

Illinois

Rural Electric News

November, 1953

G. J. FORMAN COMPANY
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The Voice of 128,000 Members

Rural Electric News

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New Fairy Tale Champ!

GRIMM no longer holds the world's championship for fairy tales. The power companies have taken the title away from him.

Their recent series of advertisements carried by leading magazines, tries to explain the difference between their electricity and that of the federal government.

One of the differences, the ads assert, is that power company electricity is available to everyone in the company area without discrimination, while federal power goes first to just "certain favored groups."

Of course, the federal government doesn't sell power at retail, only at wholesale. The power companies get a good part of it, which they resell to their customers at a nice profit.

The ads don't explain, why, if everyone could get electricity from power companies, the farmers of America couldn't. They not only asked the utilities for electricity, they pleaded with them for years and years, and finally had to organize farm co-ops to do the job themselves.

Another statement which the ads make is that power companies are free enterprise. Since when? Have the power companies given up their exclusive franchises to operate as monopolies? This is news, if true.

While denouncing the government, the power companies, at the same time, apparently have no qualms about accepting huge government subsidies of taxpayers' money. This is in the form of tax amortization certificates which, in effect, give power companies of America an interest-free loan of \$842 million. The value of the use of this money figured at 6 per cent, the amount the companies say they must earn on their investments, will be over \$2 billion.

The tax amortization subsidy handed out to the utilities by the Office of Defense Mobilization, was part of the government's policy to encourage expansion of defense facilities. The general public has been under the impression that such facilities, like factories would be useful mainly for the duration of the Korean war, and that amortization was justified to induce industries to make expansions.

The quick tax amortization benefits go to the power companies despite the fact that they will be able to use the facilities they built for years to come. Here in Illinois power companies have received tax certificates valued at \$25 million.

If rural electric co-ops got this kind of a deal from Uncle Sam, you can imagine the howl which would go up from the self-righteous, self-appointed champions of private monopoly. That would be sheer socialism their million-dollar advertising propaganda program would proclaim.

But despite the farmers' equally justifiable claims to such subsidies, farmer-owned, rural electric systems choose to pay their own way. They return the money borrowed from Uncle Sam with interest.

Grimm was a piker at telling fairy tales compared to the power companies.

What Our Readers Say

I think your free pattern service is a grand service.

Mrs. Kemp Endicott
 McLeansboro

I like the articles concerning the use of electricity and the patterns are all very useful to me. The whole paper is profitable reading.

Mrs. Claude Claunch
 Dahlgren

I enjoy the Illinois Rural Electric News very much. . .

Mrs. Ralph H. Brookman
 Mt. Vernon

I think your paper is fine with good ideas. . .

Mrs. Ralph Huchel
 Olney

I like the Illinois Rural Electric News very much. . .

Mildred Letner
 Dennison

The free patterns are a splendid, or I should say one of the splendid advantages rural electric co-op service gives us.

Mrs. Sanders
 Centralia

. . . I used the lovely patterns in my crochet work for sale. Thanks so much.

Mrs. Otto Doy
 Kewanee

We like the Illinois Rural Electric News very much and think you are doing a wonderful work.

Mrs. Oren Mouser
 Oblong

Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

Of all the new policies and "changes in emphasis" introduced by the new administration, rural electric leaders have voiced most bitter protests again Bureau of Reclamation hydro power marketing plans.

These plans, or "criteria," as the Bureau calls them, spell out specific effects of the Interior Department's new Federal power policy, announced earlier by Secretary McKay with the personal endorsement of President Eisenhower.

The reason rural electric leaders have reacted with expressions of strong opposition to the Bureau's new criteria is that, if established as precedent for Interior power agreements over the country, it robs them of assurance of low-cost power to meet growing demands of farmers for electricity.

Intentions

Interior officials are quite frank about their intentions to give commercial profit utilities "equal treatment" in disposing of Federal hydro power. Both Bonneville Power Administration and the Bureau have announced that they are ready to give the commercial utilities the same long-term 20-year contracts which preference customers have obtained in the past.

That in itself is pretty clear abandonment of the preference position accorded power distributors who do not extract profit from Federally produced power, as has been the rule during the past 50 years.

Meeting Circuit

While Interior Department policies are being riddled with criticism at rural electric meetings throughout the country, REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen has attended nine of the 10 regional meetings of REA borrowers with varying degrees of success in defending his administration and policies.

Top Interior officials have sent subordinates to these meetings to announce the important changes in criteria for marketing Interior power, and in a sense have "lost their shirts" in the process. Meantime, Nelsen returns to Washington at the end of the month with a new Oklahoma Stetson hat, Texas cowboy boots, as well as his shirt, pants and coat.

After experiencing the failures of private power and telephone companies to provide service, and continued obstruction throughout the 18 years of REA's history, few shared the REA Administrator's hope that "by working together we can achieve more at less cost."

However, toward the end of the series of regional meetings, Nelsen frankly, as is his custom, admitted that he had learned a lot and revised some of his ideas as he became acquainted with rural electric leaders and their problems throughout the country. There was some evidence of this when he spoke before the U. S. Independent Telephone Association—representing the small telephone firms serving outside big city areas, but strongly influenced by the Bell System—when he appeared in Chicago October 14.

Down To Cases

He got down to cases with the independents, telling them that under his policy, "Cooperation works both ways and we are entitled to cooperation from the industry in return."

He warned the independent companies that, "We don't propose to sit by idly and see the (rural telephone) job go undone. Nor do we

intend to permit a cream-skimming operation to develop that would deprive farmers of the possibility of feasible projects."

He was leading up to the most difficult problem REA has experienced in the telephone program, particularly in the Southwest, in getting both the Bell System and independents to agree to reasonable financial arrangements for interconnecting subscribers on new REA-financed telephone lines with nearby communities and long distance exchanges.

Some new telephone co-ops as well as small local companies to whom REA has extended loans have been "held up" when they tried to obtain toll agreements with connecting companies. Nelson bluntly told USITA, "We have approximately 100 exchanges that have not been able to obtain adequate extended area service agreements within the limits of reasonable subscriber rates." He reminded the Independent Telephone officials that their own committee and one set up by the Bell System companies have been ineffectual in arriving at "more reasonable extended area service agreements throughout the country."

Nelsen concluded, "We believe that the failure of some of the larger independents and Bell companies to provide extended area service and toll service to smaller companies and cooperatives on a more equitable basis is indicative of a lack of cooperation on their part. Cooperation is a two-way street.

"If the larger companies aren't going to give the smaller companies and cooperatives a fair break, there can be no question of the outcome. In this respect, it is important that the independents get together and agree on solutions to some of our basic service problems.

Nelsen's remarks to the Independent Telephone officials came after the largest REA telephone borrower—Hoosier Telephone Cooperative in Indiana—had to give up and sell out to a Bell System.

Against TVA

The chairman of a commission set up by President Eisenhower to determine what Federal functions can be turned over to states, made it clear this month that he would "turn back the clock" even further.

Dr. Clarence E. Manion, former Dean of Notre Dame Law School, engaged in a face-to-face discussion with William Wise, former deputy administrator of REA, on a network TV broadcast last month when he made this known.

Wise cited TVA as an example of functions which "no one other than the Federal government (is) large enough to do." Dr. Manion's reply was, "I think the TVA should be sold to private enterprise."

Wise asked Dr. Manion if he believed that "private business" would have built TVA had it not been undertaken by the Federal government. Dr. Manion indicated that he didn't even believe that the Federal government should have built TVA in the first place, ignoring the benefits it brought to the area and the nation.

Evades Question

Then Wise shifted to the rural electrification program and asked the former law school dean, "Do you believe that anyone other than the Federal government could have brought about the rural electrification?"

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

Nelsen and Ellis Share Platform At Iowa Meeting

MORE than 400 directors and managers of rural electric cooperatives in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, gathered at Des Moines, Ia., for a regional meeting of their National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, October 1 and 2.

Clyde T. Ellis, manager of the national association, and Ancher Nelsen, REA administrator, shared the speaking platform. Both devoted most of their talks to alerting electric co-ops to dangers that lie ahead. Their viewpoints on some issues were opposite.

For example, Ellis expressed grave concern over the fact that REA administrative funds had not been increased by Congress. He thought that this would result in slower handling of loan applications and curtailment of technical assistance which he termed as very beneficial to co-ops.

Different Opinion

Nelsen, however, expressed the view that by streamlining its operations REA could give as quick, if not quicker service on loan application, than in the past with the administrative funds available. He felt that many co-ops were now in a position to pay for technical services formerly provided by REA.

Other points of divergence between the two rural electrification leaders included procedure on the telephone program and the withdrawal of the REA telephone film.

While Nelsen urged cooperation with the independent and larger telephone companies, Ellis said he was doubtful that such cooperation could be obtained "since the telephone companies have fought us every inch of the way."

Seeking More Harmony

"Congress directed REA to encourage existing telephone companies to do the job of bringing phone service to rural America. That's what we're trying to do," Nelsen added. He explained that rural co-op telephone systems still have to rely on Bell and other larger companies for switching arrangements.

"A good working relationship with the industry is essential to the success of the telephone program," Nelsen said. "We cannot go it alone." He added that by cultivating an atmosphere of harmony instead of "kicking the telephone companies in the teeth we'll get farther."

The REA film promoting telephone cooperatives had been criticized

by private telephone companies. Nelsen said it would be re-issued after some splicing to include a more favorable treatment of the private phone organizations.

Emphasizes Economic Stability

Nelsen emphasized the same theme as he did at the meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives held a month earlier. The future success of cooperatives will depend upon their "economic stability," he said.

As for generation and transmission loans, Nelsen said his policy is this: "We are not going to saddle the farmer with costs for electricity that he cannot and will not bear, but at the same time we want to give him the bargaining power he needs to get reasonably priced electricity."

He said that the future of g. and t. loans will depend upon how wisely the money for them is used. "There seems to be a general opinion that if you have a generating plant then you have cheap power. This is not necessarily true. Most present g. and t. systems have not lived up to their expectations.

Scores Propaganda

Nelsen scored what he termed "misleading propaganda" by statewide papers concerning his administration and also by private power companies in their magazine advertisements. He criticized the power companies for trying to leave the impression that rural electric co-ops are socialistic.

"REA hasn't been a socialistic program. The power companies should correct their misrepresentations and so should statewide organizations and their publications."

Ellis took occasion to commend Congress for its recent treatment of REA when it approved many millions more of loan funds than the Eisenhower budget requested. "Congress did well by the rural electrification program," said the NRECA manager. The administrative budget, however, was not increased, he pointed out.

Ellis warned about the dangers to rural electrification because of a change in the government's "preference policy." While preferred customers like co-ops and municipalities will be given first chance to buy the power at federal dams, after that all remaining electricity will be sold on a firm basis to private power companies under 20 year contracts.

Another Threat

Another serious threat to co-ops is the campaign by the commercial utilities to take away the right of generation and transmission, Ellis declared.

He scored a bill introduced in Congress to double interest rates on REA loans from 2 to 4 per cent. He said that the government made money on interest rates for the first 17 years of the REA program. Such an increase would seriously hurt rural electrification, he contended.

In Illinois, Ellis said that the federal government has issued tax amortization certificates in the amount of \$25 million to private power companies. The money will be an outright gift to the stockholders of the company of taxpayers' money, unless utility commissions force the power companies to pass



REA ADMINISTRATOR Ancher Nelsen, left, congratulates Raymond Pitchford at Des Moines, Iowa, where Pitchford was elected Illinois director of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association board. Pitchford is a director of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative of Mt. Vernon.

REA Reports 94.9 Per Cent of Illinois Farms Are Electrified

Illinois farms are 94.7 per cent electrified according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There are in the state today, 184,929 farms receiving central station electricity.

Nation-wide, the percentage of electrified farms is 90.8. There are 4,888,460 farms in the country with electric service, 2,631,047 of which are being served by rural power systems financed by REA.

REA-financed co-ops serve another 1,400,000 non-farm consumers, bringing the total to over 4,000,000.

Back in 1935 when the REA pro-

gram was started there were 10.9 per cent of the nation's farms electrified. In Illinois, 12.3 per cent of farms were served by electricity.

These figures were released by REA. In announcing these new estimates, REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen recommended an aggressive program to complete the farm electrification job and meet the growing power needs of rural people.

"We have just completed a streamlining of REA to reduce costs, accelerate progress and free borrowers of government interference," Nelsen said. "Our idea is to operate so as to meet rural needs and at the same time be consistent with the President's great objective of national economic stability."

REA Approves Loans For Divernon And Waterloo Co-ops

The Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative of Divernon, and the Monroe County Electric Cooperative of Waterloo, have been granted loans by the Rural Electrification Administration.

A \$198,000 loan was approved for the Divernon co-op. It will be used to finance the construction of 15 miles of distribution line; system improvements; headquarter's facilities; and two-way radio communications equipment.

The Waterloo co-op received a \$363,000 loan, which will be used to construct 76 miles of line to serve 400 rural consumers; system improvements; headquarter's facilities; radio equipment; and the completion of previously approved construction.

on the benefits of "the government subsidy" to consumers in the form of lower rates. So far, few utility commissions have done this, he added.

Raymond Pitchford of Nashville was elected director from Illinois on the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association board. Pitchford has been active for many years in local and state electric co-op activities. He replaces John Sargent of Rushville.

Springfield was selected as the place for the 1954 regional meeting.

Willie Wiredhand's Future Is At Stake In Court Battle

The battle of Willie Wiredhand versus Reddy Kilowatt is being fought in the Federal District Court at Columbia, S. C. It is the result of a suit brought by Ashton B. Collins, originator of Reddy Kilowatt, the commercial power company symbol.

Collins contends that he has a monopoly on the use of the "fanciful character" to represent electrical energy, and that the symbol of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association infringes on that.

On the other hand, NRECA lawyers claim that Collins has no monopoly and that he has forfeited claims to exclusive right to such a trademark. They pointed out that 24 other designs in the electrical field have been registered, some of which are more similar than Willie.

NRECA lawyers point out that Collins has refused to sell his trademark service to rural electric cooperatives, while NRECA's symbol, Willie, is used exclusively by the co-ops. The lawyers contend there is no competition between the two trademarks.

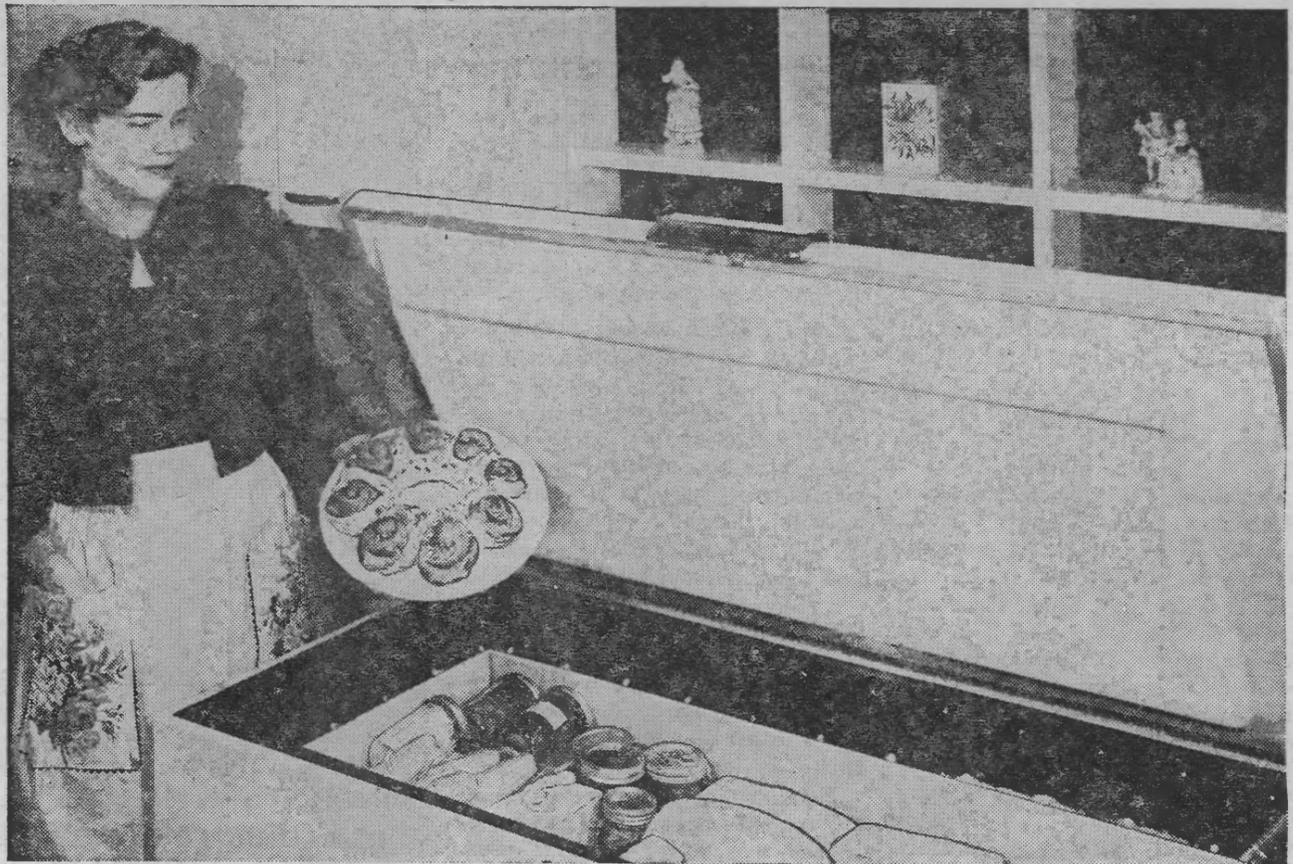
Cover Picture

From the expression on three-year-old Janice Eater's face, it is easy to see that she likes strawberries. These and other delicacies are on the year-round menu of the Marlin Eater's because of the home freezer.

Mrs. Eater says, "a freezer keeps everything fresh and nice, just like it is when you have it in season." And, according to the farm homemaker, a freezer is a handy place to store leftovers, or pastries.

Members of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative of Mt. Vernon, the Eaters realize that their home freezer is just another improvement in farm living made possible by their rural electricity.

CONVENIENCE is considered the biggest advantage of owning a home freezer by most homemakers. Being able to prepare pies and cakes ahead of time, is just one example of a freezer's usefulness.



Convenience Is Biggest Advantage Of Owning A Home Freezer

ONE of the most desired electrical appliances is the home freezer. Farm homemakers, in particular, put it high on their list of appliances they want most to own.

While claims of money-saving are used extensively by manufacturers and dealers as a selling point, the main appeal of a freezer is its convenience.

The savings in money are questionable when the price of the freezer and the cost of its operation are figured against not owning one, or against renting lockers in town.

Will Eat Better

Moreover, with a storehouse of fresh meats and frozen delicacies right in the home, a family with a freezer will undoubtedly eat better and more expensively.

To the few wives, who have the patience and desire to run their homes like an efficiency expert runs a factory, undoubtedly some savings in the family food budget can be realized.

The initial cost is the principal consideration for most families who would like to have a freezer. The equipment does not come cheaply. The cost of operation, however, is not high, amounting to only a few dollars a month.

Saves Time

Being able to eliminate time-consuming trips to town, to the market, or the locker plant, or to store fresh fruits and garden produce at the height of their flavor right in your own home, and being able to prepare pies, cakes and desserts in quantity and storing for future use, are specific examples of the convenience that farm housewives appreciate.

Farm homemakers, like Mrs. Rodney Reiling of Geneseo, and Mrs. Marlin Eater of Mt. Vernon, both members of electric cooperatives, agree, that the biggest advantage of a freezer is the convenience it provides both as a time and work-saver.

Mrs. Reiling, a member of the Farmers Mutual Electric Cooperative, says, "We purchased our freezer because it was so unhandy to have a locker in town. Everytime I needed something, I had to go to town. Now, if I want something, all I have to do is go to the freezer."

Ideal Storage

This northern Illinois rural homemaker says the freezer is an ideal place to store those precious fruits, such as strawberries. She also prepares pies, and meals ahead of time, and thus saved herself many hours work.

On the other hand, Mrs. Eater is a comparatively new user of the freezer, and hasn't had time enough to evaluate its usefulness. How-

ever, the southern Illinois homemaker is nevertheless sold on it.

"Nobody has to tell me how much better fresh food is than canned food," she declares. "And, it's so much easier to freeze the food, than to can it."

Much Handier

It's also, "so much more handier and easier to prepare meals, that is, as long as you keep it well stocked," Mrs. Eater explains. The Eaters are members of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative.

The comments of these two women are typical of those owners of home freezers. They have found that the freezer, if properly used, does solve many home food problems.

For example, once-a-week shopping saves time and energy. Left-overs may be saved. Then too, for farm homes, the freezer plays an im-

portant part in providing the home with fresh garden crops, the year-round.

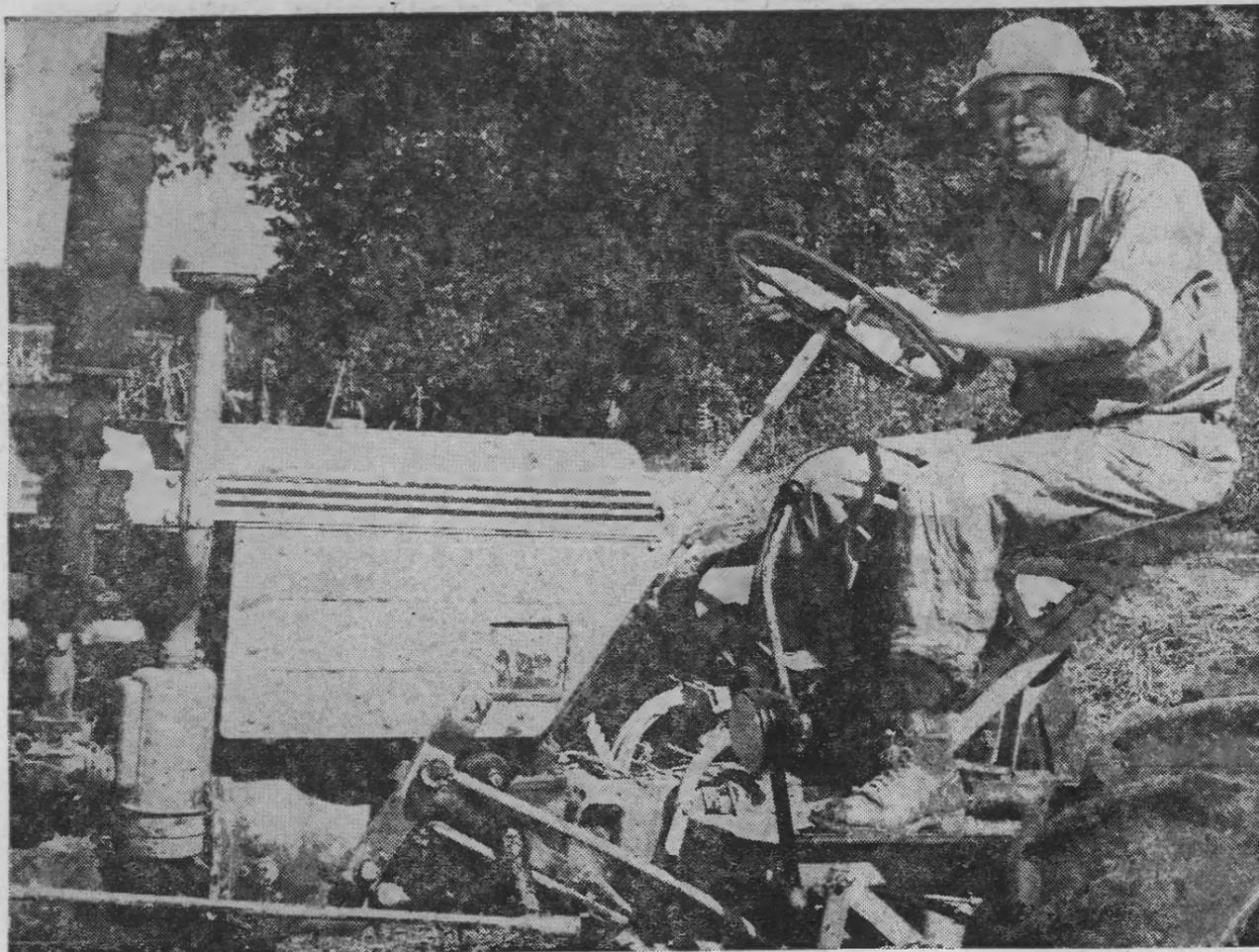
Larger Freezers

With farm homemakers, the trend is towards larger freezers. The farm wife finds that she needs a large storage space to solve her family food problems.

Incidentally, the initial cost per cubic foot is less in larger models. One way, a homemaker, can determine how large a freezer she needs is to figure that one cubic foot of space will hold around 35 pounds of food.

Merely as a shopping guide, your Illinois Rural Electric News, has assembled the information in the chart below. No one freezer is recommended. There are many other good makes of freezers which are not contained in our list because of the impossibility of including them all. The safest bet is to buy a well-known brand from a reliable dealer.

Make	Frigidaire	Kelvinator	Philco	Crosley	Amana	General Electric
Chest Sizes—cubic foot and list price	9.2 cu. ft. \$394.75 13 cu. ft. 439.75 18 cu. ft. 589.00	6 cu. ft. \$269.00 9 cu. ft. 349.00 14 cu. ft. 399.00 20 cu. ft. 649.00	8 cu. ft. \$319.95 12 cu. ft. 439.95	8 cu. ft. \$329.95 13 cu. ft. 459.95 15 cu. ft. 479.95 20 cu. ft. 639.95	all uprights	7 cu. ft. \$299.95 8 cu. ft. 309.45 11 cu. ft. 429.25
Upright	none	18 cu. ft.	no upright model	family type, 13 cu. ft.	15 cu. ft. \$499.00 18 cu. ft. 599.00 25 cu. ft. 699.00	14 cu. ft.
Most popular with farm women	13.2 cu. ft.	upright 18 cu. ft.	12 cu. ft.	15 cu. ft.	18 cu. ft.	11 cu. ft.
Dealer estimates on cost of operation	varies with area of use	80c to \$1.25 per. mo.	\$1.50 per month	\$1.50 per mo.	same as refrigerator	too varied
Alarm system	light	none; holds for five days	yes	yes—light	no; temperature holds 72 hours	outside light
Interior light	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Lock	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Thermometer	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Baskets or shelves	baskets	baskets	wire baskets	wire baskets		wire baskets
Quick Freeze section	yes	yes	yes	on 15 and 20 foot models	each shelf a quick freeze	fast freeze section
Lowest temperature for quick freeze	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20
Align or match other equipment	36 in. work table top	designed to align	36 in. table height	yes	designed to look like refrigerator	designed to match



LEO UNGER lost both of his legs in the last war, but he doesn't let that bother him. He rides a tractor and does all of the chores on his 160-acre dairy farm including milking 14 cows a day.

Legless Veteran Handles 160-Acre Dairy Farm All By Himself

Leo Unger, Lost Both Of His Legs In Last War, But That Didn't Stop Him From Returning To Farming

"DID you ever just sit around for a year and have absolutely nothing to do? I did," says Leo Unger a Schuyler county dairyman. "You have too much time to think!" That's why, today, Leo is busily

engaged in dairy farming, though he is minus his legs. "A fellow could be a lot worse off," he points out, "and, besides I can almost do as much as the next person." About the only thing he can't do

is to lift baled hay, "and I don't fool with it." When interviewed he was on his tractor, combining beans. The only sign of his handicap was the cane, hanging from the tractor.

Wore Out Limbs

"I usually carry it in my hip pocket. When it drags on the ground, I know that I have to adjust my limbs some," he remarks. "In the last eight years I've worn out three sets of legs."

Leo recalls how he lost his legs in the second World War. "I was on a patrol near the Luxemburg-Germany border when I stepped on a mine. It shattered both of my legs."

He was sent back to this country, where he lay in a hospital for a year, recuperating from the injury. Finally he was fitted with artificial limbs and taught how to use them.

Decided To Farm

After his discharge in 1945, Leo worked for a time in the State House in Springfield. But, the concrete sidewalks of the city made walking a little hard. "I decided to take up farming," he says in his matter-of-fact way.

"I had one heifer when I left for the Army. I had given it to my brother to keep for me and when I returned, I found I had nine heifers, a pretty good start for a dairy herd.

"I worked for a time with my brother, but I was married and had a family and wanted a farm of my own." Leo found just the farm, too, but he lacked the capital. However, the owner let him buy it on a contract for deed.

'Good Way To Start'

"That's sure a good way for a young farmer to get a start today," he explains. "I don't know how I ever would have been able to raise

the money, if I didn't have this arrangement."

Leo's farm is 160 acres, and is west of Rushville. He is a member of the soil conservation district, and uses sod waterways on his farm.

He says he follows a legume and corn rotation program, "And, I fertilize all I can. If you want the land to produce, you've got to improve it," he says.

To Increase Herd

Unger has increased his herd to 20 now. And, eventually he plans to have 30. He especially likes dairying because he feels, "You get a good return per acre, without depreciating the land."

Naturally, milking was a little hard for Leo at first. He had an old barn with two stalls and could only milk two cows at a time. "It wasn't easy to stoop," he points out.

Besides, he wasn't maintaining a grade A herd. A change was in order. "I was losing from \$125 to \$150 a year per cow because my system was inadequate."

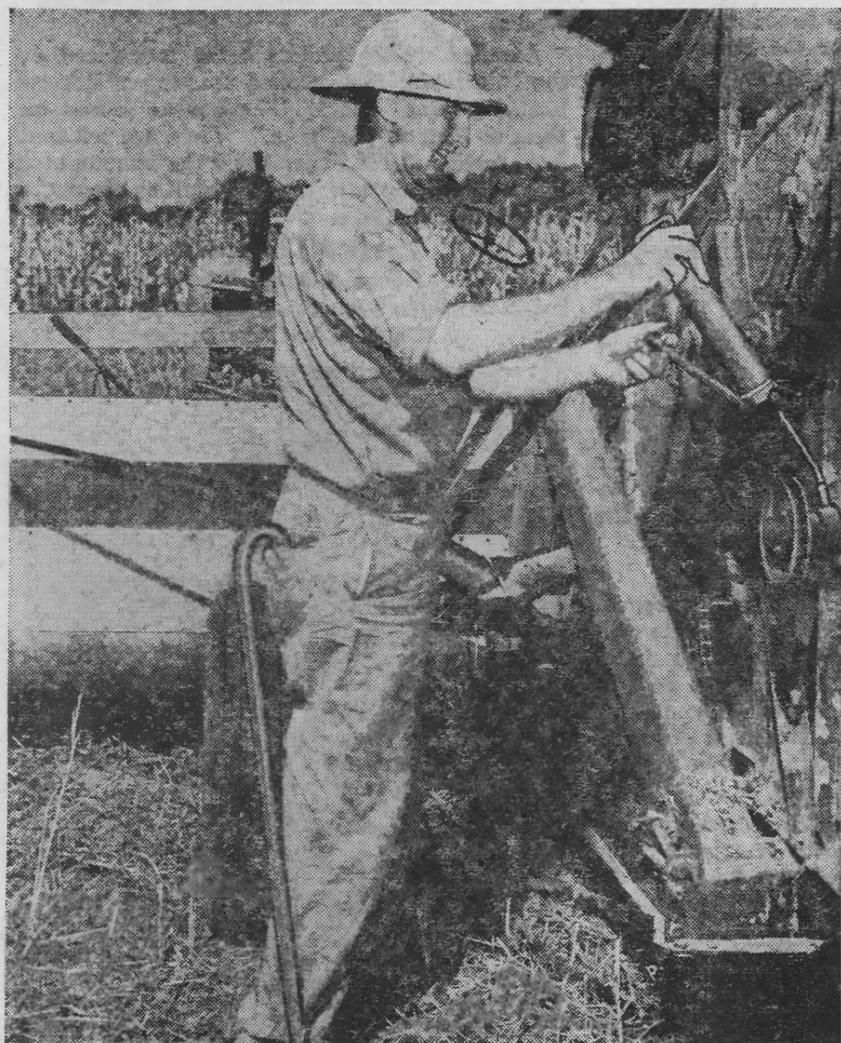
Returned Investment

For \$4,000 he converted his barn into an elevated, pipeline milking parlor. And with a herd average of 10,000 pounds a year, he figures he returned his investment in a year and a half.

He also knows he made his work a lot easier, "I don't have to stoop at all. The cows are up high enough that I just lean over, attach the milkers, and the milk flows into the cooler in the milk house.

"I guess I used to have to carry around five tons of milk a month from cow to cooler, before I had this setup. You can see I saved myself a whole lot of work."

So far, this is the only electric
(Continued on Page Fifteen)



ABOUT THE only concession Leo makes to his handicap, is to carry a cane in his hip pocket to let him know if his artificial legs need adjusting. When the cane drags on the ground, it's time to adjust the straps on the wooden legs, he explains.

Pheasants, Another Cash Crop For The Farmer?

Olin Industries Demonstrating How A Farm Couple Can Earn \$4200 Extra Annually By Raising Game Birds For Hunters

HOW would you like to add \$4200 a year to your farm income in 36 days? That's what Olin Industries of East Alton claims a farmer and his wife can do by raising and releasing game birds for "controlled shooting" on their farm.

In order to demonstrate the possibilities of such a farm sideline, the Olin Industries, manufacturers of Western-Winchester products, set up an experimental, 520-acre farm near Brighton. According to Charles H. Hopkins, who is in charge of the project, what his company is doing, can be duplicated by any farmer who has sufficient land to meet state game requirements for controlled shooting areas—230 to 1280 acres.

The Olin farm, dubbed Nilo Farms, has been established to demonstrate that with the introduction of a few conservation practices, a farm that is intensely cultivated for agricultural purposes, can also produce an extra cash income from raising and releasing birds for hunters.

Procedure Reversed

According to Hopkins, who last year received the first merit award in conservation ever given by the Illinois Department of Conservation, the experiment at Nilo Farms differs from "controlled shooting" practiced in other areas by clubs and individuals where large areas of land have been set aside mainly for holding birds with the emphasis on farming being secondary. At Nilo Farms, the procedure has been reversed, he explains. "Farming comes first, and controlled shooting is a sideline," he adds.

Unfortunately, the drought has played havoc with the crops. Fields, remade on a wholesale scale by bulldozers last Spring, seeded and heavily fertilized, were nearly completely barren by July because of the severe drought. And the lack of rainfall seriously affected most of the other crops.

The project at Nilo Farms has drawn high praise from nearly 150 observers including conservation officials, game and fish department directors and wildlife technicians. Also, well-known hunters who participated in shooting at the farm, have been enthusiastic in their reactions.

Offers Model Plan

If the company is successful in interesting farmers in adopting the "controlled shooting" plan they have devised, Illinois hunters won't have to go to faraway South Dakota or other distant hunting grounds. A short trip to a nearby farm will insure the week-end sportsman whose aim is good, that he will come home with pheasants.

The Nilo Farms plan, which is available to any farmer who might be interested, shows costs and suggests methods of operations which have been proved successful through testing.

Either two farmers, or a farmer and his wife can handle a "controlled shooting" program. Two neighboring farmers might get together so that their adjoining acreage would meet the requirements of the state of at least 230 acres for a shooting area.

\$25 Per Day

The plan suggests that the farm operators charge hunters \$25 a day, for which they release six birds per hunter, and conduct the shootings on Saturdays and Sundays during the shooting season from October 15 to February 15. The regular shooting season is only two weeks.

Three methods of obtaining a supply of pheas-

ants are available to the farmers. They may rear them from day-old chicks, start with half-grown birds, or purchase adult birds.

Raising birds from day-old chicks offers the farmers the most income and the advantage of utilizing their own labor and that of their families. Also, it gives farmers the opportunity of feeding the birds, like farm poultry, largely from the produce of their own farms.

Need Brooding Equipment

A small brooder-house, a brooder pen and a holding pen are needed for the latter type of project. At the Nilo farms, red heat lamps are used in the brooder house and the entirely enclosed pens are wired with an electric fence to keep off foxes.

The Nilo plan is based on each of the two operators, either farmers, or a farmer and his wife, being able to handle a party of four hunters a day, or eight between them. With 36 Saturdays and Sundays during the shooting season, the two operators could handle 288 hunter-days at \$25 per hunter. The gross revenue would amount to \$7200.

Each hunter should have the opportunity to shoot six birds, the plan suggests. By the law of averages every shooter should take home four birds—either cocks or hens—at the end of the day. This "take" of 66 per cent is within the limit of 70 per cent allowed by the state.

Includes Amortization

To supply sufficient birds, 1728 will be needed, but 1500 should be enough since the area will probably not operate at capacity at all times. The Nilo plan estimates \$3000 as the cost of the birds or \$2 each including 25 cents for amortization of equipment. Expenses deducted from gross income of \$7200 leaves an earning potential \$4200 for the operators.

Providing lunch for the hunters is another source of income. As to costs of raising birds, the \$2 figure does not include any labor charge. Day-old pheasant chicks sell for around 40 cents.

The investment for equipment such as a brooder and pens, is estimated by the plan at \$3750, depreciated at the rate of 25 cents per bird over 10 years. The 1500 birds liberated annually would include \$375 amortization.

Other Factors

Undoubtedly there would be other costs since "stopping strips" might have to be planted along the boundaries of the farms to hold the birds. In

addition, crops would have to be rotated through strip and contour farming and various soil conservation methods introduced. Many of these conservation practices, however, are beneficial to crop production.

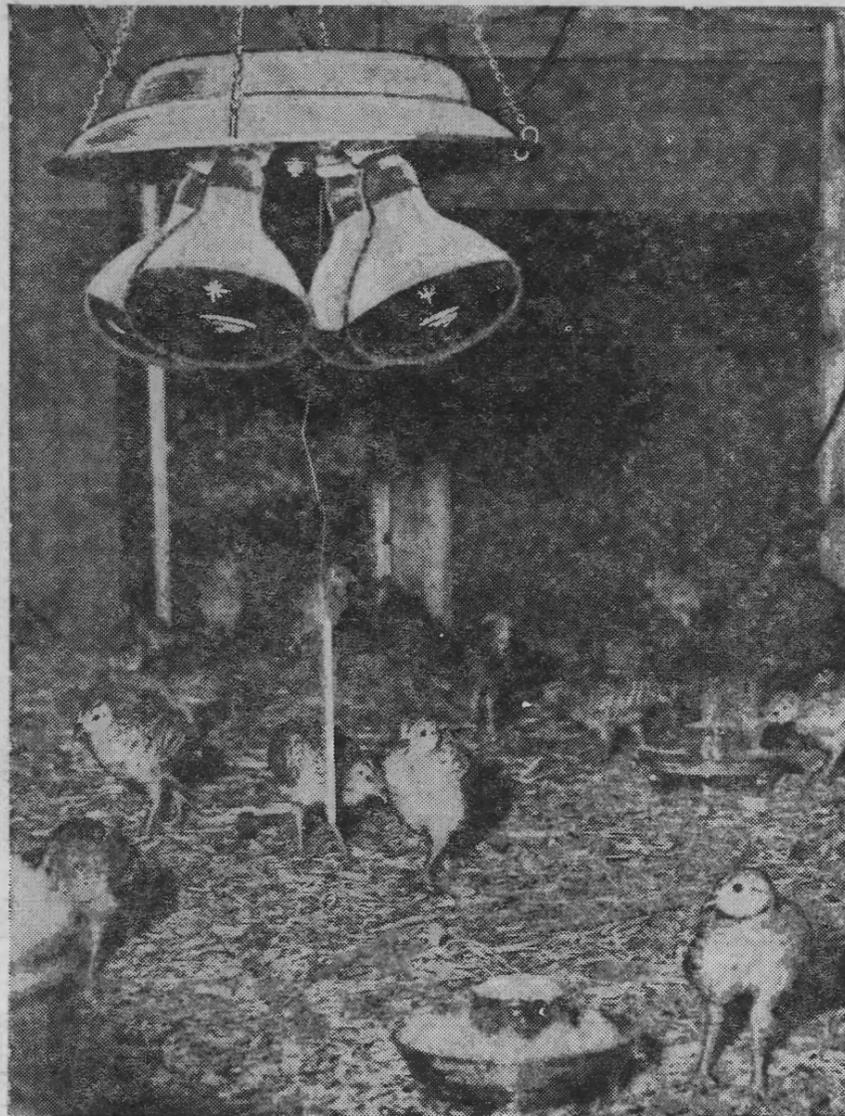
Another doubtful factor, is the success in raising pheasants. They are extremely wild and must be watched very carefully for cannibalism. Out of one batch of 500 chicks at Nilo Farms, there was a 10 per cent loss in the first two weeks.

Another similar project being introduced at the Nilo Farms is controlled shooting of domesticated Mallard ducks. There is no season on them or limit to the "take." They are released from towers at Nilo Farms and the hunters at a lake 300 yards below, try their skill as the ducks fly down to the lake.

Suggests Using Dogs

The use of dogs is strongly recommended by the Nilo plan as a method of cutting down on

(Continued on Page Seventeen)



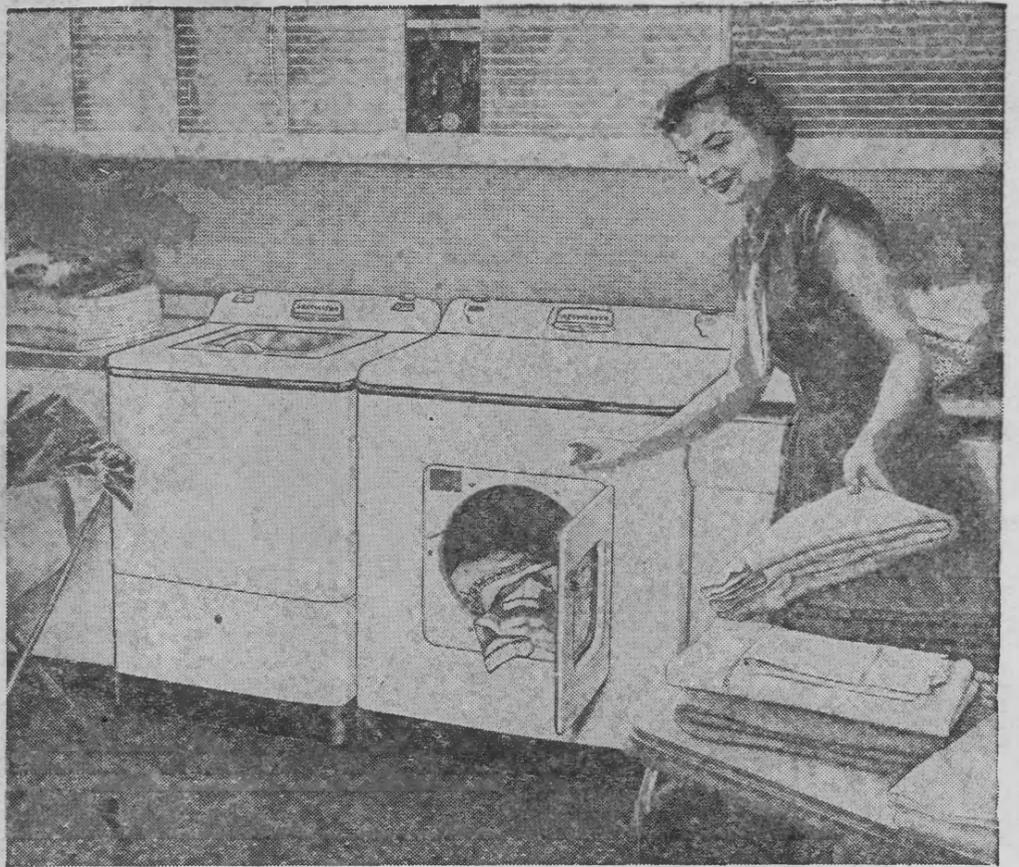
A FEW of a batch of 500 pheasant chicks being raised for "controlled shooting" at Nilo Farms near Brighton on Route 111. One important use of electricity in the unusual project is for brooding with heat lamps. M.J.M. Electric co-op serves part of the farm load.



KING BUCK, national retriever champion of 1952, is among the 70 hunting dogs in the Nilo kennels. The Nilo plan recommends the use of dogs as a game conservation practice.



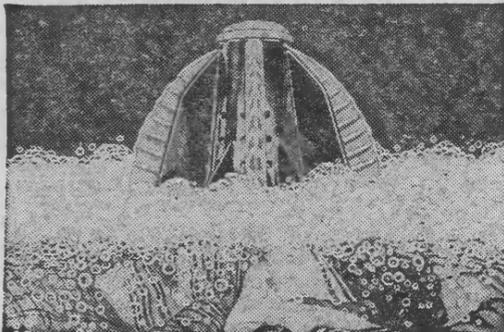
ARE YOU WEARY of endless washing . . . toting heavy baskets . . . waiting on the weather . . . hanging clothes in a dingy basement? Beginning now, *all this can be changed.*



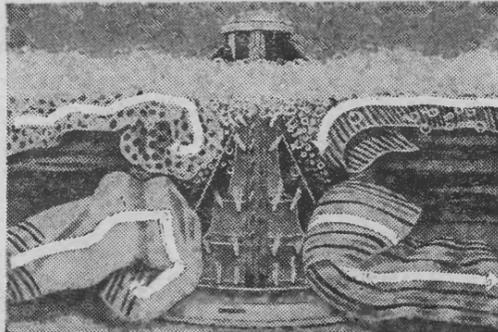
NEW KELVINATOR WAY easily ends the drudgery of old-fashioned washing and drying . . . takes minutes instead of hours a day. In this handsome Automatic Laundry Team, clothes are washed *really clean* . . . dried safely and fluffy-soft . . . whenever you want, at the turn of a dial.

New Way to End Washday Drudgery with Kelvinator's Automatic Laundry Team!

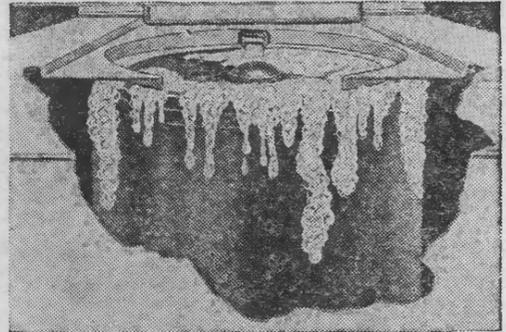
Here's how Kelvinator's new automatic washer gets dirty clothes really clean



Shampoo Washing starts the dirt-loosening action in concentrated suds, the way you wash your hair. Gets out even the most stubborn dirt.



"X-Centric Agitation"—Imitates hand washing—soft rubber fins gently flex clothes up, down and around. No bolting down.



Overflow Rinsing floats soap scum over the top of tub, never down through clothes. After a triple rinse, spin-drying leaves clothes drip-free, fluffy.

Only Kelvinator's new automatic clothes dryer has all these 3 safety features



Safe Temperature for all Fabrics. No need to worry. Kelvinator dries them all without harm, with warm gentle breezes instead of high heat.



Safe Porcelain Cylinder Prevents Snags, Stains. Glass-smooth porcelain protects clothes. No tearing. No excess wear. Can't rust.



Safety Door Stops Dryer Automatically When Opened. Safety for children. You can inspect, add or remove clothes at any time. Convenient!

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The gift that gives for years!



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Oil Flooding, Another Job For Co-op Power

ANOTHER important use being made of rural co-op electricity is water flooding of oil deposits. Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton, is serving 10 such projects.

One of the larger projects is located on the L. Weaver farm, eight miles south of Casey in Clark County. The economy of electric power combined with water is resulting in a reactivated oil field now producing 400 barrels a day. Before flooding, the field had a daily production of 25 barrels.

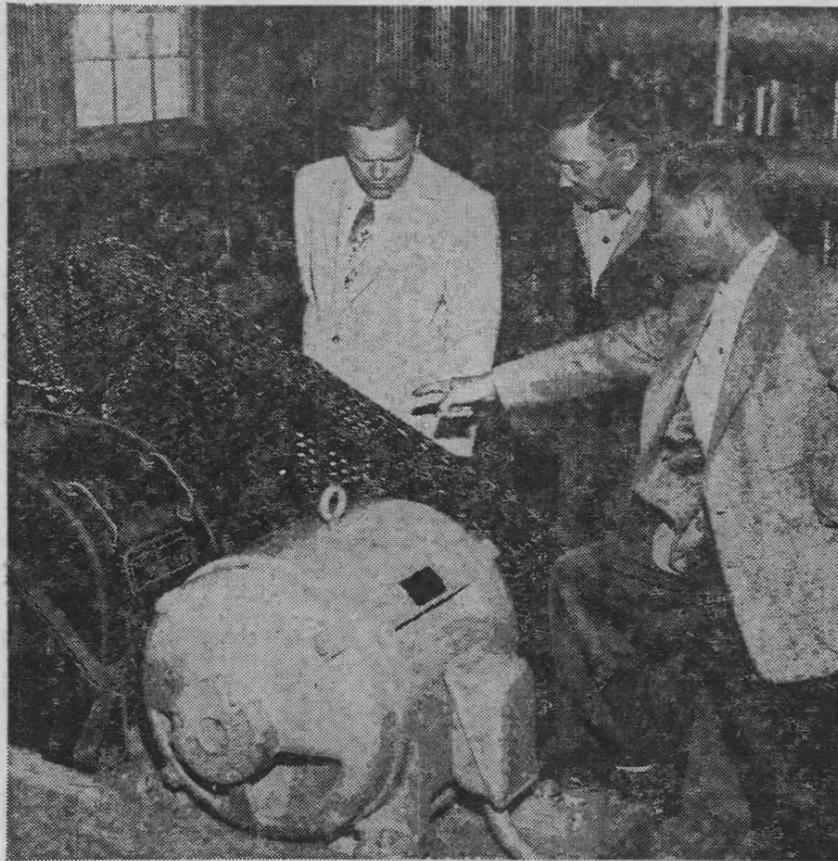
According to Worden Parrish, engineer for Pure Oil Company, which recently undertook the flooding work, most oil firms have switched from gas to electric power for water flooding. "It's cheaper and more convenient," he commented.

\$800 A Month

At present, Pure Oil's monthly electric bill runs over \$800. This is expected to double within six months with increased pumping.

Besides two, 40 horsepower motors used to inject water into the ground, each of the 36 oil wells in the 240-acre field, is operated by a three-phase, three horsepower motor. Added to these are two, 7½ horsepower motors for filtering, and a 15 h.p. motor for pumping water.

Many abandoned oil fields in southern Illinois are now producing sizeable quantities of oil again be-



PURE OIL Company engineer, Worden Parrish, explains operation of this 40 h.p. electric motor powered pump used to flood oil fields with water. Looking on are, left to right, Oscar Morgan, material man for Pure Oil, and Carl Mitchell, power use adviser of Norris Electric co-op which serves the project south of Casey.

cause of water flooding. At the Pure Oil project, water injection wells are located in checkerboard fashion around oil wells. Water is injected at 245 pounds surface pressure into the ground forcing the oil to the wells where it is pumped out. The oil then goes into large

settling tanks, where the oil rises to the surface. The accumulation of oil at the top of the settling tanks is pumped into stock tanks and from there it is sent by pipeline to a refinery about 12 miles distant.

According to Carl Mitchell, Norris Electric power use adviser, sufficient deposits to cover costs of electric equipment and installation, are secured from oil companies. This is to protect the co-op against loss.

Mitchell pointed out that it is the co-op's policy to serve such large power loads only when it can do so without interfering with the service to farmers. "We were organized to serve farmers and rural people first. They get top priority under our co-op's policy," he explained.

Help Financially

"However, when it is possible to serve large loads, the entire co-op benefits since the loads bring in additional revenue to help pay off the co-op's loan obligations to REA and operating costs."

He added that with an average monthly consumption per member of below the average for most other co-ops in the state, the sale of large amounts of electricity to commercial consumers can play an important role in helping the co-op meet its financial obligations.

A Farm Workshop Is A Good Investment!

WHY have a farm workshop?

"It's just a matter of good business," says Harold Huey of Plymouth.

"Because it's a whole lot handier to do the repairs on your own place, than to take machinery to town," Robert Rosalius of Crescent City, adds.

Huey, a director of the Western Illinois Electric Cooperative of Carthage, says he built his home workshop in 1942. "It was inconvenient to have to run into town whenever I needed some repair work."

It wasn't exactly too expensive to take the equipment to town, he points out, "it was the amount of time wasted away from farm work. A farmer's time is valuable, especially during the harvest season."

Saves Precious Time

"I figured if I could do the work myself on my farm, I could save many hours and I could keep my machinery working when I needed it the most," the director explains. So, when he built his machine shed, he added a workshop at one end.

His equipment includes a welder, air compressor, grinder, drill, and several other small tools. He says he always tries to keep his shop neat. "That is so I can find what I am looking for."

According to Huey, the most valuable piece of equipment is the electric welder. "Often in a matter of minutes after a breakdown, a farmer can weld the break and have the equipment back in use."

Huey has rigged a portable gen-



HAROLD HUEY says there is a great need for air compressors on today's farms. "I have 92 tires on the place and would hate to have to pump them by hand." Huey, a director of the Western Illinois Electric Cooperative, has a farm workshop and believes, "It's just a matter of good business."

erator on the front of his tractor, where it is run by the power-take-off. This has enabled him at times to take his welder to where it is handier to do the repairing.

For example, on one occasion there was a break in one of the

fence braces, which made it very unhandy to take down and bring to the shop. With his tractor-generator, he was able to weld the break in the field.

The director also says, there is a great need for an air compressor

on the farm today. "I have 92 tires on the place. I sure would hate to have to pump them by hand."

Huey says, "If a farmer values his time, I just don't see how he can afford to be without some type of workshop." He figures that for \$1,000 a farmer can set up a pretty good shop.

Rosalius' Experiences

Rosalius, who is a member of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton, has had his shop for about eight years. Like Huey's, it is attached to his machine shed.

He says, with a workshop a farmer is able to keep his equipment in proper working order longer than usual. "I kept a corn picker going for 13 years because I was able to recondition it every so often," he points out.

Rosalius says the workshop saves the farmer money, because he can make on-the-spot repairs.

"You're able to catch the trouble when it starts. It's sure a whole lot cheaper to do your own work," he points out.

According to him, a farmer today, also has to be a good mechanic, "if you want to make headway." Rosalius says, you can learn how as you go along.

"A farm workshop is an ideal place to work in when the weather is too bad to be outside. That's when we do most of our repairing. During the winter, we usually overhaul all of our tractors and have them ready for spring plowing."

What's New?



This compact home pasteurizer according to the manufacturer, will destroy harmful, disease-producing bacteria while handling up to two gallons of milk or cream in about 24 minutes.

Because it cools by a special vacuum method, the unit requires no hose connections. It has automatic controls. At the completion of the pasteurization cycle, the electric heating element shuts off and a buzzer rings informing the operator the job is done.

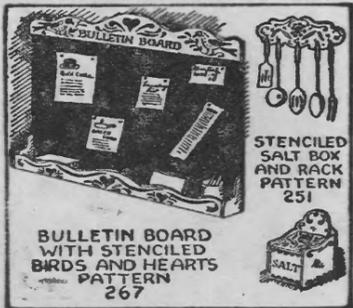
Called the Qwik-Way, it retails for \$37.50 and is manufactured by the Electronic Specialties Co., 1214 N. Wells Street, Chicago 19. It is being distributed by milking machine dealers, hardware and appliance stores.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP



WOODEN LAMP

You will be delighted with the beauty and usefulness of these pieces. Use quarter-inch plywood. Any scraps left over from a previous job will do. Pattern contains step-by-step directions for making. Also tracing patterns of fine old tile designs for decorating. Price of pattern is 25c.



BULLETIN BOARD

This project begins with a piece of quarter-inch plywood measuring 22 by 17 inches. This piece becomes the blackboard when finished with the paint formula and directions given on the pattern. The panel at the top and the tray at the bottom are then cut out and decorated. The actual-size pattern for these are traced on to the wood and sawed on the pencil lines.

Order Patterns From—
Workshop Pattern Service

Illinois Rural Electric News
Bedford Hills, New York

Power Companies May Get \$2 Billion Gift From Government

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association filed a brief October 1 with the Federal Power Commission opposing proposed changes in FPC's accounting rules permitting private electric utilities to lump their tax amortization benefits in special accounts.

NRECA is the National Association of 900 rural electric co-ops.

NRECA's brief calls the proposed accounting changes "misleading" because they would list only total amounts of utility tax savings and would not reflect the profits which the company collects on those savings.

Attorneys for the Association indicate that the effect of the tax amortization certificates already granted by the Office of Defense Mobilization is to give the private electric corporations an interest-free loan of \$843-million. If the FPC does not institute action to protect electric consumers, the brief contends, the private electric corporations will ultimately benefit to the extent of a subsidy of \$2,863-million over a period of 33 years.

Beauty Contest To Be Feature Of Annual Meeting Caravan

Beauty will be added to next year's annual meeting caravan. At its October 15 meeting, the State Association board approved holding a statewide beauty contest along with its annual meeting caravan next summer. All member cooperatives will be permitted to participate.

The Association will present the winner with an all-expense-paid trip to its annual convention and to the 1955 National Rural Electric Cooperative Association convention where the Illinois winner will compete with those from other states for the title of "Miss Rural Electrification."

Another contest which will be introduced at the caravan shows will be a singing contest for quartets.

State Manager A. E. Becker presented a letter he wrote to the Peoria Journal refuting an editorial of October 6 in that paper which claimed that electric co-op leaders

at a meeting in Des Moines went on record opposing any attempt by the new Hoover Commission to change REA's independent status.

While co-op leaders years back voiced opposition to changing the status of REA, no such action was taken at Des Moines. Manager Becker pointed out the paper's errors in the Peoria Journal's editorial statements.

Approval was given by the board for Becker to buy a postage meter and folding machine.

November 4 was set as the date for the next meeting of the Association and the Illinois Agricultural Association's liaison committees.

President Clay Trimble announced that the 1954 National Plowing contest will be held in the Norris Electric Cooperative area at Olney.

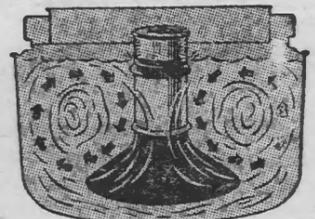
Trimble appointed T. C. Clevenger to replace H. G. Downey as chairman of the annual meeting caravan committee.

NOW-get all the dirt from all the wash with FRIGIDAIRE Live-Water Action!



Frigidaire's "Porcelain Pair"—the only Automatic Washer and matching Electric Dryer with cabinets, tops and drum finished in Lifetime Porcelain.

Only Frigidaire gives you Live-Water Action that gets out deep-down dirt ordinary washing actions don't touch!



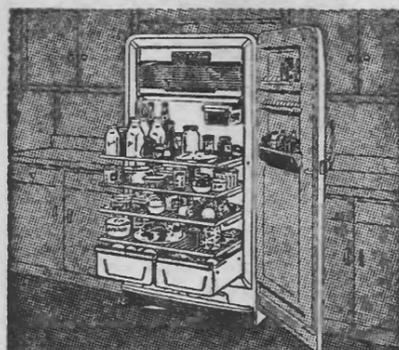
The Frigidaire Automatic Washer lets you say goodbye to this dreariest of household chores! It does your wash for you—grime-encrusted overalls; sweat-stained work shirts, children's play-soiled things—all automatically! And you don't even get your hands wet! You just toss in clothes, soap, and touch the Select-O-Dial once. Live-Water Action takes over—gets out the dirt—every speck of it—and Frigidaire's new Float-Over Rinse floats it all out and away, leaving only the clean clothes!

For "miracle" fabrics, too. Thorough washing and rinsing plus even suds distribution, water temperature control and flexible operation, make Frigidaire ideal for all fabrics—from cottons and woolens to Dacron, Orlon, Dynel, Nylon.

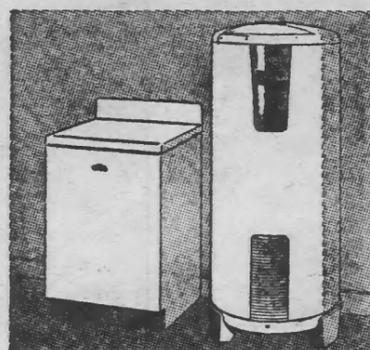
Your clothes dry faster—many ready for immediate ironing—because Frigidaire's lightning fast Rapidry Spin whirls out up to 20% more water than any other washer! Clothes are lighter, too, and easier to handle. No other damp-drying system—wringer, spinner or squeezer—gets out so much water, so quickly, so safely! See the Frigidaire Automatic Washer and new Filtra-matic Electric Dryer, soon.

Frigidaire Appliances for the Farm Home

Built and backed by General Motors



NEW IDEAS in food-keeping are yours in the new Cyclomatic Frigidaire food freezer-refrigerator. Has separate, insulated food freezer, new Roll-to-You Shelves, automatic defrosting in refrigerator compartment. Levelcold produced by famous Meter-Mixer mechanism. Several models to choose from.



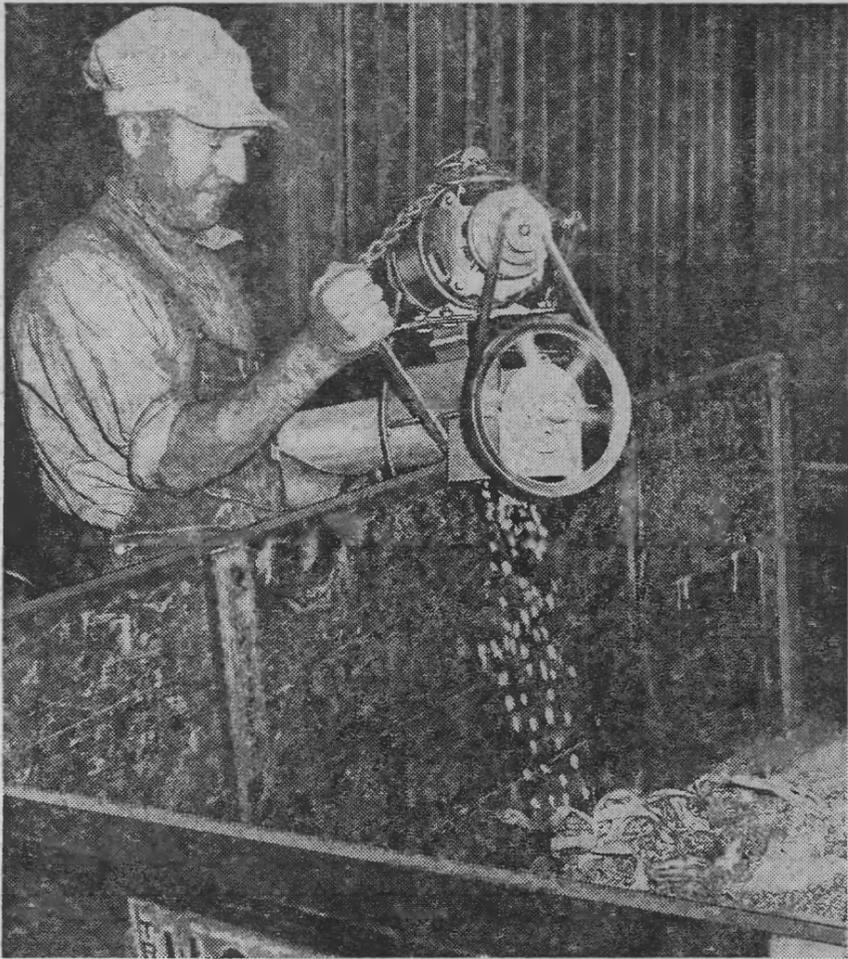
NEW DESIGN and convenience with Frigidaire Electric Water Heaters. Automatic—set 'em and forget 'em. All the hot water you want, when you want it! Round and table-top models in sizes from 30 to 80-gallon capacities. Magnesium rod models for corrosive water areas.

Refrigerators • Electric Ranges • Food Freezers • Automatic Washer • Electric Water Heaters • Filtra-matic Electric Dryer • Electric Ironer • Air Conditioners • Electric Dehumidifier

General Motors presents "TV Football Game of the Week" Every Saturday Afternoon See local papers for time and station.



See the wonderful Frigidaire models Arthur Godfrey recommends on his daytime TV and radio show. Visit your Frigidaire Dealer next time you're in town. Or write, Frigidaire Division, General Motors Corporation, Dept. 2180, Dayton 1, O., for free folder. In Canada, Toronto 13, Ont.



HENRY RUTH of near Trenton, attached a motor to his power scoop because he feared a portable drill, for which the grain-handling gadget was designed, would burn up. Here he is moving shelled corn from bin to wagon.

Electricity Replaces Manpower For Grain Scooping Chores

A portable, auger type conveyor recently put on the market, now makes it possible for farmers to use electric power instead of manpower for "scooping" chores.

The conveyor is 11 feet long and four inches in diameter. It is said to be able to move 400 to 600 bushels of grain per hour.

Though the conveyor, called power scoop, was designed to be used with a 1/2 inch portable drill, reports from farmers, who have purchased the scoops, reveal many of them are attaching motors instead. A special bracket is made for a motor mount.

Uses Motor Instead

Henry Ruth of near Trenton, shown in the pictures, put a 1/2 horsepower motor on his because he had heard a neighbor had burned up a drill. The dealer, who sold Ruth the scoop, also recommended a motor instead of a drill if shelled corn or beans were to be moved.

However, the designer and manufacturer, Sam F. Kennedy of Taylorville, contends that the right kind of a drill will supply all the power needed for moving any kind of grain and at nearly any angle.

He emphasized that the drill must be 1/2-inch rated and a heavy-duty model running at about 550 rpms. for best results. He added that the conveyor is most efficient at a 45 degree angle although, "it will even pull vertically if the power is there."

Kennedy's claims were substantiated by Ray Shoup, of Rochester, who is an electrician and runs a farm in his spare time.

Shoup said that his 1/2-inch Thor drill does a good job of powering his conveyor. He added that a lot of less-expensive drills are too fast and won't stand up. His Thor cost him \$55.

"You've got to let the drill 'breathe' once in a while when you're pulling a heavy load," he commented. "Also you should be sure that the chuck is really tightly attached

to the power scoop's projecting shaft to prevent slippage. It takes a long handled wrench to get the chuck tight enough."

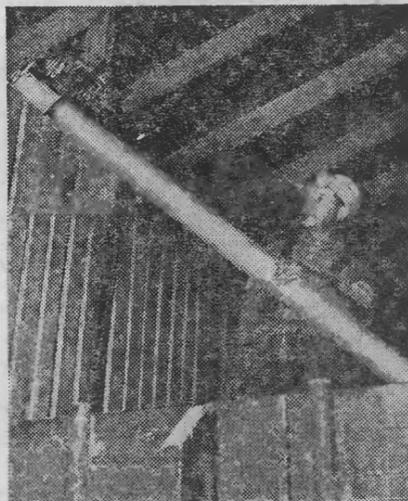
The conveyor is much better-balanced and easier to handle when used with a drill. This setup weighs 32 pounds compared to 45 pounds when a motor is used.

Despite the unbalancing effect of the motor, the scoop is still a very handy tool.

Ruth unloads, moves grain from wagon to bins and bins to wagon. He also moves ground feed from his grinder to his bin. Another use is filling sacks.

George Davis of near Pawnee has only moved oats with his power scoop. He attached his portable drill. Though it did the job, he says he thinks he'll need a motor for heavier grain such as corn and beans.

The power scoop sells for about \$35. A motor mount with belt and pulley costs another \$10. According to the manufacturer, it can be bought from implement dealers in about every part of the state.



UNLOADING grain from wagon is a relatively simple job with auger-conveyor, besides being a lot faster than shovelling. Ruth said one reason he bought the conveyor was he was getting too old to use a shovel.

Southeastern's Airplane Helps To Spot Trouble On The Lines

One day last month, a line crew of Southeastern Illinois Electric co-op of Eldorado was dispatched to a certain area to find the cause of an outage. While many members waited patiently for their electricity to go on again, the line crew rode up and down country roads trying to spot the trouble.

After two hours of fruitless searching, the crew radioed from their truck to the co-op office asking that the co-op airplane be sent out to aid in the search.

Twenty-five minutes later, the pilot of the plane spotted a limb on the line, the cause of the outage. The line was on private right-of-way and not easily accessible by truck.

Make Quick Repairs

The pilot called the line crew with his radio and told them where the trouble was. In a matter of a few minutes, the crew had the limb off the line and the service back on.

This was how the value of patrolling the highline by air was dramatically proved. The co-op started the air patrol program last April to help improve service to the members.

According to Co-op Manager Thomas Clevenger, "This program was started to speed the restoration of service and to spot trouble before it could cause serious and prolonged outages."

Covers Larger Area

Clevenger said the airplane can in an hour cover four times the miles of line that a truck can. "You can easily understand how much faster this system is," he points out.

Had the co-op had the airplane back in 1952 when a severe ice storm struck, the outages could probably have been repaired in half the time the manager commented.

The plane carries a pilot and an observer. And by using two-way

radio, the information can be speedily relayed to the trucks. Thus repairmen can be sent directly to the trouble without traveling endless miles hunting for it.

Gets Clearer View

An observer from the air can get a much clearer view of the line than a man can from the ground, the manager explained. The observer is always on the lookout for conditions which may be detrimental to good service.

He can spot tree limbs on the lines, splintered crossarms, chipped insulators, broken poles and damaged conductors. "Of course in order to see these things, the plane must fly at an altitude of between 30 to 100 feet most of the time."

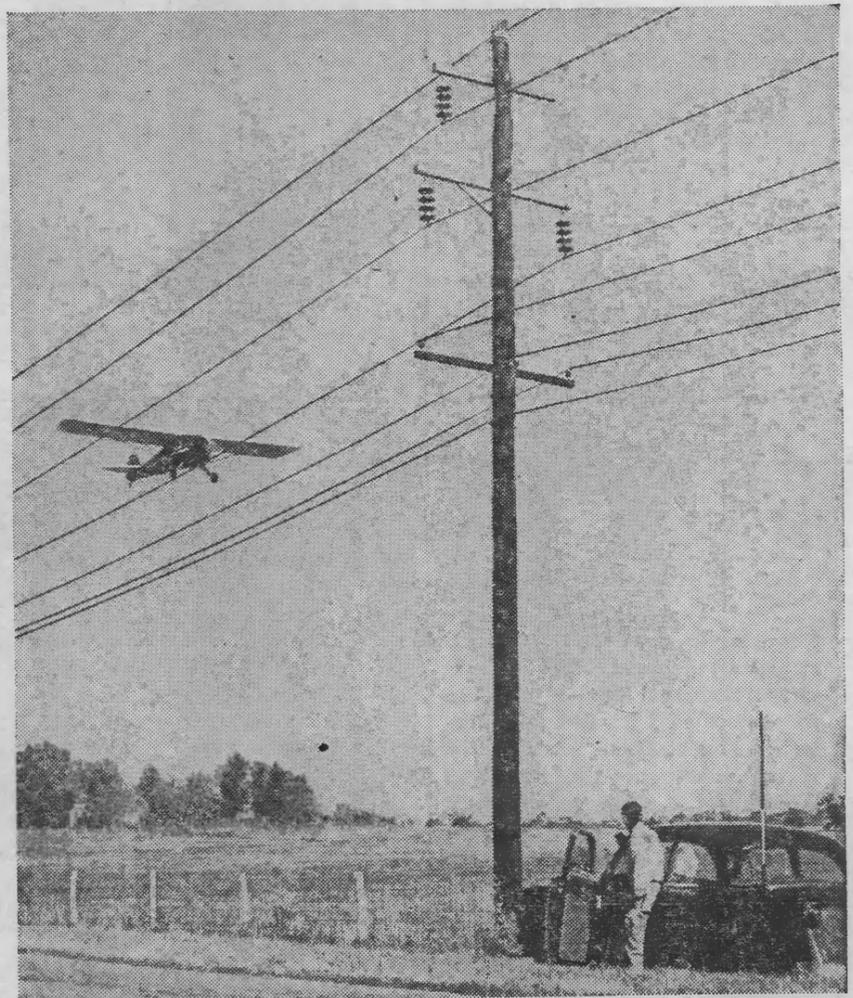
The Civil Aeronautics Authority has issued a permit to fly low for this purpose. The pilot is allowed to fly at any altitude he desires, provided he is not reckless, or takes unnecessary chances with life or property.

Can Route Truck

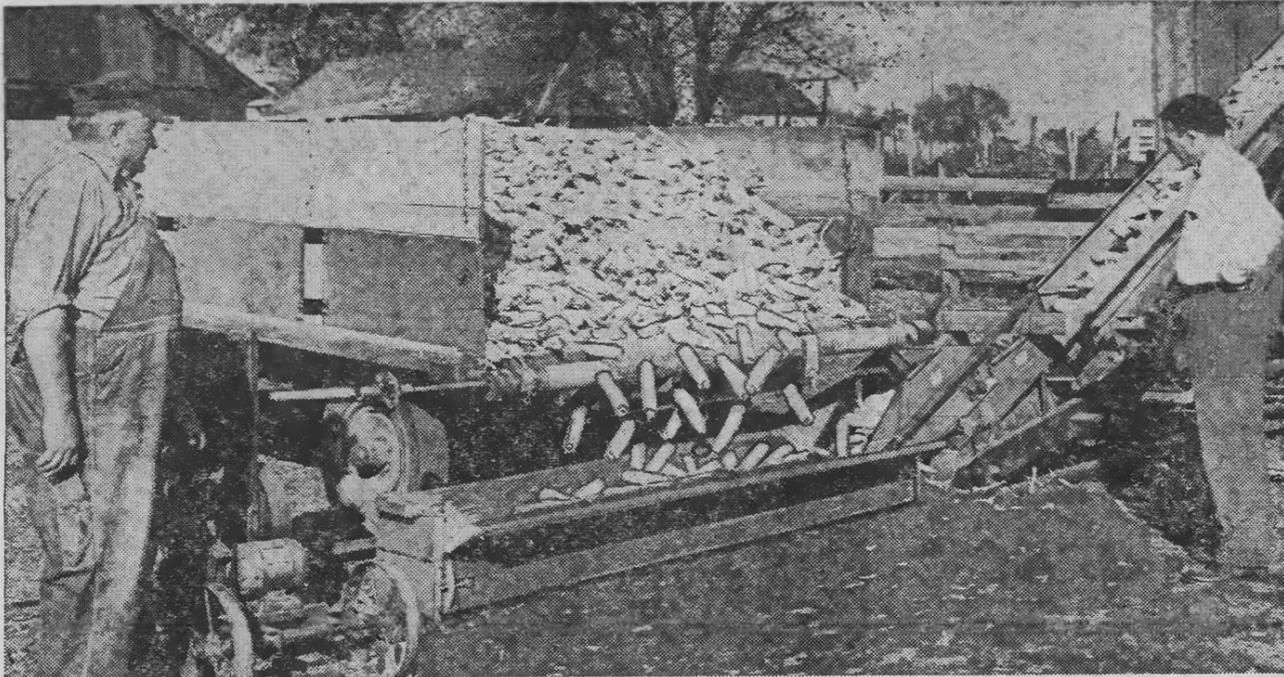
Because part of the area in which the co-op is located, is hilly and rough, area spotting is also valuable in routing trucks to the scene of the trouble. Often, roads are impassible, and these can be seen from the air. With this information the trucks save time by taking the best route.

"Valuable time can be saved, if the men have a clear route to the scene of the trouble," the manager pointed out. "If they have to do much backtracking, it naturally takes longer to get the line back in service."

In addition, a regular inspection of the co-op's 69,000 volt line is made every two weeks. It can be done by air in 30 minutes. It used to take a lineman by truck over three hours to do the same job.



SOUTHEASTERN ILLINOIS Electric Cooperative's patrol plane radios information to one of the co-op's cars. The plane is used to patrol the co-op's lines spotting trouble or potential danger.



UNLOADING AND elevating corn is a simple matter now on Lester Schoeck's farm near St. Jacob, since electricity took over the job. An electric motor dumps corn from wagon into hopper. Another motor operates the elevator. Dan Lieber, hired hand, left, and V. C. Kallal, Southwestern Electric co-op manager, watch process.

Two Farmers Who Switched To Kilowatts To Elevate Corn

A flip of a switch and your corn can be on its way up the elevator into the crib. That's how two rural electric co-op members handled this year's corn.

Compare this simple, easy method with last year's when William Broaddus of Raymond used a gas-line engine on his elevator.

Everytime Broaddus wanted to unload a wagon, he first had to crank the gas engine. On chilly, fall days, unknown this year, but quite in season last October, Broaddus' engine sputtered and died several times before taking off.

Plenty of Trouble

The Rural Electric Convenience co-op member describes his experience with the gas engine: "It was more trouble than it was worth. Besides, it took precious time away from corn picking."

Before the vexing experience with a gas engine, Broaddus used to hook up the tractor. "That was even more trouble than the gas engine," he declares. "Each time I brought a load in from the field, I had to attach the tractor to the lift and then disconnect it after I elevated the load.

"If I had had three tractors, I could have kept one at the crib. But, I couldn't have afforded to buy an extra one just for a seasonal job," the young farmer explains.

Electricity Cuts Time

Broaddus figured it would be cheaper and more efficient to let electricity do the job. So, he purchased a three-horsepower motor, this year. "It does the work in half the time," he declares.

He says that flipping the switch sure beats all the adjusting a farmer has to go through hooking up a tractor. "It saves time, when time is so important. Besides, electric power is a much smoother power.

"I expect that before long, more farmers will be switching to electric motors to do their corn elevating. It's a lot handier than any other way a fellow can do the job," he is quick to add.

In addition to powering the elevator, the three horsepower motor, through a series of pulleys and belts, also operates the wagon hoist.

Schoeck's Setup

Lester Schoeck of St. Jacob has a similar arrangement for elevating

his corn. But, instead of using one motor to handle both the elevator and the wagon hoist, Schoeck has two electric motors.

A member of the Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville, Schoeck's setup is this: His three wagons are equipped with movable end gates. These gates are attached by cables to rollers on the rear of the wagons. In turn, these rollers are connected to a gear box, powered by a one-quarter horsepower motor.

As this roller turns wrapping the cable around it, the corn is drawn into a hopper under the wagon's end, and elevated into the corn crib.

"According to Schoeck's hired-hand, Dan Lieber, "This way is 100 per cent better than our old method, which consisted of the tractor and scoop shovels."

REA Not Ordered To Consider Hike In Interest Rate

REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen has not been ordered to give "prompt consideration" to raising interest rates on REA loans.

That's how Fred Strong, assistant to Nelsen, answered the inquiry made of him by the Illinois Rural Electric News, October 22. The inquiry was prompted by the charge made in the Farmers Union Weekly Report of October 16.

Strong said Nelsen does not favor increasing interest rates on REA loans. "Moreover, the 2 per cent rate is a part of the REA act. No administrator could change that. It would take action by Congress," Strong added.

No Money Lost

Speaking for the administrator, who was in Texas at the time, Strong said that the government has not lost any money on REA loans so far because of the 2 per cent rate.

"The 2 per cent rate has been higher than the average cost of money to the government from 1944 up to 1952. Prior to 1944, when the 2 per cent was fixed by law, REA loans had brought from three to 2.46 per cent.

"Though the cost of government borrowings today is approximately 2 1/4 per cent," Strong said, "REA hasn't lost any money when the average interest rates are taken over the period of years REA has been lending."

Other Reasons

Other reasons why Nelsen would not be in favor of increasing interest rates, which Strong gave were:

1. Ninety-one per cent of American farms are electrified. The remaining nine per cent are in sparsely settled areas thus "making their feasibility slim enough without burdening co-ops serving these areas with additional interest charges."

2. An increase in interest rates "would have a serious effect on the feasibility of the expanding REA-financed telephone program which, generally, does not enjoy as good

(Continued on Page Fifteen)



CLARENCE KELMEL uses a three-horsepower motor to power the corn hoist and the elevator when he helps his son-in-law, William Broaddus of near Raymond, crib his harvest.

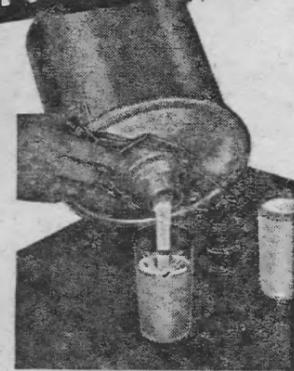
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ELECTRONIC SPECIALTIES CO., INC., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

PIONEERS IN HOME PASTEURIZATION



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

How To Carve That Thanksgiving Turkey

Carving a well-roasted turkey at the table on Thanksgiving is the ceremony that all enjoy. In roasting the turkey plan the time so that the bird is out of the oven 15 to 20 minutes before it is to be carved to allow the meat juices to be absorbed.

The platter should be large enough to allow ample space for the sliced meat. Unless the garnish is simple, provide a plate to which it can be transferred.

For a job well done a good carving set or a two tined fork, a knife with a long flexible, very sharp blade and a spoon for the dressing are a must. Enough meat should be carved to serve everyone at the table.

The illustrations show the four important steps in the carving of a turkey: The cutting of the leg from the body, the separation of the thigh and drumstick for slicing of the dark meat, the removal of the wing, and the slicing of the breast.

Using The Leftovers

Once the feast is over, and everyone has had his favorite cold turkey sandwich for a bedtime snack, you'll want to have a few recipes on hand for using up what's leftover of the turkey meat.

Turkey Patties

2/3 cup thick mayonnaise
1 tablespoon grated onion
2 cups finely chopped or ground cooked turkey
1 cup soft fine bread crumbs
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/8 teaspoon pepper
Dry bread crumbs

Combine all of the ingredients except the dry crumbs. Shape into eight patties about one-inch thick. Roll in the dry bread crumbs. Place one-half inch apart on a heavy brown paper or on paper toweling on a baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven (425°F.) until heated through and a golden brown, about 15 minutes. Eight patties.

Escalloped Turkey

1 cup sliced celery
1/2 cup water
4 tablespoons butter or margarine, melted

2 1/2 cups 1/2-inch bread cubes, toasted
2 cups celery water and milk
4 tablespoons butter or margarine
4 tablespoons flour
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon poultry seasoning
1/8 teaspoon pepper
1 cup diced cooked turkey

Cook celery in the water until just tender. Pour melted butter over toast cubes. Combine water from celery with enough milk to make two cups. Cook butter and flour over low heat until bubbly. Add the two cups liquid all at once and cook, stirring constantly, until uniformly thickened. Add seasonings. Arrange turkey and celery in a layer over half the bread cubes in a shallow quart casserole. Pour sauce over this. Top with remaining bread cubes and press down. Bake in a moderate oven (350°F.) until heated through, 20 to 25 minutes. Four servings.

Turkey Sausage Burgers

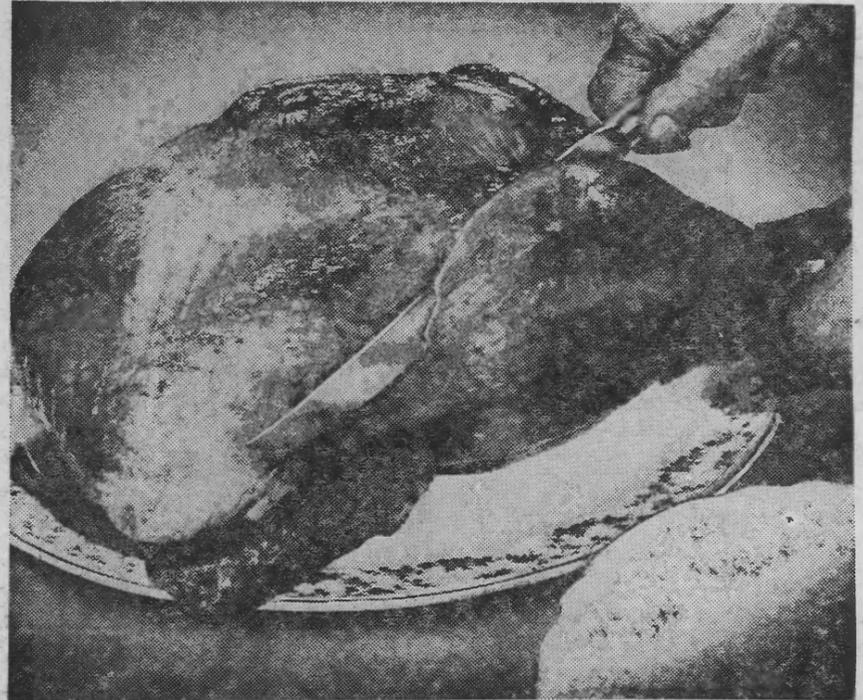
1 2 ounce can luncheon meat
1 1/2 cups finely chopped cooked turkey
2 tablespoons grated onion
1/4 teaspoon poultry seasoning
1 can (10 1/2 ounce) cream of mushroom soup
1 egg, slightly beaten
Fine dry bread crumbs
Butter or margarine
Salt and pepper

Mash luncheon meat until free from lumps. Combine with turkey, onion, poultry seasoning and one-quarter cup of the undiluted soup. Blend in egg. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Shape into 10 patties about one-inch thick. Roll in crumbs. Place in a greased shallow baking pan. Dot with butter. Bake in a hot oven (425°F.) until heated through and a golden brown color, about 15 minutes. Serve patties with mushroom sauce prepared by diluting the remaining mushroom soup with milk. 10 patties.

Turkey Omelet

For each Omelet, 1 serving
2 eggs, slightly beaten
2 tablespoons milk or water
1/2 teaspoon salt, scant
Few grains pepper
1/4 cup creamed turkey
2 strips cheese

Prepare each omelet separately as follows: Mix eggs, milk, salt and pepper thoroughly. Avoid foaming. Heat fat in skillet (six to seven



Place the knife between the thigh and body and cut through the skin to the joint. Separate by pressing the leg outward with the knife and bending the leg back with fork.

inch) just hot enough to sizzle a drop of water. Pour in egg mixture. Reduce heat. As the mixture at the edge begins to thicken, draw the cooked portions with the fork toward the center so that the uncooked portions flow to the bottom. Tilt skillet as it is necessary to hasten flow of uncooked eggs. Do not stir and keep mixture as level as possible. Shake skillet occasionally to be sure omelet is not sticking. When eggs no longer flow and surface is still moist, increase heat to brown bottom quickly. Loosen edge. Place creamed turkey in center of omelet. Fold in half or roll. Top with cheese. Soften cheese in broiler.

Turkey Brunswick Stew

2 cups turkey broth
1 cup canned tomatoes or fresh chopped tomatoes
1 (No. 2) can or 2 1/2 cups fresh corn
1 (No. 2) can or 2 1/2 cups fresh lima beans
1 medium onion, chopped
2 cups coarsely chopped cooked turkey
1/4 teaspoon ginger
Salt and pepper

Combine all ingredients in a three to four-quart kettle. Heat to boiling. Reduce heat to simmering and continue cooking until stew is quite thick, about one hour. Stir occasionally. Season to taste. Serve with

crackers, toast or assorted breads. Makes eight cups; or four to eight servings.

Turkey Creole

2 cups turkey broth
2 1/2 cups (No. 2 can) tomatoes
1/4 cup chopped green pepper
1/2 cup chopped onion
1/2 cup chopped celery
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
1 small tip bay leaf
2/3 cup uncooked rice
2 cups diced cooked turkey

Combine all ingredients in saucepan. Bring to vigorous boil. Lower heat, cover and simmer until the rice is tender and most of the liquid is absorbed, about 20 minutes. If necessary, uncover and cook several minutes longer to dry off rice. Remove the bay leaf. Six servings.

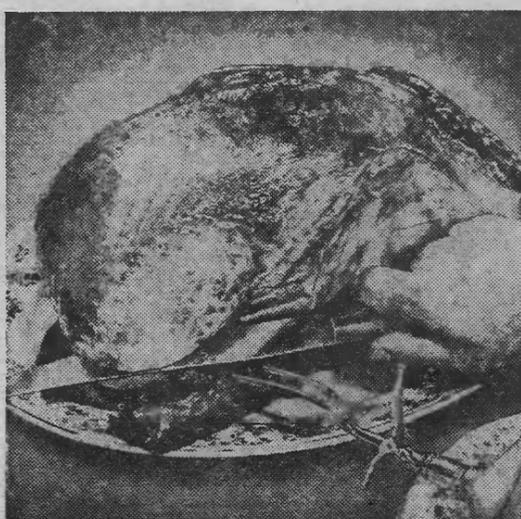
Lucky-Seven Sandwich

For each sandwich use:
2 slices buttered bread
2 slices Swiss cheese
2 lettuce leaves
2 slices tomato
2 slices cooked turkey
Thousand Island dressing
2 slices hard-cooked egg
2 slices crisp bacon
Olives

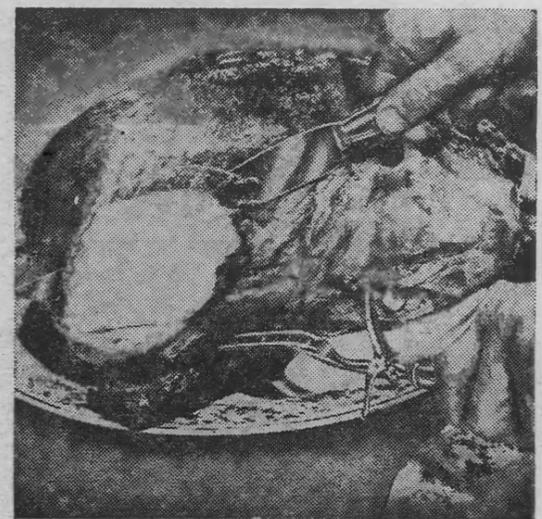
Place buttered slices of bread on luncheon plate. Top with the cheese, lettuce, tomato and turkey in the order listed. Cover with Thousand Island dressing or pass dressing. Garnish with egg slices, bacon and olives.



Separate the thigh and drumstick and slice off dark meat for service. If the bird is well done, this separation is easy.



Disjoint the wing and separate from the body same as the leg. Insert fork through ribs above backbone. Make a cut above wing joint through to the body frame.



Slice downward with straight, even strokes, beginning halfway up the breast. When knife reaches incision above wing bone, the slices will fall free.

If You Like To Crochet, Knit Or Sew . . .

Here Are A Group Of Free Patterns To Keep Needles, Hooks Busy

Once again we would like to mention how much we appreciate your very nice comments about our pattern service and our homemakers' section. We are happy to know that so many, many women find our patterns helpful. You may be sure that the type of patterns you continually request is our guide in selecting new pattern designs for our pattern section.

As always, pattern leaflets are available without charge. You will find the coupon order blank below a convenience when ordering pattern leaflets.

Before mailing your order, however, please check to see that you have included the following:

1. A clearly SELF-ADDRESSED and STAMPED envelope (the larger size, if possible) for every THREE pattern leaflets you are requesting so that we may mail your patterns to you.

2. The coupon order on which you have checked the patterns you wish, with your name and address.

3. And that you have mailed your order in time so that it will be postmarked on or before the expiration date at the bottom of coupon. You will notice that the postmark expiration date on this coupon is December 10, 1953.

On our list this month:

1. **TURTLE AND PENGUIN POTHOLDERS**—the mock turtle is made of rounds of dark green crochet, with yellow embroidery used for the markings. The penguin is done in black and white crochet cotton and yellow for the beak and feet.

2. **APPLE BLOSSOM PLACE MAT**—the petals on this place mat are crocheted in shaded pink cotton with brown stems and blanket stitch embroidery edges the pink organdy place mat.

3. **KNITTED EDGED CENTERPIECE**—a 21 inch centerpiece of linen and knitted lace. The seven-inch border is knitted with pink crochet cotton and encircles a piece of linen of the same shade.

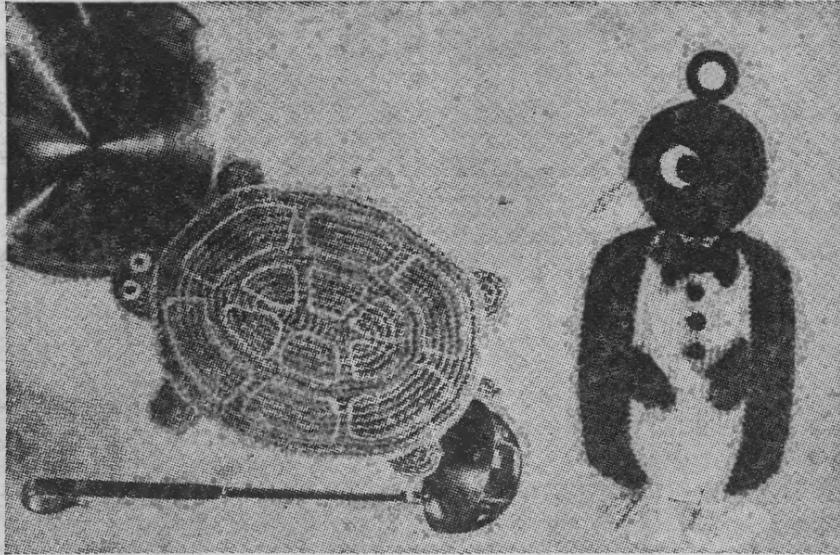
4. **CROCHETED DOLL'S CLOTHES**—a wardrobe for an 11 inch doll. The dress with petal-like peplum, bonnet, slippers and panties are made of shaded light yellow cotton and trimmed with dark green. A grosgrain ribbon ties around the waistline.

5. **WILD ROSE DOILY**—tiny flower motifs are the focal points of this openwork doily. Make them in light pastel colors on a green background.

6. **CROCHETED RUG**—the simple, clean-cut lines of this rectangular crocheted rug will fit in with the decor of practically any room of your home. Each stripe is crocheted of many thicknesses of cotton run yarn for firm underfooting. The rug measures 24 by 36 inches.

7. **SEQUIN-TRIMMED STOLE**—to wrap around your shoulders on a cool evening. The motifs can also be used elsewhere—to put a touch of embroidery on the pocket of a skirt, or the corner of a bolero.

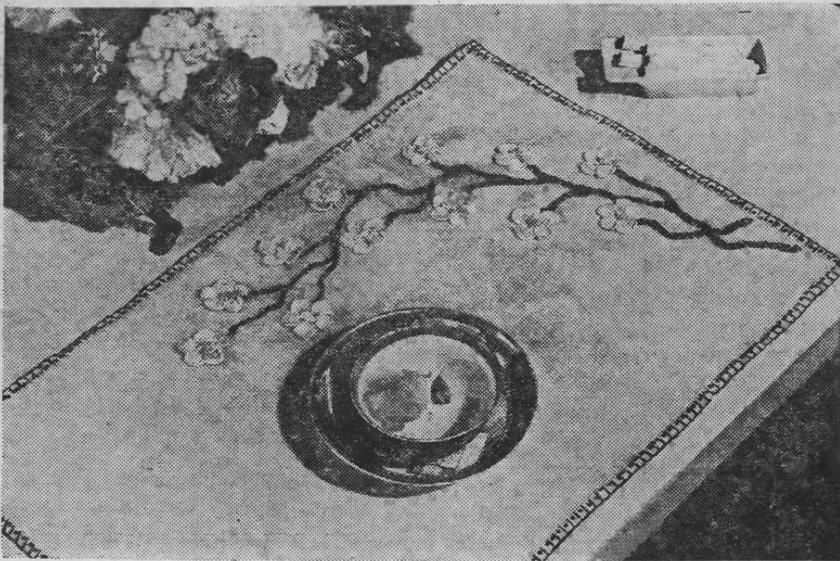
8. **WHIRLIGIG PLACE MAT**—each motif, of fudge brown whirls on canary yellow background, is crocheted separately and sewed together to form an artistic setting. The place mat is made of five rows of seven motifs. Three motifs are needed for the glass jacket.



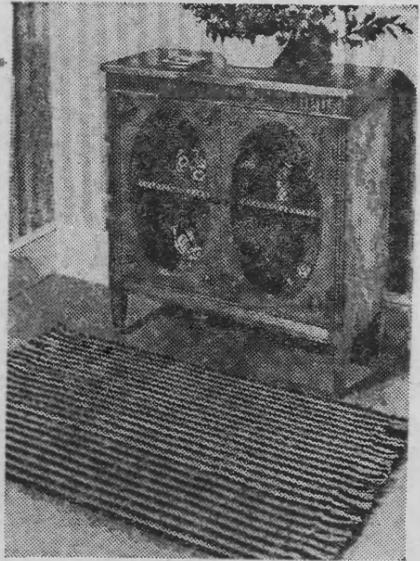
1. Turtle And Penguin Potholders



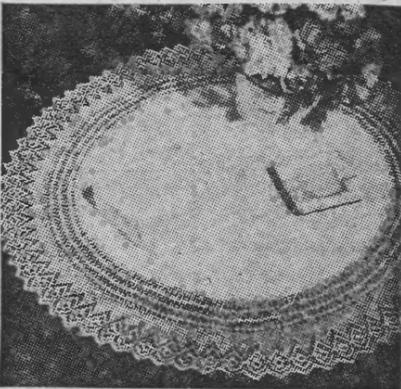
5. Wild Rose Doily



2. Apple Blossom Place Mat



6. Crocheted Rug



3. Knitted Edged Centerpiece



4. Crocheted Doll's Clothes



7. Sequin-Trimmed Stole

Pattern Order Coupon

Kay Conlan
ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS
Box 1180
Springfield, Illinois

Please send me without charge the pattern leaflets which I have checked below. I am enclosing a STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED envelope for every THREE patterns requested. (If possible, the envelope which MUST accompany all pattern orders should be of the larger size.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.....Turtle And Penguin Potholders | 4.....Crocheted Doll's Clothes |
| 2.....Apple Blossom Place Mat | 5.....Wild Rose Doily |
| 3.....Knitted Edged Centerpiece | 7.....Sequin-Trimmed Stole |
| | 6.....Crocheted Rug |
| | 8.....Whirligig Place Mat |

My name is.....

Address.....

Comment (if any).....

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.....

This coupon EXPIRES December 10, 1953. Orders must be postmarked before that date.



8. Whirligig Place Mat

Here Are Several Inexpensive Xmas Gift Suggestions

ARE you beginning to do some serious thinking about your Christmas gift list—wondering how you can stretch the budget to include all the nice things you would like to select for your family and friends? Put your sewing machine to work and your problem is solved. Even a beginner can run up charming and original gifts—and save a pretty penny besides.

You will find the directions for the gift items illustrated included on this page. All of these can be made inexpensively, and they are easy to work on too.

Personalized Tobacco Pouch

For that pipe-smoking man in your life—whether it's dad or the boy next door—a personalized tobacco pouch makes an ideal gift. Use a plain, commercially-made tobacco holder of plastic or oil silk for the lining. Measure the length plus depth of pocket and width of plastic, adding one and one-half inches to both measurements for hems. Cut a rectangle this size from a plaid fabric. Turn under all raw edges one-quarter inch and machine stitch. Pin plaid rectangle to plastic pouch, folding fabric edges over plastic one-half inch all around. Machine stitch in place. A No. 11 needle for the sewing machine and about 12 stitches to the inch is recommended when sewing with plastic.

Stole

Wonderful holiday accessory for someone on your Christmas list is the stole, decorated in sparkling holiday motifs. The high-fashion stole pictured can be easily run up by anyone who can use a sewing machine.

To make the stole, cut a straight length of jersey 72 inches long and 30 inches wide. Then cut straight length of white crepe for lining one

and one-half inches less in measurement all around or 69 inches by 27 inches. Turn under raw edges of both jersey and lining by turning under one-eighth inch all around and stitching in place. Place lining on stole length, wrong sides together, so that there is a one and one-half inch border of jersey on all four sides. Baste in place with long diagonal stitches. Bring jersey border over onto lining, turn edge under and blind stitch in place.

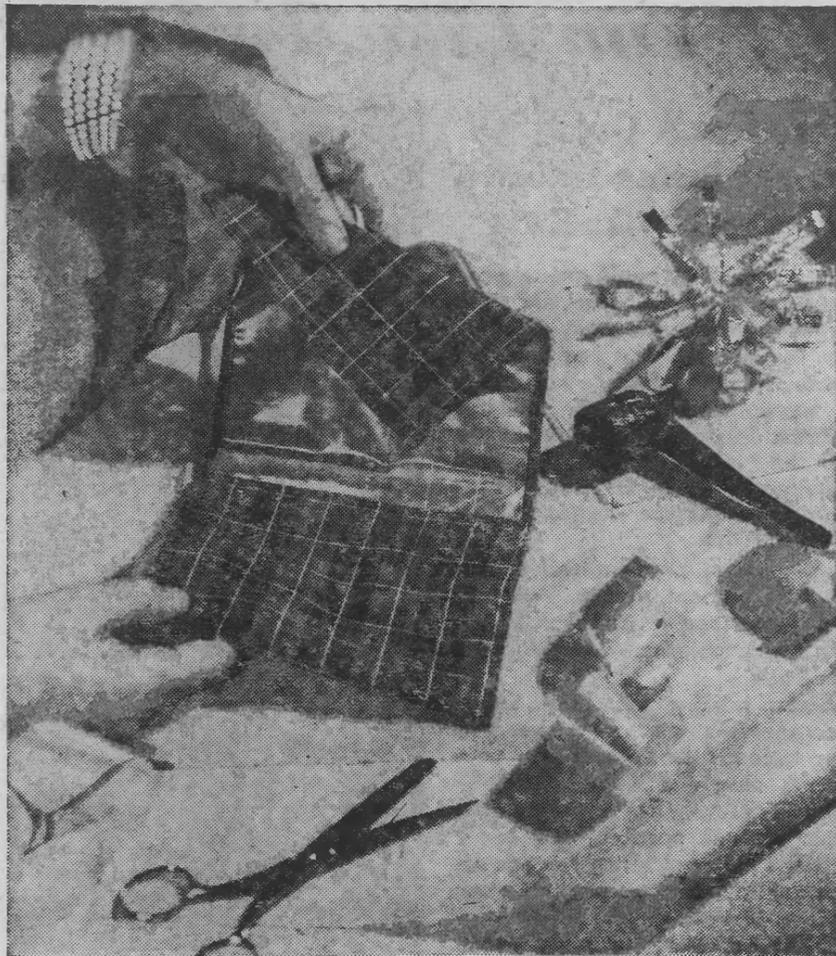
To make the decorative fringe, cut 108 pieces of knitting worsted, each 32 inches long. Mark edges of stole for fringe, one-half inch apart starting one-quarter inch from bottom edge of stole. Pull thread through needle so that you have two equal lengths. Draw thread through marking on stole to half the length of the double yarn. Cut at needle eye and tie four lengths of yarn in a knot close to stole edge.

Let your imagination run riot on the trimming . . . use sparkling sequins and metallic thread in petal designs; work Christmas stars in brightly colored yarn and sprinkle rhinestones between for glitter; or add a personal note with initials or first name done in gold metallic thread or sequins.

Potholder And Rack

To brighten a kitchen for Christmas a present of gaily striped potholders and rack to match is ideal. With rag bag scraps and your sewing machine, plus these simple directions, this is a wonderful last-minute gift for any homemaker.

For the potholders, make a paper outline, using a large kitchen cup for a guide. Each potholder requires two identical pieces of fabric, for front and back. For cup handles, cut a bias strip of fabric four inches long and one and one-half inches wide. Fold with wrong side facing



Personalized Tobacco Pouch

out. Stitch raw edges together lengthwise. Turn right side out and cut into three equal parts.

Next, place front and back cup sections together with wrong sides facing out. Insert handle, forming bias strip in the shape of a loop and baste in place in side seam section at upper right. Then stitch side and bottom seams. Turn right side out and fill with three layers of padding inserted through top opening. Turn under raw edges of top opening and slip stitch in place. The rack is ten inches long, one inch wide. Part of an old shade stick can be used for this. Cover with matching fabric slip-cover style. Three cup hooks provide appropriate anchorage for potholders, and two more hooks placed along the top are used for hanging on wall hooks.

Golf Club Covers

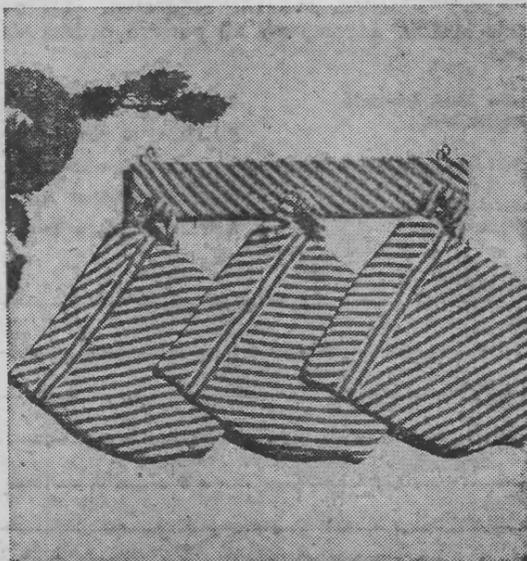
Here's a wonderful gift for the golfer.

To make these covers, first cut back and front sections so that each section is 10 inches long and five inches wide. Curve top of both sections and taper towards lower edge so that sections are approximately four inches wide at that point. Next cut numerals 1, 2, 3

and 4. Applique numerals to front section with zigzag attachment for your sewing machine. With this attachment it is not necessary to turn under raw edges. Next thread bobbin of sewing machine with double length of elastic thread. Use mercerized thread on spool pin. Loosen lower tension to accommodate thickness of elastic thread. Upper tension remains normal. Approximately four inches from lower edge of both front and back sections run two rows of stitching. This will insure fit of cover when it is slipped over the wood. Make a cording for joining front and back sections by placing narrow cord in bias strip one-half inch wide. Length of strip is the measurement around outside of sections to be joined. Insert cording between back and front sections so that right sides of covers face each other and all raw edges are on inside. Stitch in place with cording foot attachment so that you can stitch close to the cord. If you wish to place a pull tab at top of cover make it of bias strip and insert with cording. If you use a pompom, you can stitch it on when covers are completed. Bind lower edges of covers with plain bias strip.



Stole



Potholders And Rack



Golf Club Covers

Between The Poles

with Bill Murray

WE had always hesitated to believe the well-worn story told by many a speaker at co-op annual meetings concerning the mathematical abilities of a young boy who was able to tell at a glance from a fast-moving car how many cows there were in large herds. The speaker usually pointed out that the herds contained well over a hundred. Otherwise, his listeners might not have considered the youngster's feat extraordinary.

When asked how he could count so many cows so quickly, the boy replied nonchalantly: "Ain't nothing to it. You just count the teats and divide by four."

As we said, we had been reluctant, to accept this yarn as true until one evening last month when we read an article in a local newspaper about the number of ducks in the Illinois river valley.

Curiosity Aroused

The article quoted the state natural history survey which announced that on October 5 there were 61,665 ducks in the Illinois river valley.

Our curiosity impelled us to find out how ducks can be counted so precisely. However, a call to the state conservation department did not shed much light on how it is done other than to inform us that aerial photographs and mathematical formulas are part of the secret.

Thus you can understand that the story about the kid who counted cows is not so far-fetched after all. Perhaps the state of Illinois has the boy in its employ now keeping track of the ducks.

Some Reason

There is undoubtedly some good reason to keep tabs on the Illinois duck population. We confess we don't know what it is. Maybe when hunters inquire, they don't want to be told: "Oh, there's a couple of thousand ducks within so many miles of Peoria. Instead it could be they want a completely precise statement. So the state obliges and goes out and counts each duck.

But the fact that there are 61,665 ducks in the vicinity of Peoria, isn't precise enough for whomever wants such information. So, the state duck counters find out how many of each kind of duck there are. For example, the article relates, the October survey revealed there were 16,475 blue winged teal, 4445 green winged teal, 1,440 mal-

lards, 11,040 pintails and 11,645 baldpate.

The tremendous forward strides that man has made in "duck counting" serve to emphasize the appropriateness of that ancient term of disdain; namely, "dumb duck." Surely, if these 61,665 ducks loitering around the Illinois river valley, weren't so dumb they wouldn't stay around long enough to be counted. Any duck still alive and still not convinced of man's superiority over him should read that newspaper article and take-off.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

Among other highly useful contributions to civilization, is that being made by writers of new car advertisements. Few people are endowed with such gifted imaginations as these unusual artists of word pictures.

"So, what's new with the 1954 models?" the anxious writers ask the engineering department.

"Nothing much," the engineers reply. "New hood ornament, little bigger than last season. And the grille has been redesigned."

"You call that nothing much?" the incredulous writers scream. "Why that's sensational! We'll write ad copy that will have car owners wondering how they can put up with last year's model another week."

The above is not necessarily a factual account of how car advertisements are inspired. It may even be mythical.

Soon you will be reading with irresistible eagerness, why you should own a 1954 Blankety-Blank Eight featuring the new futuristic hood ornament made of solid, something-or-other, and a newly designed grille of breathless beauty. Best of all, both new, sensational improvements are standard equipment!

How can a person resist such hypnotic sales appeals particularly when the new models are being practically donated to the purchaser for as little as \$3,000 each?

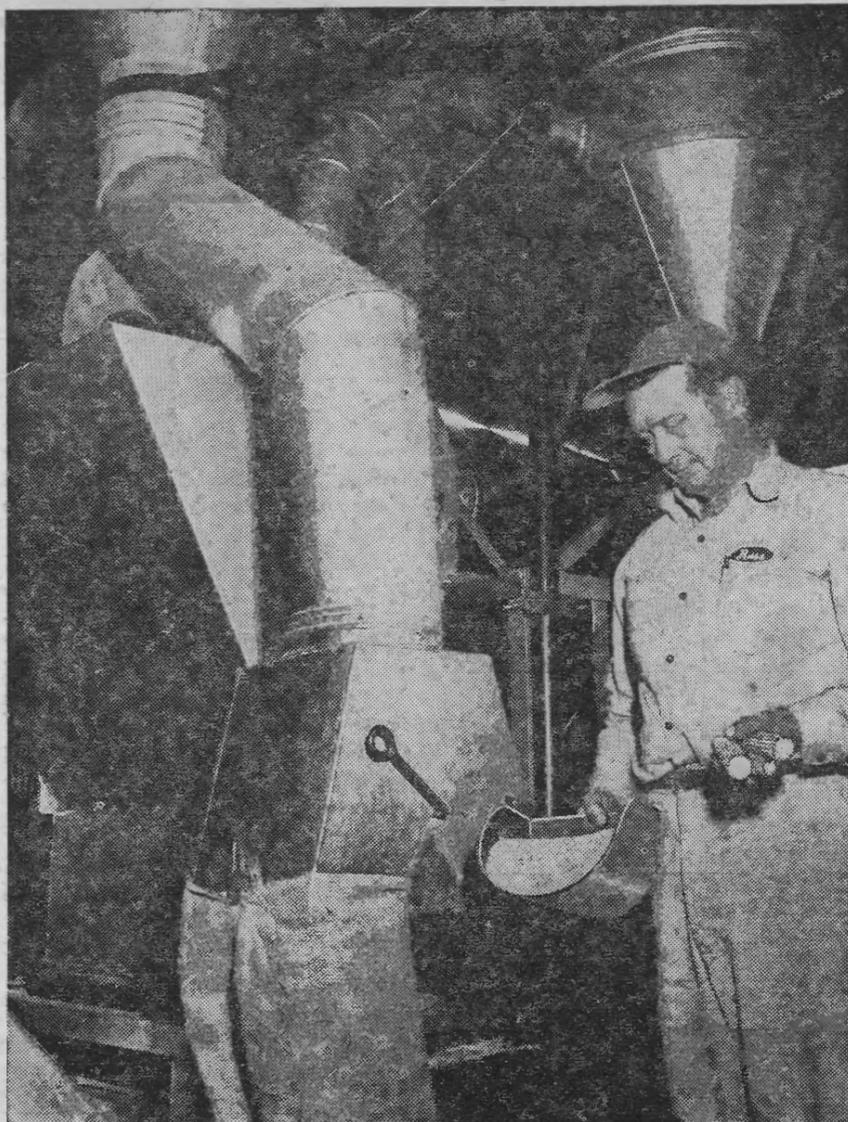
Has progress got its direction mixed up?

REA Not Ordered—

(From Page Eleven)

feasibility prospects as did the electric program."

In the August issue of the Illinois Rural Electric News, Nelsen was quoted as protesting raising REA interest rates. "He feels the same way today," Strong declared when asked whether the REA head has had a change of mind since.



HERE'S ANOTHER illustration of how rural cooperative electricity is helping small industries in the state. Russ Mitchell of Monmouth uses the service of the McDonough Power Cooperative to turn corn cobs into cattle feed.

In his processing plant, located outside of Monmouth, Mitchell uses 15 electric motors, in addition to a diesel engine to refine the cobs into the ground feed shown in the scoop Mitchell holds.

Mitchell explains the cobs are first

dumped into a large hopper and run through a hammer mill, which grinds them to three-quarters of an inch. From there the product is conveyed into a cylinder dryer, which drops the moisture content 10 per cent in five minutes.

From dryer, the ground cobs go into a two-stand roller, where they are crushed and torn under pressure down to 3/16 of an inch. This finishes the process of making the feed.

Legless Veteran Handles 160 Acre Farm All By Himself

(From Page Five)

labor-saver Leo has on the place. He has no other equipment adapted to fit his handicap. He does the chores the same way other farmers do.

Indifferent Attitude

Moreover, his attitude towards his handicap is one of complete indifference. "It happened, and I'm still alive. A lot of other fellows weren't as lucky."

Leo is the type of person who likes to be independent. His wife says she doesn't have to help him with anything. "He has a wheelchair, but he seldom uses it."

He says, "I can dance just as good as I used to, if that's saying much. I also tried roller skating once. I got around the floor, but that was all.

And though the government provided him with special attachments for his automobile, he doesn't use them. "I didn't need them," he says, so he gave them to a girl who was crippled and couldn't afford the equipment.

Likes To Talk

That's the kind of a person this six-footer is. He is congenial, jovial, and likes to talk, especially about farming and farm problems.

He is a great believer in the use of electric brooders for pigs far-

rowed in winter months. "I've been able to average nine pigs a litter," he proudly says. And, he credits the electric brooders with helping to maintain this better-than-average record.

"The brooders save at least a pig and a half a litter," he points out. "And, the sows like the heat too." Unger gets his electric service from the Adams Electric Cooperative of Camp Point.

SINGER

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Rebuilt by VET'S with VET'S Parts

ONLY \$23.95 COMPLETE

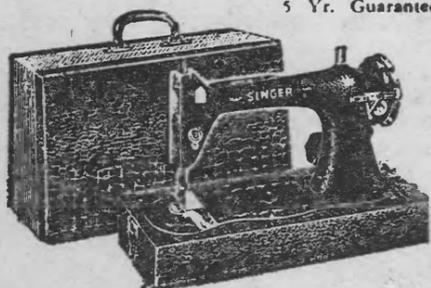
TERMS IF DESIRED

FREE

Button Holet and Darning Attachment

New Motor New Control New Case

For Demonstration Mail Coupon



VET'S Sewing Machine Co.
Box 2, Peoria Heights, Illinois

Gentlemen: I am interested in a free home demonstration of a Singer.

Name

Address

City..... State.....

(If rural route, please give directions)

NELSON WATER BOWL

WARMS WATER FOR 2c A DAY



STAINLESS STEEL
ALUMINUM ALLOYS
NO SPRINGS, LEVERS, OR FLOATS

Think of it! Trouble-free winter water warming for pennies a day when you use the thermostatically controlled, electrically heated Nelson Water Bowl! Heats a mere bowlful, not a tankful. Dependable even in sub-zero weather. Adaptable to all livestock.

NELSON MFG. CO.

315-20TH ST. NE

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Illinois Valley Electric Co-op To Increase Water Heater Rates

Increased operating costs make it necessary for the cooperative to raise its water heater rate, Manager Floyd I. Ruble told members of Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative at the 14th annual meeting, September 29. The meeting was held in the Princeton Township High School auditorium.

The co-op loses money on its water heater rate the manager said. It is planned to increase this rate from 1.1 to 1.6 cents. With 1,100 heaters on the system's lines, one-fourth to one-third of the kilowatt-hours sold each month, are sold at a loss, Ruble said.

"While our goal has always been to keep the cost of electricity service as low as possible, your cooperative could not go on operating for long, if it did so at a deficit," the manager explained. He pointed out that the co-op has the same retail rates as it did when it started in 1940. "But we are having difficulty in reconciling 1953 costs with 1940 rates," Ruble added.

Other Rates Remain Same

Ruble said that it is hoped that the change in the water heater rate will bring in enough additional revenue to meet the peak loan repayments without increasing other rates. This year, he said, repayments due the government will be 49 per cent greater than last year.

"When the money borrowed from REA has been entirely repaid, then the co-op members will receive electricity at actual cost. At present, members pay, in addition to the charges for electricity, an extra amount which is used to amortize the government loans," Ruble said.

The manager explained that besides actual operating and debt repayment expenses, the co-op also must set aside funds to replace equipment when present lines become obsolete. "Otherwise we would end up someday with a worn out system much like many of the mutual telephone companies."

Inform Congressmen

Ruble stressed the importance of keeping the Illinois congressional delegation informed on the problems of rural electric cooperatives. "If the commercial utilities don't stop us now, they won't ever do it," he added. He told that Illinois Valley Electric had sent representatives to Washington along with most of the other co-ops in the state, to let congressmen know the needs of the rural electrification program.

Another important concern of rural electric co-ops is retaining the right to borrow funds from REA to build their own generation and transmission facilities if they are needed, Ruble said. "Though we

may not use it, this right gives co-operatives their sole bargaining power when they are negotiating with their power company suppliers over wholesale rates. If we lost the right, our wholesale rates would go up and in turn, the members' rates."

Other Reports

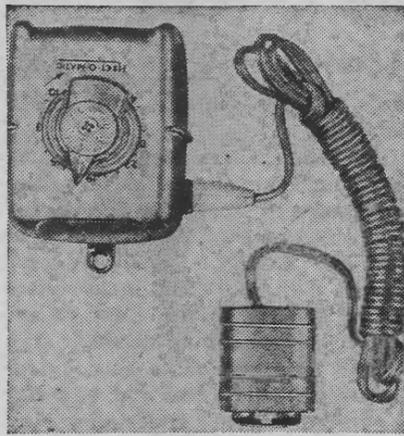
Short reports were given by the co-op officers including President Upton Craig, Secretary Mrs. Edith Kays and Treasurer Mrs. Eileen Slingsby.

A demonstration on highline safety was given by C. M. Scott, safety instructor, assisted by co-op linemen. The members were shown what happens when tree limbs fall into the lines and what linemen must do to restore service.

Three directors were re-elected for three year terms: They were: Upton Craig, Roy Horton, and Mrs. Edith Kays.

A musical concert was presented before the meeting by the Princeton High School orchestra.

What's New?



A device that works on a thermostat by "fooling" it with a small heating coil which is turned on and off by the unit's timing mechanism, not only arouses curiosity but does have money saving possibilities for users of automatic heat.

The fuel bill is reduced by keeping the house at a 10 degrees lower temperature for six to 10 hours daily. The heat from the coil escapes through the opening in the top of the case, increasing the air temperature surrounding the thermostat.

Heat-O-Matic consists of a heat-

ing unit and a timing unit. This control can be set to lower the heat each evening and turn it back up in the morning automatically. One setting of the dial lasts all season.

Placed under the existing thermostat, the heating unit merely fools the thermostat by heating the air under it by 10 degrees. In the morning at the pre-set time the heating unit shuts off and the heat goes up 10 degrees to normal.

The list price is \$9.95 and it is UL-approved. It may be obtained directly from the Automatic Controls Corporation, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Electricity on the farm increases business in town.

KILL Power Failures

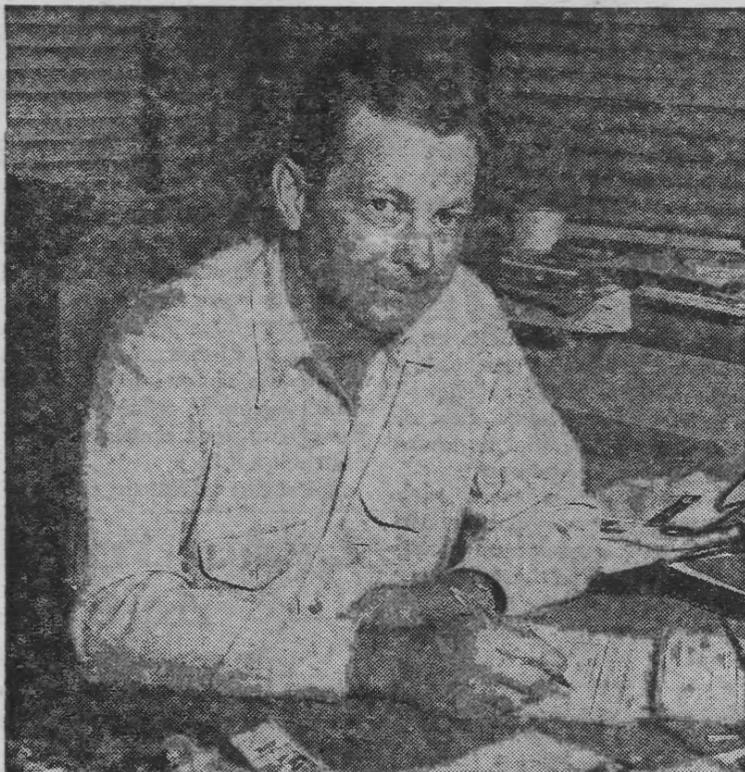
Protect your farm and home NOW with this low-cost stand-by generator that operates from tractor belt or gas engine. Complete with water-proof safety switch. Why wait until your lights go out, stoker, refrigerator, water, radio stops?

EASY PAYMENT PLAN
10% Down — 36 Mos. to Pay

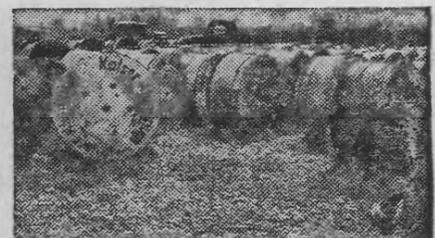
WRITE FOR FREE FOLDER TODAY!

WIN POWER

NEWTON, IOWA



MR. FRANK E. RATTS, Manager, Southeastern Indiana Rural Electric Membership Corporation, says:



KAISER ALUMINUM FIELD ENGINEERS help assure on-time delivery of conductor, as they did for Southeastern Indiana "REMC," by keeping a sharp eye on construction schedules. They work right alongside crews, advise on stringing, make practical suggestions to improve techniques, help inspect installation.



KAISER ALUMINUM ENGINEERING SERVICE—Qualified specialists help keep crews up-to-date on latest methods and developments. They recommend solutions to specific construction problems, gladly furnish engineering data, prepare sag and tension charts when required.

"Kaiser Aluminum has often done the impossible for us!"

"Not just once, but several times," says Mr. Ratts, "Kaiser Aluminum representatives have helped us meet construction schedules by doing the impossible in meeting delivery requirements.

"Their engineers have always cooperated in every way. They often have suggested improved methods for applying

and stringing aluminum conductor, also supplying us with sag and tension charts.

"Among the many advantages of aluminum conductor, I particularly commend its ruggedness. We find that ACSR takes ice loadings and the hard knocks of trees with fewer breaks, coming more nearly back to sag."

STOP RUSTY RED WATER . . . USE MICROMET

SEE YOUR PLUMBER OR PUMP DEALER FOR FREE FOLDER, WRITE TO:
CALGON, INC.
HAGAN BLDG., PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

The following Kaiser Aluminum conductor is accepted by REA:

ALL ALUMINUM (Neoprene Covered)

Solid: NUMBER	COVERING
26	3/64"
24	
22	
Stranded:	
24-7	3/64"
22-7	
21-7	
21/0-7	4/64"
23/0-19	

TRIPLEX (Neoprene Covered)	
CODE NAME:	AWG SIZE
Ferch	26
Corp	24
Shad	22

ACSR AND ALL-ALUMINUM
All sizes and constructions.

Make better installations at lower cost with Kaiser Aluminum!

The complete Field, Engineering and Laboratory services of Kaiser Aluminum are available to you at no obligation when you specify Kaiser Aluminum conductor. Contact any Kaiser Aluminum office in principal cities, or one of our many distributors. Request free folder giving advantages and applications of Kaiser Aluminum Triplex Cable. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Sales, Inc., Oakland 12, California.

Kaiser Aluminum

Setting the pace . . . in growth, quality and service

SOLID AND STRANDED NEOPRENE COVERED CONDUCTOR
SELF-SUPPORTING TRIPLEX CABLE • ACSR • ALL ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR

Washington Report

(From Page Two)

tion program?" which increased electrification of America's farms from 10 per cent to 90 per cent since 1935.

Dr. Manion again evaded the basic question, talking about the increase in "television sets, radios and other things," and that he didn't believe "that the Federal government has been responsible for all the per capita increase of things that have accrued to the benefit of the people in the U. S."

Wise persisted, "Do you believe that anyone other than the Federal government would have brought about this situation?"

Dr. Manion replied, "I certainly do."

Non-Partisan Review

The commission Dr. Manion heads is supposed to make a non-partisan review of functions of the Federal government, considering the effect as well as the desirability of abandoning Federal programs, presumably including TVA, REA and other electric power activities.

While only one member of the commission, as chairman Dr. Manion is in a position to guide "studies" and select personnel who may have prejudged the question under study as thoroughly as he has. He has

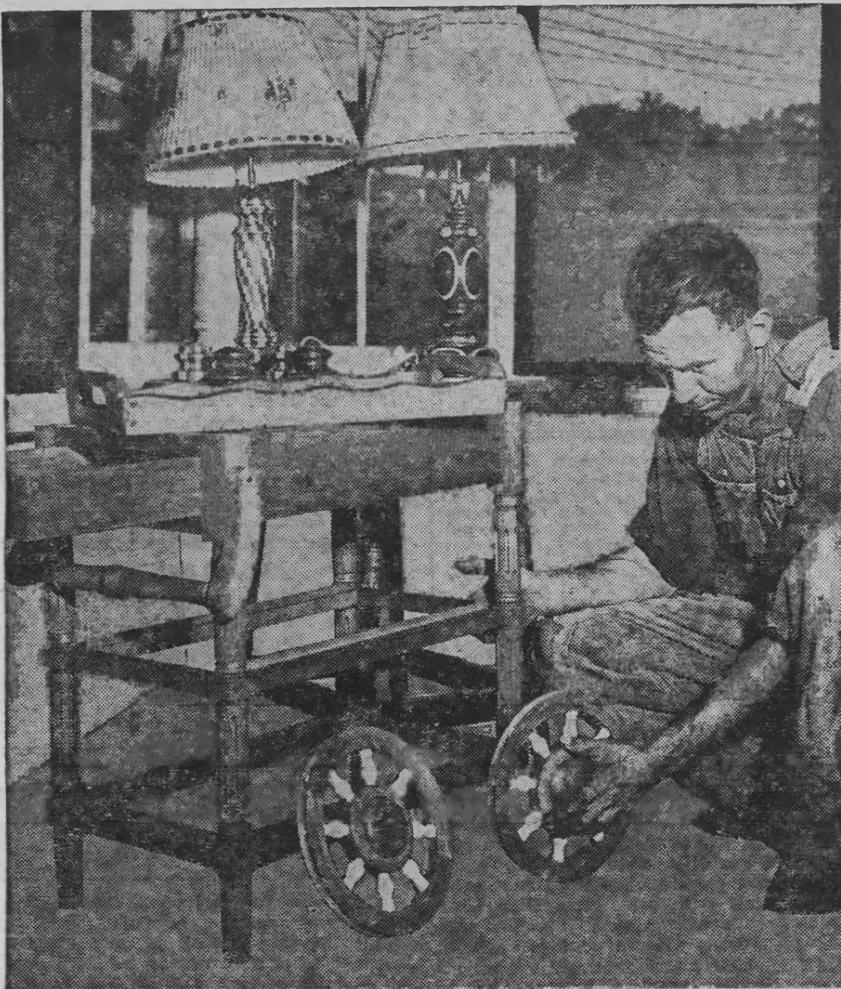
certainly put the President in an embarrassing position already.

At his press conference the next day, Dr. Manion's views on selling TVA to private business were tossed at the President by a Tennessee reporter. The President said he certainly would be a bold person if he thought that the interests of either those people or the United States would be served by just shooting from the hip and saying any such thing.

No Comment

The President continued to say that he accepted TVA as an historical fact and recognized that the whole system might be wrecked by selling it to private enterprise. Furthermore, the President observed, the government used a great portion of the power developed by TVA. He concluded that he had no comment on Dr. Manion's proposal because it would be a drastic step to take.

Of course, Dr. Manion "shooting from the hip" only echoed the chairman of another commission studying Federal government enterprises which might be eliminated. As chairman of the revived Hoover Commission making that study of Federal policy, former President Herbert Hoover has already advocated sale of TVA.



BESIDES FARMING, Ernest Beck of Elizabeth in northern Illinois, enjoys woodworking. It's something to do during the winter months, when you can't get out in the fields, he explains.

Beck has made lamps and end tables and is now in the process of making a tea cart. He is doing all the

work on his lathe in his workshop. He makes the furniture out of native lumber and seasons it himself.

When not working at his hobby, Beck tends to his dairy herd of Brown Swiss. His farm in northern Illinois is on the lines of the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative of Elizabeth.

Co-op Folks

JESSE McINTYRE

Jesse McIntyre of Savanna is a director of the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative of Elizabeth. Though he has only been on the co-op board since 1949, McIntyre was one of the organizers of the rural electric system.

He recalls how he was asked to attend a meeting where, "We heard how we could get electricity by borrowing money from the Rural Electrification Administration." Until then, most of the farmers in this area, had given up the idea of getting service, McIntyre related.

"I had an electric light plant and I was getting a little disgusted with it." When he needed it the most, it usually broke down, the director said, and besides it didn't provide enough power for much more than lights.

Today with his co-op electric service, McIntyre said he can let the power water his 150 head of cattle and do other jobs around the place by flipping a switch. "Can you beat that for convenience?" he asked.

Besides feeding cattle, Director McIntyre grows corn and other grain crops on his farm, located north of Savanna. According to him, his "most dependable hired hand is the electric service."

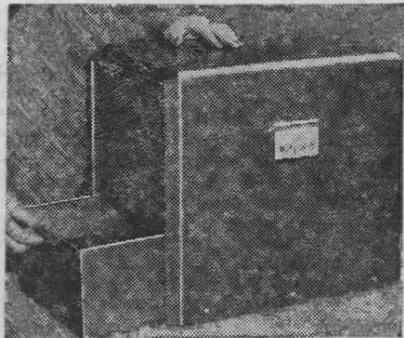
Pheasants—

(From Page Six)

"crippled birds." The kennel at Nilo Farms has 70 dogs including Brittany Spaniels, Labradors, Weimeraners, pointers and setters. Among them is King Buck, national retriever champion.

A part of the essential electric service at Nilo Farms is furnished by M.J.M. Electric Cooperative of Carlinville.

What's New?



A new, portable, room dehumidifier said to extract more than three gallons of water a day from up to 10,000 cubic feet of room air is announced by Hotpoint.

In operation, moisture-laden room air is drawn through the unit by a fan and passes over refrigerated coils where excess moisture, pollen and dust are condensed and channelled to a rustproof water container in the base of the appliance. The dried air is then blown back into the room.

The dehumidifier is of the plug-in type and requires no special wiring, plumbing or permanent installation and can be used anywhere in the house to prevent mold, mildew, rust and warpage. It operates on a one-eighth horsepower motor.

The reversible water pan that collects the condensed moisture, pollen and dust has a 22 pint capacity and can be emptied periodically by the user or connected by a rubber hose to a floor drain for continuous operation.

Available from any Hotpoint dealer, the UL-approved dehumidifier retails at \$139.95.

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

It cost 17.5 cents for the less efficient farmers to produce a pound of pork in 1952. The most efficient ones did it for 12.7 cents a pound.



BILLY BEELER, right, of Leroy, shows Joe Crosno, power use adviser of Corn Belt Electric of Bloomington, a trophy the co-op presented him for his 4-H electrical project. Billy's homemade tool grinder won first place at the McClean County fair in August.

The pulley, belt, and buffer, which cost \$6.50, were the only parts the 14-year-old youth bought. The others he found around his father's farm. He used an old cream separator base as a stand. He got a motor from a discarded

30-year-old washing machine. The grinding outfit is to be used in his dad's machine shop which is now in the process of being built.

Corn Belt Electric serves the Beeler farm. It is one of many Illinois electric co-ops which is participating in 4-H electrical work. The co-op conducts meetings on electricity for interested 4-H'ers each summer and provides the assistance of its power use department in helping the youngsters with technical problems.

YOUR Co-op NEWS COLUMN

NEWS FROM Norris Electric Cooperative

Newton, Illinois
Damon Williams, Manager

OUTAGE CALLS

Office hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Closed on Saturday. Telephone 464-Newton.
To report an outage after Office Hours call Mrs. Harry Beavers, Newton; Joe Ware, John Tabb, James Thompson, or Gene French, at Newton; Francis Smith at Claremont, or Freeland Swarens at Lawrenceville.

Some of the most annoying, dangerous, and costly of our service outages are caused by broken insulators that have been shot and broken by rifle bullets. Such outages have recently been caused in three widely separated parts of our cooperative area—south of Bridgeport, southeast of Olney, and northwest of Newton.



A 22-caliber rifle in the hands of one individual may be a very fine piece of equipment that can provide him with many hours of relaxation and pleasure without doing harm to anyone. The same rifle in the wrong hands can be a tool of destruction and death, and at the same time can cause hundreds of people to be without electricity until a lineman can be dispatched to the area, find and correct the trouble, and get the electricity back on the line.

Insulators are used to hold the high voltage wires on the poles at a safe distance above the ground. If a hot line wire should drop down on a fence, that fence would be energized with 7,200 volts. Any person or livestock coming in contact with the fence would then most certainly be burned severely if not fatally.

Help your cooperative, your neighbors, and yourself by trying to keep others from shooting at the insulators.

NO CUSTOM WORK

With a greater number of pole-type barns being built and television antennas being erected, we have had an unusually large number of inquiries as to whether our cooperative equipment and personnel could be made available to dig the holes and set the poles for this equipment.

It is one of our accepted policies that the cooperative should not enter into custom work of this kind. Since this type of work is greatly scattered throughout our entire area, it would involve much time in moving from one job to another during which no other work could be done.

The labor costs for this travel time, added to the mileage cost of the heavy equipment, would greatly increase the cost of digging the holes. At the same time our construction men would begin lagging in their work for the cooperative which they are employed to do.

Other factors that must also be considered are liability and property damage possibilities. We do not like to say no to any of our good members, but since we could not possibly accommodate everyone who asks for it, we feel that the only way to be fair is to say no to anyone who asks us to do custom work of any kind.

OVERLOADED BREAKERS

Have you ever had a pole breaker trip off because of an overloaded condition? If it ever happens, it may be quite confusing to you particularly if some 230-volt appliance such as a range or water heater is turned on. There seems to be voltage everywhere but not enough to operate some of your appliances or lights.

Some lights may be dim and others bright. Turning on another light somewhere may cause the dim ones to go out. You may notice a light somewhere going on and off as the range is turned on and off. To correct the trouble go to the meter pole and turn the breaker on. Usually that's all there is to do.

If one or both of your pole breakers trips off rather frequently, it is best for you to call in an electrician. If he cannot find a short circuit somewhere you may need the 35-amp breakers changed to 50-amp size.

USE CAUTION

As more appliances and electrical equipment are added, such changes may become necessary, but do not go above

the 50-amp size without changing to larger wires in the meter assembly.

This may require a heavy duty meter and larger transformer. You should therefore make arrangements for such a change by talking over your power needs with our electrification adviser.

We do not carry in stock the breakers and other materials needed to increase the capacity of your meter assembly, but we want to cooperate with the consumer and electrician in any way we can to provide the best service possible. We always recommend that only competent electricians be employed to make changes of this type.

NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breese, 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—Breese 76.
In case of an outage or for any other emergency after 5:00 p.m. call—
Ernest Becker, Breese 69.
Robert W. Vander, Plumy, Breese 278.
Robert Hintz, Shattuc.
Joseph Huelsmann, New Baden 59-R.
Paul Huels, New Baden 108-R.
Cut this list out of the paper and put it near your telephone or paste it in your directory where it will be available at all times. In case of an outage check with your neighbors first to see if they have lights before reporting line or individual outages.

The co-op will install electric clothes dryers free of charge to any member who purchases such an appliance new during November and December. All the necessary wiring and material will be furnished and installed by the cooperative, when informed that you have purchased a dryer and that it is ready for the installation.



J. H. Heimann

Electric clothes dryers make any day a wash day. You don't have to depend on the weather being sunny and clear when you have a dryer. It saves the housewife a tremendous lot of time and work and makes wash day much easier.

Numerous tests by various manufacturers have proven that a dryer does not damage clothes, but instead makes the clothing last longer, much softer, and easier to iron. See a demonstration at your dealer today, and see for yourself what a wonderful job they do.

AUTOMATIC WATER BOWL

The new automatic water bowl is efficient, well-constructed and inexpensive to operate. These water bowls can be set in the barn, loafing shed, outside in the pasture, or in the barn yard.

They are controlled with a thermostat which keeps the water in the bowl from freezing even in the coldest weather. The water bowl holds only a few gallons of water which is always kept fresh by frequent automatic replenishings. Your cattle and hogs will drink much more, gain faster and produce more if they always have plenty of fresh water to drink.

The new automatic waterer is much more efficient than the old tank heaters, and also eliminates the filling of the tank with water every day. Different types of these water bowls are now available. The co-op will be glad to give you more information on these if you wish.

ELECTRIC HEATED HOMES

People in this area now using the new electric heat in their homes are: Ed Netemeyer of Carlyle; Frank Hansemann of Centralia; Otto Huelsmann of Breese; Norbert Friederich of Mascoutah; and Walter Klingelhofer of Mascoutah.

These people will be glad to show you their installations and give you as much information as they can in regards to the operation. This type heat is no doubt much cleaner, safer and a more even heat than any other type on the market today.

OPERATING REPORT

Miles energized	732
Revenue per mile	29.50
Connected members	2045
Density per mile	2.80
Average kwh. per farm	328
Average bill per farm	9.14

NEW APPLIANCES

Water system, Ernest Arnold and Clyde Yardley; water heater, Harold Sharp; television, Wilfrid Burmeister; sweeper, Wilfrid Burmeister; window fan, W. A. Wilkins, Jr.

NEWS FROM Eastern Illinois Power Co-op

Paxton, Illinois
T. M. Brady, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office—8 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Saturday. Report all outage calls during office hours to 185 Paxton. After office hours, call the following nearest number:
Tony Barbier, Paxton 595.
Kenneth Slater, Paxton 576.
Arthur J. King, Paxton 271-J-X.
Donald Sharp, Paxton 740.
Jesse Fiets, Gilman 159.
Don Allison, Hoopston 462.
John Dorsey, Cropsey 56.
George Popejoy, Cropsey 59-R-3.
Virgil Farris, Watseka 432-MX.
Howard Gustafson, Watseka 614.
In case of an outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not call collect 185 Paxton. If your call is not accepted you will know that the report of the outage has already been received and that it is being taken care of.

Dear member: Dennis L. Tachick of Michigan, has been employed by our cooperative as office manager. Tachick has had many years of experience as senior accountant with the Rural Electrification Administration and is highly recommended to us. We are glad to welcome Mr. Tachick and his family to our cooperative family.



T. M. Brady

How many times have you needed some hot water and found there was none? You should consider the many advantages of an electrically-operated hot water heater. Nobody needs to tell you that hot water cleans quicker and more thoroughly. But that's not all. With an electric water heater, you get hot water when you need it . . . automatically, safely and economically too. There's no flame, or soot, or dangerous fumes to worry about either. Once again, wise use of electric power makes the difference.

DOES MORE WORK

Are you interested in getting more work done and done thoroughly, with less time and energy lost? One kwh. of electricity can pump 500 gallons or more water from a farm well . . . grind 100 pounds of grain . . . run a tool grinder for three hours . . . cool 10 gallons of milk . . . or cut one ton of silage and elevate it into a 30-foot silo.

In one hour, a one hp. motor can do the work of an average man in the same length of time. Yes, wise use of electric power can make the difference.

Wise power use applied to poultry can mean big savings for you. Here are a few tips that can mean a difference to you. Economy minded poultry farmers have discovered that an electric light in the hen house increases egg production 10 per cent or more during fall and winter. And here are some other electric devices that can mean savings to you . . . egg coolers, egg testers and graders, de-barkers, automatic feeders, brooders and water heaters. Economical to operate? Why, an electric water system can take care of about 500 chickens for about one-third of a kwh. a week. Wise power use makes the difference.

A TIMELY REPRINT

The following is a reprint from the Buckeye Rural Electric Cooperative, Gallipolis, Ohio:

"Am I getting my money's worth? When I think of my electricity costing too much I sit down and compare my monthly electric bill with my monthly gasoline bill for my automobile.

"Not too many years ago I used to buy five gallons of gasoline for \$1.00, now I can't buy four gallons for \$1.

"It doesn't seem to me like I drive farther one month than I do another but some months my bill is five dollars higher than others. Of course my car is getting older and this winter driving takes more gas.

"I don't complain to the gas station man about the cost when he fills my tank or complain to him that his pump register is wrong, or that I used more this month than I did last. I just don't feel that he is going to purposely cheat me and it isn't his fault that I used more this month than last.

"Now take my electric bill. I'm not paying any more per kwh. than I did 10 years ago. It does seem like we use more some months than others but my equipment is getting older, darker days this winter so we use more lights, and that television set

sure has made us stay up hours longer.

"I read my own meter carefully so I know my readings are right. I know my electric meter doesn't go bad very often and that the cooperative isn't going to purposely cheat me. It isn't their fault I used more this month than last.

"So all in all I am thankful to have electric service just as I am thankful that I have gasoline, so I pay my bills with a smile and am thankful I live in a country where I can have all I want of both electricity and gasoline."

NEWS FROM Clay Electric Cooperative

Flora, Illinois
Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Office—(8 a.m. to 12 noon, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.) 78-R.
Homes—(Nights or Sunday)
E. A. Cates, Flora 389-J.
James Erwin, Flora 312-J.
Henry Mix, Flora Rural 8-F-31.

When you first helped in the creation of your cooperative or first joined it, what did you expect to receive? The answer, of course, was and still is good dependable electric service at a reasonable rate.

This, in the most part, has been accomplished, but to do this the employees of your cooperative have been required to make numerous changes and improvements.

They must continue to make changes so that they will know where and what changes are needed most, they must have information from you as to what changes and additions you expect to make.

Do you remember the appliance survey card you received last month? Have you checked it and returned it to the cooperative yet? If not, why not do it right now? The sooner we get all these cards the better able we will be to know where the load is on our lines.

SAFETY SUGGESTIONS

Your help will save lives. Loose wires in the air, or on the ground, spell danger. Every farm family on an electric line can help save lives by reporting loose wires immediately to the cooperative office.

This is a danger countrywide in scope and it needs everybody's help to combat it. The loose, hanging wire will be found by the line crew in their work, but even a few hours delay may be too late.

In the meantime, someone may have suffered serious injuries or have been killed. Your report should be made at once. In that way, you can help avoid tragedy.

HELP IS AT HAND

Feed grinding on the farm reduces handling and hauling costs, requires less labor, and assures fresh feed. A one hp. electric feed grinder has the capacity to grind feed for 50 cows a day and can be equipped to operate semi-automatically, leaving the farmer free for other chores.

The electric power ranges from one-quarter to two kwh. for each 100 pounds of feed ground, depending on the rate and fineness of grinding. The total cost for grinding with an electric motor is about 5 cents a hundred pounds as compared with 15 cents, exclusive of the labor, for custom grinding.

NEEDED — HONESTY

Perhaps there is nothing the world needs more today than simple honesty and integrity. There seems to be a shortage of men and women who are true to the heart's core—who stand for the right and whose word is their bond.

Deceit is bad enough in itself, but what makes it worse are the character defects it attempts to gloss over. As a rule, it's the lazy, cowardly, weak-willed person who uses trickery to dodge responsibilities. We are very thankful that few of those ever become members of the Clay Electric Cooperative.

APPLIANCES

Ed Wente, water system; Leonard Walborn, water heater; W. G. Stanford, Water heater; Oscar Kelly, water heater; Clyde Sefton, water heater; Talmage Wood, range and water heater; Wm. McGrew, range; A. B. Misenhomer, range; Ralph Hastings, range; Frank Thompson, range; W. T. Newton, water heater; J. A. Connerly, water heater; Maud Bayler, water heater; Paul Young, water heater; M. B. Dow, water heater; Norva C. Bryan, water heater; Delbert Fulfer, range.

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois

Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

A comprehensive study of the rates of your cooperative has been made by the management and directors during the past several months. This was necessary to determine the amount of increase needed to meet the future obligations of your cooperative.



Each month financial obligations are due, which must be paid. These cannot be controlled, nor can they be reduced. Our debt charge to REA, \$60,000 annually, will increase by \$27,500 in progressive steps through the years 1954, 1955, and reaching the maximum in 1956, of \$87,500 debt charge due annually.

This amount will also be due each year thereafter. In addition to the increased debt service requirements, the future years shall make it necessary to replace poles, hardware and other items relative to the distribution of electricity to our members.

We have done everything possible to keep the cost of operating the cooperative to a minimum. Self-billing has been adopted, and effective in January a new self-billing plan will be put into operation. We made an effort throughout the years to keep the system in a good operating condition at a minimum expense.

GOES INTO EFFECT

At the September board meeting a new rate schedule was adopted, which will go into effect January 1. You will receive a new self-billing rate chart on January 15, which will replace the one you now have. Your October issue of Watts New contains an article which covers the increase in rates as well as the new self-billing plan, which will be put into effect in January.

The first member of McDonough Power Cooperative was connected in 1939. The rate schedules which are now in use were put into effect and have not been changed since that date. As everyone is well aware, other costs have increased steadily.

METER SURVEY

During the month of January an employee of the cooperative will call at your residence for the purpose of reading your meter and checking the serial number. This will give us an up-to-date check on the meters as well as the readings.

When an employee calls at your residence, he will also place a new-type seal on the meter. When you see the employee in January do not feel that he is checking on you individually. It is a routine system survey of meters for the cooperative.

REGION MEETING

On Oct. 1 and 2, the annual meeting of region five of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association was held in Des Moines, Iowa. G. Welsh, president; Harvey Doll vice-president; and directors Harold Whitman and D. Carroll Walters attended the meeting. William R. Harris, attorney and Arthur H. Peyton, manager, were also in attendance.

REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen, gave an address. Nelsen was very sincere in his desire that rural electrification as well as rural telephones for all the rural people be made a reality and not just a talking point. Following his address a 30-minute discussion was held at which time any member in attendance could direct questions to Nelsen about REA and the future of the program.

Rotone, Inc. of Chicago, has made available to any cooperative member, radiant heat panels for auxiliary heat. This was explained in your September and October issues of Watts New. If you have any questions, or wish information regarding the use of electric heat, contact your power use adviser, who will be glad to assist you in any way possible.

RURAL YOUTH MEETING

Thursday evening, October 8, the McDonough Power Cooperative was host to the McDonough County Rural Youth Club. Arthur H. Peyton, manager; Robert Yeast, power use adviser and Stanley Wright, engineer, conducted tours through the office and storerooms explaining the operation and function of the cooperative.

The tours began at 8:30 p.m. and continued until 10 o'clock. During the course of the tours Meter Tester Robert Pendell was working at his test board and showed the various operations in testing a meter. Leo Pickle also conducted a short discussion and gave a demonstration on cleaning and maintaining oil sectional devices and transformers.

After the tours a short business meeting was held by the Rural Youth. The cooperative then served a buffet lunch,

which was followed by a square dance and games.

Your cooperative will be glad to make this offer available to any club or group in the community that so desires a program of this type. Contact the manager or power use adviser, who will make arrangements for your group.

On Wednesday, October 14, your manager, Arthur H. Peyton, attended the managers' meeting, which was held in Elizabeth. At the same time a bookkeepers' and office managers' meeting was held. Gordon Meistad, office manager and Mrs. Helen Gillidette, bookkeeper, attended this meeting.

LIGHT BULB KITS

Again this year we will have available for our members a light bulb kit, which consists of three, 60-watt bulbs, two 100's, one 150, and one 75-watt bulb free. These are packaged and are made available to members for a price of \$1.

This is a regular \$1.24 value and one which has met with popular approval during the past two years. This is the time of year when we have longer hours of darkness. All of your light sockets should be in readiness. Next time you are by your cooperative office, ask for a light bulb kit.

NEWS FROM Adams

Camp Point, Illinois

Dean Searls, Mgr.

The University of Illinois has made available to high school vocational agriculture classes, an electric motor kit. It should be a great aid to the vo-ag instructors.



Dean Searls

The use of this motor kit as a teaching aid is not compulsory but each instructor may use the kit if he so desires. Because of the expense of these kits they are available in limited numbers and it is necessary for several schools to use the same kit.

The responsibility for scheduling and otherwise looking after the kits is too large a problem for the University to handle without assistance, so they have requested that electrical cooperatives and power suppliers throughout the state lend a helping hand.

GET TRAINING

Another problem confronting the U of I is making certain that the vo-ag instructors are trained and qualified to make proper use of the kit.

The University decided that the instructors should be required to attend a brush-up school before they would be eligible to use the kit, and the cooperatives and power suppliers have been helping to conduct these clinics for the teachers.

On October 5, the first of these meetings in this section was held at the Griggsville High School and judging from the attendance and interest shown at the meeting, the electric motor kit is going to be very popular.

J. W. Matthews, assistant professor of vocational agriculture and agricultural engineering, conducted the meeting and he was assisted by Dean Searls, manager of Adams Electrical Cooperative, and Ben Noble, of the C.I.P.S. Co. in Beardstown. Other co-op personnel attending this meeting were Alfred Hetrick and G. A. Moody.

Vo-ag instructors who attended the session and who helped to get this program off to a good start were Willis Woods, Pleasant Hill; C. T. Albert, Virginia; Dean Sims, Liberty; John Lewis, Barry; Curtis Sherman, Camp Point; Ross Robinson, Mendon; Ralph Twenhafel, Kinderhook; Charles Fisher, Pittsfield; and R. Glenn Willard, Griggsville.

ROAD WIDENING COSTS

Many of our members have no doubt noticed the tremendous amount of road widening and changing which has been going on throughout the territory we serve and they are pleased with the road improvement program.

We at the co-op like to see progress made in this direction but at the same time, it presents a very expensive proposition to us. As the greater part of our lines have been constructed along the roads, oftentimes road widening or changing means that our lines also have to be moved.

During the past few months our cooperative has spent thousands of dollars for moving lines and it is our understanding that the program is just beginning. In one spot alone we were forced to move more than 401 poles and add several poles to the line—not to mention additional hardware and anchors required.

The program places us in a very difficult position because we realize the necessity for improving the roads and at the same time we feel the terrific financial burden it places on the cooperative.

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 Friday.

TO REPORT OUTAGES AFTER HOURS—Princeton Area: Milford Jontz, Line Supt., Telephone Princeton 2-2072, or Floyd Christiansen, Maintenance Foreman, Telephone Princeton 2-4792; Stanley Ballard, Maintenance Lineman, Telephone Princeton 3-5813; Leonard Sifford, Phone 3-3562, Princeton.

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; Farrel Brooks, Phone 2423-L, Ottawa.

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

You can read about the 14th annual meeting held, September 29, at the Princeton High School elsewhere in this issue.

Upton Craig, Victoria; Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Utica; and Roy Horton, Princeton; were the three members elected to serve on your board of directors, each for a three-year term. Immediately following adjournment the board held an organization meeting.



F. I. Ruble

Craig and Mrs. Slingsby were re-elected to their respective offices namely president and treasurer. Other officers and board members include Ray H. Jackson, Toulon, vice-president; Mrs. Edith Kays, Ottawa, secretary; Directors Roy Horton, Princeton; Asa Gorden, Cambridge; Mrs. Madge Nye, Putnam, Harold Carr, McNabb, Erich Hepner, Kewanee; and F. I. Ruble, manager. A quorum of members, their families and guests made a total of 400 persons who attended the meeting.

HAD SAFETY PROGRAM

The hot-line demonstration by Clarence M. Scott, instructor, job training and safety program co-sponsored by Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and the State Vocational and Educational Department, Trades and Industries Division, was informative, interesting and educational.

Scott presented his demonstration and talk with the same enthusiasm as displayed before thousands of members during the 12 annual meeting caravans held earlier this year. Thanks, Clarence for a fine constructive program.

Scott was assisted on the stage by Floyd Christiansen and Leslie Noe. Outside personnel who helped set the stage included: Charles Greenback, Farrel Brooks, Wilbur Clay, Frank Lewis, Leonard Sifford, Lester Register, Jack Lewis, Stanley Ballard, Robert Lewis, Ralph Martin.

Personnel who registered members and prizes were Miss Grace Fahlberg, office manager, Maxine Chelin, Alyce Cole, and Carol Husser. LeRoy V. Hurd was in charge of attendance awards. Milford Jontz, and Fred E. Darr assisted manager Ruble with general arrangements. Refreshments at the close of the meeting included ice cream, cake, and coffee. This was served in the high school cafeteria.

HIGH SCHOOL BAND

A 35 piece orchestra made up of members of the Princeton High School Band with Leland Stamm, director, presented a 30 minute concert prior to the opening of the meeting. Director Stamm certainly knows how to present music that everyone enjoys.

THANKS USHERS

Your board of directors wishes to thank the following members who served as ushers: Edwin Larson, Buda; Clarence Peterson, Princeton; Walter Richter, Kewanee; Nicholas Pillion, Ottawa; John W. Nelson, Princeton; Earl J. Ericson, Galva; Orph Hoogerwerf, Cambridge; and Ernest Rehn, Magnolia.

Are you among those individuals who have added appliances and have not kept the wiring on your premises adequate to give you full use of your new equipment? Have you had the wiring checked recently to know it is safe to go through another winter?

Before winter sets in why not have your electrician go over the wiring on your premises and check grounds, and any new outlets that you have added. A fire can prove costly, but can be prevented if necessary steps are taken ahead of time.

NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

Director Erich Hepner, Kewanee, who is head of the Kewanee Advisory Council, participated in the "Hogday Celebration" staged in the Kewanee High School Stadium, Kewanee, Saturday, October 3. Mr. Hepner, president of the council, and Mayor Ernest Stull of Kewanee, assisted at the coronation ceremony and crown-

ing of the King of the "hog capital of the world".

Manager F. I. Ruble, acting president of the Princeton Chamber of Commerce, helped to plan a program for the farmers living near Princeton.

It was an all-day meeting and consisted of a tour through several of the industrial plants and business firms in Princeton. Approximately 100 farm people participated in the educational tour sponsored by Princeton business and industrial leaders.

Member John Kays, Ottawa, assisted with arrangements of the Illinois Valley Horseman's Association annual dinner held at the South Bluff Country Club, Ottawa, October 17. John headed up the reservation committee.

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, 16, Stonington 4195, Pana 4333, Mode 513, Shelbyville 891, Shelbyville 589

It seems that this month of November should be one for planning. We planned the fall harvest, and then did the work. Now we should start planning for the winter months ahead. Of course, don't fail to include those great days of Thanksgiving and Christmas!

While we are talking about plans, may we suggest that you homemakers plan the holiday dinners in advance. Prepare and store most of the dinner in the home freezer and then when Thanksgiving Day arrives the family meal will not be such a task. Many dishes may be completely cooked and stored and then all you need to do is warm them before serving.



W. L. Walker

RESULTS OF PLANNING

For today's successful living, it is most important that we plan in advance. A year ago the 4-H clubs, FFA and FHA made their plans for an active season. Some results of advanced planning was shown by the group of FFA boys from the Shelbyville Unit High School.

This team consisting of Carl Cisna, Charles Kiefling, Marvin McDonald and Charles Lane, made up the FFA Land Use Judging contest and were successful in winning top honors in Section 19 of the state.

Their instructor was Kenneth Diehl, high school vocational agriculture teacher. Another team consisting of Robert Wemple, Max Fringer, James Rentfro and Carl Cisna, and coached by Kenneth Diehl and George Gray, were winners over 600 other FFA boys in the W.L.S. Junior Land Judging contest held October 2.

The third place team at the W.L.S. contest consisted of Charles Lane, Marvin McDonald, Bob Adams and Charles Kiefling. Their coach was Jesse L. Pearson. Your cooperative wishes to compliment this group of boys and their coaches on their very fine showing in these land use judging contests.

WILL HELP CO-OP

We feel that these boys will in the future be very active in the Shelby Electric Cooperative. They all live at present on farms served by your electric cooperative.

Several of the same boys were very active in the 4-H electric projects which were coached by your power use advisers. We know that they and many others will be anxious for the starting date of our first and second year 4-H electric projects which will start this winter.

While visiting with members of the cooperative through the past month, we found that Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ping, of the Sigel area, had just completed installation of a water system, new bathroom and added an electric hot water heater.

NEED IMPROVEMENTS?

Most of the crops have been harvested and our thoughts go to the many improvements that have been in the back of our minds for so long. Possibly it is a water system for the house and barn, or have you a wiring system that is not adequate for the present load which you are putting on it?

Or, are your heat lamps and electric brooders ready and in good repair? Get an early start on the chicken raising. Possibly you have considered winter farrowing of pigs. Don't let the weather kill these ideas when electricity can take the chill from those cold days which are bound to come.

Please don't forget that if you have problems with your electric system to call your power use adviser for free help.

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; Jack Compton, 984-W, or
V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.
Fayette County—W. E. Jones, St. Elmo 326.
Madison County—Ed Barnes, Edwardsville
1087.

The American dollar supposedly is worth about 52 cents to the average U.S. citizen compared with its value in 1939. The combined estimates of those who should know tell us that our dollar may



be worth 54 cents in 1954. Not much improvement, but at least a change in the right direction from an economical point of view.

This so-called deflation has been gnawing at our economy off and on for years. However, most of us remember only hazily all but the period from 1939 to date.

Moreover only a few of the members realize that their cooperative has been able to continue the electric service at the 1939 rates. This is being done despite the fact that many items of material and costs of operation have risen two to five times during the past 14 years.

IMPORTANT POINT

Now, it would be unfair not to give credit where credit is due. Part of the members have increased their use substantially and this has accounted in a large way for the production of sufficient revenue, in spite of the increased construction and operating costs.

The point we want to make is that there are certain fixed costs—like interest on the investment, depreciation, and other fixed costs which remain pretty much the same whether the member uses 100 or 1,000 kwh. of electrical energy per month. To be sure, there is some difference but in the ratio of one to 10.

Many of the members are using 100 kwh. per month for which they pay \$5.50, according to the cooperative's present retail rate for farm and home service. This could be increased to 400 kwh. or four times 100 for a cost of \$11.04 which is just a little over twice \$5.50.

For three times \$5.50 or \$16.50, the members can use 764 kwh. or almost eight times 100 kwh. Therefore, since all over 204 kwh. are priced at 1½ cents, it is easy to make profitable use of additional electrical energy. For instance, 200 kwh. cost \$8 and 1,200 kwh. cost only \$23.04.

Thus, with a narrower margin between cost of production and selling price for most farm products, it might be well for the average farm member to determine whether or not a few extra dollars for electric service might not substantially cut the cost of production and thereby increase the overall profit from the farm business.

In short—are you making the best possible use of your electric service and thereby assuring your financial success and that of your electric cooperative?

VERA SUBSTATION

Construction of a new substation to be located on Route 155 diagonally across from the Shafter Store was started recently. This will be known as the Vera substation and will serve that part of Fayette county lying west of the Kaskaskia river and south of Ramsey.

In addition to the above described area, a small area off of the east side of Mulberry Grove township located in the northwest corner of Bond county will be served. As soon as the substation is completed, work will start on heavy feeder lines both to the north and south of the substation location, to tie it into the present system.

This will be the seventh substation to be put into service. Plans for the next three years call for the construction of three more substations in the cooperative area.

The construction of these new substations and heavy feeder lines makes for better service in two ways; first of all, better voltage regulation and secondly, better continuity of service.

In fact, eventually the system will be so designed that certain substations can be temporarily taken out of service for repairs, especially during that time of the day when the usage is low, without any interruption of service to the members.

ADEQUATE WIRING

A few days ago we were called by a member asking that we check for a possible reason why his service was not apparently up to standard. What we found would be reason enough for cancellation of all of his fire insurance and

that was found by only a casual inspection.

Electric service is safe and economical to use when wiring is done properly and according to standards set forth in the National Electric Code. The code specifies both kind and size of wire or conductor to be used for a specific purpose.

When inside wire is outside, it is most generally too small to carry the load, and secondly, violates the code, which calls for weatherproof wire properly spaced and supported for use between the meter pole and outside buildings.

Distance from the meter to a particular load, especially such loads as three and five hp. motors, must be taken into consideration. For instance, number 12 wire might be used satisfactorily to supply a five hp. motor when the same is within 40 feet of the meter pole.

However, if the five hp. motor is to be used 200 feet from the meter pole, it would be best to have number 6, or better still, number 4, wire furnishing the current to the motor.

Your cooperative can give you the necessary answer to most of your wiring problems. Why not write or call your cooperative office when you are not sure of a satisfactory design of your wiring to furnish power to these special jobs. It will pay in the long run in improved operation of your equipment.

OPERATING STATISTICS

SEPTEMBER, 1953	
Miles energized	2,137.92
Revenue per mile	\$28.68
Total connected members	6,722
Total members billed	6,693
Density per mile	3.14
Average bill	\$9.16
Average kwh. used	294.74
Per cent minimum bills	10
Kwh. sold	1,972,714
SEPTEMBER, 1952	
Miles energized	2,091.60
Revenue per mile	\$26.59
Total connected members	6,464
Total members billed	6,403
Density per mile	3.11
Average bill	\$8.64
Average kwh. used	267.81
Per cent minimum bills	10
Kwh. sold	1,714,816

NEWS FROM
Menard

Petersburg, Illinois
Howard O. Bell, Mgr.

The region five meeting of members of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association was held at Des Moines, Iowa, on October 1 and 2. Director Archie Zook served as delegate to represent your cooperative at this meeting.

Others from Menard Electric Cooperative attending this meeting were Mrs. Archie Zook, Director and Mrs. Audace Herzberger, Director and Mrs. Ernst R. Hill, Director and Mrs. E. Clyde Lewis, Director and Mrs. W. H. Montgomery and Manager and Mrs. Howard O. Bell.

Highlights of the meeting were the address by Honorable Ancher Nelsen REA administrator, and the report of N. R. E. C. A. Executive Manager Clyde T. Ellis. Various committee meetings and forum discussions covering such subjects as safety, management, legal, legislative, and etc., were presented. This gave opportunity to compare each individual cooperative method of operation with those of the other cooperatives located in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois. These are worthwhile meetings and your directors are to be commended for taking time to attend them.

BUILDING SAFETY

Each year we find that new buildings, particularly corn cribs, have been erected near the 7,200-volt distribution lines. This brings up a safety factor which cannot be ignored. Most of these cribs are filled by the use of corn dumps and since the dumps are movable and when in operation are higher than the roof of the crib, extreme care should be used when placing them in position.

A gust of wind or uneven ground can cause them to tip and fall into the line even though you may be moving them parallel with it. Maybe you have accidentally torn down some of your own service wires with farm machinery and suffered no ill effects but do not let that give you a false feeling of security.

There is a great difference between 240 volts and 7,200 volts. The tires on your tractor might give you protection from 240 volts but, if they were wet or muddy, they would certainly make a good path for 7,200 volts to follow to the ground.

So for safety's sake, when planning to build near the 7,200-volt lines, set your building back at least 30 to 40 feet from them. This should be considered the barest minimum and a greater distance is advisable. The little plot of ground you

save by building close to the line would certainly be a poor saving if it resulted in someone's injury or death.

FARM ELECTRIFICATION

The first annual meeting of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council was held at the University of Illinois on September 15 and 16. At this meeting the FFA sectional winners for farm electrical projects were honored. There were two sectional winners from the area served by Menard Electric Cooperative.

They were—Melvin Constant of Williamsville, and Vergil Bortell of Forest City. Our accountant, Glen Worth, accompanied these boys to this meeting. Both boys enjoyed it and from the reports of the council's officers, the FFA boys' portion of the program was one of the most interesting parts of the meeting. Director Audace Herzberger also attended.

Our annual hunting season request is: Please don't shoot insulators!

NEWS FROM
Southern Illinois

Dongola, Illinois
George Endicott, Mgr.

Office Hours—7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, also the first two Saturdays of each month. Outage reports during office hours should be made to Dongola 79-R-3, after office hours to Dongola 39-R-20 or 74-R-30. Members in Metropolis area call Metropolis 3100 or Tom Willis Round Knob Exchange.

At the September meeting of your board of directors it was voted to return all telephone membership fees with the applications for service, except those in Massac and Pope county. There still is a possibility that an exchange can be organized in that territory.

This action by the board was motivated by recent rulings and interpretations of Rural Telephone Act. The present administration has ruled that anyone living within one mile of an existing telephone line has access to telephone service and, therefore, is not eligible to sign up for service from a cooperative telephone exchange.

Nor is anyone having telephone service eligible to sign up for cooperative service unless the existing telephone service is being taken over by the cooperative organization.

Members of the Round Knob Mutual have signed agreements to exchange their equity for membership in the cooperative exchange. Getting this work done took considerable time and money and was done by interested volunteers.

LESS THAN 500

When all the leg work was completed and applications for service in the proposed new setup were counted, it was found that an exchange with over 700 members could be organized. But along came the new interpretation of the Rural Telephone Act. The membership applications had to be revised, with the result that the eligible count was less than 500.

The REA figures a minimum of 500 members within a given territory limit is necessary to start and operate a financially sound telephone cooperative. We met with REA officials to discuss the situation.

They advised us to carry on and make an application for a telephone loan, that it might be possible to get the loan okayed without meeting the 500 minimum signers, if we can present reasonable assurance that the exchange would be serving 600 members by the end of a year's operation.

We feel we can give that assurance if necessary. Too, there is the possibility of searching for and finding more eligible signers. There is another possibility being investigated.

In spite of "road blocks" put into the way of organizing a cooperative exchange we have not given up. If rural people want adequate telephone service, and it would take a cooperative exchange to give it to them, a way will be found to get one started.

SALES AND SERVICE

Jim Cummins of Cobden has joined the service department. He will work with Joab Moore in making an electrical survey of the entire co-op membership and assist members in selecting electrical equipment for home modernization.

As more and more co-op members are learning the advantages of electrical living, increasing demands are put on the service department. In keeping with co-op policy, it is service that we deliver—not just a water system, but running water—not water heaters, but hot water.

As an accommodation, the service department is also trading for used merchandise, such as gas and kerosene ranges, electric refrigerators and home freezers. These used appliances are available to anyone after they have been serviced and made worthy of the co-op guarantee.

It is the policy of the co-op to keep in

good operating condition whatever we sell. A full line of repair parts, always in stock, plus three trained service men backs this policy.

Two new schools—Lick Creek Consolidated in Union county, and Consolidated Number 5, north of Metropolis, are proudly showing off their new all-electric kitchens, installed by the co-op under General Electric's special school demonstration deal.

NEWS FROM
Corn Belt

Bloomington, Illinois
T. H. Hafer, Mgr.

At the last meeting of the board of directors bids were taken for the co-op headquarter's building and at this writing the contracts are in the process of being signed with the low bidders. It is expected that considerable work will be done this fall if the weather remains in our favor.

The work was divided into four contracts with three or four contractors bidding on each job. The low bidder was given the work in each case. Erickson and Blanchard of Wilmington was awarded the general construction work, the American

Foundry of Bloomington, the heating and air conditioning, Judd Electric of Bloomington, the electrical work, and R. V. Bradley of Pontiac, the plumbing work.

START WORK SOON

The contracts will be forwarded to REA as soon as they are signed and we have every reason to assume that they will be approved and the work started at once. This would mean that your co-op employees could move into the new building some time in 1954.

This new headquarters will give us more efficient office arrangements, and better and more easily available storage space for supplies and for truck storage.

We will be located right next to our radio tower which is just north of the intersection of routes 150 and 66. This building will be a modern, well equipped headquarter's building of which our co-op members will be proud. It will result in more efficient operation and a service to co-op members.

POWER CHORING

At the recent meeting of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council at Urbana, where many angles of developing farm electric equipment were discussed the phase power choring was used. This includes in two words a pretty good description of the biggest single advantage of electric power on the farm.

We have not developed yet any way to use electric power for field work but it is saving many, many hours of drudgery in doing chores and is resulting in better food products for the consumer. Let's remember that power choring is available to all, and all farmers will profit by developing it to a higher degree.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Your co-op has for several years recommended that members who have had any difficulty with lightning striking around their premises should install lightning arresters on their own wiring. However, electricians and members have been very slow to do anything about it.

Recently some enterprising young men have started going from house to house along our line installing these low voltage lightning arresters at a reasonable cost. These men are H. O. Smith and O. O. Crawford.

Your co-op cannot guarantee anything as the results because no one can do this in regard to lightning. However, we believe that members would not make any mistake by having this lightning protection installed either by these men or by your own electrician.

If you are called on by strangers who make this proposition they should show you a letter from the co-op as identification.

Lightning arresters have been used on the hi-lines for a good many years. They are a brown, porcelain tube about 12 inches long which you can see on the pole with the transformer. They do help in protecting the transformer from lightning and many times are broken by lightning and have to be replaced.

Many of our members have reported these broken arresters to us. We think it would also help if members used this type of protection on the low voltage wires on their premises. The arresters for member's low voltage wiring are very small compared to the ones used on the line because of the difference in voltage.

BOUQUETS

Bouquets this month for Ed Long, Pantagraph representative, who called to tell us about a tree limb broken and hanging dangerously over our line.

Also, to Caldwell B. Furrow for reporting to us that his electric bill was too small. We found his meter had stopped about the middle of the month.

NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

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

Dear member: by the time you receive this issue of the Illinois Rural Electric News the fall season should be set in pretty good and our thoughts will be about a cold and white Christmas. This is also the time to



give consideration to having a good water system installed on your farm to save you labor and time. It has often been stated that one of the hardest farm tasks is pumping and hauling water. Do you know that an electric pump will deliver 500 gallons of water to your home, your dairy house, your poultry or pig houses—wherever you want it—for 5 cents.

Tests show that automatic drinking cups which permit cows to consume all the water they want, step up milk production by eight to 15 per cent.

HAVE HELPFUL BOOK

Your cooperative has on hand a booklet entitled "Planning the Electric Water System and Plumbing for your Farmstead". Stop in and get this valuable booklet, or write to us, and we will be glad to send it to you.

If you are planning a water system, this booklet will give you some important information that will save you time and money.

Remember, electricity, is the solution to your water heating problem. Hot water on your farmstead is as much a necessity as the electric lights and telephones.

I think all of you heated water some way or another, before you got your electric lights. Hot water is necessary for good health, for convenience and for good living.

SOLVES HEAT PROBLEM

Electricity has solved the water heating problem for many homes because this method gives superior performance and reliability. Performance and reliability, the prime purchasing factors, mean simply an adequate supply of hot water at all times at minimum cost, service and maintenance.

Statistics show that there are only nine main uses for cold water, while there are 101 uses for hot water. Is it a wonder that man instigated a better way to heat water, that way being electrically.

As you know, your cooperative has a special low electric water heater and electric stove rate that you will benefit from materially in dollars and cents at the end of the year, not to mention your convenience and time saved during the year.

So if you have an electric stove and a 30-gallon, or more, electric water heater, don't forget to inform us so we can put you on that cheaper rate chart.

LETTERS FROM MEMBERS

"In answer to your letter of the 15th regarding the reduced rates, we are now eligible according to all information I have received. We have an electric water heater (50-gallon), electric water system and cook with electricity in addition to all other electric household appliances such as sewing machine, sweeper, waffle iron, fans and mixer. Hoping this is the desired information, I remain, a satisfied customer", Herbert Eastman.

"This month ends our 100 free kwh. and I want to tell you we have greatly appreciated them. We also appreciate the good electric service we get. Sure thank you so much for all services rendered and the free kwh. Yours truly" Mrs. Cecil Jett, Patoka.

GAINS IN POPULARITY

There were 400,000 more electric ranges sold in 1952 than in 1941 whereas there were 100,000 fewer gas stoves sold than in 1941.

The use of electric stoves increased 250 per cent while the use of gas stoves only increased 22.1 per cent. This information comes from the May issue of Business Week magazine.

The same applies to the use of electricity for water heating. The gains made by electric heaters are much greater than other types of water heaters. Not long ago a leading manufacturer of electric ranges made the following test:

BEATS GAS STOVE

He put an electric stove along side a gas stove, placed an equal amount of water in a kettle on each stove and at split second timing turned both stoves on simultaneously. The water on the electric stove started to boil before the water on the gas stove.

Furthermore, the electric stove could be turned off, and the water would continue to boil, whereas, as soon as the gas

was turned off the water stopped boiling. With the electric range there were no fumes, no grease left on the pan, which makes electric cooking cleaner. Remember, be modern, go electrically all the way.

MEMBER PASSES AWAY

O. A. James, board member of your cooperative from February 18, 1941, through February 18, 1943, passed away in Salem on October 7, at the age of 74. James retired from the board of directors to assume public office in the year 1943. James was a former Marion county judge. His death was due to a sudden heart attack.

Water heater, 15; home freezer, 15; water system, 13; fan, 13; refrigerator, 10; television, 10; range, seven; washer, four; sweeper, two; sewing machine, two.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Aug. 1952	Aug. 1951
Miles energized	2,075	2,115
Revenue per mile	\$26.06	\$27.83
Connected members	7,052	7,119
Density per mile	3.40	3.37
Average bill	\$7.86	\$8.00
Average kwh.	258	268
Kwh. sold	1,774,382	1,973,361

NEWS FROM Rural Electric

Divernon, Illinois
Ralph V. White, Mgr.

Office Hours—7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The office is closed all day Saturday. Telephone number—Divernon 19. Make trouble calls to the outage reporter on your telephone exchange. The outage reporter will notify the cooperative office.

Your cooperative is continuing its efforts to provide the best electric service possible at the lowest cost. In the past this has included the building of new substations, heavying-up existing lines, and building new tie lines to provide better service.



The use of electricity has increased steadily through the years. Your cooperative is still anxious to help members to increase their use of electric power. Electric equipment has taken much labor out of farming. Through this increased use of electricity your cooperative has continued to grow. Increase in power use is necessary to insure the future success of your cooperative.

CHECK WIRING

Your cooperative has increased the power supply and in some cases the transformer capacity has been increased to supply adequate power. In many cases the members have done nothing to their own wiring in order to take care of the increased load.

Many of the wiring jobs were designed for lights and a few small appliances. Since then virtually every member has added appliances beyond the imagination 10 to 15 years ago.

Your wiring is the lifeline of your electrical equipment. Proper wiring and maintenance will prolong the life of your equipment and add to your safety and convenience.

Check with your cooperative for wiring recommendations and suggestions. The harvest season has passed and the brooding season will soon be here. Make sure your wiring is adequate for these applications.

POULTRY LIGHTING

The practice of lighting poultry laying houses has become widely accepted among poultry men. Higher prices for eggs usually prevail during the months with shorter daylight hours.

Poultry experts advise that the most efficient egg production is reached when there are at least 14 hours of light in the laying house. Artificial light during the winter months is the only solution to the problem of getting the most efficient egg production.

One 40 watt lamp will light approximately 200 square feet of floor space in the poultry house. To determine the number of bulbs required divide the square feet of floor area by 200.

Place this many lamps equally distanced from each other in the laying house. Some poultry experts recommend a 100-watt bulb placed seven feet above the floor and lighting 300 square feet.

The most popular method of controlling the poultry house lights is with the use of a time switch. The switch can be made to operate the lights to take care of a 14-hour day for the flock.

FREE ELECTRICITY

Those members who purchased an electric range, or water heater, during the months of June and July, are now receiving the benefit of the 100 kwh. free electricity per month. It is important that your cooperative receive a meter reading from these members each month.

If a meter reading is not received, it

will be impossible to allow the free electricity credit. Remember to send your meter reading in on time so that the credit can be allowed.

NEWS FROM Jo-Carroll

Elizabeth, Illinois
Charles C. Youtzy, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR
OUTAGE CALLS
Office—Mondays through Fridays, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturdays till noon—Elizabeth 10
Evenings, Sundays and Holidays: Linemen—Robert J. Wand, Elizabeth 83-R-27; Ralph J. Smuck, Elizabeth 120-R-7; Harry W. Ehler, Elizabeth 168.

The NRECA region five annual meeting held in Des Moines, Iowa, on October 1 and 2, was attended by Charles Youtzy, Earl Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Birkbeck.



The quarterly manager's meeting and bookkeeper's meeting for district one was held at this cooperative on October 1. These meetings were attended by personnel from nine cooperatives in the northern part of the state. Our construction crew has been working on conversion from North Hanover northwest toward Rodden. There will be a few short outages on this line while the work is being done. When this work has been completed there will be steadier voltage and fewer line outages.

NEW SUBSTATION

With winter just around the corner, we realize that our peak demand will continue to climb as the days get shorter. Then too, the use of elevators to unload that last load of corn for the day helps raise the peak.

In expectation of this demand Dairyland Power Cooperative has purchased a site for a third substation to be installed approximately one mile west of Elizabeth along Route 20. We hope this new substation will be installed and in operation in time to eliminate any voltage problems that may arise this fall.

This new substation has been held up due to trouble in obtaining ground for a suitable site. Dairyland had chosen an ideal location but was unable to purchase it and only recently purchased the site upon which the substation will be erected.

ANNUAL MEETING DATE

The only news we have as yet on the annual meeting is the date has been set. It is Saturday, December 5. But for the place, we'll have to wait and see.

OPERATING REPORT

Miles of line	706
Connected members	1666
Average farm bill	11.03
Average kwh. (Farm)	306
Revenue per mile	\$25.09
Density per mile	2.36

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.

At the last regular meeting of your board of directors held September 21, it was decided by the directors to sell merchandise. This merchandising was a business that your cooperative did not wish to get into, but your cooperative felt there was a need for someone to push the sale of electric appliances in our area.



It is not the intention of the board of directors to force any electrical dealer out of business, and all merchandise sold by the cooperative will be sold at fair trade prices. Watch for further announcements about this, but if you are intending to buy an electric stove, water heater or other electric appliances, it will pay you to visit the office for advance information.

RECONVERSION WORK

The reconversion work east and south of the substation in Clark county has been done at an approximate cost of \$8,000. The question probably will be asked, why did we do this?

The lines were originally not built to take care of the electric load which has been added on them. Oil circuit reclosures and sectionalizers will be installed

on the same section of line when they arrive.

BROKEN INSULATORS

An attempt is being made by the line crew to change out all broken insulators. We had two outages in the Southeastern part of Clark county which were caused by broken insulators. The broken insulators do not cause us too much trouble until it rains.

This is very costly to the cooperative as well as being aggravating to you to have the current off. In order to correct things like this, we must have the cooperation of all the members to get the story to the young boys to not shoot or break the insulators with rocks. By so doing you will help us to keep your current on.

Each month, we receive a lot of nice compliments and we also receive some criticism which is usually over policies. Some do not understand about the rules and regulations of the cooperative as set up by the board of directors for the employees to use in carrying on their work. If there is something you don't understand, call at the office, where all records are kept, and we will be only too glad to explain them and correct them if an error has been made.

CO-OP NEWS

Zollie Marrs, a director of your cooperative returned home from the Union Hospital, Terre Haute, around Oct. 16. Clayton Sprouls, an employee of the cooperative, who contracted polio in August, still remains in a critical condition in Lake View Hospital, Danville.

Vern English, vice-president of the cooperative and J. E. Hardy, manager attended a region five meeting in Des Moines, where plans were made for the National Rural Electrification Cooperative Association convention to be held in Miami, Florida, in January.

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Eldorado, 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:
Between 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday through Friday, call Eldorado 610. Emergency calls at hours other than those mentioned, call:
Benton 3092
Golconda 13-R-2
Cave In Rock 26-R
Harrisburg 264-5, 1430, 173.
Ask your operator for correct exchange.

In order to improve operating and voltage conditions in the area south of Marion, the cooperative with REA approval, has negotiated a construction contract with the Oil Field Electric Company of Carmi, to rebuild the existing line from the Marion substation to a point approximately 12 miles south.

The work is currently in progress and completion is anticipated within 60 days. In the vicinity of Walpole and Rural Hill, the cooperative has experienced load growth due to an increased usage of electrical appliances and oil field loads.

T. Clevenger

PLAN LINE

In order to properly provide for adequate service, it is planned to construct a 69,000-volt transmission line from the vicinity of Galatia to a substation site near Walpole.

A survey of the proposed route has been established and preliminary plans and line design have been completed by the cooperative's engineers. Bids for construction will be solicited in the near future. The new transmission line and substation are scheduled for completion by June of 1954.

Another project is in the early stages of preparation and concerns a 69,000-volt line from the vicinity of Joppa to Dixon Springs, at which point, a new substation will be located to serve the area east, north and west of Dixon Springs with improved voltage and line capacity.

This construction work is being carried out to bring better and improved service to our members.

DRYER CAMPAIGN

The service department of your cooperative is now launching a clothes dryer campaign. With absolutely no obligation to you, you may use for a 30-day trial period, a Westinghouse clothes dryer, right in your own home.

We are awaiting the arrival of equipment for our dark room. This equipment will enable us to develop and enlarge all our own pictures.

By doing this work ourselves, we can economize on the expense of having all our photography work done by a commercial photographer. Come in and look it over when you are in the office.

JUNIOR RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals:

Getting all set for the holiday feast? It's hard to believe, but it is just around the corner. We hope Thanksgiving Day is an enjoyable one for all of you.

Once again a reminder not to forget your Pen Pal friends. All the girls and boys whose letters appear on this page are also waiting to hear from you. Letters for publication should be addressed to Kay Conlan, Junior Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

CATS AND DOGS

LIKES TO SWING

I'm nine years old, in the third grade and my birthday is May 24. My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. My hobbies are swinging and playing house. I would like to hear from boys and girls between nine and 11.—Katie Kissick, R. R. 3, Petersburg, Ill.

PLAYS TRUMPET

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is April 9. I have brown hair and eyes, am five feet tall and weigh 78 pounds. My hobbies are swimming, playing the piano and trumpet. I like horses very much and have pet rabbits and a Boston bulldog. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 10 and 13 and I would also like to have their picture.—Kathleen Marie White, R. R. 1, Ellery, Ill.

COLLECTS DOLLS

I'm a girl 12 years old and my birthday is July 19. I am five feet one inch tall and have brown hair and blue eyes. I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are collecting dolls, singing, writing stories and drawing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 14.—Sandra M. Burford, R. R. 2, La Harpe, Ill.

CATS AND DOGS

I am six years old and I have black hair and blue eyes. I am three feet, six inches tall and my hobbies are playing with my three cats and three dogs. I would like to hear from farm boys and girls between six and eight.—Janice Morrie, Route 2, Simpson, Ill.



MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is March 1. I weigh 115 pounds, am five feet tall and have brown hair and eyes. My hobbies are swimming, dancing, skating and horseback riding. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17.—Frances Bock, R. R. 1, Ashley, Ill.

CLARINET PLAYER

I am 11 years old and my birthday is July 4. I have brown hair, blue eyes and am four feet four inches tall. My hobbies are listening to the radio, baseball and playing my clarinet. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages and I would like their pictures.—Jane Gilliam, R. R. 2, Golconda, Ill.

PLAYS RECORDS

I am 14 years old and my birthday is January 22. I weigh 121 pounds. I like to go to the movies, play records and read. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18 years of age.—Marilyn Gharst, R. R. 1, Dundas, Ill.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 12 years old. My birthday is December 1. My hobbies are collecting movie star pictures, playing the accordion, roller skating and writing letters. I would like to receive letters from boys and girls my own age. Will your letter be in my mailbox?—Dixie Lee Heiden, Shumway, Ill.

ENJOYS SEWING

I am a girl 15 years old, my birthday is May 9. I am five feet, one inch tall. My hobbies are sewing, driving, and listening to the radio. Come on pen pals, write to—Doris Jean Roberts, R. R. 1, Pittsburg, Ill.

PLAYS SOFTBALL

I am 12 years old and my birthday is July 11. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet and two inches tall. I like spelling and writing. My hobbies are cooking and playing softball. I have two sisters, two brothers, and a brother married and in the Air Force. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 16. I would also like pictures, if possible.—Doris Eggmann, R. R. 1, Litchfield, Ill.

ENTERS CONTESTS

I am a girl 12 years old and am in the eighth grade. My birthday is September 26. I have blond hair and blue eyes, and am five feet, seven and one-half inches tall. I go to Paxton Junior High School where I play a saxophone in the band. I have one sister, Patty, who is 14. I live on a farm with 240 acres. I have many pets. My hobbies are entering contests, drawing, sketching and painting, swimming, bicycle riding, and reading. I especially enjoy art and art contests. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15, and especially ones with the same interests. I want a lot of pen pals and I will answer all letters I receive. So write to—Judy Auckland, R. R. 2, Loda, Ill.

RIDES PONY

I am a boy nine years old and my birthday is May 5. I am four feet, five inches tall and I have light brown hair and grey eyes. My hobby is riding my pony. I would like to hear from boys and girls between nine and 12. John Nohren, Tower Hills, Ill.



DRIVES TRACTOR

I have dark blond hair and grey eyes. I was 10 years old June 21. Do I have a twin? I am in the fifth grade at Moultonville School. I like to go fishing, horseback riding, and drive the tractor for my grandpa. We have a duck named Pete and two dogs named Susie and Sam. I would like to hear from boys and girls between nine and 13.—June Jackson, R. R. 1, Alhambra, Ill.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR

I am a girl 18 years old. I am about five foot tall and weigh 95 pounds. My hobbies are reading and swimming. I am a senior in high school. Typing and shorthand are my favorite subjects. I have a sister and a brother whose ages are 10 and 14. I would like to hear from girls and boys ages 17 to 20. So come on kids and start slinging that pen.—Betty Cauble, Pomona, Ill.

LETTER WRITING

I am a girl 10 years old and my birthday is February 19. I have brown hair, blue eyes, and I am four feet, nine inches tall. My hobbies are fishing, writing letters, and playing ball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 13.—Connie Sue Roberts, R. R. 1, Pittsburg, Ill.

TUMBLING

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is June 3. I have brown hair, hazel eyes and weigh 100 pounds and am five feet tall. My hobbies are tumbling and cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Sandra Sue Metcalf, Box 154, Plymouth, Ill.

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am 12 years old and my birthday is November 22. I have blonde hair and brown eyes and I am five feet tall and weigh 101 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at Helm Grade School. My hobbies are reading and listening to hillbilly music. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15. I would like to have pictures.—Irene Butcher, Route 3, Iuka, Ill.



HORSEBACK RIDING

I am a girl 13 years old. My birthday is March 27. I am five feet, two inches tall, and I have brown hair and eyes. My hobbies are horseback riding and reading. I am in the first year of high school. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 15.—Joan Nohren, Tower Hill, Ill.

A MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am 11 years old, I have blonde hair, blue eyes, I am four feet seven inches tall. My birthday is March 6. I have one older brother, and one younger sister. My hobbies are cooking and sewing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 15.—Nancy Jo Sexton, 1805 St. Clair Ave., E. St. Louis, Ill.



COLLECTS RECIPES

I am 17 years old, have blonde hair and blue eyes and I weigh 108 pounds. My hobbies are cooking and collecting recipes and roller skating.—Betty Ann Huck, R. R. 1, Hoyleton, Ill.

LIKES PAINTING

I am a girl 14 years old and a freshman at Paxton High School. I am five feet, four and one-half inches tall, and have brown hair. My birthday is April 5. My hobbies are reading, bicycle riding, drawing and painting. I also play a clarinet in the high school band. I would like boys and girls of all ages to write to me, but especially those between the ages of 13 and 18. I will answer all the letters I receive, so come on boys and girls, write to—Patty Auckland, R. R. 2, Loda, Ill.

HILLBILLY SONGS

I am 20, I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 116 pounds. My hobbies are sewing, cooking, housekeeping, listening to popular and western hillbilly songs, reading romance books, and writing letters. My birthday is January 20. I have three brothers, and they are all married. I have four sisters, and two are married and two are at home. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 17 and 22, and have their picture. I will try to answer all your letters.—Norma Funk, R. R. 2, Casey, Ill.

ROLLER SKATING

I am 11 years old and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My birthday is December 15. I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are horseback riding, roller skating, swimming, and writing pen pal letters. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 10 and 13.—Sandra Mayberry, R. R. 1, Morrisonville, Ill.

ENJOYS SEWING

Would like to hear from some Pen Pals. My hobbies are sewing, cooking and hand-crafting. I am 12 and I weigh 84 pounds and I am five feet, one inch tall.—Mary J. Huck, R. R. 1, Hoyleton, Ill.

JUNIOR HIGH

I am a girl 13 years old. My birthday is December 30. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh 98 pounds and am five feet, three inches tall. I am in the eighth grade at Vandalia Junior High. I have four brothers and two sisters. My hobbies are cooking, riding, and listening to the radio. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15.—Peggy Kelly, R. R. 2, Ramsey, Ill.

COLLECTS CHARMS

I am a girl 10 years old. My birthday is January 24. My hobbies are sewing and collecting charms. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I am in the fifth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls my own age.—Joyce Chaudoin, R. R. 1, Jonesboro, Ill.

ENJOYS MUSIC

I am a girl 16 years old. My birthday is May 10. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am 67 inches tall and weigh 114 pounds. My hobbies are listening to the radio, singing and playing music of different kinds. I have three sisters and one brother. I would like to hear from girls between the ages of 13 and 20.—Iannes Gean Burton, R. R. 1, Box 166, Jonesboro, Ill.

EIGHTH GRADER

I am a girl 12 years of age, and I have gray eyes and light brown hair. I am four feet, eight and weigh 68 pounds. I go to Jonesboro grade school, and am in the eighth grade. My hobbies are sewing and crocheting. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my own age.—Joyce Goodman, R. R. 1, Box 112, Jonesboro, Ill.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 15 years of age, and my birthday is December 31. I have dark brown hair and gray eyes. I am five feet and nine and one half inches tall and weigh 153 pounds. My hobbies are listening to the radio and singing popular music. I have three sisters and three brothers. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 18.—Audrey Goodman, R. R. 1, Jonesboro, Ill.

SKATES AT RINKS

I am a girl 12 years old and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet and two inches tall, and weigh 93 pounds. My birthday is July 14. I am in the eighth grade at Jewett school. My hobbies are roller skating at rinks, riding a bicycle and cooking. I would like to hear from both boys and girls.—Laretta Wisnef, R. R. 2, Montrose, Ill.

GIRLS CHORUS

I am a girl 12 years old and am in the eighth grade at Nashville public grade school. My birthday is September 19. I have brown eyes and reddish brown hair. I am five feet two inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. I am a pep club girl and I sing second soprano in girls chorus. My hobbies are twirling my baton and I also enjoy all sports. I would like to hear from girls and boys from 12 to 15 years of age. I will answer all letters.—Nancy Lynne Witte, R. R. 4, Nashville, Ill.

MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am 11 years old. My birthday is March 10. I am in the sixth grade. I have dark brown hair and have blueish-green eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 10 and 12.—Robert Kruse, R. R. 1, Marine, Ill.

WATCHES TELEVISION

I am 14 years old and have brown hair and blue eyes. My birthday is October 30. My hobbies are reading, dancing, roller skating, watching television. I graduated from St. Peter and Paul School. I have four brothers, and I will try to answer all letters.—Rosemarie Fourine, R. R. 2, Box 119, Granite City Route, Collinsville, Ill.

LIKES DANCING

I am 13 years old, my birthday is September 6. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am in the eighth grade. I go to St. Damian School, Damiansville, Ill. I have three sisters and three brothers. My hobbies are riding bike, dancing, and washing dishes. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 15.—Carol Ann Billhartz, R. R. 1, New Baden, Ill.

HILLBILLY SONGS

I am 11 years old and my birthday is April 16. My hobbies are listening to hillbilly songs. I would like to hear from girls and boys all ages.—Faye Lowery, R. R. 3, Creal Springs, Ill.

ENJOYS SWIMMING

I would like to hear from boys and girls because I love to write. I am a girl 14 years old with brown hair and eyes. I weigh 102 pounds and I am five feet two inches tall. My birthday is December 5. My hobbies are riding horses, playing softball, swimming a little now and then, and lots of other things. So come on pen pals, send me lots of letters.—Linda Parnard, R. R. 1, Jerseyville, Ill.

BASEBALL, BASKETBALL

I am a girl 17 years old and I am a senior at Ramsey High School. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I am five feet four inches tall and weigh 125 pounds. I have four sisters and one brother. My hobby is writing letters. My favorite sports are baseball and basketball. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 15 to 20.—Dorothy Sanders, R. R. 3, Ramsey, Ill.

A JANUARY BIRTHDAY

I am seven years old with blue eyes and brown hair. My birthday is January 17. My hobbies are playing ball and coloring and watching television. I am in the second grade at St. Peter and Paul School. I have one sister and three brothers.—Leroy James Fourine, R. R. 2, Collinsville, Ill.

AN OCTOBER BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 12 years old. My birthday is October 31. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. My hobbies are listening to hillbilly music and riding my bike and roller skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my own age. I have two brothers, one 16 and one six months. I promise to answer all letters I receive.—Donna Brandt, R. R. 2, Litchfield, Ill.

SIMS SCHOOL

I am nine years old and my birthday is May 3. My hobbies are playing the piano, dancing and riding my bike. I go to Sims School and I weigh 70 pounds and am 51 inches tall. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. Do I have a twin? I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of seven and 14.—Donna Jean Marshel, Sims, Ill.



READING AND WRITING

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is February 11. My hobbies are reading and writing. I weigh 100 pounds and am five feet three inches tall. I want lots and lots of pen pals between the ages of 10 and 14. Will answer all letters.—Joy Wheeler, R. R. 2, Farmer City, Ill.

ROLLER SKATING

I am a girl 13 years old. My birthday is August 27. I am five feet five inches tall and weigh 112 pounds. I have brown hair and eyes. My hobbies are swimming, roller skating and dancing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Marilyn Uhrig, R. R. 2, Raymond, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am 13 years old and my birthday is June 17. Do I have a twin? I am five feet, two inches tall and weigh 104 pounds and have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are swimming, roller skating and playing the piano. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Jeanne Ford, 317 West Elm Street, Waverly, Ill.



SEVENTH GRADER

I am a 12 year old girl and in the seventh grade. My birthday is June 11. I have brown hair and gray eyes. Do I have a twin? I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 to 14. I will answer all letters.—Mary Lee DeRousse, Modoc, Ill.

YOUNGER SISTER

I am a boy 15 years old and I have brown hair and eyes. I have one sister, she is three years old. I like church very much and go every Sunday. So do my mother and sister. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17.—Edward Donald Spencer, R. R. 3, Taylorville, Ill.

A MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am 16 years old and my birthday is March 29. I have brown hair and hazel eyes and I am five feet, four inches tall. My hobbies are sewing, cooking and listening to the radio. Would like to hear from girls between 16 and 20.—Sylvia Baker, Johnsonville, Ill.



LIKES MOVIES

I am a girl 15 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are movies and roller skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Mary Green, R. R. 3, Fairfield, Ill.

WANTS PICTURES

Do I have a twin? I am 14 years of age. My birthday is May 31. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I weigh about 105 pounds and am five feet one inch. I have one sister nine, and one brother eight. My hobbies are collecting pictures and listening to the radio. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages and also have your picture if you have an extra one.—Virginia Grace DuBois, Star Route, Plymouth, Ill.

BICYCLE RIDING

I am 15 years old and I am five feet, four inches tall. My birthday is November 10 and I have blonde hair and grey eyes. Do I have a twin? I am a junior at Vergennes High School. My hobbies are horseback riding and bicycle riding. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18.—Lizzie Crane, R. F. D. 3, Box 95, Murphysboro, Ill.



COLLECTS PICTURES

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is March 15. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet two inches tall. My hobby is collecting movie star's pictures. I would like to hear from boys and girls my own age.—Lynona Dauderman, R.R. 1, Brighton, Ill.

NEWS FROM Western Illinois Carthage, Illinois Lee Leonard, Manager

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 248.
Clarence Hutchins, Carthage, Black 495.
Luther Bennett, Carthage, Black 416.
Roger Goetz, Carthage, Red 360.

On September 23, your cooperative manager, officers and directors were hosts to the managers, officers and directors of the district, which includes McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb and Spoon River Cooperative of Canton. A delicious fish dinner with all the trimmings was served at the Masonic Temple by Herald Shrine, White Shrine of Jerusalem.

INTERRUPTIONS

On the night of September 18, we lost a substation fuse at the Carthage substation by lightning, and it caused a line outage. We also had two outages caused by wind. One was at the Ellis Markillie's farm southeast of Bentley, and was caused by a limb falling on the line and breaking all four wires. It took about three hours to restore service.



The other one was on the J line south of Hamilton. We also had 16 individual outages. Some of these outages were caused by member services—either overloaded or faulty wiring. When these outages happen, it is the policy of the cooperative to charge for labor and mileage to restore the service.

If it is after working hours, it means time and one-half pay for at least two men. Don't wait until four o'clock to check your fuses and breakers; the men work from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. After 4 p.m. if they are called out it means time and one-half pay.

When your service goes off, do not wait to find out what the cause is, thinking that we are working on the lines. Check your fuses and with your neighbors, then call us.

If we are working on the line we will tell you so, or if we do not accept the call you will know that your service is being taken care of. Our lines are all in good shape and we have very little interruption from working on the line.

CUTS WORK TIME

Did you know with electricity as a cooking fuel, the average time the housewife spends in cleaning and care of the range is reduced from three hours per week on a wood or coal range to 0.43 of an hour on an electric range, which is a saving of 2.57 hours per week?

The total time saved by electricity in cleaning, laundry work and cooking alone amounts to seven hours a week—or a saving of one-third the time required for those tasks without electricity.

NEW TIMER

One electric appliance company has just developed a timer on the home-maker's mixing machine. General Mills has recently put out a timing device for that electric mixer. The timer, which is the first to appear on such a device, may be set for any period from one-second to 12 minutes.

When you turn on the mixer, set it for the length of time the recipe calls for and go watch television, or see how the baby is doing. When a cake recipe directs, for example, "mix for two minutes at high speed" you can make it exactly that way.

PREPARE FOR WINTER

This is the month that we begin to think more and more about winter just ahead of us. Have you checked your supply of light bulbs and heat lamps? If not you will soon be needing them. Call at the office, we usually have a supply on hand, and if not we can get them for you in a very short time.

Eggs in Alaska are as rare as gold but in most of America they are money in the farmers' pockets. The prospectors there buy a case and keep them all winter turning the case each week to keep the yolk from sticking to shell, eating them only on special occasions.

They say eating an egg—even that old—keeps them in touch with civilization. Modern poultry equipment makes clean, fresh, eggs a common place item on America's breakfast table. Eggs are popular everywhere and the farm family can make extra funds serving their need.

Farming News Notes

INSECTS

In addition to the drought, Illinois farmers had to face "the worst insect problem in 20 years." Farmers were credited with saving thousands of acres of crops from loss by acting on crop control information released by the state natural history survey.

INSULATION

The combination of insulation and ventilation helps make farm buildings warm and dry. Inside a farm building, air at 50 degrees has twice as much freedom of movement as air at 25 degrees, so twice as much of the warmer air will move out of the building's exhaust system.

At 50 degrees, air can hold six times as much moisture as at 25, so six times as much moisture is carried out. The result, if insulation is used to maintain proper temperature, is a warm, dry interior.

AIR CONDITIONING

It is predicted that 60,000 homes will be air conditioned during the year 1953. It is also forecast that homes cooled and dehumidified during the summer and heated in the winter from the same unit, could well pass the two million mark by the end of 1958.

INCOME

Illinois farm income seems to be holding up a little better than the national average. Returns from the big 1952 corn crop have helped to keep Illinois farm income from declining as much as the national average.

HOGS

In comparison with the past 12 months the next 12 months will see cheaper feed, smaller market supplies, and a stronger consumer demand for pork. Cheaper feed seems assured because of the larger supply of corn.

WATER

Many Illinois farmers have no water for their livestock. Farmers in other states are having similar difficulty. Poor pastures, lack of hay, and shortages of water are limiting many farmers' interest in beef cattle.

CORN

A crop of the size of most recent estimates—3,216-million bushels—would now provide about 200 million bushels more than will be needed for domestic use and export.

FROM USDA

Farmers have borrowed \$12-billion for farm operating purposes from the 500 Production Credit Associations in the 20 years since September 19, 1933 when the first association at Champaign, received its charter. For the past several years borrowings have averaged about one million dollars a year. A total of 480,000 farmers are now PCA members. These farmer-members now have \$92-million invested in the capital stock of these credit co-ops. Today farmers own all the capital stock in 285 of these associations. Government-owned capital, which amounted to \$90-million in the 1930's, is now down to \$5.4.

There is a provision in Federal law under which any grain producer who has built or builds a corn crib, or grain bin after December 31, 1952, will be allowed, in computing his Federal income tax, a deduction for amortization of the structure over a period of 60 months following date of construction. This provision also applies to remodeling to make existing structures larger.

Farmers, who seed between 90 and 100 per cent of their 1954 farm wheat acreage allotment, will not be penalized for such underseeding in the establishment of any future farm allotments which may be required under existing law.

The Commodity Exchange Commission proposes to raise the limit of daily speculative trading and net positions in soybean futures from one-million to two-million bushels, the limit now in effect on wheat, corn, and oats.

FROM U OF I

Homemade electric stock fences can be death traps. Do not energize any fence from any electric source except through a controller that meets the requirements of a recognized testing agency, such as the Underwriters Laboratories.

It pays to feed protein supplement to hogs going into cornfields. Tests show: Hogs getting supplement each gained one-half pound more a day. Each bushel of corn produced four and one-half pounds more pork when supplement was fed. Each pound of supplement saved 6.4 pounds of corn.

The poultry raiser is having a good year. Egg prices have been higher than normal this year and they have stayed higher over a longer period.

The state law requires that all dead animals be burned, buried or hauled away by a licensed rendering company. If you don't have a licensed rendering company in your area, you'll have to dispose of the animals yourself. Disposal of animals that die of anthrax disease must be conducted under the supervision of a veterinarian.

Farmers can go a long way in reducing dairy surpluses by becoming heavier milk consumers themselves. If each of the 10-million people who lived on dairy farms had drunk an extra glass of milk a day in 1952, they would have used enough milk to reduce the government stock of butter one-third.

There are three distinct warnings of economic weather storms ahead for farmers. The main threats to farm prices are high output of many farm commodities, slow export markets and probability of a drop in what is now very high business activity.

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WE RAISE chinchillas in our spare time in our basement. A very nice and profitable business. Write for our brochure "Franklin Chinchillas". Merrill Hendrickson, Route 4, Franklin, Ind.

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● Farm Machinery & Equipment

1949 DC CASE tractor, hydraulic system corn plow and hoe. Used 3 seasons, excellent condition, \$1300. Earl Harrison, Stanford, Ill.

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● Farms, Real Estate

PAULS IGA grocery store at Greenup, Ill. Reason for selling, poor health. Price \$8500. Phone 56. Mrs. Leona Paul, Greenup, Ill.

FOR SALE—40 acres improved farm, central Illinois, along Nokomis-Oconee black-top, good community. 3/4 fertile, tillable land, grows fine crops without commercial fertilizers. Good 7 room house, electricity, school bus, mail and milk routes. Good pasture, with dependable spring-fed branch. Immediate possession. Priced reasonably. Terms: low interest, 10 years. 1952 Allis Chalmers tractor, power-lift equipment, 11 cattle, mostly Angus, also available. Elsie Taber (at farm), Oconee, Ill.

ROLLING, UNIMPROVED, 80 acres. Barron County, Wisconsin. Small lake. Trade for land in Illinois. Fannie Randall, R. R. 1, Havana, Ill.

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● Livestock

BOARS AND GILTS for sale. 85% Landrace hybrid breeding stock. Sired by purebred Landrace boar from imported Danish stock. This type of hog when crossed with ordinary breeds is producing fast gaining, thrifty, meat type hogs. Production tested large litters. Double treated. Dale Shinneman, Leroy, Ill., half mile southwest intersection 150 and 136.

FOR SALE: Registered Spotted Poland China boars. Roy M. Tuetken, R. R. 2, Pana, Ill. Phone 79102.

8 to 10 week old pigs, \$14.50. All purchased direct from farmers. Not vaccinated. All good clean pigs. Clarence Acker, Middleton, Wis. Phone 25695.

FOR SALE—Holstein bull with real type. He was born 12-2-52 and will be ready for service soon. He is a son of a proven sire and a cow that is 9 years old and has a real record every year since she was 2 years old. Farm 9 miles west of Sully, Ind. and 4 miles east of Hutsonville, Ill. on Indiana 154. Write for information or come and see him. Medsker Farms, Sullivan, Ind.

FOR SALE: Registered Hereford bulls out of an Elation bull, 10 months to 20 months old. One a grandson of W.H.R. Proud Mixer. One a grandson of Roy G. Rupert. Two grandsons of W.H.R. Trumold. One Domino Dam bull. Reuben Young, Odin, Ill. 4

REGISTERED DUROC spring boars and gilts, also weaning pigs. Cholera immuned. Priced right. Wm. Hutchcraft, Springerton, Ill.

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FOR SALE: Good purebred Suffolk rams by Carl Stahl, 4 miles north, 1 1/2 west of Stonington. Phone 4569 Stonington.

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE and Cheviot rams and ewes. Shetland ponies, Pomeranian puppies. Priced to sell. J. W. McCutchan, Plymouth, Ill.

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100 HOLSTEIN heifers, 6 months old and older. Jesse Schrock, Congerville, Ill. Phone Danvers 2712.

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