along rapidly through the Agriculture Subcommittee of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The Committee so far has been pleasant and has given representatives of the rural electric co-ops a good reception.

The co-ops feel that the \$50,000,000 included in the budget for the fiscal year 1953 (plus a contingent authorization of \$50,000,000 to be available if necessary "for the expeditious and orderly development of the program") will, in general, be adequate to meet the needs of rural electric systems during the coming year. This \$50,000,000 (plus an estimated \$117,000,000 to be carried over from this fiscal year) will enable REA to carry out an estimated loan program for rural electrification for fiscal 1953 of \$165,000,000, or the same as for the current fiscal year.

But, that is where the pretty picture seems to end.

Two basic issue stumbling blocks are the telephone loan program and administrative funds for the electrification and especially the phone program.

TELEPHONES

The 1953 budget estimate includes funds in the amount of \$25,000,000 for the rural telephone program, as compared to last year's appropriation of \$9,000,000 (plus a \$25,000,000 contingent authorization) which will enable REA to carry out a total estimated loan program for fiscal 1953 of \$25,000,000—or the same as for the current fiscal year, and \$13,000,000 less than the program for fiscal 1951.

The President in his budget message indicated that the fund was not higher because of the scarcity of construction materials, but now materials are much more plentiful. With the tremendous demand, for phone service, the co-ops have asked for an additional \$25,000,000 making a total of \$50,000,000 for the year. They feel changed conditions more than warrant it.

The other big problem is the question of REA administrative funds. One farmer, Lewis Amend, Rocky Ford, Colo., feels that there is a "dire need for some increase in administrative funds in order that the Rural Electrification Administration may have sufficient personnel, including engineers, supervisors and technicians to carry out to the fullest extent the intent and purpose of the Rural Electrification Act."

REA STAFF

The staff of REA is decreasing. There are about 170 fewer employees than one year ago. Congress will appropriate money for materials but not for the technical help that will make those materials do what they should.

This critical item, personnel, will probably decide the success or failure of the rural telephone program.

The administration of the rural telephone program has placed a tremendous strain on the staff of REA; it is a pioneering field, requiring the skills of many highly-trained technicians. REA has not been able to secure the services of such a staff with the administrative funds available to them in competition with industry and the armed forces.

Transferring personnel from rural electrification work to rural telephone work will not work for the telephone program demands engineering skills which rural electrification personnel do not have. Nor could further transfers be made without crippling the electrification program. The budget request of \$8,290,000 is only \$135,000 larger than at present and would add less than 20 employees.

It is almost unbelievable to think that in the telephone field there were less rural telephones in 1950 than there were in 1920, and in many cases it is poorer service because of the antiquated equipment and lines.

GENERATING PLANTS

Generating plants are another vital concern. Many of the cooperatives are having serious problems bringing dependable electric power to their load centers. And, many of them vitally need adequate funds to build transmission lines to those distribution points.

Nineteen per cent of the NRECA systems report they have an inadequate supply of power now.

Loads are growing about 20 per cent a year. This means the size of the entire rural electric co-op facilities are doubling about every five years. The facilities of the entire electric industry must be doubled every 7½ to 10 years. No other major electric industry is growing as fast as the electric industry.

RESEARCH

"No manufacturing industry can stand a reject rate of one out of 10," said Floyd Jones, manager of the Gibson County Electric Membership Corp., Trenton, Tenn., recently in pointing out the need for increase in funds for research in rural electrification by the government. "And yet," he went on, "on farms we lose at least one pig out of 10 during the first five days of its life. More research can help eliminate part of this waste."

During the past seven years, the Department of Agriculture has been allowed an average of about \$170,000 a year for agriculture research. REA has had only about \$13,000 during the last year to put into research.

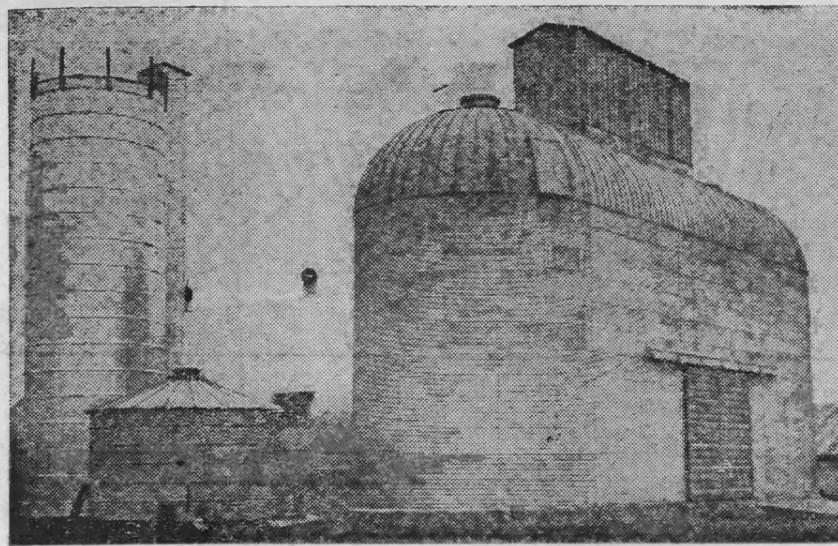
"There are two billion dollars invested in rural electrification facilities," said Jones, "but only meager efforts are being put forth to seek out methods and means of using electricity to advantage on the farm."

Farm Refrigerator

(From Page Five)

play safe in constructing this equipment and avoid the mistakes revealed in the survey.

When planned with the purpose in mind of adding to and increasing the farm income, walk-in refrigerators take on a new significance in farm business operations. With such reliable and practical information as now available it appears that a new piece of valuable equipment is now developing in modern electrical farming.



THIS DUAL-SILO building, constructed in the shape of a T, houses Harry Sherrick's cattle feeding facilities. Sherrick used sheet metal to weld the two silos together, leaving a driveway between them.

He carts his grain into the driveway, where it can be elevated to either one of the two silos. Adjoining the two silos, making the long

part of the T, is a quonset-type structure in which the livestock are fed.

"I wanted the silos as near to the feeding floor as possible," he says, "so I joined the two buildings together." His farm, located near Loraine, is connected to the lines of the Adams Electrical Cooperative of Camp Point.

Insufficient Support For Statewide Radio Program

In a report on the progress of the statewide radio program, State Manager A. E. Becker said that sufficient support has not yet been shown by Illinois electric cooperatives to make the program feasible. He gave his report at the March 20 meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board in Springfield.

Each cooperative has been contacted, Becker said, and so far approximately 17 have declared definite interest. The proposed program to be sponsored on a statewide basis, called for the backing of 27 co-ops.

In a revised plan worked out by the radio committee, the cost of the program was reduced to \$55,000 a year. The figure, however, was \$11,000 more than a 60 cent per member assessment of the 17 supporting co-ops, would provide. Alternate solutions of either reducing the coverage by dropping some stations or increasing the assessment to 75 cents have been suggested, Becker said.

Suggests District Basis

The board of directors in a motion noted that since there was not enough financial support for a statewide program, that those cooperatives interested in having radio programs, sponsor them on a district basis.

Another motion urged Illinois cooperatives to purchase copies of Marquis Child's book, "The Farmer Takes A Hand," and distribute

them to libraries and individuals in their areas.

S. R. Faris gave a report of the findings of the committee investigating group purchase of spraying chemicals. The report recommended two companies. The board instructed Manager Becker to survey co-op managers as to their willingness to participate in a group purchase plan.

A report on the Illinois Job Training and Safety committee activities was submitted by Elmo Cates.

Approves Recommendation

The board approved the recommendation of the annual caravan meeting committee that the advanced payment for participation be raised from \$300 to \$500 in view of the need for additional financing. Eleven co-ops are taking part.

John Sargent, in his capacity as Illinois director of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, thanked President Fred W. Harms and the board of directors, Manager A. E. Becker, Editor W. E. Murray and the State Association staff, and Mrs. Ruth Otto, for their assistance in helping to make the NRECA convention a success.

A motion was adopted nominating Everett R. Read for the position of director of the Wisconsin Electric Cooperative board of directors.

The new directory of the State Association was distributed at the meeting. The board complimented Manager Becker on the "excellent" job he had done in producing the 1952 directory.

STOP RUSTY RED WATER
USE **MICROMET**
SEE YOUR PLUMBER OR PUMP DEALER FOR FREE BOOKLET
WRITE TO: CALGON INC.
HAGAN BLDG., PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

Farm Refrigerator

(From Page Five)

play safe in constructing this equipment and avoid the mistakes revealed in the survey.

When planned with the purpose in mind of adding to and increasing the farm income, walk-in refrigerators take on a new significance in farm business operations. With such reliable and practical information as now available it appears that a new piece of valuable equipment is now developing in modern electrical farming.

Now You Can Install Electric Heating In Your Home!

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No Danger of Fire
Monoxides or Explosions

Radiant Glass Distributors
131 S. Fourth St., Springfield, Ill.

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Phone _____

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- Clean
- Low Cost
- Space Saving



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

Ways To Lighten Home Cleaning Chores

WITH Spring around the corner now is the time to think about new ways and means to lighten your home cleaning chores. To help you save time and energy during the coming months and to provide your home with a certain new luster, here is a list of "ten shortcuts with wax."

1. Use self-polishing wax to brighten that kitchen linoleum. Not only does wax protect the linoleum and lengthen its life but also eases the task of keeping the kitchen floor clean. Spilled liquids can be more easily wiped away without grease becoming embedded in the covering, dust can be mopped up faster, and without the usual cracks or pits in which dirt and food particles invariably lodge the scrubbing job is no longer difficult.

2. Wax on wood—Always good. Wooden floors, polished with wax, always add a gloss and richness to a room, enhance carpets and other furnishings and make daily dry moppings so much simpler. And you'll be a wise woman if you try wax on that outside hallway, where dirt and mud tracked in from outdoors create a continual problem.

Base Boards

3. Baseboards can also be waxed. When you are doing your floors just turn your applicator when you get to the edge and run it along the baseboard. In this way you will protect the wood, and it will be easier to keep clean and unscuffed.

4. Keep those stove walls clean. Include a thin coat of wax on walls behind and around your stove. This protects walls finished with durable paints from grease splatterings which have an annoying way of soaking in.

5. Don't forget the door jambs either. Particularly in homes where there are children, the door jambs seem to carry fingerprints forever. But don't despair. The next time you wipe off the marks simply apply a thin coat of self-polishing wax. Future smudges, if they say at all, will wipe off more easily, and each wiping will not wear your paint thinner.

Around Handles

6. Kitchen cupboards — another trouble spot. A light coat of wax occasionally applied on your kitchen cupboards will pay dividends. Do-



WHEN YOU wipe or wash your waxed windowsills, it's the wax you are wearing away—not the paint. That remains clean and protected underneath.

ing all of your cupboards is unnecessary—only the area around the handles, where fingermarks usually can be found. Even metal cabinets keep that bright look when protected by wax.

7. Wax is tops for countertops. A protective coating of wax along the tops of your kitchen counters will afford an easier and more effective journey for your mop or wash rag.

8. Window sills. Spring showers bring May flowers and messy windowsills. Try a coating of wax and you'll find that water wipes off quickly from sills finished with varnish or durable paints. When you wipe or wash your windowsill, it's the wax you are wearing away—not the paint which remains clean and protected underneath.

Wax Blinds

9. Venetian blinds. After washing your wooden venetian blinds this spring, run over the slats lightly with a coat of self-polishing wax on a small sponge. Dust and dirt

entering through open summer windows will lodge less easily and can be wiped off with little trouble by means of a venetian blind brush, a cloth, or the dusting tool of your vacuum cleaner.

10. Do you have potted plants? Perhaps you like to array the tops of your bookcases or mantelpiece with flowers and plants. A light coat of wax will always protect the paint or varnish from water spills and dirt droppings.

Unnecessary Work

While in the midst of your weekly home cleaning how often do you have to stop, put down your cleaning materials, walk back to the kitchen or a hall closet, and retrieve some item you have forgotten? During the course of your cleaning, whether it is an hour or half a day, these extra trips consume a surprising amount of your energy and time.

To avoid such unnecessary steps, here's a simple procedure:

1. First, sit down and make out

a list of everything you will need to accomplish the cleaning job planned.

2. Collect all the materials into a single tray, box, or basket.

Line Basket

It may be a market basket, a discarded Easter basket, a sturdy shoe, or hat box. Best of all is a tin box with handles (like the one pictured here). Try lining it with aluminum foil or waxed paper well up around the sides and over the edges, thus making it easier to wipe off spills. One lining, if treated with care, can last a good while. A cleaning caddy eliminates having to juggle unwieldy cans, bottles, and brushes and walk back and forth as you clean the room.

Into your caddy put window cleaner, furniture cream, woodwork cleaner, floor wax, metal polish, dusting cloth, cellulose sponges, and whatever else you think you may need. An old orange stick is always helpful for cleaning corners and crevices. Keep your caddy light and "carryable" by pouring small amounts of the materials indicated above into, say, empty mustard or mayonnaise jars. It is a good idea to choose jars with a wide aperture, which enable you to dip in a sponge or your own cloth-wrapped fingers.

Incidentally, when you notice your bottles becoming low, refill them before putting away your caddy. Then when starting work next time you won't find that you are out of something and be forced to make an unnecessary trip to get it.

Child's Sweater



DIRECTIONS FOR making this BROKEN STRIPES CARDIGAN may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.



Here's The Way To Home Can Meat And Vegetable Stew Easily

Ready-to-eat meat and vegetable stew—a time-saver for busy days—may now be home canned by a safe and easy raw pack method developed by the Bureau of Home Nutrition and Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Canning stew is a good way to use less tender cuts of meat which are flavorful and nutritious. Stews also provide a means of using small pieces of meat to good advantage. You can use beef, veal, pork or lamb and either fresh or frozen meat is satisfactory.

The directions are based on experiments to insure adequate heating to keep the stew mixture safe and sound—and they are time-saving in that the meat and vegetables may all be mixed and packed raw before processing in the steam pressure cooker.

For Seven Quarts

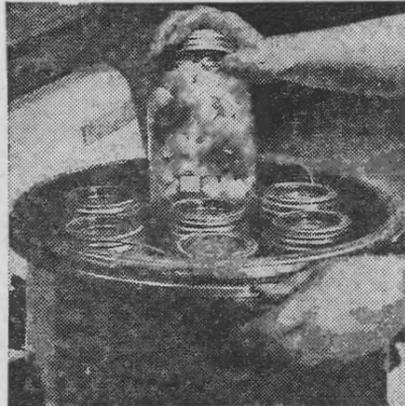
For seven quarts — one canner load—mix two quarts (eight cups) stewing meat cut in one and one-half inch cubes; two quarts of potatoes, pared or scraped and cut in one-half inch cubes; two quarts carrots, pared or scraped and cut in one-half inch cubes; three cups cel-



TIGHTLY PACK each jar to the top with the raw stew mixture, leaving no headspace. Salt may be added, if desired — one-half teaspoon to a quart.

ery cut in one-quarter inch pieces; seven cups of onions, peeled and left whole if an inch or less in diameter, or sliced if larger.

If salt is desired, put level measure into clean empty container—one-half teaspoon in pint jars and one teaspoon in quart jars.



LOWER JARS into the steam pressure canner, which contains about three inches of water. Air is exhausted from the canner, pressure raised to 10 pounds (240°F.) and the meat and vegetable mixture is processed.

Fill the jars with the raw meat and vegetable mixture, leaving no head space. Adjust the lids on the jars. Process at once in the steam pressure canner at 10 pounds pressure (240°F.) 60 minutes for pint jars and 75 minutes for quart jars. As soon as you remove jars from the pressure canner, complete the jar seal if the closures are not the self-sealing type. Then the jars should be cooled overnight, right side up on a rack or towel, in a draft free place.

Bean Slicing

Announced for the restaurant—or the home, if you desire—is an electric bean slicer that can also slice a lot of time corners. It's geared to slice a bushel of green or wax beans for French or julienne servings in 12 to 15 minutes. The long slender slices have been found to make possible a further time saving by shortening the cooking period 25 per cent.

More Favorite Recipe 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 our 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.

Scrape the foil wrappers from the quarters of margarine. With a dull knife remove any traces of margarine. Then use them for bowl covers or for wrapping onions or the like.—Mrs. Orin Hall, R. 1, Palmyra, Ill.

A recipe for Chipti:

2½ pounds ground beef or hamburger (beef is best)
1 egg
Pepper
Medium size onion
Tomatoes, one can
1 cup rice, salted to taste

Make beef into patties of medium size adding the egg. Brown well in small amount of lard or other shortening. Cook tomatoes and minced onion until onion is tender. Add beef patties to tomatoes. Sprinkle (slowly) the rice into the boiling mixture. Add water if too dry. Cook until rice is done and well combined. Serve hot with lettuce salad.—Mrs. D. R. McCoy, Miller City, Ill.

Here is a recipe for old-fashioned Haystack Chocolates: Make a fondant as follows:

2½ cups granulated sugar
¼ cup water
1 teaspoon cream of tartar

Cook ingredients to soft ball stage (238°F.). Wipe off with a damp cloth any crystals which form on side of pan while cooking. Let stand until cold, then beat with spoon to a soft, creamy mass. Place in a bowl, cover tightly and let stand for a couple of weeks, in a cool room. Shape fondant in the shape of haystack chocolates. Dip in melt-

ed chocolate by sticking a hat pin through drop. If they are contrary about coming off hat pin take another pin and push them off on waxed paper. Let dry before handling or it will make finger marks.—Mrs. Albert Doser Jr., 220 West Cedar Street, Sumner, Ill.

Here is a recipe made of "left-overs." Cube meat such as steak, beef or chicken—whatever is left-over—and put in a casserole. Brown some onion slices to place on top of meat. Add any leftover gravy, top with mashed potatoes and dot with butter. Slide in the refrigerator and have for dinner the next day. Put in the oven, heat thoroughly or until the potatoes are slightly brown.—Mrs. Oscar Hagameier.



ALL THE colors of the rainbow glow in this lovely old COLONIAL AFGHAN, crocheted in easy-to-make pattern which has been a favorite with afghan-fanciers for many years. Your direction leaflet may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

Pattern List

Each month there are orders for patterns that we are, unfortunately, not able to fill for one reason or another. In some cases we do not find your self addressed envelope enclosed. In other cases, we find that you have, in error undoubtedly, neglected to enclose the list of patterns you are ordering.

Before mailing your order this month, we'd appreciate it if you'd check to see that you have included the following:

1. A clearly SELF-ADDRESSED and STAMPED envelope (the larger size if possible) for every FOUR pattern leaflets you are requesting.

2. Your list of patterns, either checked on the pattern list clipped from the page, or listed on a separate sheet clearly by name as you find them on the Pattern List.

Your orders should be addressed to Kay Conlan, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

Ideas for Fun

Making Waste Baskets
Children's Crepe Paper Costumes
Bridal Shower Decorations (Dutch)

Items to Sew

Hollyhock Wreath Patchwork Quilt
Tie-Around Whirl Skirt
Applied Potholders
Bedspread, Pillow Shams, Dust Ruffle
Know Your Sewing Machine
Make the Most of Your Pattern
Three Aprons

Toys

Five Crocheted Toys
Crocheted Clown
Crocheted Dolls Clothes

Items to Knit

Knitted Dolls Clothes
Men's Beige and Brown Socks
Knitted Baby Set

Sweaters

Broken Stripes Cardigan (Child's)
Knitted Blouse, Raglan Sleeve
Man's V-neck Sleeveless Pullover

'Old Favorites'

Pyramid Design Bedspread
Crochet Edged Linen Runner
Pineapple Points Doily (7½-inch)
Flower Bouquet Round Centerpiece
Crocheted Potholders (Kitchen Design)
Clothespin Pocket Apron
Fan-shaped Pineapple Chair Set

Items to Crochet

Ruffled Edged Buffet Doily
Wide Lacy Handkerchief Edging
Lace Edged Daisy Place Mats
Colonial Afghan
Four Crocheted Handkerchief edgings (New)
Flower Hot Mats
Crochet Edgings for Pillow Cases
Crocheted Spring Hat (Rolled Brim)
Round Rug (Embroidered Center)
Crocheted String Gloves
Napkin Holder, Pot Holder, Hot Plate Mat
Pansy Spread, Ruffled Edge
Decorative Potholders
Hot Platter and Plate Mats
Luncheon Set (Mesh Effect)
Grape Arbor Crocheted Doily
*Learn to Crochet—(Please include separate envelope when ordering with other patterns).

Cooking—In The Style Of The Old South!

Old Recipes Adapted To Suit The Needs Of The Present Day

COOKING in the Old South was an art, and many recipes were carefully guarded family secrets handed down from mother to daughter, like heirlooms. Large families, a pattern of leisurely and gracious living, and a sense of genuine hospitality are among the factors that accounted for the Southerner's intense interest in good food.

A competitive spirit prevailed in the kitchens of Southern homes, with rivalry keen to outdo one another in serving the "mostest of the bestest." Households of different families became celebrated for special dishes—and the fame of these magnificent foods became widespread.

Perhaps one major reason for the excellence of the old-fashioned Southern dishes is that the cooks were unstinting in both their ingredients and their time. They were generous in their use of seasonings, fats, and flavoring. These cooks did not take lightly their recipes calling for an hour or more of constant stirring and tedious watching.

Changes

Modern living necessarily has changed many of the old Southern concepts of cooking. It is almost impossible to follow some of the recipes exactly as they were given a century ago. For instance, one old cookbook admonishes: "The corn-meal of commerce will not be satisfactory in any recipe given here. It has been kiln-dried out of all natural flavor. Take the trouble to get meal water-ground from white flint corn and fresh from the mill. Then you will have something worth spending your time and efforts in preparing."

With time more limited, servants few and far between, processed and canned foods more prevalent—not to mention rising food costs—many a modern young Southern homemaker has adapted her great-grandmother's favorite recipes to suit today's need. She has learned to substitute frozen or canned foods and come out with the same, and sometimes even tastier, results. She knows how to cook, with her sleek, modern cooking vessels on her streamlined stove, the same dishes that would have taken her predecessor twice the time and effort with her heavy kettles over her smoking wood stove or open fireplace.

Goodness and Flavor

Times and conditions may have changed, but the old-fashioned Southern recipes still hold their tantalizing goodness and flavor even when adapted to today's markets and modern modes of living. The culinary art of Southern cooking is a heritage and tradition which the passing years have not dimmed.

Presented here are appetizing and nourishing recipes for some favorite dishes of the Old South, slightly



Famous Sweet Potato Pudding of 1828.

modified for modern cooking methods.

The Southern cook truly deserves all the laurels she has earned for her way with a sweet potato. With this nutritious, yellow vegetable—considered common fare by most meal planners—she can turn out dishes fit for a king's taste. Sweet potatoes are a favorite vegetable in Southern homes, yet they are frequently prepared in such tasty, unusual ways that they are scarcely recognized as a vegetable. The Southerner often uses the sweet potato as a basis for pie, puddings, and soufflé. Preferred for Dixie recipes in the yellow sweet potato—not the white, dry variety. Here is a superb sweet potato recipe that has been handed down through several generations in one Southern family. It is called "Famous Sweet Potato Pudding of 1828."

Sweet Potato Pudding

1 pound cooked and peeled sweet potatoes
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup margarine, melted
6 egg yolks, well beaten
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
1/4 teaspoon mace
1 cup orange juice
6 egg whites
1/4 cup sugar
1 tablespoon slivered citron

Rub the sweet potatoes through a sieve. Add one cup of sugar and margarine. Combine with beaten egg yolks, lemon rind, mace, and orange juice. Beat the whites until stiff and fold carefully into the sweet potato mixture. Pour the pudding into a well-margarined three-quart baking dish. Sprinkle with one-fourth cup of sugar and slivered citron. Bake in a 350-degree oven for about one hour. This pudding will serve eight to 10 people.

1 cake compressed yeast
1/4 cup lukewarm water
3 tablespoons sugar
1 cup scalded milk
1/2 cup hot water
3 tablespoons margarine
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 eggs, well beaten
5 1/2 cups sifted enriched flour (about)

Crumble the yeast into the water. Add sugar, mix well, and let stand five minutes. Combine milk, water, margarine, and salt in a large mixing bowl. When lukewarm, stir in

the yeast mixture, eggs, and enough flour to make a soft dough. Beat vigorously. Cover and set dough aside in a warm place until doubled in bulk (about one and one-half hours). Punch down and divide dough in half. Ball up dough, cover and let rest 10 minutes. Roll out each ball of dough one-half inch thick and approximately nine inches square. Place in well-margarined nine-inch square baking pans. Let rise about one hour or until doubled in bulk. Bake in a 425 degree oven for about twenty-five minutes. Serve piping hot. This recipe makes enough for about 15 servings or two 9-inch squares.

Stuffed Crabs A La Creole

1 dozen large crabs, cooked and cleaned, or
1/2 pound can of crabmeat
1/4 cup minced onion
2 cloves garlic, minced
1/4 cup of margarine
1/4 cup minced green pepper
Hot milk or water as needed.
6 slices toast, crumbled
1/4 teaspoon grated nutmeg
Salt, to taste
Pepper, to taste
Dash Tabasco sauce, if desired
1 small bay leaf
Cracker crumbs

Pick crab meat from the bodies and claws. Save the empty crab shells. Brown onions, garlic, and green pepper in margarine over medium heat. Add crabmeat and cook until a golden brown. Add enough hot milk or water to half fill the pan. Add crumbled toast, salt, pepper, Tabasco sauce, and bay leaf. Cook mixture until thick, stirring constantly. Remove bay leaf. Fill crab shells with the mixture. Top with cracker crumbs. Bake in 325° oven for 15 minutes. If crab shells are not available, bake the mixture in individual ramekins or stuff into green peppers or ripe tomatoes. This recipe will make six servings.

Blackberry Cake

1/2 cup margarine
1 cup brown sugar
3 eggs, separated
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 cups sifted enriched cake flour
1 cup blackberry jam
3 tablespoons sour milk
1/2 cup chopped raisins, floured

Cream the margarine. Add brown

sugar gradually and cream until light and fluffy. Beat egg yolks and add to the creamed mixture. Sift together soda, nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon, and flour. Combine jam and sour milk. Add sifted dry ingredients and jam mixture alternately to the creamed mixture. Add floured raisins. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold into the batter. Divide the batter between two eight-inch cake pans. Bake in a 375° oven for about 25 minutes. Ice with caramel fluff frosting.

Caramel Fluff Frosting

3/4 cup brown sugar
1/4 cup water
1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar
2 egg whites
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 tablespoon very soft margarine

Combine sugar, water, and cream of tartar in a two-quart saucepan. Boil slowly, without stirring, until syrup spins a fine thread (242°F.). Keep saucepan covered for the first three minutes of cooking to prevent crystals from forming on the sides of the pan. Beat egg whites until stiff. Pour hot syrup very slowly into the stiffly beaten egg whites, beating constantly. Add vanilla. Beat until frosting holds its shape. Carefully fold in the margarine. Let stand until lukewarm. Spread frosting between layers and on top and sides. This recipe will make frosting for one eight-inch cake.

Lace-Edged Corn Cakes

2 eggs, well beaten
2 cups sweet milk
1 cup white corn meal
1 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons melted margarine

Beat together eggs, milk, and salt. Add corn meal and margarine. Bake on a well-margarined hot griddle, using a spoonful of batter to a small cake. (Stir batter well each time you bake a cake.) This recipe will make about forty small cakes.

Between The Poles

with Bill Murray

WE'VE heard of the men folks pitching in to get the brush cleared for co-op lines, but this is the first time that we've learned that the "fairer sex" can clear the right-of-way just as efficiently.

Either the Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton inspires extra "cooperation" among its members, or the men down in a section of Jasper County were too busy coon hunting this winter. Anyway, a gang of 15 women attacked a mile and a half stretch of trees and brush, demolishing it in a couple of days.

Some say that the women folks down there got tired of waiting for the coon season to end and were anxious to get electricity. On top of that, the co-op couldn't start building until the right-of-way was cleared.

As women will sometimes do when sufficiently agitated, 15 of them took matters in their own hands. In fact, they took axes and saws too. They descended upon the brush with a furious intent of purpose and two and a half days later huge, crackling fires were consuming the last obstacle between them and the benefits of electricity which they soon received.

Another motivation for the group project, it is said, is that one of the ladies was to be married and her friends figured they couldn't give her the kind of a "shower" they wanted to, without electricity. And, happily, the kilowatts arrived in time to make the party a huge success.

It also happened that the good women of Jasper County had the last laugh on their husbands after all. The men found that they had to give up coon hunting to stay home and keep house while their wives were out making kindling out of the trees.

JR. DIRECTOR

Some time ago, Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Dongola inaugurated a junior board of directors. The co-op selected a group of young men from the area to sit in on board meetings for six months and learn how the co-op worked.

Following the completion of his six-months' indoctrination into the intricacies of the co-op's operations, George Giltner Jr. of Metropolis wrote this letter. Its contents are worthy of appraisal by all members of rural electric systems.

Giltner wrote:

In the beginning I assumed, as many other members of Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative, that our electricity was supplied by a co-op known as REA, but I soon realized that our electricity was supplied by a co-op of which you and I are members.

Not Distant Company

Our co-op is not some distant company, that we would know little about—it's right here in southern Illinois, and we, our friends and neighbors, are its members. All of us help make the rules and policies of our co-op.

We often confuse REA with our Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative, but REA is the Rural Electric

Administration set up in Washington by our Congressmen to approve U. S. Treasury loans to co-ops like ours just as banks and loan companies lend money to us or as the RFC lends money to large, private corporations.

Our co-op is founded on the same principles of democracy as our country was founded on. It's only by co-ops like ours that our free enterprise system can be safeguarded against inferior business practices.

Pays Taxes

Our co-op is a tax-paying, free enterprise just as our private companies are. We as members are working together for our own betterment. We are supplying ourselves with something that private companies would not provide. We receive no special favors, no special exemptions, or deals. We operate under the same laws of free enterprise as all private companies do except we do not pay any income tax, because we provide service at cost and do not make a profit.

Our co-op's business is handled by a board of directors, whom we as members elect at the annual meeting and by a manager, who is appointed by the directors. When it comes to a board of directors, a manager and employees, I would like to say that we members are fortunate to have some of the best.

I have attended meetings and worked with these people for six months and in every case I have found them to be level-headed, understanding and very business-like men. I had heard rumors and stories, prior to my work with the co-op, which led me to believe we had some "heels" in our co-op. After hearing that, I started off with a critical eye, but after six months of working and planning with these men, I know we can do no better—they are the best.

Mistakes Are Human

Everyone makes mistakes and our board is no exception. We all have made mistakes but we have profited by them and have made our co-op what it is today. By correcting our mistakes and learning never to let them happen again we have been able to go ahead. Only God is perfect. We all make mistakes which we can profit by later if we accept them as experiences.

I feel I have fallen short of trying to give you a few of the things I have learned about our co-op, but it is impossible to write or try to paint a picture of what goes on. It's just something that you can't get anywhere except at the meetings.

I wish it were possible for each of our thousands of members to attend at least one of the monthly meetings and to see what goes on and what problems our board has to handle.

In conclusion I would like to say that we as co-op members should work and plan together as we never have before in order to build a stronger and better co-op to provide more and better things for its members. After all we all live here together, why not all pull together? It's more fun. Cooperate.



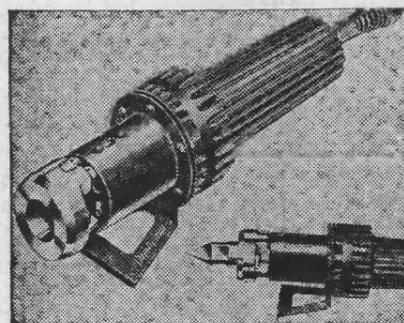
MRS. HERBERT Schemel has a plentiful supply of soft water now. She no longer worries about getting the rust out of her clothes and off of her pans. Recently the Schemels of Bartelso solved their hard water problem by installing an automatic water softener in their basement.

The fresh spring water is piped through the softener where a salt solution neutralizes the iron content.

Mrs. Schemel says the softener has nearly paid for itself in the time they have used it.

Whenever the unit needs recharging it is automatically turned on. And in the short matter of three minutes, enough water is processed to last throughout the day. The Schemels receive their electric current from the Clinton County Electric Cooperative of Breese.

What's New?



Electric calf dehorner with automatic heat control has been put on the market by Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago.

The manufacturer claims the dehorner will maintain the proper temperature at all times and takes only a few minutes to warm up. The intense heat kills the cells around the base of the horn without severe shock to the animal.

Other advantages of electric dehorning over other methods, are: No loss of blood, no going off feed, and no flesh wound to invite screw worm attack.

The dehorner includes a hand soldering tip which makes the product useable as a soldering iron also. Available at farm stores, the product retails at \$14.95.

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

Managers Hear Report On Use of Microfilm

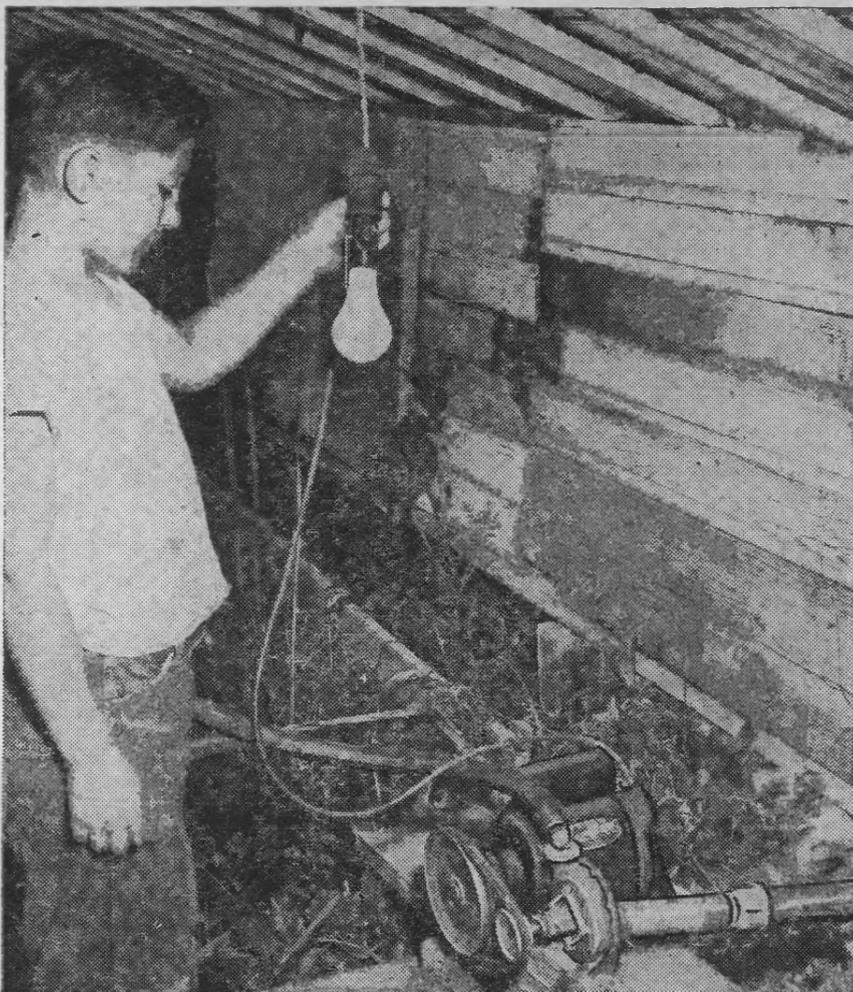
Microfilming of co-op records was discussed at the regular quarterly meeting of the Illinois Electric Cooperative Manager's Association, held in Springfield on March 5. Fifteen managers were present.

The managers passed a motion to present the details of microfilming to their respective boards. The managers also passed a motion to appoint a committee to seek information on chemical spraying. The purpose of this committee is to investigate the feasibility of having the State Association act as jobber for group purchase of chemicals.

Manager Dean Searls of Adams Electrical Cooperative of Camp Point gave a report on proposed State-wide Radio Program Plan. Searls said the 17 cooperatives had indicated interest.

Plans were also made to have L. L. Wingo of the State Board of Vocational Education prepare a course on conference leader training for state managers for sometime in the future.

Managers in attendance included Searls, Joseph H. Heimann, A. C. Barnes, Howard Bell, O. J. Chaney, Elmo Cates, C. M. Douglas, S. R. Faris, L. C. Groat, Ray S. Holt, V. C. Kallal, Thomas Clevenger, F. I. Ruble, John G. Waggoner, Ralph L. White, and A. E. Becker, manager of the State Association.



LESTER SCHNELL'S problem was, how to water his many plants in his green house near Nobel. He solved it when he purchased a small electric water pump for \$6.95. Now, the little pump does the job and saves Schnell the trouble of hand watering.

The nurseryman's 10 year-old-son, Kenneth, operates the pump. Besides saving Schnell labor, the

pump is inexpensive to operate. Its one-quarter horsepower motor uses less than a kilowatt a day.

The pump is also portable and when not in use in the greenhouse Schnell can disconnect it and use it for outside watering chores. The Schnell nursery is connected to the lines of the Clay Electric Cooperative of Florida.

Allen Reporting—

(From Page Two)

The cooperatives of Virginia, realizing that transmission facilities would be necessary to make this power available to them, began efforts as far back as the spring of 1947 to provide their own facilities through a generation and transmission system to be tied in with Kerr Dam. But the plans to do that job for themselves were killed by the State Corporation Commission of Virginia. VEPCO fought us furiously and won in that fight.

"That left only two other alternatives for getting power from the Kerr project. One is for the government to build transmission lines and VEPCO has constantly and bitterly fought that plan. The other alternative is for VEPCO to use its transmission system to carry this power to the cooperatives.

"VEPCO, in its opposition to government lines, has repeated time and again to Congress that it is ready, willing, and able to perform this service. Congress disallowed all funds to the Southeastern Power Administration for construction of lines in Virginia last year. However, now it is March of 1952, one year later, with the project due to be completed by the end of the year, but there still is no agreement from VEPCO for wheeling power to the cooperatives and no transmission lines in sight to deliver this power to the cooperatives who are the preferred customers by act of Congress.

CO-OPS BLOCKED

"The cold fact is that there is no contract to provide this service and at present the co-ops have no way of obtaining the power which rightfully belongs to them."

Another member of the group, Lee

Hatley manager of the Burke-McDowell Electric Cooperative, of North Carolina, hurled a blunt warning at the lawmakers.

"We do not believe," Hatley said, "that the American taxpayer will stand for spending his money to develop the power potential of our rivers only to have this power turned over to the utility companies at the bus bar. And that is what will be done unless these transmission lines are constructed."

Note: Purcell Smith, \$65,000-a-year lobbyist for the National Association of Electric Companies, is bragging that he has enough votes to defeat every transmission line in the Interior Department bill.

FLASHES

REA borrowers have paid \$121,905,834 in interest to the U. S. Treasury since 1935.

Electric Heat—

(From Page Six)

proached them when they were building their home and sold them on the idea of using electric heat. "He did such a good selling job that we have been satisfied ever since," says Mrs. McGinnis.

Now, the couple strongly recommend this type of heating for new homes. "It is so much more convenient than other heating methods. You just turn on the switch and your worries are over."

The three homes receive power from rural electric cooperatives. The Shelby Electric of Shelbyville serves the Buck's home, while the Huffs receive their electricity from the Tri-County Electric of Mt. Vernon. The McGinnis' home is on the lines of the McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb.

NRECA Convention—Biggest Ever

(From Page Three)

power shortages caused by expansion of the atomic energy program.

He said record increases in generating capacity during 1950 and 1951 did not provide for the extremely heavy demands of these defense activities.

Congressman Clarence Cannon said, "Urban industries are outbidding the farmer for labor and the farmer's only alternative is electricity."

"Rural electrification is contributing the most essential war munitions at this time." He warned of the need to maintain support for those who are backing the program.

Senator Morse

Senator Wayne Morse attacked the utilities lobby which is fighting public power dams. He declared:

"It is this type of narrow thinking which has produced the smear campaign against public power and all who advocate it."

Great public power dams—which he said the utilities lobby opposes as "creeping socialism"—will raise the standard of living not only in this nation, but all over the backward areas of the world in the future, Morse said.

"Woe to America at that time if we shall not have planned for that eventuality," he emphasized.

There is a great economic "stom-

What's New?



Freshly ground coffee is reputed to be of superior quality, since the flavor of ground beans is said to evaporate rapidly.

For those who want to grind their coffee at home, there is the Kitchen-Aid coffee mill which is capable of 16 different types of grinds. A flip of the switch and electricity does all the work.

The glass hopper contains one and one-fourth pounds of beans. Since the beans cost less and fresh grinding means you don't have to use as much coffee per cup, the mill actually can pay for itself in time.

The manufacturer is Hobar Manufacturing Co. of Troy, Ohio. The price is \$24.50. Leading department and hardware stores are supposed to stock this appliance.

ach revolution" going on in these backward areas, particularly in Asia and Africa, he said.

Struggle for Food

This "stomach revolution"—the struggle for food—will "continue for the next century" and result in a greatly increased standard of living, he said. He warned that we cannot ignore this trend by taking an isolationist position.

If we do, he added, we will court the downfall of the United States. "For this nation's best interests we can never permit any group or alliance of groups to bring to a halt the full development of all our power resources in every section of the country . . ."

"For example, the St. Lawrence power development has been too long delayed. The same is true of Niagara Falls. On the American side we are bogged down by utility opposition. But on the Canadian side the Ontario Power Commission is going ahead with a power development which will produce more electricity than Grand Coulee."

Panels

In addition to panel discussions and workshop sessions on such important issues as material allocations, power use and education planning, public relations and power supply problems, the delegates saw the crowning of June Boettcher, Cullman, Ala., as Miss Rural Electrification of 1952.

Several Illinois members of NRECA played important roles in the convention. Fred W. Harms, president of the Illinois State Association, acted as chief sergeant-at-arms. John Sargent, who was elected Illinois NRECA director, was installed in that office at the meeting, replacing Harold Whitman who had served two terms.

Numerous resolutions calling for continued Congressional support of REA and the public power program and covering many pertinent aspects of the rural electrification program, were passed by the delegates.

Broilers—

(From Page Four)

it takes about 58 cents worth to bring a White Rock, Rhode Island Red or New Hampshire chick to 3.25 pounds in 12 weeks.

The secret of success as Lutz stresses is good management. He claims that their broilers are ready for market in 9½ weeks at a weight to 2.9 pounds. The efficiency with which the birds put on weight is of utmost importance in making a profit in the broiler business nowadays.

Other costs are fuel, litter, lights, medication, insurance, interest on investment, etc. One of the by-products of broiler-raising is the high-quality manure it produces which sells for \$20 a ton. It increases the value of farm land and crop production.

Slack Season

Because of unfavorable prices of broilers during the late fall and winter, some experts advise farmers to lay-off one batch during this period.

If you have sufficient volume and good management you can make money with broilers, the experts claim. However, whether broilers are fitted to your individual farm program is only a matter you can decide. You should make a thorough study of the business before investing a dime. Your county agent, broiler dealers and raisers all are sources of excellent information.

Your Co-op Newscolumn

NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breeze, Illinois
Joseph Heimann, Supt.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS TO REMEMBER

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

The self-billing system, recently adopted by your cooperative seems to have received the approval of the large majority of members and is working out much better than we anticipated. We have had wonderful cooperation from you members since this plan was adopted and we hope to see it continue. There are very few delinquent accounts, and not too many errors



J. H. Heimann made in the meter readings, subtractions or amounts due.

Again we would like to remind you that if your account is delinquent and you receive an estimated bill from the office that you copy the estimated reading sent you in your book and pay the amount shown on the estimated bill. This will then keep your records straight, and also, ours. If you don't do this you will have a different meter reading in your book than we have on your account here in the office. Please remember this, so as to avoid any confusion about the meter readings and kwh's used.

Sometimes we wonder why some people still are not taking full advantage of the low cost of electricity and making it work for them. It's not only cheap to operate, but will also help you save valuable time, and labor, and will help increase production on your farm.

USE ELECTRICITY

Some very good examples for which electricity can be used are for: hay drying, elevators, water systems, heating, cooking, feed grinders and mixers, corn shellers, brooders, and many hundreds of other ways. Electricity is, by far, your cheapest hired hand.

As of this writing, there are a few members on our lines who are now using hay drying equipment. We think these members are very wise in drying their hay crop in the barn or silo. They not only are getting a much better hay, but are not losing a big portion of it in the field because of the bad weather.

Surveys show that 25 per cent of our hay crop is lost each year because of weather conditions. When you have a hay dryer, you can cut your hay in the morning and put it up the same day, with as much as 60 per cent moisture content. You then don't have to take a chance on the weather, and will get a much better quality hay because it still maintains most of its leaves, color, and nutrients.

Again, reports show where cows, fed on barn dried hay, have produced up to 45 per cent more milk per acre than those fed on field dried hay. A few tons of hay saved by drying in the barn or silo will pay for the cost of running the hay dryer. We have information at the office on all crop drying methods and would be glad to discuss them with you at any time.

LINE WORK

During the winter months the line crew has spent most of its time cutting trees which were hazardous to the lines. There are still quite a number of trees left to be cut and we would appreciate very much if you, who own the property, would cut them down. Since trees are the biggest trouble maker during ice and wind storms, this would help eliminate any unnecessary outages.

Rephasing will soon start on changing the two-phase line from the Ferrin substation to the Beckemeyer substation to

a three-phase line, which is mostly east of Carlyle, along Route 50. When completed we will have a complete tie-in line between all three substations, and will be able to switch from one to the other in cases of emergency.

NEW APPLIANCES

Water heater: Al Hustedde, Philip Golder.
Range: Joe Chagala.
Milk cooler: Bern Wuebbles.
Home freezer: Andrew Kampwerth, Ed Korte, E. H. Phillips.
Electric drill: Wilfred Burmeister, Ed Korte.
Milking machine: Ed Korte.
Pop-up toaster: Fred Savage, Joe Nordike.
Television: Joe Nordike, Hy Kreke.
Sewing machine: Andrew Kampwerth.
Mangler: Lester Ranz.

OPERATING REPORT

Miles of line	717
Connected members	1976
Density per mile	2.76
Revenue per mile	25.57
Average kwh per farm	292
Average bill per farm	8.49

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Harrisburg, Illinois
Thomas Clevenger, Mgr.

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

The member relations and power use department of your cooperative has been conducting some very successful community meetings throughout its area in the past three months. The purpose of these meetings is to introduce to the power user, new and more economical methods of using his electricity.

At each meeting, interesting films are shown. Some of them have been: "Freezing Fruits and Vegetables," "Dairy Farming," "Measurement of Electricity," "The Principles of Refrigeration" and many others.

At one of the meetings which was held in the K. of C. Hall in Ridgway, a film entitled "The Telephone and the Farmer" was shown. This film so interested and aroused the people who saw it, that they made plans that evening for a future meeting to discuss the possibilities of organizing a telephone cooperative in that area.



T. Clevenger

FARMSTEAD WIRING

"Specifications for Farmstead Wiring" is the title of the new booklet recently compiled by your cooperative. It contains information which would be of value to anyone who is considering wiring a home or the re-wiring of his premises. If you are in need of such information, write your cooperative and the booklet will be sent to you free of charge.

Remember also, that any time you are seeking information concerning your wiring problems or any matter pertaining to your electrical service, you are to feel free to consult your cooperative service department or power use department, the members of which will aid you to the best of their ability.

PROGRESS REPORT

As of March 1, the cooperative has made electrical service available to 11,566 members on 2,365 miles of line. We have funds allocated to build service to approximately 700 more members on our R section and are preparing a loan request to build about 300 additional services. These loan requests include all applications for service received prior to March 1.

New services are added at the rate of approximately 70 services per month. In addition to the additional services being built, the cooperative is contributing to the defense effort by the construction of approximately three miles of transmission line to serve the flourspar mines in the Rosiclare area. These mines are among the world's largest producers of flourspar, a vital defense mineral.

NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Illinois
George Endicott, Mgr.

Your cooperative was well represented at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Convention held March 10 through March 13 in Chicago.

Persons representing your cooperative and attending the convention were Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Planert. Planert is your director from Unity and also a member of the board of the State Association and Statewide Power Cooperative. Otto Finger, your director

George Endicott from McClure and his wife; Charles Soper, your director of Belknap and his wife; Ray Guthrie, your director of Cobden and his wife; Ralph Bradley of Anna K. R. Douglas of Karnak, Clyde Hogen-dobler of Villa Ridge, and Lewis C. Johnson of Metropolis, all directors of your cooperative also attended.

Your manager, George W. Endicott, and your engineer, John Hartline and his wife attended the meeting and this year your cooperative took two guests. One of the guests was the outstanding junior board member of the past year who, as you have probably read before, was Weldon Mowery of Tamms. The other guest was the farm adviser of Union county, Ralph Broom of Anna.

FREE MOVIES

Your cooperative has a film source which has booked films to us for the coming year at no cost other than transportation. These films are actually booked for the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. The fortunate thing is that usually these films come about three days early and are not due back until about three days after the day originally scheduled permitting your cooperative to have them on hand for almost a week.

Therefore, if any of you members, belonging to an organization, would like to have a free movie program during either the second or fourth week, let your co-op know. Your cooperative will be glad to come out and show you the movies free. Of course, if you want a movie program during the 1st or 3rd week (odd) that can be arranged, but your co-op will need an advance notice in order to schedule the films and program for you.

SCHEDULED FILMS

The films scheduled for April are as follows: For the week of the 8th we have two films scheduled. The first, "How to Catch a Cold," a film 15 minutes long in color and animated drawings which are entertaining as well as educational. The other film is "Credit, Man's Confidence". This film is 30 minutes long and in black and white color.

For the week of April 22 your co-op has three films scheduled. One is "On the Air", a movie 20 minutes long and black and white color dealing with the history of radio. The second film is "What is Electricity", a film 20 minutes long and black and white in color and tells the story of electricity in a simple and quite interesting way. The third film is "Candy and Nutrition". This film is 20 minutes long and also black and white telling the facts on nutrition.

If you are interested, it would be advisable to contact your office as soon as you are certain that you want to schedule a movie program at your meeting. There is quite a possibility that someone else might want to schedule the film for their meeting on the same day or night.

EMPLOYEES

Miss Nadeen Peeler, graduate of Dongola High School in 1949, who has been your manager's secretary, left the employment of your cooperative to become a student at Southern Illinois University. Nadeen began working for your cooperative on August 15, 1949, and she left your cooperative on March 13, to enroll for the spring quarter at the University.

Miss Fae Keller, graduate of Dongola High School class of 1950 took over Nadeen's duties as secretary. Fae was secretary to the superintendent of Dongola High School until November 1, 1951, at which time she left upon being employed by your cooperative.

NEWS FROM Edgar Electric

Paris, Illinois
J. E. Hardy, Mgr.

Mailing Address: 219 N. Main St., Tel. 3-4145. Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Office closed on Saturday. In case of interrupted service at any time Dial 3-4145.

Word has been received from the war production authorities refusing to give us permission to use copper and steel for the construction of our new office building. So, it means that we are going to have to operate for quite some time at the present location.

At the February board meeting, which was held on Monday, February 18, a discussion was held over the arrangements of our present headquarters and it was decided to take up the option in the lease and to purchase the building.

At the time no one realized the amount of money that the owner would have to pay when we handed him his check for the building. Mr. Brown, the owner, asked for permission to talk with the board over this situation. A special meeting was called March 7, in order that he could explain the situation this put him in.

The Board of Directors unanimously agreed that since in time they would not want this building and since Brown would like to have the building back when we were done with it, and in order to save him from losing too much money on the arrangement, it was agreed by both parties to draw up the extension of a lease so that we would be covered on protection for as long as we wanted to hold it as an office. This was a gentlemen's way of doing business.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS

A discussion was held at the last board meeting over delinquent accounts. A lot of members will let someone use their membership to receive service on so that they will not have to take out a membership. Then when they move away and leave a bill, the member, who had the membership, does not think he should be the one to pay. And that is when trouble starts.

But, on defining this at the board meeting, it was agreed among the board members that if the member did not pay this bill, it would be treated as all unpaid bills are and service will be disconnected from the place they live when the time is up if they are receiving service from the cooperative. And, all expenses plus the light bill incurred must be paid before they will receive service again.

Speaking of unpaid bills, we don't think it's right to have to run four trucks around the 20th of the month collecting unpaid light bills. This is quite an expense and the charge that is made does not govern the expense and I don't believe it is right that the expense should be borne by members that pay their bills.

The past month we had a member write us about her meter reading. She stated in the letter that she got the meter card on the 20th and the mail man picked it up on the 21st. She asked us the date that we received it, as she only received a minimum charged bill.

The file was checked and we found we did not receive the meter card at all. Where it went to, no one knows. This again is democracy working as she wanted to cooperate in every way to get her meter card back to us on time. So I imagine the postal department will hear about this case.

The line crew is building extensions as fast as it can. The crew is taking advantage of the frost that still remains in the ground. It isn't very pleasant to work in the mud.

Miss Ida Marie Peterson assumed her duties as the new cashier of the co-op on March 24. Miss Peterson lives east of town and her mother is a member of the co-op. We welcome her into our organization.

The board of directors with the exception of Mr. Buckler, the bookkeeper, Mrs. Mary Hawkins, and the manager, attended the National Rural Electrification Convention held in Chicago, March 10, 11, 12 and 13.

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

G. Wayne Welsh, president of the cooperative, Mrs. Helen Hicks, secretary, and Directors Mrs. Blanche Noper and Kenton Lofftus attended the national convention in Chicago March 10 to 13. Your manager and power use adviser also attended this convention where much time was devoted to management problems and power use problems as well as public relations.

Without a doubt this was the best convention that has ever been held with regard to education on matters that are of vital interest to everyday management and operation of a cooperative.

MOTOR STARTERS

We would like you to note the following which is taken from our wiring specifications, page 23, item 13: "All motors of one h.p. or over shall be connected to 220-volt service. Suitable grounding according to the code with safety switches shall be considered part of the motor installation. All motors over three h.p. shall be equipped with an approved starter.



"Across the line Arthur Peyton starting will not be acceptable for any motors above three h.p. Any motor that is to be added to the member's system exceeding three h.p. will necessitate prior approval by the cooperative before such installation of motor loads is added."

If you plan to add a five, seven and one-half or any motor larger than a three h.p., contact this cooperative's Power Use Department for complete data and information.

BROODER OVERLOAD

The pig brooding season is almost over, but it is not forgotten. Your cooperative is asking your help in preparing for the brooding season next year. Some of our members were inconvenienced by transformer outages and breakers of insufficient capacity that did not hold in the past few months.

In a majority of the cases, we found that this was due to an unbalanced load caused by adding brooder lamps instead of running 220-volt circuits to the brooder house location and splitting the load on two 120-volt circuits. It was found that the lamps were connected to one circuit.

The cooperative does not feel justified in installing a larger transformer in cases like these. The transformer would be of sufficient capacity to carry the load if they were balanced on two circuits.

If you plan on using more than five heat lamps for brooding next season, it would be recommended for your convenience to run your 220-volt service (three-wire) to the central location. If you have questions or problems concerning such a plan, contact your cooperative. We have trained personnel who will be glad to assist you in making the necessary changes and recommendations for efficient service.

MANAGER'S LETTER

Within the next 30 days a few of our members will receive a letter from the cooperative manager reporting that they cooperate with him by answering a group of questions which will be attached to the letter. These questions will be pertinent to the operation of your cooperative as well as the long range planning that must be made now for things we will need two and three years hence.

These letters will be sent without regard to persons and your request will be confidential. While there will be a place for you to sign this questionnaire if you care to but it is not necessary. The manager is trying to obtain facts and ideas from the member level so he will be in a better position to advise and recommend to the board problems for better operation of the cooperative the balance of this year as well as plans for next year and the year of 1954.

NEW EMPLOYEE

Robert DeWeese has recently started to work for your cooperative. He is employed as a groundman on the outside crew. Olin DeWeese, "Bud" to most of us, has been promoted to the job of meterman-inspector. He will be in training for approximately six months, learning all phases of meter testing and the other necessary requirements. He has replaced Lee Sandberg, who has resigned.

AUDIT

John Perino, REA auditor, was recently at your Cooperative office for one week making the yearly audit. Mr. William

A. Allen, REA field auditor, assisted Mr. Perino and at the present time is still at the cooperative completing the audit.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Now is the time of year when many of our members are moving. Since the first of January there have been many moves made. However, there will probably still be some changes in the near future.

If you move, we are requesting the following information: (1) the date you move, (2) your final meter reading, (3) where you are moving, (4) who you are replacing, and (5) who is moving into the place you are vacating.

If this information is received, it will avoid any mistakes being made.

CHICAGO PHONE MEET

A meeting was held with REA Administrator Claude Wickard, William Wise and representatives of the solicitor's office, with regard to telephone applications in the State of Illinois. Our own McDonough Telephone Cooperative was discussed at great length with an understanding reached on many questions that had heretofore been unanswered.

The requirements apparently are filled for speedy action on the allocation. It is now hoped that we will receive this allocation in the very near future.

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 2987-R-3.

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

Progress is being made on the work of installing the new substation west of Wyanet on U.S. Highway 6 and 34. The work of pouring concrete for the base, on which transformers set, and anchor posts for steel structure was completed last month. Assembly of the steel structure is being completed by our own maintenance crews. It is hoped by the time this issue of the Illinois REA News reaches you that the transformers will be in place.



F. I. Ruble

PROGRESS REPORT

The steel fence enclosing the substation has also been installed. Only inclement weather will delay the completion of this newest substation to serve members in the western half of Bureau county and the eastern half of Henry county.

IVEC maintenance personnel and the work for which they were responsible in erecting the substation included Floyd Christiansen and Leslie Noe, who supervised erection of substation fence, excavation for transformer foundation and pouring of necessary concrete.

The erection of the substation structure was supervised by Stanley Ballard and Leonard Sifford. Construction work on lines coming out of substation was handled by Charles Greenback with Ralph Martin, Herb Christiansen, Robert Lewis, Wilbur Clay and Robert Joines as members of his construction crew. Manager F. I. Ruble and Line Superintendent Bud Jontz directed overall operations and were constantly in touch with the work being done.

Power is supplied to the Wyanet substation over a 33,000-volt line built in by Illinois Power Company. The completion of this substation and its energization will again mark a milestone in the progress of your cooperative management to bring better and dependable service to our membership. It takes time to build for permanency.

WIRING OVERLOADED?

Did concern register in your mind "about the wiring on your premises" when you read the heading of this article? Many times each month members stop in or write our co-op office stating they wish to add certain electrical equipment. Most times the equipment is added and the office contacted afterwards.

Before adding any major appliance or equipment check your own farm's wiring system against the present load it carries. More than likely you will find that is like much of the wiring that was installed when REA

service first became available in your neighborhood. At that time it was put in with the thought in mind that it would serve adequately for lights, refrigerator, radio, iron and toaster and perhaps a small water system.

Today's emphasis on electrical living has made new demands on the capacity of this original wiring and it just cannot take the extra load, so something should be done about it. With the way new appliances, including television, radiant heat and other added electrically operated equipment, electricity has brought city advantages to the county to cause an increasing demand for more power and adequate service. All which emphasizes the need for adequate wiring.

DANGER OF FIRE

Here is something else to seriously think about. Overloaded circuits (wires) get hot and this heat dries and disintegrates the insulation. These wires passing through tinder-like walls can cause a fire if the wires heat up to a point made dangerous by over-loading.

It is difficult to realize that certain appliances, for instance an electric iron or toaster, will use as much current as 10, 100-watt bulbs or five times as much as your electric refrigerator. A perculator in one hour will use nearly as much electricity as a small table radio will in 30 days.

The foregoing statements should indicate that you should give serious thought to the condition of the wiring of your premises if you plan to add additional equipment. If you have added appliances or equipment and experienced trouble perhaps additional circuits or heavier lead-in wires are necessary. We shall be pleased to talk things over with you here at your co-op office or via letter if you cannot come in. Fire hazards should be eliminated.

NRECA CONVENTION

The 10th annual convention of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association was held at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, March 10-13. See details of program, speakers and highlights of the convention elsewhere in this issue of your Illinois REA News.

Your cooperative is a member of NRECA and was represented at the convention by President and Mrs. Upton Craig, Victoria, and Directors Eileen Slingsby, Utica; Edith Kays, Ottawa and Mrs. Madge Nye, Putnam; Director and Mrs. Ray Jackson, Elmira; Director and Mrs. Asa Gorden, Cambridge, Director and Mrs. Roy Horton; Manager and Mrs. F. I. Ruble; Miss Grace Fahlberg, office manager, and Fred E. Darr, public relations director, and Mrs. Darr, Princeton.

Mrs. Kays and Mrs. Slingsby served as members of the NRECA woman's program committee and Darr worked with the NRECA staff on details.

NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

Steeleville, Illinois
R. S. Holt, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Call Office at Steeleville, No. 68 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. except Sundays and holidays or if closed.

Call Warehouse at Carbondale No. 1604 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. except Sundays and holidays.

After Office Hours call the following nearest telephone—

Elmer Nagel, Steeleville 101-F-21.
John Shriver, Chester, No. 544-R.
Robert Huddleston, Steeleville, No. 43-F-41.
William Muench, Steeleville, No. 82-R-12.

CARBONDALE AREA

Carl Reeves, Carbondale 50-F-14.
Herber Dailey, Murphysboro 1337.

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.

Members in the Murphysboro area can pay their April 20 bills over the counter in our new branch office on top of New Hill on the Murphysboro-Carbondale road. Your co-op has purchased the



R. S. Holt

chicken hatchery property and remodelled it. Remember it is on the north side of the state highway right at the top of the hill where the blacktop turns off to Pomona.

The entire building has been redecorated inside and out. A complete display of appliances will be in the show room. The office will be open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. everyday except Sunday and holidays. The Carbondale warehouse and office is closed. All operations for the area will be out of the Murphysboro office.

METER READING

Miss Grace Robinson of Murphysboro, RFD 2, has sent in the suggestion that

we explain how to read the meter when it goes past 9999. We thank her for this suggestion and will gladly welcome more suggestions from you members. We know from experience that some confusion is bound to result when you make your subtraction after the numbers on the meter have completely turned over and have started out with 0001 again.

When you find that this has happened to your meter just put a 1 before your new reading. This will make it read for example like this: 10246. Then you can easily subtract 9847 from that number. We know that 10,000 kwh comes after 9999. Then the next month you won't need to put the 1 there to subtract.

BROODING SAVES

The farmers of this nation have been called upon to raise more food than ever before. A good way to help do this is with low cost heat lamp brooding. If every farmer can save one or two pigs in each litter or five chickens in each 100, the nation would have many more pounds of meat to meet the production goal. Why not try this safe, economical, no flame way of increasing your profit.

PLAN FOR RANGE

It will not be long until some housewives will have to think of cleaning up that smoky, dangerous, old kerosene stove.

The majority of our members who cook on electric ranges find they are safe, cool, convenient and costs less than \$30 per year to operate. Can you afford to take a chance at that price. If you are in doubt as to this cost, ask your neighbor who has one or call your co-op for a 15-day free trial.

DON'T PAY PENALTY

Our records show that each month some of you members pay the 5 per cent penalty for late payment. This is in most cases an unnecessary cost added to your electric bill. Remember your bill is due on the 20th of each month.

You have a whole 15 days to get it paid before the penalty. If your payment is made by mail and the envelope is post-marked the 6th or later, the penalty must be added.

PHONE CO-OP GROWS

Telephone interest has mounted in the Venedy-St. Libory-Addeville area. Our latest information is very encouraging and it looks as if the equity payment will be considerably lower than was originally thought. The material situation looks very favorable. Let's set next Christmas as a goal for our new dial telephones.

NEW APPLIANCES

Lowell Doerr, Murphysboro, range; Bennie Gibbs, Carbondale, range; Harrison Hagler, Carbondale, phonograph; Don R. Holloway, Sparta, stove; Raymond Leinicke, Cora, range; Ed Misselhorn, Campbell Hill, water heater; Harold E. Nelson, Desoto, toaster; Harry W. Rapp, Sr., Elkville, heater, fan and iron; J. R. Sams, Ft. Gage, television; Edw. E. Stallman, Chester, mixer; Raymond Beck, Conant, refrigerator; Wendell W. Bickett, Sparta, two brooders; Creed Crawford, Pinckneyville, brooder; Victor Shevlin, Sparta, milking machine and water heater; Ted Taylor, Gorham, phonograph.

Carl Breithaupt, Ft. Gage, television; Raymond A. Fox, Murphysboro, automatic dryer; Lawrence Halstead, Murphysboro, drill press; Ben Mezo, DeSoto, mixer and toaster; Allie Bryant, Sparta, sweeper; Monroe Deming, Carbondale, water pump; Douglas Glenn, Murphysboro, separator and brooder; Albert E. Klein, St. Marys, sewing machine; J. H. Wright, Makanda, water pump and water heater; Sherman Graff, Murphysboro, home freezer; Claude James, Marion, deep freezer; Cletus Oliver, Ava, mixer and television; Frank Saunders, DuQuoin, mixer.

Winfred Reinhardt, New Athens, refrigerator, range, water heater and automatic oil furnace; Alva Wagner, Walsh, automatic toaster; C. E. Coulter, Marissa, sweeper; Lester P. Koen, Ava, refrigerator; Wallace Lipe, Conant, clock; Joe Rush, Jr., DeSoto, water heater and pump; Fountain E. Tripp, Cobden, radio; Herbert L. Stearns, Makanda, water pump; Addie Crowell, Carbondale, refrigerator; J. E. Glodo, Jacob, heating pad; Carl Imhoff, Murphysboro, milker; W. J. Struck, Murphysboro, range.

Anton Culk, Coulterville, television; Arta Gladson, Cutler, refrigerator; Albert J. Hagen, Sparta, home freezer; Dennis White, Murphysboro, sewing machine; Wm. Bingel, Ava, home freezer; Lyman Grizzel, Vergennes, iron; James Levan, Ava, sewing machine; Clyde G. Rush, Carbondale, home freezer; Clyde Shadowens, Carbondale, perculator and radio.

Wm. D. Sullivan, Vegennes, clothes dryer; Joe Baysinger, Makanda, sewing machine; Fritz Eggemeyer, Walsh, mixer; David Lackman, Cobden, radio; Wilmer Moeller, Baldwin, milking machine; Charles V. Stewart, Sparta, television; Henry L. Ackermann, Red Bud, shaver; Elihu Bigham, Pinckneyville, range and sewing machine.

NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

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

We are again publishing information relative to our electric stove and water heater rate that is available to all of our members upon notification to the cooperative that they have installed and are regularly using an electric stove and an electric hot water heater of at least 30-gallon capacity. This rate is not applicable to members who have a small water heater in their dairy barn which heats a small quantity of water each day for sterilization of utensils.

It is available for those members who do have have an electric stove and an electric hot water heater installed and in use. For the member who uses an excess of 500 kilowatts of electricity per month the rate saves him \$1.20 per month the rate bill.



H. G. Downey

If you have these appliances connected and in use, notify the cooperative so you may secure the special rate. If you are contemplating the purchase of these appliances, you can secure information at our offices regarding the special rate.

APPLIANCE SURVEY

In recent issues it was mentioned that your cooperative had completed an appliance survey and a portion of the results of this tabulation are contained in this article. We found that on this survey 60 per cent of the members answered their cards, which was a fair average.

To those members we wish at this time to express our appreciation in providing us with this important information. This information is being kept on file and any time you add a new appliance we would appreciate being advised of it so that we may check our transformers to see that you will receive the proper service.

PERCENTAGES

Following the the percentages of appliances on our system which we believe will be of interest to all readers of this column:

Appliance	Number	Percent
Television	31	.005
Washing machine	5,693	86
Electric refrigerator	5,580	84.3
Electric stove	2,138	32.3
Electric dish washer	19	.003
Garbage disposal	6	.001
Water pump	2,886	43.6
Hot water heater	1,013	15.3
Bathroom	1,330	20.1

From the above you can see that we have quite a bit of promotional work to do in connection with more electric ranges and more hot water heaters. Later issues of the bulletin will give you members who are contemplating the purchase of these appliances some more information regarding our promotional campaign. We may give something away as an inducement to get you to cook and heat your water with electricity!

METER BOOKS

We are receiving a large number of requests for new member books and we are positive that these members requesting these books did receive their meter books because they were not returned to this office. We are not accusing any of our good members of throwing their meter books away when they arrive, but indications strongly point to carelessness of this kind. Please help your cooperative keep the cost of operation down by retaining your meter book when it is received.

ENVELOPES AVAILABLE

As in the past your cooperative has available for your use self-addressed envelopes which are very convenient when sending your remittance to your local office. Please feel free to call or stop in at the office and request that a supply be forwarded to you for your use. They are free.

NEWS FROM EMPLOYEES

Jefferson county members who must report outages during the hours the office is not open should read this information and make a note of the new telephone number of Francis Wittenbrink our foreman in Jefferson county. Francis and his family have purchased a home at 2137 Cherry street in Mt. Vernon and their new telephone number is 1981-WX. Be sure and make a note of this new telephone number which replaces the old number 2913-J.

Jackie L. Robinson has been hired as an apprentice tree-trimmer on the Leo Revis crew. We wish to welcome Jackie to the family of Tri-County employees and hope that he finds

happiness in his work here with the cooperative.

Laurita Sanders our stenographer has moved from the Fairfield Road to 17 street in Mt. Vernon.

Sickness effected the attendance of the employees of Tri-County Electric during the first two weeks of March. At one time, because of flu, accidents, and other items, there were nine employees absent. Your manager, H. G. Downey, had the misfortune to be involved in an automobile accident on February 29 and was absent from work a greater part of the following week. E. C. Champ, the president of your cooperative, was also absent from the regular board meeting held March 4, due to illness.

RADIO BROADCAST

On Saturday, April 12, between 9:15 and 9:30 am. over radio station WMX you can hear an interview with one of the more progressive members of your cooperative, H. I. Kent.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

One of our good members, Alex Piotrowski, was given a surprise birthday party during the month of February by his seven children. Following are the children and their families who were present:

Mr. and Mrs. John Paszkiewicz, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Grzechowiak, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Niedblaski and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grzella and family, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Pranga, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Piotrowski, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Najewski and Mr. and Mrs. John Labuda and family.

NEW APPLIANCES

Television: E. A. Beal, Roy F. Carpenter, Guy Fox, Kenneth Collins, of Mt. Vernon; Pearl Pursley, W. M. Fulkerson, of Calem; Martin J. Bening, Okaville; Alvin Gilbert, Elmer Oelge, Chas. W. Stern, Nashville; Otto Koch, John Seetebeer, Edward Brammeier, Oakdale; Paul Pedthe, Stanley A. Nowicki, Stanley Nowicki, Radom; Max Brubaker, Iuka; Fred Weber, Jr., A. H. Aussicker, Richview; Gilbert R. Hake, Hoyleton, J. W. Crawford, Vernon.

Sewing machine: G. C. Ray, R. Briesacher, Mt. Vernon; W. J. Walsh, LeRoy Jones, Leonard J. Huff, Salem; Melvin Wagner, Marissa; Clarence Hall, Ina; Raymond Marteeny, Dix; Paul Zacheis, Oakdale; O. R. Bond, Opdyke.

Washing machines: Neal G. Newell, Oscar Newell, Waltonville. O. W. Francis, Nashville; Eugene Gilbert, Nellie Settle, Marion Odle, Ina; Frank Riggs, Wayne Estes, Mt. Vernon; J. J. Cooper, Bluford.

Water pump: Vernon Bullock, Mt. Vernon; Noah Boner, Waltonville.

Water system: Henry Piper, Mt. Vernon; Rudolph Schwengels, Nashville, Theo Spenner, Hoyleton; Richard Hoppa, Ashley, A. M. Weilmuenster, Lenzburg.

Milking machine: Ardel Halkstadt, Venedy.

Milk cooler: Chris Gergeni, Patoka.

Drinking cups in dairy barn: L. McClay, Oakdale; Edw. Berrenphol, Venedy; John Peper, Richview.

Stove: Chas. Hall, Woodlawn; Ada Piercy, Centralia; Carrie Meyers, Addieville; Melvin Neuhaus, Hoyleton; Orville Diss, Kimmundy; Elsworth Tate, Odin; P. P. Witges, Scheller; Edw. Dalby, Waltonville; Ol. L. Finney, Walnut Hill, Theo. Klingenberg, Nashville; Harry Miller, Dix.

Home freezers: Earl Meyer, Texico; C. L. Simmons, Joe Miller, Walnut Hill; Harry E. Duncan, Harry A. Bishop, Mt. Vernon; Edw. Borrenpohl, Fred Boescher, Herbert Steinkamp, Venedy; Anton Greten, Alex Erb, Jr., Oakdale; Elmer F. Wagner, Wm. Galle, Jr., Marissa; Raymond Rabenort, Paul Gill, Edwin Richards, Alvin Gilbert, Walter Kottmeyer, Mike Stanowski, Wm. Bartling, Elmer Sachteleben, Nashville; Wm. Heck, DuBois; O. H. Page, Mervin Martin, Cyril Barton, Waltonville; A. H. Aussicker, Richview; Richard Hoppa, Ashley; Lambert Szczepanski, Radom; Kenneth Page, Belle Rive; Herbert Koelling, Centralia.

Refrigerator: Eddie Ward, Bluford; Theo. Panzier, Waltonville; Verlin Gibson, Wm. Wehking, Centralia; Johnnie Meadows, Dix; Nellie Settle, Ina Delbert Richardson, Opdyke, Frank Lemon, Scheller; Ralph Greer, Joe Tucker, Mt. Vernon.

Vacuum cleaner: Eugene Prosise, Kell; Leslie Tubbs, Hoyleton; Earl Suedemeyer, Ray E. Garlich, Myrl Schnake, Nashville; Vernon Schwahn, Salem.

Water heaters: Dewey Riggs, Mary Meyers, Logan Owens, Mt. Vernon; Melvin Neuhaus, Hoyleton; Joseph Buss, A. M. Weilmuenster, Lenzburg; C. E. Grothoff, Opdyke; Walter Prusz, Nashville.

Coffee makers Luther Sneed, Whittington; Claude Harlow, Forrest Brown, Jr., Alfred E. Smith, Jr., Albert Culli, J. V. Minor, Mt. Vernon; Kenneth Norfleet, Dix; Howard McCollum, Ina; Omar F. Loomis, Sam Beasley, Salem; C. Birkhead, Belle Rive; J. J. Hiltbeidal, Walnut

Hill; O. M. Reeser, Odin; Alex Erb, Sr., Oakdale.

Electric mixers: Orland Miller, Scheller; Ernest Heithkamp, Andrew Gajewski, Richview; Tony Lamczyk, Albert Schorfheide, Nashville; W. R. Jones, Walter Hays, Mt. Vernon; Chris Shook, Howard Phillips, L. R. Sheldon, Hubert Witzel, Centralia; W. A. Robinson, Delbert Moore, Chas. Hall, Ralph Bierman, Woodlawn; John Clark, Whittington; Martin Kretzer, Odin; O. J. Beal, Dix; Howard Ashworth, Kell.

Electric welder: Pete O'Chap, Waltonville; Leo Gill, Nashville; Raymond Witges, Scheller. Eugene Baker, Mt. Vernon; Alfred Koy, Woodlawn.

Bathroom: O. A. Tate, Centralia.

Stoker: C. A. Ramsey, Mt. Vernon.

Blower: Logan Aldag, Centralia; C. E. Grothoff, Opdyke.

F. R. Foster of Salem has a new store, refrigerator, radio, clock, Washing machine and soldering iron.

John Colgave of Ashley has a new water heater, stoker, blower and water system.

T. L. Bundy of Walnut Hill has a scrubber, waxer and polisher.

Illinois Baptist State Camp at Pinckneyville has installed a stove, refrigerator, power saw, planer and cement mixer.

CHANGE MEETING DATE

In a previous issue it was reported the annual meeting would be held August 4 and 5. The annual meeting caravan itinerary has been changed and the annual meeting of your Cooperative will be held August 18 and 19 at Mt. Vernon.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	January 1951	January 1952
Miles energized...	1,967	2,042
Revenue per mile	\$23.29	\$25.90
Connected members	6,636	6,823
Density per mile	3.37	3.38
Average bill	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.75
Average kwh used	219	258
Kilowatts sold	1,452,923	1,757,034

NEWS FROM M.J.M. Co-op

Carlinville, Illinois

A. C. Barnes, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office Hours—8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Saturday and Sunday, holidays, Carlinville 186.
John Scroggins, Carlinville 577-Y.
Terio Malestri, Hillsboro Co., 8506.
Claude McAfee, Brighton 40.
Charles W. Witt, 803 Sumner St., Jerseyville 28-W.
Wayne Bandy, 830 School St., Hillsboro 830-K.
Delmar Miller, 431 Sumner St., Carlinville 328-L.
Howard Bloomfield, Carlinville 153-L.
William Hensen, Jerseyville 437-R.
James Hopper, Carlinville 321-X.
If lineman does not answer and for any other business aside from trouble, call A. C. Barnes, Carlinville 565-L.
KEEP THIS LIST NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE. CHECK with your neighbors to see if their lights are out before calling. Then report the line outage.
COOPERATION INSURES BETTER SERVICE

One new appliance that has caused considerable interest on this cooperative's lines is the new pressure type stock waterer. This waterer lets the water into a small receptacle as the animal or animals consume it. A float-type regulator allows the water to flow through only as fast as the water is required. A thermostat controls the electricity to keep the water at a constant temperature, regardless of weather.



A. C. Barnes

By having only a small amount of water in the receptacle at any one time, the consumption of electricity is very nominal. Also, only fresh water is supplied to the animals. No storage tank is required such as is commonly used to insure water between fillings.

This new type waterer requires a supply of water under pressure such as can be supplied by a small automatic water system, or it may be tapped into the main farm water system. It can also be used when a head of water exists such as a farm pond where sufficient pressure exists to operate the float. We are pleased to see new types of appliances come to use on the farm, particularly where they utilize electricity in such an economical way.

WARM WATER

We receive several complaints each winter from members who install electric tank heaters in large open tanks without proper insulation and expect them to keep the water warm without consuming a large amount of electricity. When a large open tank of water is warmed above the outside temperature,

the tendency is to transmit the heat from the water to the outside air and raise its temperature to an equal amount. Only by proper insulation can most of this exchange of heat be prevented.

With the new pressure type of stock waterer, a new improvement is expected in the economy of warming stock water in the winter as well as providing fresh cool water during the hot summer months. May this cooperative congratulate the designers of such appliances and express our appreciation for their consideration of the farm watering problem.

VOLTAGE REGULATION

Your cooperative is preparing to install voltage regulators at the Jerseyville and Anderson substations. The regulators for the Jerseyville substation are due to arrive on March 10, and should be in use within a few days after their arrival at the substation. The regulators for the Anderson substation will arrive sometime during the month of March, and will be installed as soon as possible after that date.

The use of regulators has become universal at REA-financed substations to eliminate the increased voltage during off-peak loads as much as to hold up the voltage during the on-peak loads. Since the voltage is essential to forcing the proper current through your electrical devices, any extreme variations, either above or below what is considered a proper voltage level, may result in damage to equipment or at least improper performance.

These regulators will be set and adjusted to hold the voltage within a limit of 10 per cent above and 10 per cent below what will be chosen as the most satisfactory operating voltage for each substation area. We propose to attempt to hold voltage within plus or minus 10 per cent of 120 volts which we will choose as our base voltage.

TELEVISION

Several things have brought about the necessity of spending the funds necessary to regulate our substation areas. One of the most recent of these is the increasing use of television in the farm home.

Peculiar as it may seem, the greatest trouble we have encountered in adjusting the system to television usage has been to hold down the voltage to a proper limit during the time of evening when the peak load has passed over and the average families are enjoying television reception. The use of regulators will tend to prevent the voltage at this time from rising above what is considered a tolerable amount.

Likewise the increasing use of appliances both as a natural trend and as a means of competing with scarce and high-priced farm labor has caused the demand on our substations to be greatly increased during the time of peak loads. This additional increase in load has made it necessary to step up the voltage at our substations in order to prevent abnormally low voltage at the extreme ends of our lines during loads.

After the peaks have passed, it has been impossible to hold our voltage down without the use of regulators, down to a point which we consider the best off-peak operating voltage. The installation of regulators is following a widespread rebuilding plan of our system in order to give proper distribution of power for the present as well as to insure adequate facilities for an anticipated increase in the use of rural power in the next few years.

This cooperative has a plan for adding system refinements from time to time in the future as the need for such refinements arise and where the cost can be justified in giving better service to the membership, as well as providing for additional usage of rural power.

Advance Payments

There has been some misunderstanding as to the \$18 advance yearly minimum which applies only to cabins, schools, churches and community halls. The minimum charge of \$18 entitles you to only 225 kwh per year. If any one of the above-named places should use more than 225 kwh per year, the following rate applies:

First	44 kwh per mo.	@ 8.0c per kwh.
Next	40 kwh per mo.	@ 4.0c per kwh.
Next	120 kwh per mo.	@ 2.5c per kwh.
Next	796 kwh per mo.	@ 2.0c per kwh.
Over 1,000 kwh per mo.	@ 1.5c per kwh.	

If at the end of the year, the entire \$18 has not been consumed, then that amount is charged off and a new 18 payment is due. This also accounts for the need of sending out meter cards each month, so that we might be able to determine when your credit has run out and another payment is due.

NEW LETTER

Dear sirs: I am writing to tell you that in addition to our other electrical appliances, we now have an electric range and I really appreciate the work it saves me. Yours truly, Mrs. Clay McAdams, Grafton.

**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 farmers of America are being called upon to do the largest job ever assigned them. The farmers of this country are being asked to produce more food and fiber than ever before in history.



Ralph White practically the same amount of farms and with the smallest labor force yet.

We need this increased production to feed and clothe the largest population in our history, for our military personnel, and for foreign aid. Yet this increased production must come from

MECHANIZATION

Since we have no increased acreage to call upon, this production must come from the same acreage as the previous peak production years. Therefore, the solution to the problem lies in greater mechanization and efficiency.

Electric power may be used to increase production. Electric energy will save hours of time and labor and help cut down on grain and livestock losses.

For instance, a one-quarter horse-power motor will do the work of two men if properly harnessed. Electric power will milk the cows, and cool the milk, water the livestock, cure the crops, light the pathways, and all for pennies.

SAVES CROPS

Electricity can be put to work at saving grain, hay and livestock that otherwise may be lost. This is in effect increasing production by placing a greater percentage of products on the market. It has been estimated that about 25 per cent of the pigs that are born never reach market age. A great many of these pigs could be saved if they receive the proper start in life.

Pig brooders can and will do a great deal in saving newly born pigs. Sometimes whole litters may be saved with little effort by using heat lamps. By saving more pigs per litter, fewer sows may be kept, thereby cutting down on feed requirements. Indirectly this is another method of increasing production.

GRAIN LOSSES

Electricity can also help cut down grain losses in storage. Mechanical harvesters, corn pickers and combines, will do a more complete job if the grain is harvested before it is entirely ready for storage. If the grain is harvested and stored when the mechanical equipment is most efficient, then some means of artificial curing must be employed.

Electric fans, with or without heat, can be used very effectively in storing grains that otherwise would be left in the field. Then, too, we can "beat the weather" by harvesting during favorable weather conditions.

HAY LOSSES

A lot of hay is lost each year because of the weather. Weather cannot be predicted accurately far enough in advance to allow for complete curing in the field without fear of loss. However, we can usually tell far enough ahead so that the hay may be cut in the morning and stored in the evening. This can be accomplished safely with the use of the electric fan, again. Hay drying takes the guesswork out of haying time.

Actually less hay is required when it is mow-cured, because it has much more nutritive value than field-cured hay. Hay left in the field to cure is bleached by the sun, and nutrients are destroyed. Just a little shower may spoil the entire hay crop.

SAVE TIME

There are many other ways in which electricity may be used to save time and labor. Farm shops and welders save a lot of time in case of breakdowns during the busy season.

In the home a great deal of time and labor may be saved by having the modern conveniences made possible by electricity. Hot and cold running water is a great boon to the busy farm housewife.

Egg production may be increased by the use of lights in the laying house. Automatic feeders and plenty of water at the right temperature also help increase production. Thus it is easy to see that if electri-



"It's a triple-headed electric shaver for your birthday, dear. Now you won't have to use mine to get the pin feathers off the chickens."

city is used wisely and efficiently, then the increased production asked for by the Secretary of Agriculture will be attained.

NRECA MEETING

The delegation representing your cooperative at the 10th annual meeting of the National Association, held in Chicago, March 10-13, heard many interesting reports of rural electric cooperative enterprises on a national level. Governor Stevenson welcomed the group with words of praise for what electric cooperatives have done for the nation's farmers, and what the farmers have done for themselves by forming these cooperatives.

Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis reported on the activities of the National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association and the role they have played in gaining legislation for REA. REA Administrator Claude Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, in his report, praised the cooperatives in their loan repayments. He stated that the loan repayments are being made with unparalleled promptness.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan was on hand to explain the increased farm production requested by his department, and the role that electric cooperatives will play in helping farmers increase production.

DIRECTORS ATTEND

Many other reports were made concerning the various phases of co-op management and operations. Insurance, communications, power use and member education, public relations, and other items were stressed.

Representatives of your cooperative included Vice President Joe Dowson, Divernon; Otto Otten, Moxley, voting delegate; Directors Clyde Deal and George Simon; Manager Ralph V. White; Manford R. White; bookkeeper; and Roy D. Goode, power use adviser.

President Fred Harms also attended, but since he is also president of the Illinois Association of Electric Cooperatives, he represented that group.

ANNUAL MEETING

Here are some red letter dates for you to mark on your calendar—August 4 and 5. That is the dates of your cooperative's annual meeting and electric show.

The meeting is scheduled to be held in the West Park at Virden. Exhibitors will have a great display of electrical equipment. It will be one and one-half days of excitement and pleasure for everyone.

Plan now to attend these shows. Complete details are not available as yet, but it should be one of the community highlights of the year. Tell your friends and neighbors about it.

Demonstrations, displays, entertainment and business will be the theme of the evening and all day show.

Extra yard lights and flood lights on barns will improve your chore efficiency around the feedlots during the winter months.

**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.

Most of you are now into your spring work in real earnest. Because of the labor shortage and the need for increased production this may prove to be a rather difficult year.



V. C. Kallal us indicating a large use of heat lamps for brooding of pigs and chickens. The small pigs saved will more than take care of the increased pork production needed on many farms.

HAY-CURING

There is also a definite interest in the area in the curing of hay by the use of large fans. Those of you installing hay-curing equipment should contact your cooperative office so that recommendations can be made as to the proper installation of the electrical wiring in connection therewith.

Motors on hay-drying equipment may be five, seven and one-half or 10 hp in size, and for such loads, which many times must be located at a distance from the meter pole, special wiring starting devices, protective devices and so forth must be used.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity of a proper installation and would like to help you if you will only notify us. In many cases your cooperative will want to increase the capacity of the transformer and service to your farm to insure successful and efficient operation of this heavy equipment.

INCREASE PRODUCTION

There are two ways to get an increase in production from most farms. These are: first, to produce more, and second,

to save more of what is produced or to improve its quality. The second is by far the more important on most farms.

For example, if by the use of heat lamps you have eight or nine pigs per litter at weaning time instead of six or seven, you have made a definite contribution to increased pork production and have more fully utilized the investment, feed, and so forth used in maintaining your brood sows.

The same is true also if by the use of hay-drying or grain-drying equipment you have saved from spoilage, or have increased the quality of the products. Therefore, many of the cooperative members are finding it profitable to use their electric service for grain and hay drying.

Experts tell us that as much as 20 per cent of the feeding value of a crop is lost by complete or partial spoilage. Why not use your electric service to profitably reduce these losses and thereby increase your contribution to the food and fiber requirements of your country.

4-H PROJECT

The 4-H project is receiving more interest each year. Although it is listed as a special project, it provides a basic understanding of one of the most used items on a modern farm.

An increased number of boys and girls have signed up for the farm electricity project this year. Your cooperative has helped work out a three-session electrical school in Effingham county. We have also been asked to work with the electric project in Bond and Fayette counties.

The 4-H project helps the members learn how electricity can make for a more profitable and more enjoyable farm life. It helps acquire a skill for the use of electricity.

Every 4-H'er should plan to enroll in electricity one year in his 4-H work.

ELECTRIC PARTIES

At this writing 68 more members have attended one of the electric parties we mentioned in the January column. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Timmons were hosts to a group near Ramsey. The Timmons' won the award for highest game score.

At a party at Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson's home near Edgewood, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Quade won the high score award and Carl and Louise Eichman had high score at the party given by Mary, Winnie and August Minier southeast of Edwardsville.

Everyone seemed to enjoy the games, movies and information at the electric parties. The co-op will be glad to arrange one with you when you request it.

NOTES

We are arranging for the appliance dealers of the area to install electrical equipment in the lobby of our new headquarters building. One specific type of appliances, such as automatic washers and clothes driers, will be displayed for a month. There will be several different brands on display so members can easily compare the features of the units.

It may be possible to have some special meetings when the units will be demonstrated. We would like your comments on this plan.

The Frank Kirchoff's have purchased a milk cooler and home freezer, and the following members report a range: Frank Rienke, Edwardsville; James N. Lawrence, Bethalto; Lawrence Ernst, Alhambra; and Kenneth L. Miller, Alhambra.

OPERATING STATISTICS

JANUARY 1952	
Miles energized	2,047.02
Revenue per mile	\$ 27.92
Total connected members	6,275
Density per mile	3.08
Average bill	\$ 9.21
Average kwh used	301.12
Per cent minimum bills	8.8
Kwh sold	1,857,944

JANUARY 1951	
Miles energized	1,933.18
Revenue per mile	\$ 26.73
Total connected members	6,027
Density per mile	3.06
Average bill	\$ 8.86
Average kwh used	279.09
Per cent minimum bills	9
Kwh sold	1,661,125

Farmers make up one-third of the landlords in east-central Illinois, women make up one-fourth, business men one-fourth, and the rest are undivided estates.

LARAMORE AND DOUGLASS, INC. — ENGINEERS

POWER PLANTS DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION LINES
SYSTEM STUDY SURVEYS

79 East Adams Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
REA FIELD OFFICE—123 North Market Street, Paxton, Illinois

**NEWS FROM
Western Illinois**

Carthage, Illinois
L. C. Marvel, Supt.

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Friday; 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturday. Telephone 84—Carthage.
In case of interrupted service, outside of regular office hours, call one of the following numbers:
Lee Leonard, Carthage, White 343.
Clarence Hutchins, Carthage, Black 495.
Luther Bennett, Carthage, Black 416.
John Gerdes, Carthage, Red 168.
L. C. Marvel, Manager, Carthage, Red 438.

Lloyd Dickson, Lee Murphy, L. C. Marvel, Miss Mary Brady, Lee Leonard, Clarence Hutchins, Luther E. Bennett, Roger Goetz, Robert Wagner and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Capps attended the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association meeting in Chicago March 10 to 13.



L. C. Marvel attended the meeting of the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee at Springfield, March 27 and 28.

MEMBERSHIPS

Anyone holding a membership in this cooperative with a tenant operating on the membership is liable for the bills. We are gradually getting these memberships changed to the tenants, and we hope the land owners and the tenants will cooperate with us.

If you have not been contacted, we would appreciate it if you will stop at the office when you are in Carthage and we will explain why it is necessary to make this change.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Western Illinois Cooperative will be held on July



28 and 29, this year. This cooperative along with 10 other cooperatives in the state, is participating in the annual meeting caravan. The caravan will visit the various participating cooperatives on different dates during the late summer and early fall.

On the night of July 28, the meeting will open with entertainment for townspeople and friends of the cooperative and there will be displays of electrical appliances and farm equipment. Visitors will have an opportunity of visiting the displays. It is hoped that everyone in the community will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the annual meeting.

BROODERS

We would like to call your attention again to those who are installing pig brooder lamps. If you will contact this office before installing the brooders, we can help you to install them to give you the best service.

GAS BOWS

Only 15 years ago, 15 gas ranges were sold for every electric stove in America. Today, the ratio is about three gas stoves to two electric ranges, reports the Wall Street Journal.

The transition to electric cooking from gas is just as logical and inevitable as the shift from gas to electric lighting.

Reasons for the appeal of the electric range are obvious. The day of the domestic servant is over, so housewives are turning to electricity to handle the drudgery formerly performed by hired help.

An electric stove is like a robot. The housewife can go out shopping or get other chores done while the roast is cooking. Before leaving the house, she can set a timer. At the desired hour, the oven goes on automatically. It maintains the right temperature and then shuts off at the proper time.

The electric range made a big step forward with the development of the enclosed type of heating unit in the mid-1920's. They got their boost on the nation's farms in the 1930's when the swing was made towards electrification of the farms.

THE HOMEMAKER

The more quickly and efficiently a farm woman can do her housework, the more assistance she can give to such jobs as caring for poultry, growing and preserving food, and in emergencies, helping with the barn work and field work; that's what electricity has meant in the homes.

Perhaps you have heard about the superstition that grandmothers believed. They said it was bad luck to sweep the kitchen after supper. In the last few years you probably have learned why that may have had some truth in it. In her day you couldn't even see how to sweep the kitchen or any other room after supper.

In the busy season one can not only sweep the kitchen after the evening meal but can do all the other kitchen work. The kitchen being well lighted is perhaps one of the biggest helps one has, because that is where the housewife spends about 60 per cent of her working hours.

A few years ago you were filling kerosene lamps and cleaning globes. This would take from 15 to 30 minutes each day. Besides, there was that inconvenience of carrying a lamp around from the

table to the cabinet or to the stove to see how to cook.

The modern range is such a labor saver, no more carrying wood in, no ashes to carry out; and if there is work to be done outside, you merely set the automatic control and go on about your business and come back to a meal ready for the table.

With the help of the modern appliances you now enjoy, you can accomplish more at home, as well as find time for some outside activities.

WILLIE WIREDHAND SAYS

Feed will be one of the farmer's biggest problems this year. One way to save labor and money is to grind your own whole grain, ear corn and roughage.

Grinding electrically on the farm: Cuts labor cost; Assures fresh feed; Reduces handling costs.

One portable electric motor can shell corn, chop, dry and hoist or bale hay, cut ensilage besides grinding feed when you want it. Grain grinding consumes only one-quarter to two kwh for 100 bushels. Costs average one-third less if you do your grinding on your own farm.

**NEWS FROM
Shelby Electric**

Shelbyville, Illinois
W. L. Walker, Mgr.

Office Hours—8:00 to 5:00 Monday through Friday. Telephone 1540. To report outages after 5:00, Saturday, Sunday and holidays call—Shelbyville 1227, 855, 1038, 1253, Assumption 291, 285, Stonington 4195, Pana 4835, Mode 513, Shelbyville 891, Shelbyville 589.

Now that spring is officially here, according to the calendar, women's thoughts turn to housecleaning or possibly remodeling. May we pass on to you a few thoughts that might help to make your kitchen a more pleasant place in which to work.



W. L. Walker as possible?

PLAN

First, plan your kitchen around three work centers: 1. preparation and storage of food. 2. dishwashing and clean-ups. 3. cooking and serving. The suggested: 1. consisting of refrigerator and ample work space. 2. Sink and dishwasher, with working space. 3. Range and working space.

The work should all flow in one direction. Since most people are right-handed, the equipment should be arranged for work from right to left.

There are several basic types of kitchens, so no doubt one can be adapted to fit your room. There are certain standards that should be followed. We would be glad to help you, or get the information for you if we are unable to answer your questions.

There are four things to remember

in planning wiring for your kitchen: proper wiring; adequate wiring—at least three double outlets for your portable appliances; a ventilating fan to remove cooking odors; and by all means plenty of 150 degree hot water!

ATTEND MEETING

Vice President George F. Lumpp; Secretary Wayland Bonnell; Director LeRue Tice, Manager W. L. Walker, Len W. Seaman and William E. Le Crone, power use advisers, attended the National Rural Electrification Cooperative Association meeting in Chicago from March 10 through March 13. A more detailed report can be found elsewhere in the Illinois REA News.

ATTENTION

K. P. Branyan, our inspector, states that he is progressing on his work of meter testing and inspections. He suggests that if you have not corrected your wiring that you do so as soon as possible.

Our office at the farm bureau in Taylorville, is still open on Wednesday afternoons.

**NEWS FROM
Adams**

Camp Point, Illinois
Dean Searls, Mgr.

At a recent REA conference in St. Louis, Claude R. Wickard, REA administrator, spoke on the production problems farmers are facing. Mr. Wickard referred to the announcement by the department of agriculture of the goals for 1952. These goals call for the highest level of farm production in our history—a level nearly 50 per cent greater than our average in the years just before World War II.



Dean Searls just before World War II.

Ever since Korea, we have been consuming many essential products of the farm faster than we have been producing them. Thus, we have cut heavily into our reserve supplies. This means that the United States needs every ounce of farm output that can be achieved, either through a direct increase in production or through greater efficiency that will reduce waste and make more of the production available for use.

Hired labor on farms dropped off by 231,000 workers in the past year. Without enough help, how are we going to get the job done? Manufacturers long ago learned to mechanize their production and with the advent of electricity on the farm, more and more farmers have lessened their burden with a wired hand.

SAVE WORK

It is estimated that a one horse-power motor will do as much work as eight men if it's properly applied to production. One farmer has found that he could elevate 8,000 bushels of corn for about \$1.

Another has found that the installation of an electric water system on the farm eliminated 175 manhours of carrying water to livestock during each annual five-month period when the cows remained in the barn.

An electric motor using about 5 cents of electricity will milk 20 cows, separate 2,000 pounds of milk, pump 1,000 gallons of water or clean a 100-cow stable. The motor-operated hay hoist can save the time of one person during hay harvest—one of the busiest seasons of the year.

It may also eliminate the need and use of a team or tractor, and save the time usually required to hitch and unhitch a team for use on the hay rope.

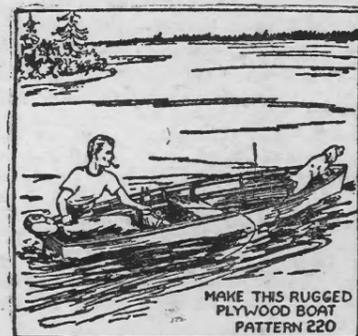
HAY-CURING

While we're on the subject of hay harvesting, with a hay-curing system that uses a motor-driven fan to force air through the crop, farmers may harvest more tons of high-quality grown forage.

Hay-curing installations displace the labor often required for extra tedding or turning the hay in the field, and also increase storage capacity. Forced air-curing systems represent the first successful attempt to eliminate the tremendous hay-crop losses due to weather, to handling and to fire from spontaneous combustion.

It's not likely that you are giving much thought to hay-curing in March, but now is the time to order the hard-to-get materials, and to plan and build the air-ducts layout for mow-curing hay. Your co-op is more than willing to help you with your production problems. Beat the weather and increase your production by taking advantage of all the jobs electricity can do for you.

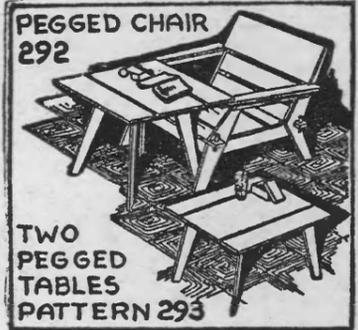
**IN THE HOME
WORKSHOP**
with RUTH WYETH SPEARS



MAKE THIS RUGGED PLY-WOOD BOAT PATTERN 220

STURDY BOAT

The man who likes to spend his holidays cruising lakes or rowing in shallow trout streams will be delighted with this sturdy boat. It is light enough to carry on top of the car. Pattern gives material list, diagrams for cutting and assembling; with details for finishing. Price of pattern 220 is 25c.



PEGGED CHAIR 292

TWO PEGGED TABLES PATTERN 293

OUTDOOR LIVING

This set is just the thing for that outdoor pleasure spot. The larger of the two tables is the size of a card table and the smaller one is coffee-table height. Remove the pegs and the pieces may be stored flat. Both tables and the chair with 292. Patterns are 25c each.

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



JUNIOR REA NEWS



Pen Pals

HI PEN PALS!

Without another word said, let's get right into our letters this month. The boys and girls are waiting to hear from you, you know! Send your letters for the page to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

KELL SCHOOL

I have blonde hair, brown eyes and fair complexion. I am 13 years old and go to Kell School. My hobbies are crocheting and sewing. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Dorothy Simmons, R. R. 4, Iuka, Ill.

TRAVEL

I am a girl 21. I have brown hair, hazel eyes and I am five feet, two inches tall and weigh 125 pounds. My main hobbies are dancing, and horseback riding. I like to travel in the west. I will exchange photos. — Miss Verna Louise Weisenberger, R. R. 4, Albion, Ill.

LIKES TO CROCHET

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is February 11. I am five feet, eight inches tall and weigh 104 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I live in a small town. My hobby is crocheting.—Caroline Sue Schnell, Box 123, Noble, Ill.

HAS KITTENS

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade at Hazel Dell School. I am four feet, 11 inches tall and I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are writing letters and riding bicycle. I have one dog, and two cats and two kittens, and two horses. I have a sister and two brothers. My birthday is May 2. I want to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Charlene Thompson, Xenia, Illinois.

LIKES TO DRAW

I am a girl 15 and I have grey eyes and blonde hair. I weigh about 119 pounds. I live on a 27-acre farm. My hobbies are playing softball or hardball, reading and drawing and singing. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 13 and 16.—Delores Horn, R. R. 2, Elkville, Ill.

ENJOYS READING

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is June 12. I have dark blonde hair, grey-green eyes and weigh 113 pounds. I am five feet, five inches tall. I am in the second year at Carmi Township High School. I live on an 80-acre farm and love it, including the outdoor work and play. My special hobby is reading, but enjoy practically everything. Come, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox. I want to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 20.—Joan Hughes, R. R. 4, Carmi, Ill.

TWO SISTERS



We are two sisters, 15 and 18 years old. We both have brown hair and have brown and green eyes. We are both five feet, five inches tall. Our hobbies are reading, writing poetry and writing letters. We promise to answer all letters that we receive. Come on, girls and boys and fill our mailbox.—Wanda and Nadine Patrick, Route 1, Marion, Ill.

HORSEBACK RIDING

I am a girl 16 years old and I am five feet, three inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. I have blonde hair and grey eyes. I live on a 117 acre farm. My hobbies are horseback riding and singing, reading and writing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 20.—Louise Ozee, R. R. 1, Herod, Ill.

PET DOG

I am a girl 12 years old and I live on a farm with my Uncle and Aunt. I go to Jones Ridge School. I have brown eyes and brown hair. My birthday is May 1. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and playing softball. I have a pet dog and his name is Lucky. I also have a little heifer calf. I would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of 10 and 14.—Sandra Phillips, Cora, Ill.

HAS PET DOG

I am a little boy seven years old and I have blonde hair, brown eyes and a few freckles. I like to ride horses and play with my little dog, Rascal. I'm in the second grade and can't write very well, but I'd like to hear from boys and girls my age. My sister has promised to help me answer all letters.—Larry Joe Spurlock, R. 1, Buncombe, Ill.



DANCING

I am 16 years of age with brown hair and green eyes. I am a senior at the Mt. Vernon Township High School. My hobbies are reading, sewing and dancing. I also like all sports. My favorite subjects in school are typing and bookkeeping. I have three brothers and one sister. I would like to hear from all between 16 and 20. — Dorothy Jean Meadow, R. R. 5, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

HILLBILLY MUSIC

I am 19 years old and I have dark brown hair and hazel eyes. My birthday is November 23. I have two sisters and one brother. My hobbies are collecting pictures, and listening to hillbilly music on the radio. I promise to answer all letters and I'd like to hear from boys and girls between 18 and 21.—Patricia Joyce Garner, R. R. 1, Salem, Ill.

PLAYS CLARINET

I am a girl 13 years old and go to Webster Junior High. I have brown hair and also brown eyes and I am five feet, six inches tall. My weight is 118 pounds. My hobbies are playing my clarinet and riding horses and also going roller skating. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 15.—Earline Mae Laswell, 1213 St. Clair Avenue, Collinsville, Ill.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is December 9. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am about five feet, three inches tall and weigh 105 pounds. My hobbies are going to the movies and writing letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Mary Hagler, Pomona, Ill.

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is September 11. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are writing letters and collecting movie star photos. I would like to hear from both boys and girls between the ages of eight and 18.—Marie Millikan, R. R. 1, Sparks Hill, Ill.

REDHEAD

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is May 9. I have red hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, four inches tall and weigh 101 pounds. I live on an 80 acre farm and love it. I go to a country school and church. I always read the Junior REA News. I will answer all mail I get and want to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 14. — Gail Hughes, R. 4, Carni, Ill.

PLAYS BASEBALL

I am a girl 16 years old and I have blonde hair and black eyes. My birthday is May 10. I weigh 170 pounds and I am five feet, four inches tall. My hobbies are playing baseball, going to western shows, collecting movie star photos and farming. I also like to listen to the radio. I like letter writing too. I live on a farm. I would like to hear from boys and girls 16 and over.—Louise Wayland, R. R. 1, Lenzburg, Ill.

OUTDOOR SPORTS

I am a girl of 19 and live on a farm in Champaign County. I would like very much to hear from Pen Pals of my own age. I am five feet, five inches tall and weigh 140 pounds. My hair is brown and my eyes, hazel. I like outdoor sports and also basketball. I have three brothers and two sisters. My youngest sister will graduate from high school in the spring.—Esther M. Bode, Foolsland, Ill.

BLONDIE

I am a little girl 12 years old and my birthday is January 18. I have blonde hair and blue eyes and live on a 20 acre farm. I have four sisters and one brother and they are all married but one. I am lonely and would like to correspond with girls and boys near my own age.—Dorothy L. Murphy, R. R. 1, Pittsburg, Illinois.

COLLECTS PAPER NAPKINS

I am a girl 19 years old and my birthday is April 21. I have a hobby of collecting paper napkins I get from parties, etc., and putting them in a scrapbook. I also like to embroider. I live in the country. I hope I get enough letters to fill my mailbox. I will answer every letter as soon as possible.—Mary Gardner, Route 2, Maroa, Ill.

JULY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl with blue eyes and brown hair. I weigh 110 pounds and I am 14 years old. My birthday is July 13. I live on a farm and my hobby is writing letters. I would like to hear from all boys and girls. — Thelma Egan, R. R. 4, Salem, Illinois.



HOBBY IS WRITING

I am a girl 14 years old and go to Northwestern High School. I have dark hair and dark eyes. My hobby is writing. I would like Pen Pals between the ages of 14 and 20. Please fill my mailbox Pen Pal friends and I promise to answer all letters.—Wanda Jackson, Box 1371, Hettick, Ill.

RIDES HORSES

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is April 23. I have dark blonde hair and blue eyes and my weight is 115 pounds. I am in junior high school. My sports are riding a bike and riding horses. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17.—Thelma Smith, R. R. 1, Patoka, Ill.

HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMAN

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is August 5. My hobbies are softball, collecting pictures of movie stars and dancing. My eyes are blue and my hair is brunette. I am five feet, four inches tall and weigh 103 pounds. I will answer all letters received.—Mary Anna Busch, Box 343, Cobden, Ill.

READS BOOKS

I am a girl 13 years old and I am five feet, one inch tall. I weigh about 105 pounds and I have light brown hair and brown eyes. I am in the seventh grade at Goreville Grade School. My birthday is February 16. My hobbies are reading books and listening to the radio. I would like to hear from both girls and boys and I will answer all letters.—Elaine Davis, Route 1, Goreville, Ill.

ENJOYS RADIO

I am a girl 14 years old and I have blonde hair and green eyes. My weight is 128 pounds and I am about five feet, four inches tall. My hobbies are listening to the radio, writing letters, baby sitting. I have four sisters and I live on a farm. My birthday is July 21. This is my second letter to the Junior REA News.—Wilma Irene Lobland, R. R. 1, Vandalia, Ill.



A MAY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is May 1. My hobby is playing softball. My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. I weigh 98 pounds. I will try to answer all letters that I get.—Viola Barker, R. R. 3, Nakomis, Ill.

RIDES HORSEBACK

I am a boy 14 years old and my birthday is August 17. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall and I weigh 115 pounds. I go to St. Rose School and live in the country. I have many hobbies, but best of all I enjoy riding horseback and playing ball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 14. I promise to answer all the letters.—Francis Poettker, R. R. 2, Highland, Ill.

PALYS PIANO

I am a girl nine years old and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I weigh about 80 pounds and I am four feet tall. I live on a farm and I have two sisters. My hobby is playing the piano. I enjoy reading the Illinois REA News. I will answer all the letters I can.—Sandra Pittman, R. R. 1, Bloomington, Ill.



A PET DOG

I am nine years old and my birthday is August 11. I have blonde hair and blue eyes and I am five feet, two inches tall. I have one sister, Karen, and she is a tomboy. I live on a 180-acre farm and have a pet dog whom we call Trixie. My hobbies are sewing, cooking and riding my bicycle. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Marcia Rautenstranch, R. R. 2, Carlyle, Ill.

PLAYS FOOTBALL

I am a boy eight years old and my birthday is August 12. I have one brother and two sisters. My hobbies are playing football and playing baseball. I go to Chatsworth School and I am in the third grade. My teacher is Miss Baurle.—Claude Branz, Chatsworth, Ill.

RIDES A BIKE

I am a girl 16 years old and I am in the second year at Ullin High school. My birthday is November 3. Do I have a twin? I have two brothers and two sisters. I weigh about 100 pounds and I am about five feet, one inch tall. My hobbies are playing outdoor sports and bicycle riding. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Mary Jaco, R. R. 1, Olmsted, Illinois.

LOVES ANIMALS

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is June 25. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall and I weigh 88 pounds. I love animals and have three dogs, two cats, 22 ponies and four cows on my farm. My favorite pony's name is Lula Bell. I would like to hear from boys and girls my age.—Barbara McNurney, R. R. 2, Dawson, Ill.

4-H CLUB PROJECT

Hello, boys and girls. I am a boy 12 years old and I go to St. Mary Magdalen's School and I am in the sixth grade. My birthday was March 19. I am four feet, nine inches tall and weigh 80 pounds. This is my second letter to the Junior REA News. My hobbies are playing baseball, softball, football and basketball. I belong to the Todd's Mill Aces 4-H Club. I have sheep for my project. I live on a 23 acre farm. I have three brothers and one sister. Come on, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox.—Lawrence Suchomski, R. R. 2, Pinckneyville, Ill.



4-H CLUB MEMBER

I am a boy 12 years old and I have dark brown hair and blue eyes. I go to the Brownstown Grade School and I am in the seventh grade. This is my first year of 4-H Club work and I belong to Sefton. My hobbies are caring for my cow, calf and pigs. I have one brother. I live on a 120 acre farm. I would like to hear from boys between the ages of 11 and 15.—Jesse Miller, Brownstown, Ill.

HUNTING

I am a boy 16 years old and I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, four inches tall. I like to hunt and trap and read. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 16. Send your picture along.—Bennie Williamson, R. R. 1, New Liberty, Ill.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 10 years old and I have blue eyes and blonde hair. My birthday is December 24. My hobby is riding my bicycle. I am in the fifth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 12.—Anna Marie Nanometer, Rockwood, Ill.

Farming News Notes

EXPORTS

Forty per cent of the wheat and flour exports from the U.S. last year went to Europe.

CORN

Illinois farm corn cribs bulged with 358 million bushels at the beginning of the present year. This figure was 11 per cent more than the 1941-50 average.

FARMERS

Only one Illinois citizen in 29 is directly engaged in farm work, the bureau of census reports. In 1950 on 195,268 farms there were 300,034 persons actively engaged in farming operations of one sort or another. The annual farm bill for hired labor runs at about \$80-million annually.

PART TIMERS

Approximately 66,000 Illinois farmers work at jobs off their farms and over half of them work away from the farms more than 100 days in each year.

FERTILIZERS

A farm research leader is predicting a "revolution" in the mixing of fertilizers as a result of studies now being made. New technology now permits creation of a ready-mixed fertilizer from chemical reaction of the various elements, in wet form. From the new chemical compounds that result from these reactions, a pellet fertilizer containing all the needed elements can be created.

APPLIANCES

About 53,700,000 household electric appliance units were sold in 1950, establishing a new record. Growth in the use and number of appliances is indicated by the 92 per cent increase in the average kilowatt-hour sales per residential customer since 1940. Moreover, the number of customers has increased 50 per cent during this period. The electrification of all American homes, urban and rural, is now about 94 per cent.

FROM USDA

Farmers have smaller supplies of feed grains and more livestock and poultry in the first half of 1952 than in any of the past three years. Stocks of the four feed grains on January 1 were about one-tenth smaller than a year earlier in total and per grain-consuming animal unit. Rate of feeding is expected to continue fairly heavy during the first half of 1952.

Improved varieties, planting practices, and machinery coming out of castor bean research will aid growers in producing this strategic oil crop on 200,000 acres, the goal set for 1952. This proposed acreage is two and one-half times that of 1951 and nearly 30-fold more than 1950 plantings.

Research to improve forage for livestock should be

given top priority so that production of meat and meat products can be increased, has been recommended by the Livestock Advisory committee. The committee represents producers, processors, packers and distributors from all sections of the country.

Something new in subscriber radio-telephone service is being given a try-out to REA technicians. A Virginia telephone company has put into operation newly designed radio-telephone equipment which uses a radio circuit to give dial service to an isolated group of 10 family farms. The 10 families served by the new experimental radio-telephone facilities have the same kind of equipment in their homes as other subscribers and use it the same as any conventional telephone equipment.

Home owners and gardeners may find sawdust and other wood wastes useful for mulching or soil improvement, especially when it can be obtained at little cost other than hauling. Sawdust and other wood wastes are low in nitrogen. Soil bacteria and fungi that cause sawdust to decompose, need nitrogen to carry on their activities and if necessary will rob the soil to get it. The scientists advise approximately 0.8 pound of ammonium sulfate or 0.5 pound of ammonium nitrate or their nitrogen equivalent per bushel of loose sawdust or chips.

An effective method of pasteurizing liquid whole eggs has been developed by USDA. The new method employs the type of equipment ordinarily used for pasteurizing milk, with little change in setup.

FROM U. OF I.

A new, high-yielding, high oil, lodging-resistant soybean named Perry, which is suited to southern Illinois has been announced by U. of I agronomists. Only about 3,000 bushels of Perry seed are available in Illinois for 1952 planting. All of it is being allotted to experienced certified seed growers to increase supplies. Ample supplies for general farm plantings are expected in 1952.

Hog prices in 1952 will average slightly higher than they did in 1951. If free market prices are in effect, top hog prices will probably stay around \$25 to \$26 at Chicago during July, August and September.

Alternate grazing of pastures has the same effect on a field as sleep has on a person, according to U. of I. pasture experts. We all need a good night's rest so we'll be ready to work the next day. And, a pasture needs an occasional rest so that plants can recover from the grazing and be in strong condition to furnish more feed.

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

Auction Schools

BE AN Auctioneer. Term soon. World's largest school. Students sell actual sales. Free catalog. Reich Auction College, Mason City 20, Iowa.

Auto, Truck & Equipment

NEW POWER Take-off shaft and belt pulley for Willys Jeep. Has never been used. Harvey Phillips, Sesser, Illinois, R. 1.

Buyers

WANTED TO Buy: Cream testing equipment for cream buying station. Ben Richardson, Geff, Illinois.

WANTED: U.S.A. All coins, stamps, buying, selling; Lists 25 cents. Coin Catalog, 110 pages, 60 cents. F. J. Brooks, Glenrock Ave., Malden, Mass.

PREMIUM PRICES for top quality popcorn. State amount, variety and phone number. Popcorn Growers Exchange, 644 Stelzer Road, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED TO Buy: Puppies by the litter, 8 weeks and over. Toy Fox Terriers, Rat Terriers, Beagles and other breeds. Describe fully and give lowest price. Lehman Aud, Enfield, Illinois.

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

LOTS FOR SALE. On "Riverside Bluff" 1 1/2 miles below Cave-in-Rock on Ohio River. Beautiful sites for summer cottages or permanent homes. Mary E. Hosick, Cave-in-Rock, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Corrugated building five years old. 30x180 concrete floor, office space, show barn, small factory, broiler or pig hatchery, one to forty acres. Lester Dankenbring, Edwardsville, Ill.

MODERN FARM Homes—Prosperous Wisconsin dairying district—beautiful lake region. \$50 per A. and up! Favorable terms! Baker 0-1, St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin.

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.

Farm Machinery & Equipment

FOR SALE: Petersime incubators, 20D and 15 INV and 5000 capacity batteries. Price \$1,000. Larson Hatchery, St. Olaf, Iowa.

FOR SALE: Good end and gate hedge posts, 200 or more to pick from. Also quantity of hedge line posts. Clayton Powell, R.R. No. 2, Medora, Ill.

GARDEN TRACTORS, \$127. Complete new McLean. Wood sawing—sickle mowing. Write Universal Mfg. Co., 324 West Tenth, Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

TRACTOR SPRAYERS. Buy direct and save money. Now is the time to buy. All aluminum booms, seven row sprayer. Mounts or dismounts in ten minutes. Complete only \$149.50. Order now. Compare it with any sprayer selling up to \$100 more. If you are not completely satisfied, return and your money will be cheerfully refunded. Specify front or rear mount. Send money with order, and sprayer will be shipped prepaid. Hand boom, \$22.75; corn drops, \$27.50. Parts are readily available. Send orders to: Don Brummet, Box 42, Vandalia, Ill.

FARM TYPE portable sawmill. Good condition. Power feed. 2 1/2 miles northwest of Benton. Walter J. Elder, R.R. 1, Benton, Ill.

FOR SALE. One 4 deck Hawkins Million Dollar Hen. Two 4 deck finisher-electric hen. O. C. Hoskins, Carmi, Illinois.

FOR SALE T-33 Sidedoor, 4 can milk cooler. Used 3 months. Reasonable. Call or write. Telephone 4630. Clyde Noble, Pleasant Plains, Illinois.

MONEY-SAVERS. Silos, grain bins, wet cast concrete stoves. Permanent. Mail card. Vilas E. Rice, Dallas City, Ill.

1950 GEHL Hay Chopper with Continental engine and hay pickup. Also have Deere Blower. Louis Delfi, Rt. 2, LaSalle, Illinois.

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.

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.

FOR SALE—Brower 3000th Feed Mixer; Letz Burr Mill; Inside G & D Bucket Elevator 38 ft.; Western Power Corn Sheller; 50 hp. Hammermill. All above with or without motors. Feeders Supply, Streator, Ill.

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, oattery chargers, binoculars, contour levels, many other items. Freight prepaid. Rush card illustrated sale catalog. Burden Sales Co., 901 "O" Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Flowers, Bulbs

RAISE BEAUTIFUL dahlias. Five different, \$1 postpaid. 10 different kinds, large size, labeled. Mrs. Ira Westfall, Route 2, Brighton, Ill.

Continued
on
Next Page

Rates Below For
CO-OP MEMBERS ONLY!

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

USE THIS HANDY FORM

PLEASE PRINT CAREFULLY

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17	18	19	20

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

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

If your message takes more than 20 words, add 5 cents for each additional word. Remember, each initial or group of figures count as one word. (Don't forget to count your name and address in the ad.)

Perhaps you will want your proposition to appear in more than one issue. If so, just multiply the total by the number of issues you wish to order (a \$1.00 ad for three issues would be \$3.00.)

Fill in your name and address below, attach correct amount for ad and mail to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. Your ad will appear in the earliest issue possible.

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Please publish above ad in RURAL EXCHANGE beginning with earliest possible issue. (Payment must accompany ad. If you send check or money order, make payable to Illinois REA News.)

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR ADDRESS _____

REA Co-op Member? _____ (Note: This Special Rate of 5 cents a word applies only to Illinois REA co-op members and their families. Non-REA co-op members rate, 10 cents a word. See information on Regular Rates.)

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

Continued from page 23

Flowers, Bulbs

AFRICAN VIOLETS, 150 varieties, other house plants, bulbs. Send stamp for list. Flower Haven, Freeport, Ill., Route 4.

GLADIOLUS MANY Varieties and colors. Fine assortment. Large bulbs. 50 for \$1.00 postpaid. Henry Kortemeier, Rt. 4, Freeport, Illinois.

12 DAHLIA tubers, labeled, \$2 postpaid. Your choice of large, Poms or mixed. Each different. El Encanto Perennial Gardens, South Haven, Michigan.

DAHLIA BULBS 15 to 50 cents each. Chrysanthemums, 20 mixed varieties, \$2.00. Peonies, 50 cents. List free. Roy Laberdy, Eau Claire, Michigan.

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

Livestock

FOR SALE. Three yearling registered pole Hereford heifers. Extra good. W. C. Hawthorne, 4 miles southeast DeSoto, Ill.

REGISTERED HEREFORD bulls. Will sell or trade for heifers. 2 1/4 miles north curve on route 9. Dora Walder, Hoopes-ton, Ill.

FOR SALE: Two extra good registered polled Hereford cows with two-month old bull calves. All are well marked, dark color, blocky. King Domino, Marvels Pride and Bullion, 4th bloodlines. Also two 12-month bulls, same bloodlines. W. D. Baughman, West Union, Ill.

FOR SALE. Spotted Poland China fall boars. Can be registered. Roy M. Tuckett, R. 2, Pana, Ill.

HORNLESS REGISTERED Saanen kid buck, great grandson of imported Moon-larch Engymion. Emil Buehler, R. 3, W. 10th St. Rd., Centralia, Ill.

FOR SALE: Registered Polled milking shorthorns from high producing popular blood lines. Three cows, two 2-year old heifers to freshen this spring. Some yearling heifers and six bulls from nine months to serviceable age. Write for particulars. Louis Klindworth, R.R. No. 4, Pana, Ill.

CHOICE SWISS Bulls, one to 15 months. Top breeding. Fine type. Heavy production. Farmers' prices. Alfalfa Knoll Farms, Carlock, Ill.

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

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

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.

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-weeks 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

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.

Miscellaneous

WANTED, BEGINNERS, to sell and install Reale-Heat gas and oil furnaces. Get our proposition. Peerless Sales, 4318 Sheridan, Lincoln 6, Neb.

METAL LIGHTWEIGHT Stand clamps onto bushel basket to bring your wash within reach without stooping, \$1.50. Robert Eigenmann, Sherman, Illinois.

JACK IN THE BANK, pop-up, children love it. \$1.25. Hand-made feather pictures, framed, \$1.25 and up. Stamp for catalog. Variety Shop, McConnell, Ill.

ADVERTISING PENCILS. Keep your business before the eye of the public. Write for samples and prices. Eastern Artcraft, P.O. Box 5233, Philadelphia 26, Penn.

QUILT PIECES! Lovely, fast-color prints, percale, broadcloth. Free pattern designs with order! 13 yards \$1.49 COD plus postage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Universal, Tangier 2, Virginia.

DON'T FEED sparrows. Save high-priced feed. Make your own trap and catch thousands. Write for details. Roy Vail, LaGrange 14, Indiana.

OLD PHONOGRAPH records wanted. Paying up to \$300. 1500 listings of prices paid and complete details for \$1. D. Mercer Associates, 1264-R No. Harper, Los Angeles 46, Calif.

MAKE MONEY at home! Spare time, through profitable hobby. No selling. No canvassing. We show you how. Jackson, Newfoundland 4, Kentucky.

TEN KEYS to Better Decoration is yours for ten cents in coin from Home Decoration Clinic, P.O. Box 1713, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y.

90 ALL new, full size lawn ornaments and novelty patterns, up to 20 inches high. Only \$1. Masterecraft, 42RL, 7041 Olcott, Chicago 31, Ill.

START OWN business, spare time, home or shop, make polishes, soaps, cosmetics, etc. Fifty formulas with instructions. Write to follow. Mail dollar to Star Enterprises, Box 21, Brooklyn 14, N. Y.

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.

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.

EARN MONEY at home, making neckties! Spare, full-time. We show you how! Details free. Edwards, 3915-INN 12th, Des Moines 13, Ia.

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.

OUTSIDE TOILETS, cesspools, septic tanks, cleaned, dederized 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.

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 Never Slip Lingerie clasps. 35c per pair, 3 pairs \$1, postpaid. Quantity prices on request, discount to churches, clubs. Dorwell Co., Sheffield, Mass.

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.

SPECIAL 20% thread discount! Churches, 4-H clubs, sewing groups. Write for details. House of Jan, 6508 Pershing Blvd., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

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.

DIABETIC FOODS. Write for free catalog. Natural Food Centre, 706 King St., Wilmington, Del.

FREE SAMPLES. Nylon hairnets. Money saving books, jitsu, boxing, wrestling, president pictures. Stamp collections: grab bag, 30c. Sellout lot \$1. Scholmeyer, 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

GENUINE ENGLISH Shepherd pups. Get one now for spring training. Males, \$12; females, \$8. John Geenen, Little Chute, Wisconsin.

IRISH SETTER Puppies 3 month. A.K.C. registered. Priced reasonable. Georgia Stebbins, Chatsworth, Illinois, Phone 231-F-11.

Poultry & Fowl

GOSLINGS, EGGS: Toulouse, Emden, Brown Chinese. Buy direct from farm and get the best. Our 20th year. Kokosing Hatchery, R. 2, Gambier, Ohio.

BABY CHICKS—Big, husky chicks for broilers and layers, with tested livability. Nationally approved, pulorum passed and quality priced. Free circular. Brockmeier Hatchery, Edwardsville, Ill.

CREIGHTON WHITE Leghorns bred for high hen-housed averages. All hatching eggs produced by our 75,000 layers. Pulorum clean chicks from R.O.P. candidate and U. S. Certified matings. New catalog free. Creighton Brothers, Warsaw, Ind.

TOULOUSE GANDERS; geese, White Pekins; Rouens; drakes; ducks; Pearl Guineaes. Hens, roosters, single birds, pairs, trios. Dangers Farm, Sleepy Eye, Minnesota.

GRAY TOULOUSE, White Emden and mixed breeding geese in separate flocks. Weeders, goslings, hatching eggs. J. E. Rocke, Carlock, Ill.

PUREBRED GOSLINGS from breeders of superior quality. Properly hatched, ship well, strong, sturdy, excellent livability. Reasonable. James Hatchery, Davisburg, 12, Michigan.

THE AMERICAN Waterfowl Association members offer goslings, ducklings, eggs and breeding stock for sale. Write Laura Ganse, Upperco, Maryland.

LING'S BIG Type Chicks. 35 years expert breeding fine bloodlines. ROP matings. Parent stock rigidly culled, pulorum-free. Started chicks also. Ling's Poultry Farm and Hatchery-R1, Route 2, Oneida, Ill.

100% LIVABILITY guarantee. 300 egg R.O.P. sired Leghorns, Legshires, R.O.P. sired Rocks, Hampshires, Australorps. Bockenstettes, Sabetha, Kansas. R1A.

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 8, 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.

BETTER BRED Chicks from free range flocks. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, New Hampshire Reds, White Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Austra-White. AAA \$9.95. Super-Lay \$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. Bockenstettes', Sabetha, Kansas. R1A.

Seeds, Plants

SWEET POTATO Plants. Tennessee heavy producing Red Portoricans, Yellow Nancy Halls. Prepaid to you: 200, \$1.60; 300, \$2.25; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.25; 2,000, \$5.00. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tri-County Farms, McKenzie, Tennessee.

SPECIAL PRICES on all stock if ordered from this ad: large bearing age apple and cherry trees—five-year-old size at \$2.50 each; 10 trees, \$20. Delicious, Jonathan, Winesap, Transparent, Rome Beauty apple. Cherry: Montmorency, Pear; Kieffer, Bartlett and Duchess. Peach Bargain Offer: Elberta, Hale and Diamond King, large two-year trees, 80c each; 10 trees, \$5. Three-year bearing age Concord grape: 12 vines, \$4.95. Large Cumberland Black Raspberry, 25 plants, \$2.95. New Crimson King red-leaved Maple, five to six feet, regular price, \$3.98; special offer, \$4.98 each, three trees, \$12. Large Flowering Magnolia, three to four feet, a \$6.98 value; special price, \$3.98 each, two for \$6. Egyptian Nursery and Landscape Co., Farina, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFER: 100 one-year-old Giant, cultivated Blueberry Plants, 25 each, early to late varieties, all for the sum of \$10. Bearing Age Plants: 24-30 inches, \$9 per dozen; 18-24 inches, \$6 per dozen; 12-18 inches, \$4 per dozen. Our plants are triple state-inspected, certified and true to name. Order early! Packed free and postpaid. Clifford Norcross and Son, Blueberry Nursery, Mounty Holly, New Jersey.

FREE—1952 Vegetable Plant catalog. Produce earlier crops the easy way! Try our field-grown cabbage, onion, lettuce, tomato, broccoli, cauliflower, eggplant, pepper and potato plants. Satisfaction guaranteed. Piedmont Plant Company, Greenville, S. C.

TWO TULIP trees, \$1; two White Dogwood, \$1; five Deutzia shrubs, \$1; two seedling Concord grapevines, \$1; 25 Fredonia grapevines, \$3; 25 peach seedlings, \$1.50; 25 yellow pine, \$1.75; 25 Chinese elm seedlings, \$1.50; 10 Lombardy poplar, 4 ft., \$3. Ponzer Nursery, Rolla, Mo.

CERTIFIED PLANTS. Strawberries: Premier, Fairfax, Catskill, Dorset, Fairland, \$2.45—100. Robinson, \$2.20. Dunlap, \$1.95. (Everbearing) Gem, \$2.45. Superfection, Streamliner, Gemzata, \$2.95. Raspberries (Black) Logan, (Red) Latham, \$1.50—12. Quantity, cheaper. Immediate delivery. Postpaid. Catalog free. Roberts Strawberry Nursery, R. 7, Kalamazoo, Mich.

SPECIAL FLOWERING Shrub and Evergreen offer—all blooming size: 10 red spirea, \$1; 10 golden bell, yellow, \$1; 4 double red althea, \$1; 6 weigela roses pink, \$1; 6 hydrangea, \$1; 6 collected Canadian hemlock evergreen, \$1; 6 rhododendron pink, \$1.89; 6 collected mountain laurel, \$1; 6 collected American holly, \$1. These are all nice plants; are all 1-2 foot high. Order as many plants as you wish. Send no money. We ship C.O.D. Just pay postman what amount your order comes to plus postal charge. Order today from Savage Farm Nursery, Rt. 2, McMinville, Tenn.

FIELD SEEDS

Premium quality. Guaranteed satisfactory. Order from this ad or write for free catalog.

	Per Bushel
Alfalfa, Southwestern	\$22.50
Ranger Alfalfa	42.00
Northern Grimm Alfalfa	41.50
Red Clover	27.50
Alsike Clover	31.80
Sweet Clover, Mostly White	9.60
Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom	9.30
Sweet Clover, Mixed Yellow & White	9.00
Hubam Sweet Clover	9.75
Timothy	5.65
Brome Grass "Cert." Achenback	5.35
Red Top	5.60
Orchard Grass	4.25
Alta Fescue "Cert."	16.80

	Per 100 Lbs.
Korean Lespedeza 99%	\$17.00
Early 19604 Lespedeza	18.50
Iowa 6 Lespedeza	21.50
Birdfoot Trefoil	56.00
Ladino Clover	\$1.20 Lb.

Write for Complete List and Catalog

ARCHAIS SEEDS

Box 500 Sedalia, Mo.

5 MILLION Evergreen plants. Plant for profit at low cost. Write Mellen Evergreen Products, Mellen, Wisconsin.

STRAWBERRIES, EARLY varieties—Premier, Dorsett, 25—50c; 50—\$1; 100—\$1.50. Blackmore, Dunlap for your garden, 25—40c; 50—80c; 100—\$1.25. Late varieties: Aroma and Robinson, 25—40c; 50—80c; 100—\$1.25. Midseason varieties: Catskill, 25—50c; 50—\$1; 100—\$1.50. Everbearing Gem, for fall berries same year plants are set, 25—80c; 50—\$1.50; 100—\$3. Postpaid. Cavaness Nursery, Jonesboro, Ill.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS — Allen's 1952 Berry Book tells best varieties for home and market and how to grow them. Free copy. Write today. W. F. Allen Company, 8 Pine Street, Salisbury, Maryland.

EXPERIMENTAL STRAWBERRY and raspberry plants without extra charge with every order. Also 50 other new and standard varieties to choose from. Write for low prices. Sunny Hill Fruit & Nursery Farms, North Collins, N. Y.

KY. 31 Fescue. The grass for wet or dry land, cold and drought. Hay and silage and deep root penetration for soil conservation, adding humus to the soil. "31" Fescue makes better pasture in the winter months than we usually have in the summer. It absolutely will not freeze out. Visit our fields. Information on request only. W. W. McConnell, Waverly, Ill.

NEW KENNEBEC Potato. Breaking records. Blight resistant. Mid-season. Only \$6.50 per 100 lbs. E. J. Mueller, Fieldseed, Muscoda, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE or exchange: 100 Kudzu plants, \$7. Christmas Smilax roots, preferably Alta Fescue seed, Gurnsey's Semasan treated. Postage paid. J. W. Toole, 1381 Burton Ave., Macon, Georgia.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS for sale. Blake-more, Dunlap, \$7—1000, F.O.B. Anna, \$1.25 by the 100, prepaid. Truman Corzine, R. 1, Anna, Ill.

BEST VARIETY certified sweet potato, tomato, cabbage and pepper plants, 75c per 100, postpaid. Bullard Plant Farm, Keenes, Ill.

EVERGREEN LINING out stock. Transplants. Seedlings. Pine, Spruce, Fir, Canadian Hemlock, Arborvitae, in variety. For growing Christmas trees. Windbreaks, hedges, forestry, ornamentals. Prices low as 2c each on quantity orders. Write for price list. Suncrest Evergreen Nurseries, Dept. REA, Box 594, Johnstown, Penn.

Sellers

WINDOW SHADES—Venetian blinds. Order by mail. Direct from manufacturer to you. Save money. For quick service and prices, write Andrew's Company, 337 W. Bowery, Akron, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Timber, several varieties. Approximately 60 acres. Mrs. J. West Barth, R. 3, Cisne, Illinois.

WE SELL Root Quality Bee Supplies. Start now checking bee equipment. Beginners in beekeeping, order your outfitting now! Send for free catalog, polination literature. Earl Bronson, Oilfield Rd., Salem, Ill.

MINK AND bred females. Almost all types. Unconditionally guaranteed. Complete literature and pen plans free. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior, E. E., Wisconsin.

500 BRED female mink. Production guaranteed. Reasonable. Valuable booklet pen plans free. Lake Ontario Mink Ranch, 824-RE Gravel Road, Webster, New York.

HANSEMAN'S GUN shop. Complete stock of Brownings, Winchester, Remingtons and all makes and gauges of shotguns, rifles and pistols at all times. Also Mercury Outboard Motors and Boats. Phone 9491, North Beach Street Road, Centralia, Ill.

FOR HONEY production, re-queen your colonies with Bambi Brand young, laying Italian queens. \$1.35 each by prepaid air mail. Quantity discounts. Package bees also available. Southern Apiaries and Supplies Company, Chatom 2, Ala.

WE ARE in position to take a few more orders for hardwood dimension stock. Kelly Bandmill, Lawrenceville, Ill.

CATTLE FEEDERS! Hay shipped, rail or truck. Get our prices before buying. Pape and Guenther, Arlington Heights, Ill. Phone 515.

Services

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