

ILLINOIS *RFA* NEWS

The Voice of 128,000 Members

March, 1953

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President's Views On Agriculture

President Dwight D. Eisenhower in his State of the Union message to a joint meeting of Congress last month recognized the position of rural electrification when he stated that agriculture's prosperity also "involves special credit mechanisms and marketing, rural electrification, soil conservation and other programs."

The President called for a strong Federal program in the field of resource development. But, he said, "Its major projects should be timed, where possible, to assist in the leveling off peaks and valleys in our economic life. Soundly planned projects already initiated should be carried out. New ones will be planned for the future."

Illustrating the new trend toward more state participation in Federal resource programs, he said, "The best natural resources program for America
(Continued on Page Eleven)



Another Farm Job That Kilowatts Can Do Better

IN THESE days of labor shortages and high costs, more and more farmers are turning to electricity for help. One application which is becoming increasingly popular is the heat lamp for brooding.

Besides saving farmers time and labor, heat lamps simplify brooding. They are also economical and safe.

Poultrymen like Edward Jochim of Roberts (shown in picture), find heat lamps well suited to chick brooding. Jochim says that they are much easier to use than oil-burning brooders which he formerly relied on and the cost of operation is less.

Comparing costs of electric lamps and oil burners, Jochim says that he can operate one, six-lamp unit 24 hours a day for 54 cents, while one oil burner consumes \$1.68 worth of fuel daily.

The poultryman has four heat lamp units in his

brooding house. They take care of 1,400 chickens and replace four oil brooders. The lamps in each unit are 250-watt hard glass which retail for \$2.95. The white glass lamp, which does just as good a job but breaks more readily when water is splashed on it, sells for \$1.10.

Some of the advantages of electric brooding which appeal to Jochim are—the chicks are always in sight and they don't crowd and injure themselves under lamps. He also likes the way the lamps keep the litter dry.

Jochim relies on his rural electric co-op, Eastern Illinois Power of Paxton, to keep his lamps burning. "I've got complete confidence in my power supplier," he adds. "I never worry about the power going off, because it doesn't."

Brooding with heat lamps is just another example of a farm job which electricity can do better.

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Editorial Page

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Get The Best

AT a few annual meetings during the past six months, several hundred co-op folks have seen with their own eyes electric ranges outperform bottled gas stoves. It is too bad that every co-op member could not see one of these demonstrations.

While those folks who have witnessed the proof are now convinced—unless they refuse to believe their own senses—there are untold thousands of farm people who may be still laboring under the misconception about the relative merits of electricity and gas.

To put it concisely, electricity outperforms its rival gas on every important point. And that is a fact that has been proved over and over again.

The list of reasons for the superiority of an electric range is lengthy. But let's examine a few of the more important ones:

Some Important Reasons

Speed: Countless tests have shown beyond a doubt that modern electric ranges cook faster than bottled-gas. In a recent demonstration at the Norris Electric Co-op annual meeting, identical tea kettles of water were placed on electric and gas surface units. A co-op member selected at random clocked the performance. The kettle on the electric unit brought the water to a boil a minute sooner than the gas.

Economy: Electricity is more economical to cook with than is bottled-gas because the heat is transferred directly to the pan which sets firmly on the cooking unit.

Most of the heat in the gas flame goes out into the room and is wasted. Gas flame requires air to make it burn and thus must have a wide opening around the flame. That is also true of a gas oven which must take in air, while an electric oven is insulated on all sides.

It takes three times as much heat for a gas oven to maintain a 400 degree F. temperature than it does for an electric.

A family of four can cook for a whole month on about 110 kilowatt-hours of electricity. With most farm families in Illinois eligible for the low-bracket (the state average is well over 200 kwhs. per month per family) the addition to the monthly electric bill in most co-op areas would be between \$1.65 and \$1.95, compared to around \$4 to \$4.50 a month for bottled gas.

Will Pay Own Way

The savings obtainable by using electricity for cooking instead of gas, will pay for an electric range over the years.

Moreover, there are additional savings because there is less food shrinkage with electric heat. For example, it is reported that a 10 pound ham shrinks to seven pounds cooked in a gas oven. The shrinkage in an electric oven on a 10 pound ham is only a half-pound.

Cleanliness is another significant point on which electricity proves superior to bottled-gas ranges. The gas flame is a form of combustion and one by-product of incomplete combustion is carbon which is a black, sooty substance that settles on curtains, walls, and ceilings in the form of a dirty greasy film.

Electricity, of course, does not produce a flame nor sooty by-product. It is as clean as mountain air.

And on the comparative safety of an electric and gas range, even the "die-hards" will admit that the flameless electricity is many times safer than gas. Unlike gas, electric ranges are matchless and non-explosive. Nor are there any flames to be blown out by drafts, creating leaks of potentially explosive gas.

Another reason why electricity is safer is because it doesn't produce deadly carbon-monoxide which is given off when gas is not perfectly combusted.

Danger From Poisoning

In 1950, close to 200 persons were known to have died in New York City from accidental carbon monoxide poisoning due to defective gas appliances and furnaces. Even small amounts of carbon monoxide absorbed from the air, may impair the function of vital organs and tissues (particularly the brain's). Chronic headache, weakness, faintness, dizziness, may be symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Users of gas appliances are not aware usually that periodic adjustments are required to prevent the giving off of dangerous amounts of the deadly gas. Of 745 gas refrigerators tested in New York City a few years ago, 304, or 41 per cent, were producing dangerous amounts of carbon monoxide. Also, it was found that gas ranges were even more serious sources of poisoning than gas refrigerators.

New York officials emphasized the need of servicing all gas appliances every six months to a year, and that servicemen should use a carbon monoxide indicator to see if the gas is present.

Poisoning has about the same symptoms as "intestinal flu" and food poisoning, but usually without diarrhea.

Because electric ranges are faster, more efficient, more economical, safer, cleaner, cooler, than bottled gas, it all adds up to the fact that electric cooking is by far the best method known. Don't be satisfied with anything less than the BEST!

Allen Reporting . . .

By **ROBERT S. ALLEN**

SOMETHING new has been added to the undercover drive of the private utilities and the telephone trust to cripple the rural electrification and telephone loan programs.

This new secret stratagem is to attack these two farm programs right from within the House Appropriations Committee, which passes on their funds.

That's the inside story behind the unpublished appointment of two utility men as advisers of this key committee.

Donald Belcher, retired official of American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Arthur Hall of The Detroit Edison Company, have become members of the committee's staff at the invitation of Chairman John Taber (N.Y.). With a number of other carefully selected "business advisers," the two utility men will "aid" this committee to decide what is done on the federal budget.

Belcher, who will head this extraordinary—and unannounced—advisory group, is reported to be personally bent on slashing the appropriation for rural phone service. And according to word within the committee, Hall is preparing legislative restrictions that would put an end to REA loans for generating and transmission facilities.

Closely Guarded

While the facts regarding the appointment and operations of this undercover group are closely guarded, it has been definitely established that some of the businessmen will be paid salaries, others will receive only expenses, and still others will work without any compensation. But all of them will attend the closed-door sessions of the committee, from which the press, farm representatives and others are strictly barred.

And that's not all. The influence of these "advisers" will extend to the Senate. Representative Taber has worked out an arrangement with Senator Styles Bridges (N. H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, whereby he will use the same businessmen to "assist" his Committee.

INSIDE REA

One of the first reorganization

moves of Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson put an abrupt end to a long-standing "one-door" policy for REA.

Administrator Claude R. Wickard, who in the past could quickly and easily take REA problems directly to the Secretary of Agriculture, now has to deal through an Assistant Secretary, Romeo Short, former official of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The full significance of this change has yet to be revealed.

It is not affecting Wickard's announced decision to hold on to his job. The REA administrator disclosed that in a talk with officials of the National Farmers Union. He declared he feels his decision to stay is in accord with both the letter and spirit of the Rural Electrification Act. This law stresses that REA should be strictly non-partisan and that politics should not enter in the selection of personnel, including the administrator. Wickard's term runs to June 30, 1955.

"If I were to resign," Wickard told the NFU officials, "that would imply I consider my position a political one, which I do not."

NEW FACES

Significant White House appointments affecting power policy are in the making in both the Interior Department and the Federal Power Commission.

Top among those in line for key jobs are:

Clarence Davis, one of the few pro-private utility lawyers still practicing in all-public power Nebraska, who is slated to be general counsel of the Interior Department. He has the strong backing of both Senator Hugh Butler (Neb.), chairman of the Senate Interior Committee, and Representative R. L. Miller (Neb.), chairman of the House Interior Committee.

Jeff Robertson, head of the Kansas Utility Commission, who will become chairman of the Federal Power Commission. His potent backer is Senator Frank Carlson (Kan.), leading campaign lieutenant of President Eisenhower.

What Our Readers Say

We enjoy our REA News. The children like the Pen Pals page . . . Thank you so much.

Mrs. Vernon H. Lutke
 Olney * * *

I really enjoy REA power and this paper, as it has lots of different things in it that are very useful.

Mrs. Loren Sprague
 Quincy * * *

I enjoy reading your paper very much, and especially the Homemakers page and the crochet pattern section . . .

Mrs. Lloyd E. McConnell
 Cowden

Sure enjoy your paper. Lola Poe

Grand Tower * * *
 . . . Thank you for the REA News. It is so fine, and an added service . . .

Mrs. Aud Hirons Sr.
 Mt. Vernon * * *

We enjoy the Illinois REA News very much.

Mrs. R. V. St. Clair
 Dix * * *

We enjoy your REA paper very much.

Marguerite Schiller
 Oblong

Over 4,400 Electric Co-op Leaders Meet In San Francisco

THE 11th annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association brought 4,444 rural electric co-op delegates and their friends to San Francisco January 26-29.

The rural electric leaders from all over the nation gathered in the California city to discuss current problems facing the rural electrification program. Besides many headline speakers, delegates participated in panel groups at which particular aspects of co-op management were analyzed and discussed.

Rural electric systems in Illinois were well represented at the convention by directors and managers. A special train, sponsored by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, carried over 90 delegates and their wives from this state.

52 Resolutions

On the final day of the convention, delegates passed 52 resolutions many of them dealing with the problem of meeting the rapidly growing needs of American agriculture for electricity.

Clyde T. Seybold of Rockville, Ind., re-elected to his second term as president of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, said in his annual report that the most serious danger electric cooperatives must avoid is to be found in an uninformed or disinterested membership.

"It is our most important duty and everlasting job to maintain loyal, informed membership," Seybold told his fellow directors from 42 states and Alaska. Referring to voting records of U. S. senators and representatives prepared by NRECA and published in the electric cooperative state papers, Seybold added, "Many of the bills introduced in Congress may only affect a given region but it is your duty to come to the assistance of any region that needs help for the next bill presented may affect you and you will need the support those other regions have to offer."

Greatest Factor

Claude R. Wickard, REA administrator, stressed the importance to electric cooperatives of REA's right to grant loans for generation and transmission.

"In my opinion the greatest factor in keeping down the wholesale power costs to REA borrowers all over the nation has been the authority of REA to make loans for generation and transmission facilities.

Loans Help

"Many of you know that the making of generation and transmission loans has solved your power problems. Some people still would not have electricity if it were not for these loans or if they had it, it would be high in price and service would be poor.

"There are also many of you who represent cooperatives that today have a lower wholesale rate because it became known that you were planning to make application for an REA generation and transmission loan.

"Most, if not all of the remainder of the cooperatives in this country, are enjoying lower rates because it is known that you are in a position to make application for a generation and transmission loan if you are so minded.

Keeps Rates Down

"I am sure that none of you want to lose the opportunity to make appli-



ILLINOIS DIRECTOR on the National Association board, John Sargent (second from right), congratulates Clyde Seybold of Indiana on his re-election as president of NRECA. Tom Craddock of Texas (extreme left), re-elected

secretary-treasurer and W. Gordon, Loveless, Vermont (extreme right), re-elected vice-president, look on.

The stage of the civic auditorium in San Francisco serves as a backdrop.

cations for generation and transmission loans when you think it is to your advantage. There is no question in my mind but what your rates will go up and the quality of your service will go down if you do lose such an opportunity.

"The profound importance of this right accounts for the great amount of time and thought that the REA staff and I personally have given to each application for a g. and t. loan.

"We have sought to follow both the letter and the spirit of our written policy on g. and t. loans. As you know, we have discussed this policy in Congress on many occasions. We believe it is a sound policy and in the best interest of your borrowers, your members, and the security of the government loans."

Ellis Reports

Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA executive manager, in his report to the convention said that plans are being made to effect the sale of farmer-owned rural electric co-ops to commercial power companies.

Ellis quoted what he described as a typical paragraph from stories appearing frequently in the daily press. One Washington correspondent wrote:

"Private utility representatives are preparing to ask Congress for legislation which would open the way for power company purchase of government projects. The proposed program will be aimed primarily at the government's rural electrification administration and the funds it loans to rural electrification cooperatives."

Some would-be prophets are predicting that such legislation will pass, Ellis said. Some are even claiming the election constituted a mandate to the new administration to take such action.

To refute this claim of a mandate,

NRECA asked the National Committee of the majority party to do a research job on the successful Presidential candidate's speeches, selecting everything he said on rural electrification and related subjects, Ellis told his NRECA convention audience. The result of this research disclosed that President Eisenhower supported his party platform.

On the basis of the platform, the new administration can be expected to give its full support to bona-fide farmer-owned, farmer-operated cooperatives and urge the further development of rural electrification and communication systems with federally-assisted production of power and facilities for distribution of it. Also, the party promised to favor continuous and comprehensive investigations of water resources and the orderly execution of authorized water programs with immediate priority for those with defense significance, those in critical flood and water-shortage areas, and those substantially completed.

Assurance

From other statements in the party platform, there was assurance that the administration does not contemplate a liquidation of the federal hydro power program, Ellis said. He pointed out that emphasis was given to the idea of newly-formed interstate compacts for developing water resources, power and related projects.

"We have nothing to fear in the extension of these principles, unless they are used as a subterfuge to strip us of our rights and our investments," Ellis said.

Must Be Realistic

Ellis said that in his opinion, the duty of NRECA is to support the Administration elected by the Amer-

ican people, in carrying out its promises and commitments concerning the rural electric cooperative and federal power programs, "insofar as is consistent with policies which the members of NRECA have or may establish." It is equally the duty of NRECA, he added, to prevent anyone from doing injury to these programs, directly or indirectly, if possible.

Congresswoman Grace Pfof of Idaho was given a rousing ovation at the conclusion of appeal for support of the Hell's Canyon dam in her state which she explained would benefit all the people of the nation. Farmers in the middle west would gain principally through reduced cost of phosphate fertilizer.

Real Issue

"The real issue in Hell's Canyon is whether a rare, precious and mighty, natural resource should be partially developed and for one purpose alone and for the benefit of one private interest alone, or whether it should be fully developed for as many purposes as it can serve and for the benefit of all the interests of all the people," the Idaho representative declared.

"The one special interest, private power, which seeks partial development for only one purpose—the generation and sale of power at its own pleasure and on its own terms—has great publicity resources at its disposal," she said. "The people have no such resources for spreading the other side of the story.

"The power lobby can attack the government's development with all the voices of the press and advertising professions, without restraint and without answer; the government is forbidden by ethics and law to

(Continued on Page Ten)

Heat Lamps Put Extra \$ - \$ - \$ In Farmer's Pocket

*Hog Raiser Dale Agee Credits
Lamps With Netting Him
\$124 More Per Litter*

"I NETTED \$124 more on each litter of pigs I sold because of heat lamps." That's how Dale Agee of Maroa sums up his first year's experience using the heat of infra-red lamps to warm his pigs during cold weather.

It was the first time Agee tried winter farrowings. He used the hard glass type of lamp and declares, "I was able to get a two-month jump on the fall market and top prices for my pigs."

Agee says when he sold the pigs he got \$22 a hundred. "A couple of months later the market went down to \$17 and I would have lost \$5 a hundred." As it turned out, the farmer profited \$10 more for each 200-pound hog he sold.

Save A Pig

Besides this, he figures the lamps saved, "at least one pig per litter, if not more." His 20 sows started farrowing in December and continued through February. They averaged nine pigs a litter.

Most of the pigs farrowed during some of the coldest weather of last winter when the temperature hovered near the zero mark. "I didn't have a pig freeze to death during the whole time," he points out.

Twenty-seven year old Dale is sold on the heat lamps. "Without them I wouldn't bother with winter farrowings."

More Expensive

Though the white-glass, 250-watt lamp retails for \$1.10, Agee prefers

the more expensive, red bulb selling at \$2.95 because it doesn't break as easily. It also has a softer light.

He turned them on when the sows farrowed and left them on 24-hours a day until the pigs were six weeks old. He estimates the cost of electricity for each lamp at nine cents a day.

By selling on the earlier market Agee figures his total net increase per litter was \$90. Adding the market price of the pig saved, he increased his return by \$124 a litter over farmers who sold on the lower market.

Well Satisfied

"I may not make that this year because the market is lower, but I believe the lamps more than pay for themselves," the hog raiser points out. "I think the pigs do better with them and they take some of the risk out of winter farrowings."

Agee has his sows farrow in a sectionalized farrowing house of his own design. It is made of eight, separate, two-hog type farrowing houses, joined into one large unit by bolts and overhead roof.

There are four houses to the side of the 64-foot building. There is a seven-foot driveway in the center. "I feed the hogs in this driveway," he explains.

Versatile

One advantage of having this type of farrowing house is that in summer Agee says he can take it apart and put sections of it out in the



HEAT LAMP bathes little pigs and the sow in its warm rays in Dale Agee's farrowing house. The hog raiser credits the lamps with saving one pig a litter and with increasing his net income.

field. Each separate unit has runners under it for this purpose.

Dale hangs the heat lamps in the center of the houses, instead of in the corners. So far he hasn't had a sow crush a pig.

The lamps hang about 30 inches above the floor and provide the young pigs with plenty of heat. They also keep the litter dry, the youthful farmer points out.

Farms 200 Acres

Agee farms 200 acres and has been at it for the last eight years. Besides his hogs, he raises some beef cattle and has eight ewes this year. He receives electric service from Corn Belt Electric Cooperative of Bloomington.

Another enthusiastic user of heat lamps, also of the hard glass type, is Lewis Zurliene of Wayne City. He, too, uses them to brood and protect young pigs, but he has some definite rules he follows in their use.

First, instead of hanging the lamps in the center of the pens, Lewis has a corner boarded off for the little pigs and hangs the lamps above them. "This way, if they are

cold, they can go to the lamp and the sow can't."

Rules He Follows

Second, Zurliene believes "It isn't too good to put the new-born pigs right under the lamp. I did it once and they dried off and the sow wouldn't claim them."

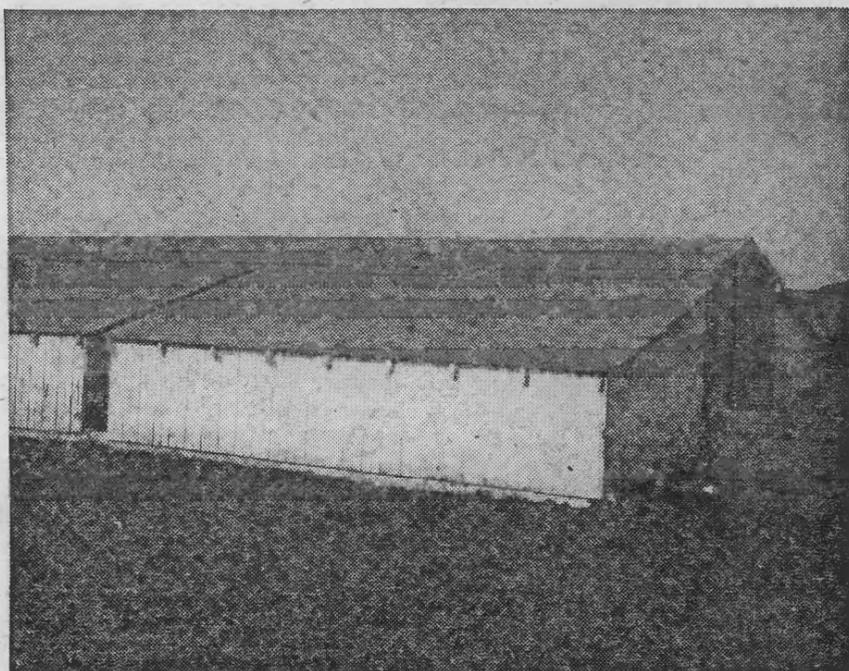
He also says that he leaves the lamp on only for two weeks then turns it off unless it gets extremely cold outside. "If the pigs become too accustomed to the heat lamps, they don't do too well when you take them away from the lamps."

However, Zurliene says he can save better than one pig a litter by using the heat lamps for winter farrowings. "It's a pretty cheap way of saving pigs."

Word of Caution

Zurliene cautions against hanging the lamps too close to the pigs. "I did it at first until I burned a couple of pigs then I raised it." He recommends from 24 to 30 inches, depending upon outside temperature.

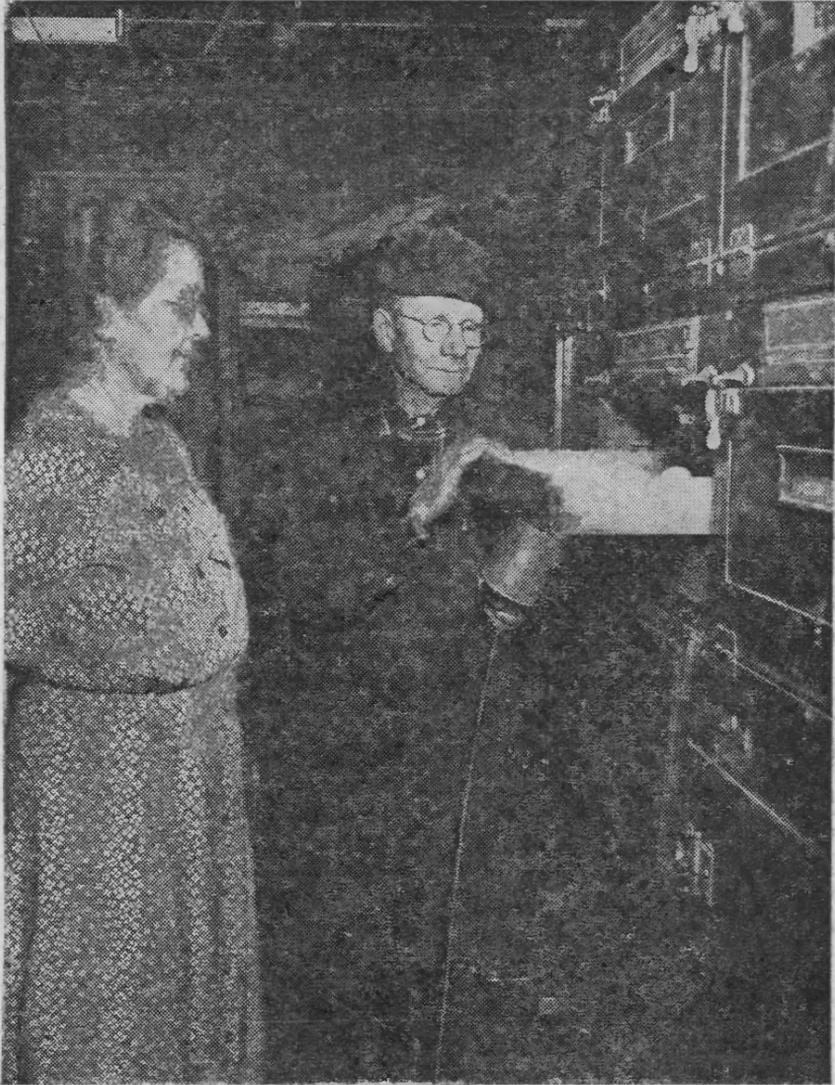
Electricity for Zurliene's lamps comes from the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative of Fairfield.



CENTRAL FARROWING house used by Agee. It is made up of eight, separate, two-sow farrowing houses, joined together by bolts, partitions, and a removable overhead center roof.



A SNUG FIT is made possible by wedging partitions such as this between the separate farrowing houses. Skids, prevent closer connection, but allow him to drag sections out into the field in the spring.



CANDLING EGGS on the 18th day of incubation is a simple task for James Lindsey. With an electric light bulb held under the egg tray, he can spot unfertile eggs at a glance. Mrs. Lindsey watches her husband do this chore.

BACK in 1914, the newly married James Lindseys of Hamilton decided to raise chickens for a hobby. From a mail-order catalog, they ordered a small, one-drawer incubator. On Valentine's day of that year they had their first hatch—75 chicks out of 105 incubated eggs.

Today, 39 years later, the couple is still incubating and hatching eggs with the assistance of about 3,000 co-op kwhs. a month. But, the one-drawer unit has been replaced by a 15,000-egg commercial incubator. And instead of a hobby, chickens have become the Lindseys' business. Their hatchery sells over 50,000 chicks a year.

"When the first chicks hatched out, we had no idea that it would lead to this," the Lindseys recall. "We only did it because we liked chickens and wanted to raise a few. And we thought the best way to raise them was to hatch our own."

Business Expanded

At the time Mrs. Lindsey was teaching school and her husband was helping his father farm. They were living on their 10 acres of land outside of Hamilton, along the Mississippi river.

One hatch led to another and before long, the small incubator was in frequent use. Neighbors and friends of the couple, hearing about the incubator, persuaded them to do some custom hatching.

"It wasn't long before we had more than we could handle." Mrs. Lindsey gave up teaching and she and her husband turned their hobby into a business. A larger incubator was purchased.

Work Together

Since then, the Lindsey hatchery has been a husband and wife operation. From the setting of the first hatch in January until the last one is taken out in June, the couple work hand-in-hand.

During the season, "We sometimes spend 18 hours a day in the

hatchery. But it is work we enjoy doing and we believe that's why we don't notice the hours go by."

Recalling some of their earlier experiences, Mrs. Lindsey says, "The incubators of today are a lot easier to operate than that first one of ours." The wife mentions how, "We had to turn each egg by hand three times a day and mark it with chalk, so we could tell we had turned it."

Easier Operations

Now, one turn of the crank at the end of the large sectional incubator turns all the eggs at the same time. "It doesn't take any longer to turn 1,000 eggs, than it used to take to turn one."

The Lindseys have also witnessed changes in the types and breeds of poultry they hatch. "Chickens of today are meatier and healthier than earlier varieties. That is the result of crossing and breeding out the bad qualities."

Twenty or 30 years ago, most pullets needed plenty of sunshine when they were growing, or they would develop weak legs, Lindsey says. "Farmers waited until the weather was good before they attempted to raise any. That meant that we didn't start hatching until March.

Better Breeds

"Today, that's not the case. With improved breeds and all these new vitamin pills, you can raise chickens without ever putting them outside, or on the ground," they comment.

Part of the hatching eggs are obtained from the Lindseys' own 800-pullet flock. The others come from experienced poultry farmers in the surrounding area.

In order to insure a good hatch from purchased eggs, the Lindseys each fall place cockerels in the flocks of the egg producers. Their hatchery is also inspected and tested yearly by the State agriculture department.

They hatch-out New Hampshire Reds, White Rocks, White Leg-

horns, and two crosses—Austra-Whites and Delaware Hampshires.

Sex Chicks

A Japanese-American from Iowa comes to the Hatchery once a week during the hatching season to sex the chicks. "He's very good too. He seldom makes a mistake," Lindsey says.

In case of an over-hatch—more chicks than sold—the Lindseys place them in a storage brooder room and start them in electric, battery brooders. "We usually only have to keep them a week, then we sell them. Plenty of our customers want started chickens."

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey also use part of these started chickens for their own flock. They place them in outside brooder houses. However, this presents them with a problem. "There is too much wildlife around here and if we're not careful we lose our chickens."

Amusing Incident

But, it's a lucky fox, possum, raccoon, or owl which escapes with his

life when James Lindsey takes aim. According to his wife, "He's a good shot." Yet, to bag one troublesome coon on a dark night, he had to get aid from the service of the Western Illinois Electric Cooperative of Carthage.

"I hung a drop cord with a light bulb from a tree near the chicken house and waited inside the hatchery for the coon to appear. When I heard him I switched on the light, but he was a little too fast and got away."

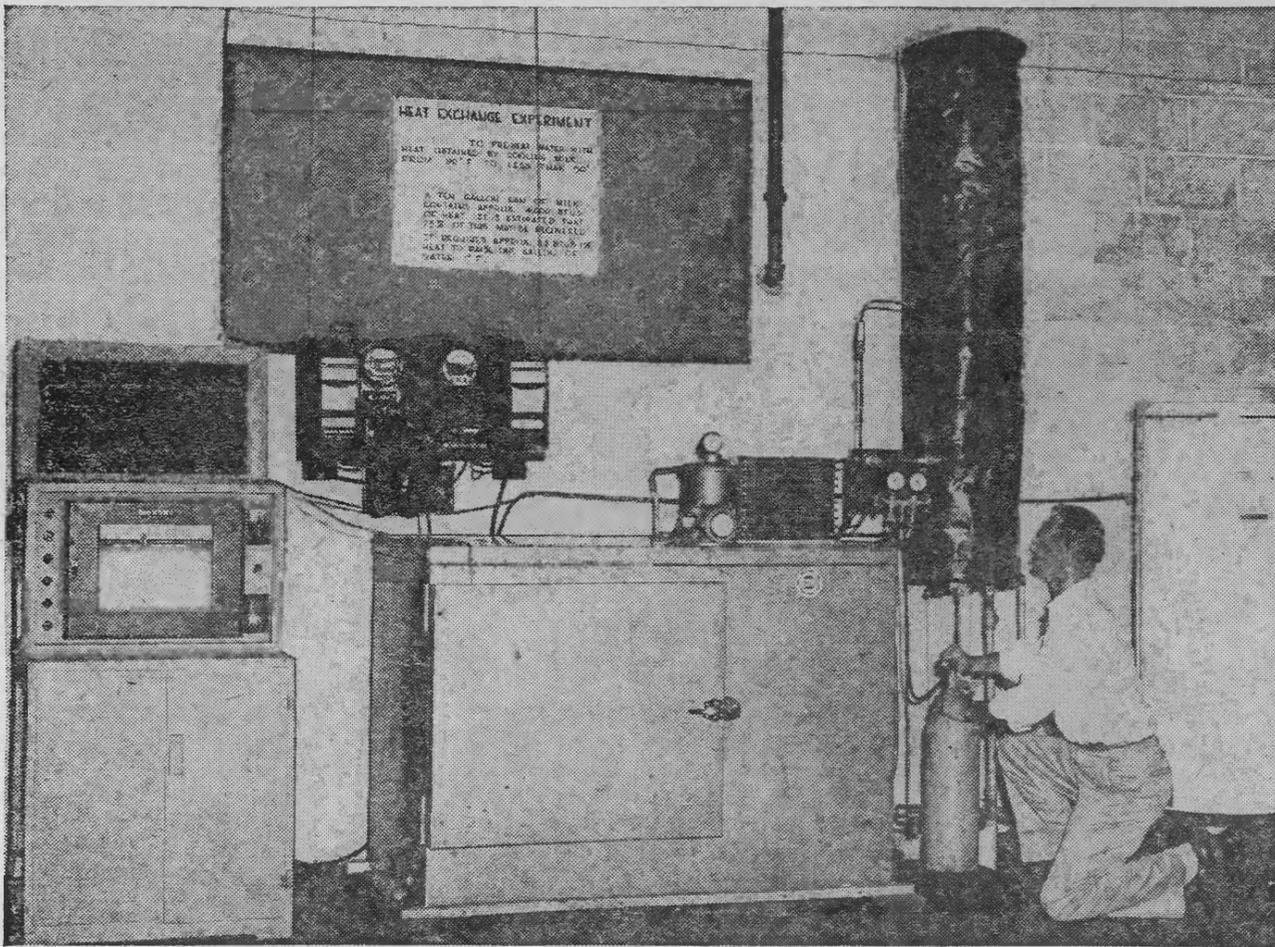
'Got Him This Time'

But it wasn't long before the coon tried again to steal a chicken. "I switched the light on fast, he stood up and I shot him." That was one time when Lindsey says his service was "well appreciated."

Lindsey says he also appreciates his electricity when he milks his five Guernsey cows. "I haven't had my electric milker long, but it sure is much easier to milk this way than by hand. Anyway, I was losing my grip," he adds with a smile.



LINDSEY PUSHES a tray of eggs into one section of the 15,000-egg capacity incubator. This hatchery has been the Lindseys' business for the past 39 years. They started it as a hobby.



EXPERIMENTAL unit at Virginia Polytechnic Institute where exhausted heat from milk cooler is used to preheat water for electric water heater. Black covered tank holds preheated tap water. By transferring heat from cow's milk to wash water, considerable savings result in cost of running electric heater.

Heat From Cow's Milk Can Be Put To Good Use!

Experiments Show How Heat Extracted From Cooling Milk Can Warm Wash Water

THE daily heat loss from a four-can milk cooler as it reduces the temperature of the milk from 90 to 40 degrees is approximately 21,000 BTU. That's enough heat, if used, to raise the temperature of 46 gallons of water from 60 to 115 degrees.

And by utilizing this heat through a heat-exchange principle, three agricultural engineers from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute say the electric milk cooler may soon be doing two jobs: Cooling milk and warming the wash water.

They point out that the heat of the fresh milk as it is being cooled can indirectly be used to warm water. Thus the BTU's produced by the cooler would be put to good use. (A British Thermal Unit is the amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.)

How It Works

Here's how the system would work: Warm milk from the cow is cooled in the milk cooler and by means of condensing coils the heat is diverted to use in pre-heating water.

By such a method, electric operational costs can be reduced since one electrical appliance will be doing the job of two.

This principle of heat-exchange isn't new. It has been successfully used in the home heat pump where ground temperatures heat the home in winter and cool it in summer. And recently it was used to ventilate a barn.

Same Basis

The method used by these three Virginia engineers is basically the same. However their arrangement is more elaborate.

In their experiment the engineers set up a milk cooler and hot water tank. In addition they added a temperature recorder, a meter panel and a weighing tank. All of this equipment was designed to give a careful record of the operations.

Since water in the range of 40 to 90 degrees has approximately the same heat content as milk, it was substituted in the tests.

The results far exceeded the engineers' paper

findings. Where they had estimated savings of 30 per cent in electricity, it was better than 50 per cent when the refrigeration condenser was placed in the pre-heat tank.

This savings of electricity in cutting heating costs proved to be about eight kilowatt-hours per day for a 40-gallon cooler. Depending upon electric rates this could be a saving of between \$60 and \$75 a year.

The Virginia experimenters reason that a dairy farm producing 40 gallons of milk a day might use about 68 gallons of water at temperatures of 150 to 160 degrees in a day's operation. One-half of this amount of water would be used in each of the two daily milking periods.

Pre-Heat 60 Degrees

Thus a dairyman would use the heat obtained from cooling his four cans of milk to pre-heat his water. Tests have shown that water thus pre-heated came from the tank at 120 degrees. This is in contrast to the ordinary tap water that enters hot water tanks at about 60 degrees.

The only noticeable heat loss in the whole experiment was in the air in the milk house. This is added proof that heat taken from the cooler in the process of cooling the milk is not put to good use under present methods.

However, one good indication of promised success in cutting costs was provided the experimenters when at no time during any of their tests was the 1500-watt upper unit of the water heater needed to bring the heat to the required degree.

The 1000-watt lower unit of the heater was sufficient to bring the pre-heated water to required dairy washing temperature.

Use Waste Heat

It was also evident that the gain in heat did not all come from the heat of the milk, but from the heat, friction, etc., of the electric motor operating the compressor on the milk cooler. This is heat that is usually wasted.

Preliminary studies made by the engineers indicated that a properly designed condensing coil to replace the air condenser of a milk cooler

when placed in an insulated tank could be used as a water heating device. And their report shows that this is exactly what happens.

Also their experiment showed that substitution of the coil in the pre-heat tank for the regular air condenser of the milk cooler makes no significant difference in either the total operating time of the cooler, or in the total energy consumption of it.

Continue Studies

Still not satisfied with their original results the three engineers are continuing their studies. At present they are experimenting with drawing off the pre-heated water at other temperatures than 120 degrees.

A 30 per cent saving in electricity was obtained at 95 degrees pre-heat. And savings of over 70 per cent resulted when the water was pre-heated to 135 degrees.

In using the heat-exchange method in providing better ventilation for dairy barns, an agricultural engineer in northern Illinois used the body heat of the cows to warm the barn.

Ventilation Method

He constructed a simple pipe arrangement to do the job. Two, one-sixth horsepower, electric fans were used to change the air in the barn. One collected the stale, humid air and discharged it through tubes. The other blew in fresh, cold air, also through tubes.

The cold air entered through a duct surrounding the discharge tubes and as it passed through, it is warmed by the outgoing air. The fresh air was then distributed throughout the barn. The results were an exchange of warm moist air for warm dry air.

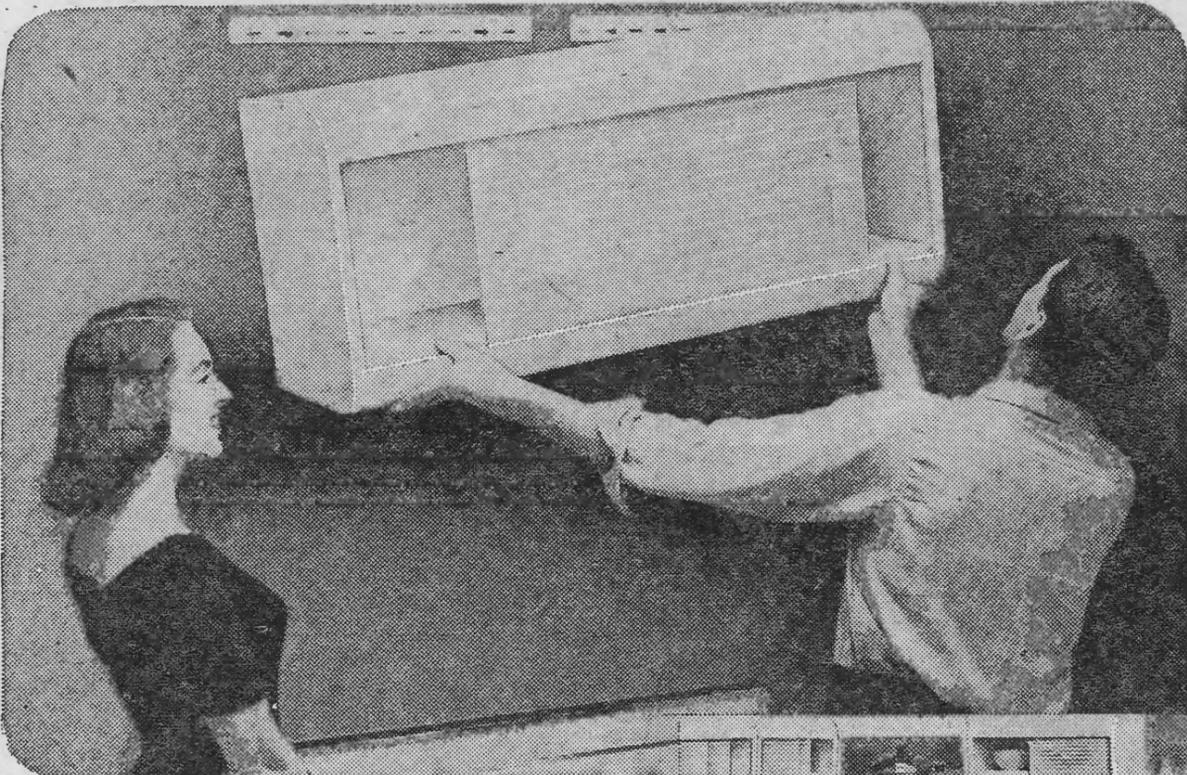
These two heat exchange applications offer dairymen better and more efficient use of their electric service at considerable savings. With the first method, the savings can be in operational expenses. In the latter—barn ventilation—the savings is in maintenance, and health.

Both methods are added proof of how much rural electrification can still do to improve the efficiency of farming.

If you can hang a picture  you can install

NEW, SENSATIONALLY BEAUTIFUL KELVINATOR CABINETS

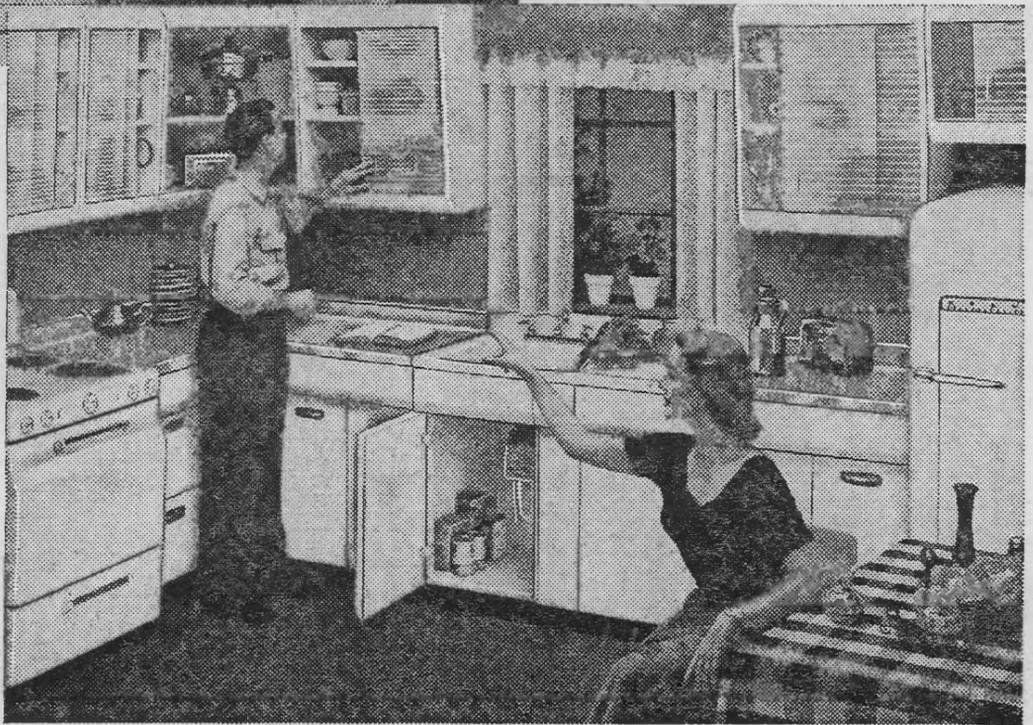
With Advanced New Styling, Exclusive Sliding Glass Doors, Fluorescent Lighting,
Rounded Edges, Contour Design! Install them yourself and save!



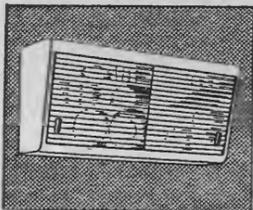
Whether you want merely a few feet of additional shelf space or a complete kitchen modernization, you can do it yourself with Kelvinator cabinets . . . and save money! The only tools required are a hammer and screwdriver. Now you can afford to modernize your kitchen! All you have to do is attach hanger strip to wall studs, put the "Pantryette" over hanger, and the job is done. Base cabinets slide into place just like furniture.

"Pantryettes" are hung like pictures on special wall brackets

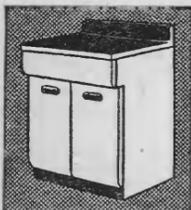
You can have the newest, most advanced kitchen cabinets of today in your home for far less than you realize with these all-new Kelvinator cabinets. Their exclusive, up-to-the-minute features make ordinary cabinets old-fashioned. "Pantryette" wall cabinets have rounded edges, sliding glass doors, and sloping fronts to allow more headroom with no danger of head bumps. "Totalite" fluorescent fixtures illuminate "Pantryette" interior . . . and light up work surfaces below. It has a convenient appliance outlet and independent light switch. Base cabinets have "contour-fronts" to provide ample knee and toe room. You have a choice of linoleum or Formica in many beautiful colors for base cabinet tops. All Kelvinator cabinets are made of heavy-gauge steel with lifetime baked enamel finish . . . can't warp or crack . . . never need repainting. See the complete Kelvinator kitchen including cabinet sinks, "Rotashelf" corner units and "Electro-Drain" garbage disposers, at your dealer's now.



Choose from hundreds of beautiful and practical combinations



Kelvinator "Pantryettes"—made in 18", 24", 30", 36", 42", 54", and 66" widths. Single shelf models (18" high) in 36" and 40" widths.



Kelvinator Base Cabinets—linoleum or Formica tops in many beautiful colors. 15", 18", 24", 30", and 36" widths. Contour front.



Kelvinator Cabinet Sinks—one for any size kitchen. 42", 54", 66" widths. Double and single bowl models. Ample storage space.

Get Kelvinator's Kitchen Planning Guide. This handy, colorful booklet tells you how to plan your kitchen for utmost efficiency and convenience. Send coupon and 10 cents in coin to Kelvinator, Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corp., Dept. R-33, Detroit 32, Mich.

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 KITCHEN CABINETS & SINKS • GARBAGE DISPOSERS • ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

Pumps, Heats Stock Water For \$2 A Month

HAROLD Stults pumps and heats water for 40 head of cattle and 50 hogs for less than \$2 a month. He does this with a pressure water system and an electrically-heated drinking trough.

"That sure beats pumping by hand," he declares. It also has it all over the practice of chopping ice in order to let the livestock drink. "I did enough of that to know it doesn't pay," he points out.

"A couple of winters ago I used to chop holes in the ice to let the cattle drink and before I got back into the house, the holes would freeze over. I started thinking that if I didn't like icy water in winter, why should my livestock?"

Ice-Free Water

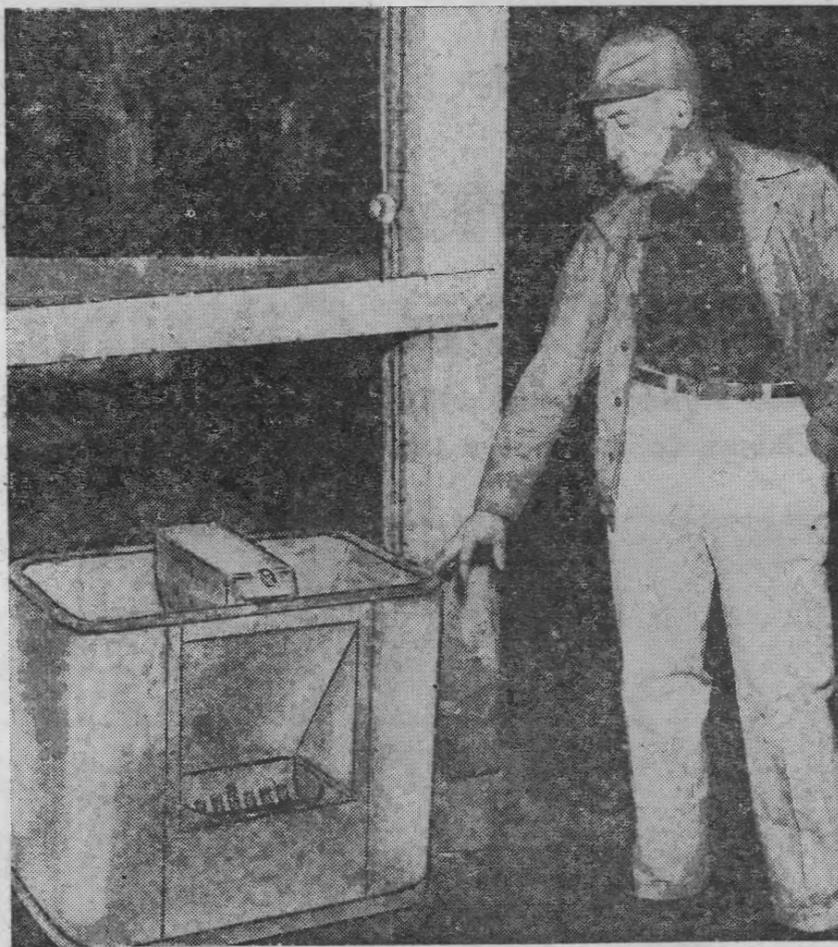
That's when Stults decided to install his heated drinking fountain. Now, no matter how low the thermometer falls, the farmer's livestock will have moderately warm, ice-free water to drink.

"It pays to have plenty of water available at all times for the livestock," Stults points out. "It's much cheaper to feed them water to put on gains than expensive grain."

A retired civil engineer, Stults now farms over 100 acres near Hettick. He has had his pressure water system for the past two years. He is presently engaged in supplementing his well-supply with a two-acre hillside pond.

Half-Cent An Hour

When the pond is completed Stults figures he'll have plenty of water to handle all his present, or future needs. And for a half-cent



HAROLD STULTS is proud of his automatic livestock waterer. It is operated by a pressure water system and has an electric heating element in it to warm the water. It handles all his watering chores, winter and summer.

an hour he can let a one horsepower motor pump his daily water needs.

Last year Stults' power supplier, the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative of

Carlinville, metered his water trough and found that it cost him approximately \$1.85 a month to water his cattle and hogs.

The former civil engineer believes the biggest advantage of the heated drinking trough is, "It only warms a small amount of water at a time. You don't heat water you're not going to use right away."

Stults explains that this is the primary reason why a farmer can warm his stock water for about six cents a day, "in the coldest weather." As soon as the livestock drink, fresh water is pumped into the trough and the heat element keeps it from freezing.

Summer's Use

This type of watering trough is also beneficial to have in the summer, Stults points out. "All you need do is disconnect the heating element and you have a pressure water cup. Then, the animals water themselves when they get thirsty."

It eliminates the necessity of pumping a large amount of water at one time and depleting the source of supply, if it happens to be a well.

"Because the stock drink only what they need at a time, the demand is spread out over a long period. And, the well can replenish itself at the same time," comments the engineer.

Stults says that next to electricity, plenty of running water, "available at a moment's notice is the most important tool a farmer needs. It can put weight on his livestock, ease his cleaning chores, or irrigate his crops."

Southeastern Co-op Has Phenomenal Growth

SERVING nearly 11,000 members, the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Harrisburg is the largest rural electric co-op in Illinois. According to Manager Tom Clevenger the co-op has a potential membership of 14,500.

Today, nine out of every 10 farms in the co-op's area are receiving central electric service. However back in 1938, the year the co-op was organized, there was only one farm in 10 receiving electric service.

However, several farmers in the area banded together and sought the aid of the Rural Electrification Administration to get electricity. Representatives were sent to the area and on the fifth of October, 1938, the co-op was formally established.

Were Skeptics

B. D. Gates, the co-op's first and only president until his death a few years ago, once remarked that the co-op was founded "When skeptics said that it was impossible to furnish electric energy to rural people of America and especially areas like southern Illinois. But thanks to research, electrical science and REA, we did it," the late president used to say.

The co-op applied for its first loan of \$450,000 and laid plans to serve 1,130 members in Saline and Gallatin counties.

So great was the response to the co-op that before this loan was approved it was necessary to increase it to \$811,000 in order to serve more members in the additional counties of Franklin, Pope, Johnson, White and Williamson.

Energize In 1939

Bids for construction of the first project were let on February 28,



CO-OP MANAGER Thomas Clevenger is kept busy managing the affairs of the largest cooperative in Illinois, the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative which serves 11,000 members.

1939 and construction was started the following summer. On December 19, of the same year, the co-op energized 300 miles of line in Saline and Franklin counties.

By the end of the following year the co-op was serving 1,985 members over 8176 miles of line. And,

when the nation entered the second World War in December 1941, 819 miles of energized line were serving 2,327 members.

For the next four years line mileage progressed some, but not much. However, the co-op was able to constantly increase its membership by

adding farms by-passed in the first construction phase. By the end of 1945 the Harrisburg co-op was serving 4,532 members.

Power Problem

One of the problems plaguing the co-op since its start has been that of power source. In some areas it serves, the major power companies had no transmission lines and the co-op had to build its own, in order to bring adequate service to those areas.

It completed about 29 miles of 69,000-volt transmission line about a year ago, and according to Manager Clevenger, the co-op is making plans to build another 20 miles of the high voltage transmission line in the near future.

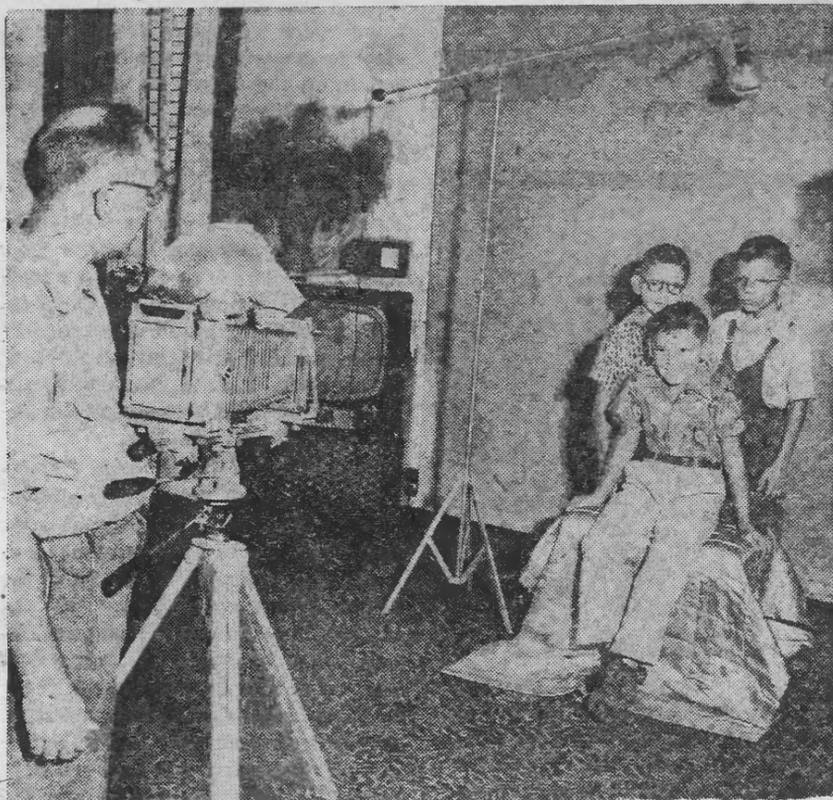
"It's about the only way we can assure our members in outlying areas of good, dependable service at all times," the manager explained.

Service Program

One of the programs inaugurated by the co-op has been its member education and service program. Started in 1950 the co-op's power use department helps members in getting the most out of their electrical service.

"We are attempting to increase usage among the members," the manager explained, "But at the same time we don't want them to waste electricity or their money unless they can benefit. That's our main reason for this service. To help the member help himself through the use of electricity."

Southeastern Electric is putting the finishing touches on its new headquarters building near Eldorado and expects to occupy it in the very near future.



PHOTOGRAPHY WAS Robert J. Hoult's hobby six years ago. But, the demand for his services changed the hobby into a sideline business. However, his main occupation is farming 360 acres near the Indiana border,

Turning the living-room of their farm home near Chrisman into a studio, both Hoult and his wife went into the sideline business in a big way. Hoult takes pictures, such as this one of his three sons, while Mrs. Hoult does retouching of prints, or print-coloring.

"Photography fits nicely into our farm operations," say the Hoult. "It provides us with an outside interest without leaving the farm." And it doesn't interfere with farm chores, since it can be done in evenings or at bad weather days.

Hoult says he is very pleased with his country studio because it's comfortable and there is less over-

head than a city studio. He also enjoys his electric service from the Edgar Electric Cooperative of Paris, which he credits with helping make this business possible.

State Association Board Opposes Memorial Building

The board of directors of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives went on record as against a proposed memorial building to the late Sen. George Norris. The building, which had been suggested to house the staff of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, was objected to for several reasons.

The board took the action following the reading of a resolution received from Coles-Moultrie Electric Cooperative of Mattoon in which the practicality of a Norris Memorial was strongly questioned. Coles-Moultrie vigorously opposed the building.

In December, the State Association board tabled action on taking a stand on the building question due to lack of information. The board felt that several suitable, but less costly methods of paying tribute to Senator Norris would be more feasible. It also expressed itself as not against providing the NRECA with adequate working space, but op-

posed any assessment to finance larger headquarters.

Reports on Council

Manager A. E. Becker gave a report on the Illinois Farm Electrification Council's plans for 1953. The organization is sponsored by Illinois power suppliers to promote research and educational activities in the field of rural electrification.

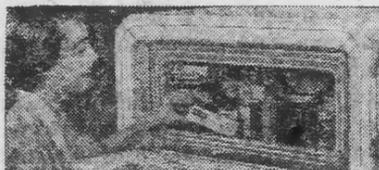
Becker said that the Council has set up a water systems committee and expects to make the promotion of water systems on Illinois farms one of its major activities for the coming year.

A resolution asking that the NRECA annual meeting be held in Chicago at least every other year, was approved by the board.

Other reports heard by the board included progress on plans for the group purchase of chemical spray material, micro-filming, and the annual meeting caravan.

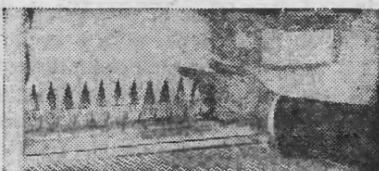
Defective chimneys, flues and stovepipes rank second as the cause of fires in Illinois farm homes.

See the Cyclamatic Frigidaire! Food Freezer-Refrigerator with NEW IDEAS



NEW IDEAS in freezing...

This big food freezer is completely separate — completely insulated — with its own cold-making system. Keeps all food fresh and firm for months at a time in zero-zone safety.



NEW IDEAS in defrosting...

Only Frigidaire has Cyclamatic Defrosting—simplest of all defrosting methods. Exclusive Refrig-o-plate cools refrigerator. Frost on Refrig-o-plate is banished before it collects, without adding heat.

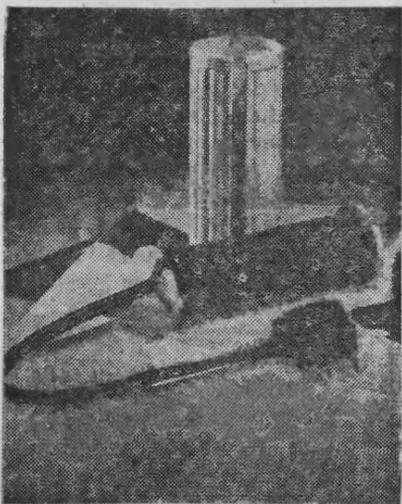
NEW IDEAS in convenience...

All shelves roll out on nylon rollers. All foods at finger tips. No more fumbling with back-of-shelf food. There are shelves on the door and big Hydrators. And — a Butter Pre-Server in Imperial models that safely keeps butter and serves it in spreadable "teaspoon-size" patties.



Imperial Model IS-106

What's New?



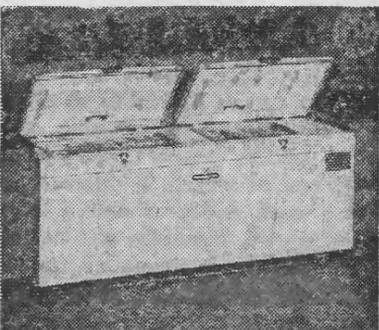
How to conceal unsightly extension cords is always a problem. Sla-K-Ord Co., 2256 Sullivan Avenue, Columbus 4, Ohio, has come up with a solution.

The Sla-K-Ord is to conceal excess electric cords in decorative cylinders. Any excess length of extension cord is coiled around a core then enclosed in an attractive cover. It can be applied to any section of wire whether plugged in or not.

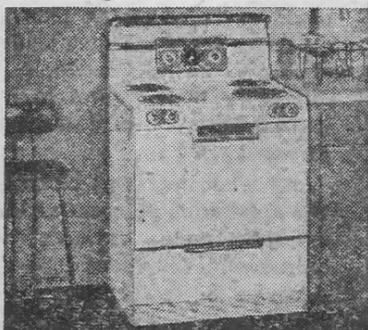
In addition to eliminating an unsightly cord, the housewife will find it easy to clean around. It can be used on floor lamps, radios, TV sets, clocks and many other appliances.

They are available in two colors—ivory for matching light woodwork and a dark color for matching dark woodwork. Sla-K-Ord retails for 59 cents each postpaid.

Frigidaire Appliances for the Farm Home



New Frigidaire Food Freezers are available in several sizes designed to meet most farm needs. All have new convenience features, new beauty. Plus a constant flow of safe cold, from Frigidaire's famous Meter-Miser, to protect your own good frozen foods, month after month!



New DeLuxe "Thrifty-30" . . . lowest-priced DeLuxe Electric Range! 30" wide. Oven goes clear across. DeLuxe features include Full-width Fluorescent Lamp, 2-Speed Electric Timer, DeLuxe chrome trim, surface unit Signal-Lights, automatic interior oven light.

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

Built and backed by General Motors



Visit your Frigidaire Dealer next time you're in town. Or write, Frigidaire Division, General Motors Corporation, Dept. 2043, Dayton 1, Ohio, for free folder. In Canada, Toronto 13, Ontario.

Enjoy Arthur Godfrey's daytime show on TV or radio.

Over 4,400 Electric Co-op Leaders Meet In San Francisco

(From Page Three)

reply. The power lobby is organized and unified; the people are just you and me, who do not deal with high powered agencies nor place million-dollar publicity campaigns," Mrs. Pfost said.

Will Get Support

The congresswoman insisted that when the people know the facts about Hell's Canyon and have separated the truth from the distortions and lies of the propagandists working against it, the project will become a fact and the benefits will go to all the people.

Representative H. Carl Andersen, chairman of the sub-committee on agricultural appropriations, told the NRECA convention that the rural electric cooperative and rural telephone programs must not be permitted to rise or fall with the political fortunes of either major party.

He said REA would be given every cent it needs to operate and no more, and that the rural people of America could expect full support from his committee in providing adequate funds to carry the telephone program forward at a pace consistent with the availability of materials.

No Restriction

"There is no member of our committee who is disposed to hamper or hinder the orderly progress of either the electric or telephone cooperative program," Andersen said. "And I have always contended that there should be no restriction placed on the right of our rural electric cooperatives to generate power when ample power is not available to them at a reasonable price."

In an address interrupted by prolonged applause, Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington, told his NRECA audience that those who try to convey the impression that there is something subversive about the cooperative movement are either ignorant or they are using a malicious course to destroy something which has proved beneficial to the majority of our citizens.

"This great power program of ours has developed and has become a part of our American Way Of Life and you can be proud to be a participant in this great undertaking," he declared. "If we can keep our cooperatives strong we can keep democracy strong because there is no organization where the practice of democracy is more essential than in our farmer-owned and operated cooperatives."

Warns of Danger

Senator Jackson warned of dangers ahead in the cooperative and federal power programs. He predicted that an attempt will be made to destroy the preference clause in the Flood Control Act which provides for priority and equality to cooperatives, municipalities and public bodies in the purchase of power from government installations.

"Let me say that when they attempt to make that change they will be destroying the Bill of Rights of your electric cooperative program because the preference and priority clause is the life blood of your whole operation in many states." He made clear that the availability of cheap power to cooperatives in those states

helped reduce wholesale costs of power to cooperatives in all other states.

Other main speakers included Alex Radin, American Public Power Association; Theodore J. Kreps, professor of business economics, Stanford University and Richard L. Neuberger, Oregon State Senator and noted author.

Major resolutions adopted by the delegates at the 11th annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in San Francisco in digest form, included the following:

(1) That NRECA use every means at its disposal to inform non-agricultural people of the dangers to the nation of a declining agricultural economy and that the Congress and Secretary of Agriculture Benson be informed of the need for more research into the use of food and fiber, orderly marketing, and conservation of our natural resources.

(2) That directors and managers of rural electric cooperatives make adequate job training and safety programs available to their employees and take a more active interest in such programs.

(3) That sufficient funds be made available to the Farm Electrification Division of the Agricultural Research Administration to continue its research activity now in progress, and that additional funds be made available for research in new fields.

(4) That the Congress be urged to support legislation to protect and defend the right and opportunity of electric co-ops to construct and operate generating plants and transmission lines and appropriate adequate funds for this purpose.

(5) That proposals by public officials and others, to the effect that all Federal power projects be sold to commercial utilities, be met with all opposition possible in order to protect the consumers of electric power from possible exploitation.

(6) That the Congress be urged to continue to protect the interests of the people as owners of government power generating facilities, in their long established right of first purchase of government generated power through their public bodies and non-profit cooperatives created by the people for that purpose, and that Congress also be urged to make this right of first purchase a realistic fact instead of only a theoretical right by authorizing the construction, by government power marketing agencies, of all transmission facilities needed to bring this power to public bodies and non-profit cooperatives and appropriate the necessary monies therefore.

(7) That the attention of electric co-op members, the public and Congress be called to the efforts being made by the commercial utility industry to tie up or cripple electric co-ops in their efforts to increase generation facilities through attacks in the courts.

(8) That the Rural Electrification Administration be requested to eliminate the "equity payment" now required with telephone loan applications, in the belief that such action would save valuable time and needless expense and would greatly expedite the Rural Telephone Program.

(9) That Congress be urged to approve sufficient loan and administrative funds for the Rural Electrification Administration so that it may effectively carry out the rural elec-



Sen. Henry M. Jackson (Wash.), predicted that an attempt will be made to destroy the preference clause in the Federal public power policy.

trification and rural telephone programs. The amounts needed, according to extensive studies by NRECA, are: electric loans—\$150 million, contingencies—\$25 million; telephone loans—\$100 million, contingencies—\$50 million; administrative funds—\$10 million.

(10) That NRECA acquire more adequate office space in Washington, D.C., with such new quarters to be financed from the sale of the present headquarters building, from gifts, voluntary contributions and such additional funds as may be acquired without an assessment of member co-ops and without raising dues.

(11) That the Department of Agriculture be commended for establishing an official Cooperative Advisory Committee; that the Committee be commended for its fine achievements to date; and that the new Secretary of Agriculture be urged to continue this advisory committee.

(12) That NRECA and statewide electric cooperative associations be urged to appoint committees to make a complete study of the situation brought about by the extension of urban developments into areas already being served by rural electric cooperatives.

(13) That the President and the Congress conduct a thorough investigation of the lobbying activities and multi-million dollar advertising expenditures of the private power industry in attacking the rural electric cooperatives and the public development of natural resources; to expose such activity to the general public and to determine the nature of corrective legislation necessary to protect the citizen, the ratepayer, and the investor from this misuse of utility funds.

(14) That, inasmuch as a few national and state leaders of general farm organizations do not fully understand the problems of rural electric cooperatives, such farm leaders are to be invited to sit down in conference with electric cooperative leaders to fully explore, analyze, and set at rest such differences as may exist, and thus obtain the result of united, dynamic, and completely effective advance of all agricultural resources and the people that operate them.

(15) That the Board of Directors of NRECA be commended for the preparation and distribution of voting records of congressmen and senators last year, and be urged to provide similar information in the future, inasmuch as such voting rec-

ords as used in statewide publications were of great assistance to electric cooperative members in determining the extent to which their representatives were supporting the rural electrification program.

(16) That the Congress be urged to delete the allocation formula in the existing REA act and stipulate that the allocation of loan funds be left to the discretion of the administrator of REA, inasmuch as the present formula has ceased to serve either an essential or useful purpose but has become, instead, an impediment to the simple and economical administration of this program.

(17) That NRECA urge the development of all the country's feasible potential hydro-electric power as rapidly as practicable, and that Congress be petitioned to continue the established power policy of the United States, thus providing the development of potential hydro-electric power and the sale and delivery to load centers of the consumer of this power wholesale, over self-liquidating transmission lines—first to public bodies and rural electric co-ops, and then to private companies—and to the accomplishment of this end, it should provide adequate appropriations for construction and administration.

(18) That NRECA extend its best wishes to President Dwight D. Eisenhower and pledge its support to him in all of the new administration's worthwhile endeavors.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP



KITCHEN HANDIES

These amusing cutting boards and coasters are a necessity in any kitchen. The tails make good handles when used for serving. Also note there is a hole in each for hanging in some handy place. The coasters are big enough to double as hot dish mats. Everything is complete on pattern 217; price 25c.



MODERN CHAIRS

Here are those extra chairs you have been needing. Make them yourself with ordinary hand tools or take the pattern to the nearest woodworker to be cut out. Then finish them yourself with foam rubber seats, back pads, leatherette upholstery and brass-tack trim. Price of pattern 224 is 25c.

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

Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

FARM people are keeping a watchful eye on the U. S. Department of Agriculture as are the employees of the department itself.

The word is out in Washington that the department is evidently the testing ground for new methods of managing a domestic government agency under the new administration.

While farmers wait for word on beef prices, employees are awaiting possible job changes due to the recent reorganization of the department.

Secretary Ezra T. Benson has said, "It is a pleasure to be associated with the many hard-working, conscientious employees in the department, who over many years have built up a tradition for effective public service."

But his conservative approach was evident in his warning that employees must give "a full day's work for a day's pay," and when he said that there must be greater effort to effect savings in government operations and reduction of public expenses.

The facts are that the department is spending less and has fewer employees than it had 10 years ago.

Lose Prestige

Meanwhile the new position of decline of REA must be reassessed. With the addition of a new level of managers between the Secretary and the more than 20 agencies and bureaus, REA takes another drop in prestige and facility of operation.

The plan whereby Romeo Short, Arkansas rice farmer, is placed over REA, Farm Credit Administration and Farmers Home Administration could result in:

1. Better management in that the Secretary will need to see fewer subordinates and have more time for policy decisions.

2. New bureaucracy. Department agencies operate on separate funds in some cases. Agency heads have autonomy in certain areas and will want to see the Secretary anyway. This may mean simply more channels and more desks to shuffle papers on.

REA's POSITION

Originally REA was an independent agency responsible only to the President. However, the Agriculture department was given the agency and the Secretary had responsibility for housekeeping obligations for REA.

Now with Romeo Short, tall and bald, former vice-president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, appointed as coordinator of the agriculture credit agencies, REA steps down another step.

Claude Wickard, REA administrator, has had a great deal of freedom in the past in maintaining policies as set down by law and practice. It was usually when he used contingency funds for emergencies that he consulted with the Secretary.

Electrical World, the private power magazine, says that "It is almost certain that REA will lose some of its autonomy under the new administration."

Short's History

Short, whose position as assistant to the Secretary may become assistant-secretary if Congress takes the step, grows cotton and livestock on his Arkansas acres in addition to rice. He was a member of the Farm Credit Administration board of the

St. Louis district for 10 years. He helped found the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Association. A leader in his community, he got electric power from private companies in 1925. He did work briefly in the early years helping rural electric cooperatives get started in Arkansas.

At a meeting of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia rural electric cooperatives, in Washington, D. C., February 10, Short was at the speakers table next to Wickard, and with Senators John Williams and Allan Frear of Delaware. Short took it all in as co-op officers of the three-state area told, one at a time, their excellent repayment schedules.

Interested

In a brief word following the program, Short brought cordial greetings from Secretary Benson and himself. He said he knew very little about rural electric cooperatives, but said that the Secretary and he were interested in the rural electric program and would work with it.

He must have been startled at the blunt words of the cooperative people suggesting their great needs including low cost, dependable power, use of REA funds for generation and transmission cooperatives and continuance of the preference clause.

These rural electric folks were expressing the will of their fellow co-op members in all parts of the country as illustrated in the similar resolutions passed by the recent NRECA convention in San Francisco.

Headed F.B. Committee

Short, who has been described as both making and following American Farm Bureau Federation policies, headed the resolutions committee at the Farm Bureau convention last December. This committee on the one hand proffered resolutions saying that "continued growth of power generation is necessary" and "existing power companies are in a position to generate and transmit additional power most economically."

On the other hand they said that "if such energy is not available . . . it may be necessary to use more of the funds appropriated to the REA to finance the generation and transmission facilities farmers need."

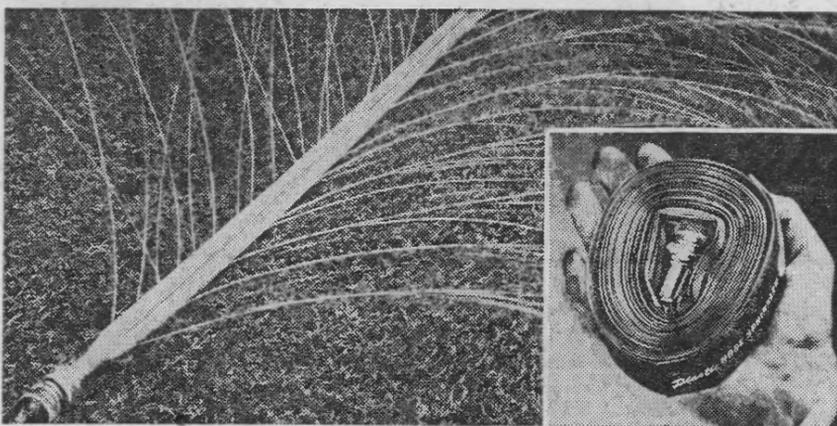
Of course, they did say also that, "It should be the policy of the Federal government to sell existing Federally-owned generating plants and transmission lines to private enterprises and local public institutions."

In his first week Benson asked for a fast audit of the lending agencies and corporations of the department—REA, Farmers Home Administration and the Farm Credit Administration, as well as Commodity Credit Corporations and others.

It will be made by agency auditors and the General Accounting Office, an agency of Congress. This is in addition to the regular work of the employees of the agencies in the rush of first of year demands.

In his third week, Benson issued a directive to his department calling for a complete review of all programs, a freeze on all hiring of personnel without approval of the Secretary, and no increase over the January rate of obligation for any appropriation. The latter may well apply to REA loan funds, but Benson did say that his approval would be given if it was necessary to comply with the law or if it was "essential."

What's New?



HERE'S A double, lightweight, plastic sprinkler that can spray an area 12 feet wide by 50 feet long at average water pressure. It is a plastic hose intermittently perforated. Fifty feet of this hose weighs only one pound.

The hose can be draped over a hillside, twined around flower beds, shaped to fit any contour of land. It will do a good sprinkling job in any position. Turn it over and it becomes a soaker.

This sprinkler can be rolled up for storage. It won't rot or mildew, even if stored wet. It is so compact that 50 feet of it can be held in one hand.

An ordinary clothes pin will close the tubing off anywhere to give sprinkler coverage where wanted. The spray is fine and is gentle on flowers.

Complete with brass connector and washer ready to attach to hose or pipe a 20-foot length retails for \$2.50; 50 feet for \$4.75, and 100 feet for \$8.75.

This new gardening accessory is available from Andrews Sprinklers, 6612 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood 28, California. For special orders, this plastic hose sprinkler is also available in larger lengths for commercial irrigation.

Manager Reports Corn Belt Repays 40 Per Cent of Loans

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative has repaid over 40 per cent of its loan obligations to the Rural Electrification Administration. That was reported to the co-op's members present at the 15th annual meeting, held February 21, in Bloomington.

Manager T. H. Hafer reported that the "Corn Belt members have almost \$1-million in equity in their co-op. We still owe REA about \$1 1/2-million. That shows that we are paying our own way."

Hafer, also pointed out, that in the past 10 years the average kilowatt-hour consumption per member has increased four times. "Yet, the cost has only doubled," he declared. "As you increased your use of electricity, you decreased your cost."

Power Use

The manager called attention to the co-op's power use department, headed by Joe Crosno. He said, "More and more members are calling on our power use department for help in selecting equipment and in determining costs for electric operations."

"Please notify the office if you have problems and Mr. Crosno will be glad to help you with them either at the office or at your farm." Hafer reminded the members that this was a service available for their use at all times.

The co-op board of directors has started work on developing plans for a new headquarters building, the manager explained. "Our building committee discussed this with REA officials in Washington and we have agreed on a plan. We should soon be in a position to take some definite steps toward building the structure."

Need Office Space

Hafer explained that new headquarters facilities were needed because the present building was inadequate to handle the expanding duties of the co-op. New office space will increase operating efficiency considerably, he pointed out.

In the absence of President Walter Risser, who was ill, Vice-President Frank Simpson called the meet-

ing to order and presided over it. Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Ruth Otto was also absent because of an injury.

Members of the Illinois State Normal University Glee Club entertained the members. They provided a variety of choral selections.

Principal Speaker

Rev. Charles Willey, pastor of Coldbrook rural church, near Galesburg, gave the principal address. Reverend Willey mixed wit with logic in his highly informative and entertaining talk.

Four directors were re-elected for three-year terms. They included Mrs. Otto; H. O. Groves; Homer Jeckel, and Ivan Snow.

President's Views On Agriculture

(From Page One)

will not result from exclusive dependence on Federal bureaucracy. It will involve a partnership of the States and local communities, private citizens and the Federal government, all working together.

Eisenhower said that the aim of the new administration should be, "Economic stability and full parity income for American farmers. But we must seek this goal in ways that minimize government interference in the farmers' affairs, that permit desirable shifts in productions, and that encourage farmers themselves to use initiative in meeting changing economic conditions."

"A continuing study reveals nothing more emphatically than the complicated nature of this subject. Among other things, it shows that the prosperity of our agriculture depends directly upon the prosperity of the whole country—upon the purchasing power of American consumers."

"It depends also upon the opportunity to ship abroad large surpluses of particular commodities, and therefore upon sound economic relationships between the United States and many foreign countries. It involves research and scientific investigation, conducted on an extensive scale."



Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

Something New On The Menu For Dinner . . .

SPRING means many things to many people—first robins, budding crocuses, baseball games, housecleaning, Easter bonnets, and the like. To the homemaker, spring also means planning meals that will tempt lagging appetites.

Everyone in the family enjoys something new on the menu for dinner now and then. Some of your old favorite stand-bys can be styled for spring with simple little twists that make them seem spankin' new. Or, perhaps there is a recipe below that will add a new touch to one of your regular meals.

Three Layer Cheese Bake

- 1/2 cup bland lard
- 3 cups sifted flour
- 4 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/4 cups milk (about)
- 2 cups grated sharp cheese
- Prepared mustard
- 1 teaspoon paprika

Cut bland lard into flour which has been sifted with baking powder and salt until the mixture is the consistency of cornmeal. Gradually mix enough milk into the biscuit mix to form a soft dough. Turn onto lightly floured cloth-covered board. Knead six times. Divide dough into three parts. Roll thinly to fit an eight-inch square pan. Rub pan with bland lard. Place dough in pan. Spread with mustard then with half the cheese. Sprinkle with paprika. Cover with second layer of dough, mustard, cheese, paprika and top with third layer of dough. Make several slashes on top crust for crisper crust. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) 25 minutes. Serve immediately with a sauce.

Perfect Custard Pie

- 3 eggs
- 2 egg yolks
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 3 cups milk, scalded
- 1/8 teaspoon nutmeg

Beat eggs lightly, add sugar, salt and vanilla. Add scalded milk slowly to mixture. Pour into oiled pie tin. Set in another pie or cake pan. Bake at 300° F. for 45-50 minutes or until a silver knife inserted comes out clean. When lukewarm, loosen edges and slip into baked pie shell. Sprinkle with nutmeg.

Crispies

- 1/4 cup margarine
- 1/2 cup (approx. 24) marshmallows
- 1/2 cup chopped glazed cherries
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 5 cups prepared rice cereal

Place margarine and marshmallows in top part of double boiler. Stir over hot water until melted and mixture is smooth. Remove from heat. Blend in chopped glazed cherries and vanilla extract. Place prepared rice cereal in large mixing bowl. Pour marshmallow mixture over cereal, stirring briskly. Press mixture into two greased eight by eight by two inch pans. Chill in refrigerator. Cut in bite size pieces. Yield: approximately one pound candy.

Cranberry Meringue Pie

- 2 tablespoons cornstarch
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 can whole cranberry sauce
- 1 teaspoon butter
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 egg whites
- 4 tablespoons sugar
- 8 inch pastry shell, baked

Combine cornstarch, salt, and



Three Layer Cheese Bake

cranberry sauce. Bring slowly to boil, stirring constantly. Cook until thickened. Add butter and vanilla. Cool. Place in baked eight-inch shell.

For Meringue: Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry. Gradually beat in the sugar one tablespoon at a time. Cover cranberry filling. Bake in moderate oven 325° F. 20 to 25 minutes.

Molded Vegetable Salad

- 2 packages lime gelatin
- 3 cups hot water
- 2 cups thick sour cream
- 2 tablespoons vinegar
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 cup diced cucumbers
- 1 cup sliced radishes
- 1 cup sliced green onions

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water; stir until dissolved. Chill in refrigerator until thick and syrupy. Fold in sour cream, vinegar, salt. Toss in cucumbers, radishes and green onions. Turn mixture into oiled mold and chill in refrigerator until firm. Unmold on lettuce and serve with mayonnaise. Makes 10 servings.

Honey Coconut Delight

- 1 cup shredded coconut
- 1/4 cup butter
- 1 1/2 cups finely crushed vanilla wafer or graham cracker crumbs
- 1 package lemon or orange-flavored gelatin
- 1 cup hot water
- 1/2 cup honey
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 cup evaporated milk, chilled and whipped.

Saute coconut in butter until golden brown, stirring constantly. Add crumbs and mix well. Press half of mixture in bottom of 9x9x2-inch pan. Dissolve gelatin in hot water. Add honey and lemon juice. Chill until slightly thickened. Then fold in whipped evaporated milk. Place

this mixture over the coconut-crumbs mixture in pan and top with remaining coconut and crumbs. Chill until firm. Cut in squares. Makes eight servings.

Southern Fried Chicken

- 1 frying chicken (1 1/2 to 2 pounds)
- 1 1/2 cups sifted enriched flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1/2 cup margarine
- 2 tablespoons enriched flour
- 1 cup milk
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Dress and disjoint chicken. Chill. Combine flour, salt, and pepper. Roll each piece of chicken in flour mixture. (Some people prefer to put the flour and chicken in a brown paper sack and shake until the chicken is thoroughly coated.) Place margarine in a heavy frying pan and melt over medium heat. Brown chicken in hot margarine. When all pieces are browned, cover and fry over low heat until chicken is tender (about one hour). Remove chicken from the pan and keep hot. Add two tablespoons of flour to drippings and blend well. Add milk. Stir and cook over medium heat until gravy is thick. Add salt. Pour into a gravy dish. (If plain gravy is desired, use hot water in place of milk.) Margarined, hot fluffy rice goes well with this fried chicken. One chicken will serve four.

Jumbo Ground Beef Patty

- 1 pound ground beef
- 1 can mushroom soup
- 1/2 cup fine bread crumbs
- 1 beaten egg
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 3 tablespoons minced onion
- 1/2 cup chopped celery

Dilute the mushroom soup with

one-half cup water blending until smooth. Combine ground beef with crumbs, beaten egg, one-third cup soup, salt, pepper, onion and celery. Shape into a large round patty about one inch thick; brown in a skillet in hot fat. Carefully turn and brown on other side. Cover with remaining mushroom soup and cook on top of the stove at simmering temperature for 25 minutes. If the recipe is doubled, shape meat into 2 large patties, brown separately in skillet, and transfer to oblong baking dish. Pour soup over meat and bake at 350° F. for 25 minutes. Serves four.

Sweet Sour Ham Balls (Ground Ham)

- 2 1/2 cups ground, cooked ham
 - 1/2 cup any ground rolled oats
 - 1/2 cup evaporated milk
 - 1 egg, slightly beaten
 - 1 tablespoon brown sugar
 - 1/2 teaspoon cloves
 - 6 slices canned pineapple
- Sauce:
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
 - 2 tablespoons lemon juice
 - 1/2 teaspoon cloves
 - 1/2 cup brown sugar
 - 1/4 cup water

Combine ham, oatmeal, milk, egg, sugar and cloves. Mix well and form in 18 small balls, the size of walnuts. Place pineapple slices in shallow baking casserole and top each with three of the ham balls. Meanwhile combine vinegar, lemon juice, cloves, brown sugar and water and heat to boiling. Pour over ham balls and pineapple slices. Bake uncovered in 375° F. oven for 45 minutes, basting frequently. Six servings.

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 included.

3. And that you have mailed your order in time so that we will receive it before the expiration date indicated at the bottom of the coupon. You will notice that the expiration date on this coupon is April 10, 1953.

On our list for this month:

1. DAISY DACHSHUND—the gingham dachshund who measures approximately 15 inches from nose to tip of tail requires only one-third yard of cotton fabric and enough cotton batting for a firm stuffing.

2. TAILORED JACKET, CARRIAGE COVER—The jacket is knitted in white and light blue is used to edge the jacket (worked in crochet.) The matching blue and white carriage cover is made of hairpin lace and is a good carriage size—30 by 45 inches.

3. COMFY COTTON SCUFFS—Only four balls of crochet cotton are required for the scuffs and one skein of embroidery floss, in a contrasting color, for the cross stitches which decorate the slipper tops.

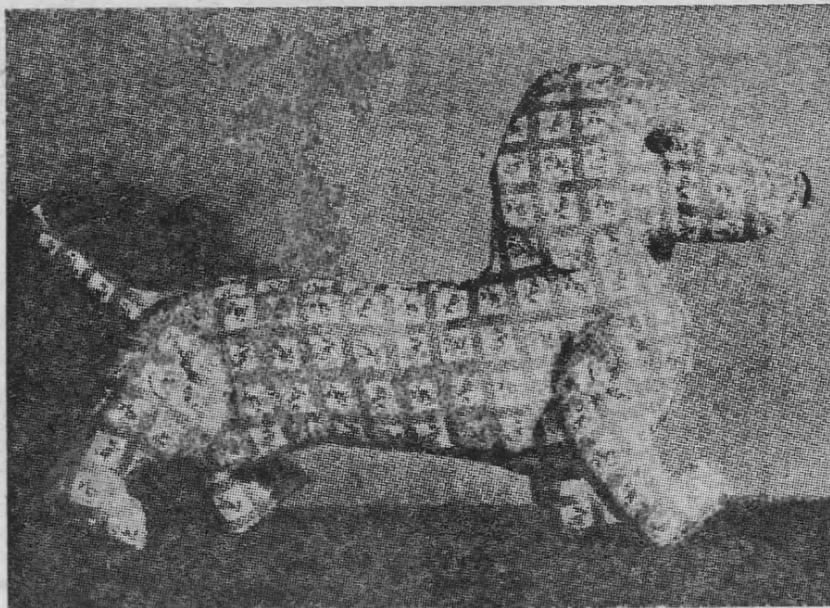
4. NOVELTY POTHOLDERS—in three easy steps. One, crochet an ear of yellow corn with green husks on a white background. Two, make a canteloupe in a blend of yellow and green cotton. Three, crochet half of a red apple. Line with felt to guard against hot pots.

5. FLOWER GARDEN AFGHAN—crocheted in motifs in several color combinations. It measures approximately 48 by 64 inches.

6. PINK PINEAPPLE DOILY—The color will make this doily unusual. It will measure 16 and one-half inches in diameter when finished and it is made with a size 12 needle.

7. LACE AND LINEN TABLECLOTH—The crochet motifs in this pattern are a new adaptation of the lovely pineapple pattern. Pink lace and grey linen is suggested for the cloth and pink linen and lace for the napkins.

8. PANSY SET—The pretty pansy in delicate shades of lavender trims a set consisting of hot plate mats, potholders and rolling pin hanger and a napkin holder. Worked in crochet.



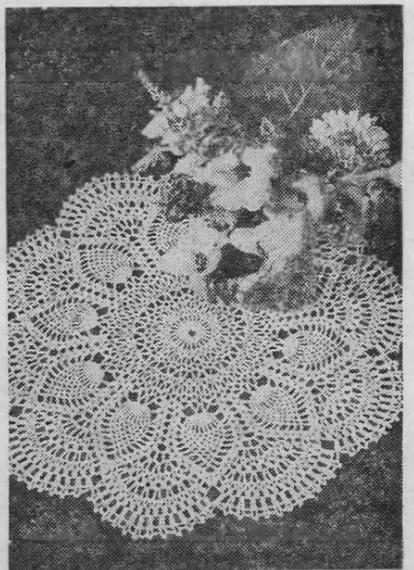
1. Daisy Dachshund



5. Flower Garden Afghan



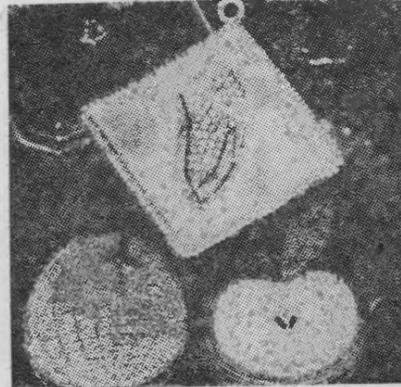
2. Tailored Jacket, Carriage Cover



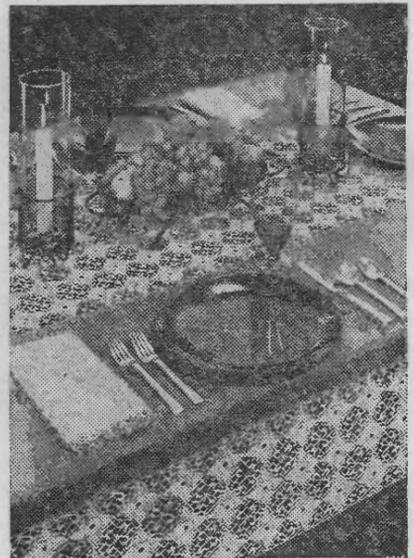
6. Pink Pineapple Doily



3. Comfy Cotton Scuffs



4. Novelty Potholders



7. Lace and Linen Tablecloth

Pattern Order Coupon

Kay Conlan
ILLINOIS REA 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.)

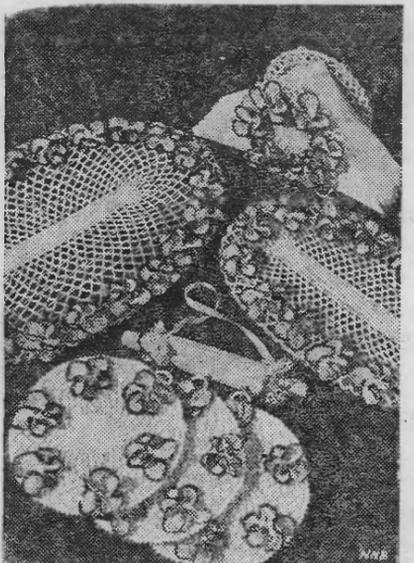
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.....Daisy Dachshund | 5.....Flower Garden Afghan |
| 2.....Tailored Jacket, Carriage Cover | 6.....Pink Pineapple Doily |
| 3.....Comfy Cotton Scuffs | 7.....Lace and Linen Tablecloth |
| 4.....Novelty Potholders | 8.....Pansy Set |

My name is.....

Address.....

Comment (if any).....

This coupon EXPIRES April 10, 1953. Orders should be in before that date.



8. Pansy Set

In A Well Planned Kitchen . . .

Your Electric Appliances Should Be Arranged Around Work Saving Centers

THE best way to eliminate the doubling back, retracing and circling that add up to endless miles of walking in doing kitchen work is to organize your appliances and cabinets around four "work-saving centers." Modern housewives are aware that a streamlined, planned kitchen gives them minimum walking distances between two given points.

A well-planned kitchen — and there are many shapes—will have a "work triangle" that doesn't total more than 22 feet walking distance. The triangle is formed by the path between the mixing, cooking, and clean-up centers. In smaller kitchens, the pattern can be worked out with a 12 foot walking distance.

Women who have had first hand experience with the new work-saving kitchen equipment on the market have discovered real savings in time and work. But whether you have new appliances or old, they should be arranged in production-line order, with adequate storage space at each center.

These centers are a working appliance—sink (automatic dishwasher and food waste disposal), range, and refrigerator,—each augmented by wall and base cabinets to supply work surface and storage space for the foods and utensils used at that point. A fourth center—serving—should be included where space permits.

Clean-Up Center

The clean-up center — usually placed between the range and refrigerator—is the pivot point of the modern kitchen. Completely modern sinks have an automatic electric dishwasher and food waste disposal. Automatic sinks can be bought as a unit, or the dishwasher and disposal can be installed separately.

Foods cooked with water are prepared at the clean-up center. Vegetables, fruits, and meats are trimmed and washed, and the scraps and parings are put into the disposal to be pulverized and washed down the

sink drain. Potatoes, for example, can be peeled right into the drain, keeping the sink free of garbage scraps.

As soiled utensils accumulate, they go into the front opening dishwasher racks, leaving the sink work surface clear. For easier loading, the housewife may want to take the racks out of the machine and place them on the sink. Pots and pans are washed, rinsed, electrically dried, at the setting of a dial while the family dines.

Dishwasher

After the meal, the pots and pans are put away in cabinets. Then food particles are scraped into the disposal from soiled plates, glasses and silverware, and the dishwasher is loaded.

Cabinets at this center should be sufficient to store saucepans, coffee pot, tea pot, double boiler, kettles and strainers, brushes and knives, dishwashing detergents, scouring pads. Everyday dinnerware also can be stored here for greater convenience.

In well-planned kitchens, the clean-up center will be flanked by the range and refrigerator centers, so the housewife doesn't take needless steps going back and forth. The distance from the clean-up to the refrigerator center can vary between four and seven feet. The distance from the sink to the range center should be four to six feet, and the distance between the range and refrigerator, four to nine feet.

Mix Center

The mix center has refrigerator and base and wall cabinets, as well as adjoining work surface. Baked foods, salads, and desserts are prepared here. Storage is necessary for mixing bowls and spoons, measuring utensils, sifter, beater, grinder, baking pans and casseroles, foods used in mixing—sugar, flour, shortening, flavorings.

The cooking center is built around the range. It has storage for skillets, saucepans, and other utensils first used here; stirring spoons, test-



EVERYTHING NEEDED at the range is within reach of this housewife's cooking center. Work surface and base cabinets flank stove, while wall cabinets are placed above. Spices, canned goods, serving dishes, casseroles, pots and pans should be stored at this center to prevent needless walking to other parts of the kitchen.

ing implements, ladles, etc.; canned vegetables and foods used first with boiling water. Serving dishes for hot foods also may be stored here.

The serving center includes a counter top, and base and wall cabinets. It should adjoin the cooking or mixing centers, whichever is nearer the dining area. The housewife's methods of serving meals also will determine her preference for this location. She will probably want to store toaster, waffle iron, etc. trays; ready-to-eat foods at this center.

Sequence Important

The sequence of the centers is most important. Give it plenty of consideration in planning a new kitchen or remodeling an old one. The clean-up center usually will be placed between the mix and cooking centers. It can occupy an outside wall under a window, giving better light, and providing an outside view while the woman works at the sink.

The mix center should be nearest the entrance where groceries are brought into the house. Perishable foods go into the refrigerator, dry packaged foods into cabinets. A refrigerator that has a separate freezer compartment keeps a supply of frozen foods available for daily needs, without trips to the home freezer in the basement or utility room.

If the cooking center is placed under a window, curtains become a fire hazard. You have more freedom in locating an electric range because it does not require a flue. An automatic electric range demands little attention once the con-

trols are set. A range with lighted pushbuttons indicates the heat setting of surface units and oven in different colors. The housewife can glance at the colored lights from any part of the room.

Type of Cabinets

Whether you select wood or steel cabinets, be sure you have adequate storage space at each center. Steel cabinets will not warp, and they have soundproofing, roller bearing drawers, and other advantages. They come ready-made in sizes that will fit any kitchen combination. Many people, however, prefer the wood cabinets in painted or natural finishes.

A few good rules to remember in placing cabinets are: Top shelves should not be more than 72 inches above the floor, the maximum distance an average woman can reach up and grasp an article; the bottom of the wall cabinets should be about 15 inches above the counter surface; make use of corner space with special corner cabinets.

If you are planning a new kitchen or remodeling an old one, consult your appliance dealer or electric company for information on work-saving centers. He can "build" your kitchen with miniature appliances in a few minutes. If you feel you can't afford a complete new kitchen now, start with one major electric appliance center, then add others later on. Or you may want to rearrange your present appliances to conform with modern planning standards. You'll find kitchen chores simpler when your appliances and cabinets are located where you need them.

Benson's Directive May Cut REA Loan Funds \$47-Million

Rural electrification loan funds for the current fiscal year may be reduced over \$47-million under a directive issued last month by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson. REA has already loaned \$76-million of its authorized funds of \$183-million.

Under Benson's directive REA would be restricted to lending only six times the January total of loans for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30. Nearly \$10-million was loaned in January, therefore under the new order REA can only loan \$60-million for the rest of the year.

Applying to all functions of the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary directed them to conduct a "program review" and to avoid filling personnel vacancies if possible during this year and next and to restrict future obligations to the January rate.

States Policy

Benson said, "It is the policy to operate at a minimum level of cost and expenditures. This policy requires that the necessity for all work be questioned, and that action be taken to eliminate unnecessary programs and to hold the remainder to minimum levels.

"Accordingly, each agency head shall initiate an immediate review of work under his direction," the order stated. "And, he shall submit to the Secretary recommendations on the downward adjustment of program levels. Such recommendations shall be accompanied by information as to the effect of such adjustments on Government services.

"Where the review indicates the desirability of a change in legislation, a draft bill or other proposal for action should be submitted for appropriate clearance as promptly as possible."

Summary of Order

Here's a summary of how the directive will affect the REA loan funds. Congress authorized \$183-million in loans for REA for the period from July 1952 to the end of June. Under the new order REA can only loan out \$13-million of this.

So far, \$76-million has been loaned leaving REA with \$60 million yet to loan out during the rest of this fiscal year. The difference,

or \$47-million, is in a sense at least temporarily impounded.

The above figures are based on the statement of Benson's that "No increase over the January rate of obligation for any appropriation or fund shall be permitted unless specifically approved by the Secretary."

Must Be Essential

The Secretary will approve increases over the January rate of obligation after determining that that increase is necessary to meet Congressional wishes as expressed in current laws, or that the increases are "essential."

The directive will have little if any effect upon the telephone loan program. REA in December had to start using its telephone loan contingency funds and at the present time there is only \$7,630,000 remaining for telephone loans for this year.

Phone Loans

This means Benson's policy will not change the amount available for telephone loans since the amount is almost exhausted. If additional funds cannot be obtained, REA will not be able to make more phone loans.

However, the Department of Agriculture has already requested the Bureau of Budget to submit a further increase in phone funds to Congress.

This directive order was undertaken as an economy step by the Agricultural Secretary following instructions of the director of the budget, Joseph Dodge, after discussions with the Cabinet and with the approval of the President to review all agency programs.

Dodge's Instructions

In sending instructions to all Departmental heads, Dodge said, "One of the most important tasks of our new administration is to review the 1954 budget and to proceed toward the accomplishment of a balanced budget."

"The problem is complicated," he said, "by inheritance of the costs of a Federal debt of more than \$265 billion; indicated deficits for the fiscal years 1953-54 totalling \$15.8 billion; and accumulated unexpended balances of appropriations in excess of the total new obligational authority requested for fiscal year 1954."

Farmers Mutual Co-op Holds Annual Meeting, January 27

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Electric Cooperative was held on January 27, in the Geneseo city hall. Cooperative President Jacob D. Gottsche called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. and presided over it.

Secretary-Treasurer M. Theo Anderson reported on the minutes of last year's meeting. Manager W. O. Parsons gave an operational report in which he pointed out that the co-op will soon have a new power supplier.

Work on the construction of the heavy transmission line connecting the co-op's substation at Geneseo with the Illinois Power Company's 33,000-volt line near Atkinson should be completed soon, Parsons reported.

Lower Costs

"This will mean a cheaper source of power for the cooperative," he pointed out. This will enable the

cooperative to decrease its operating costs. As for a rate reduction to the members, Parsons said that will have to be studied first to see if it is possible.

The manager also reported that the co-op has borrowed \$458,000 from the Rural Electrification Administration. "We have repaid over \$100,000 of this, or more than 20 per cent."

During the past year the co-op's operating program has been diversified. Some equipment, such as transformers, and circuit breakers have been replaced to better the member's service. Seven new connections have been added to the membership. And, a system study has been completed.

Three directors, whose terms expired, were re-elected for three years. They included Secretary Anderson, Vice-President Ira Sieben, and Charles Klavohn.

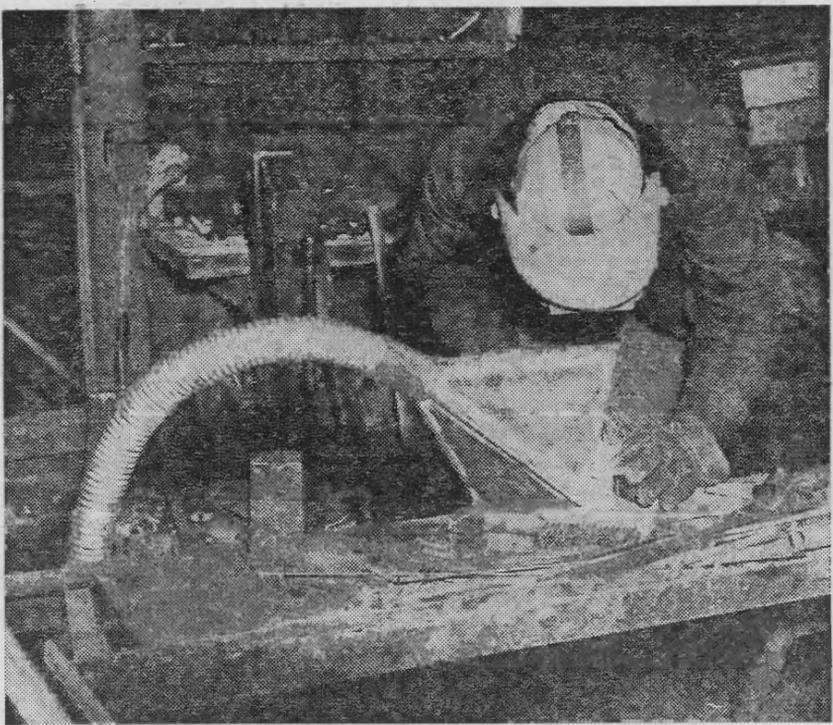


EUGENE HARRELL displays his electrical gadget for exhausting the smoke and fumes his welder makes in his blacksmith and repair shop near Kinmundy. Its principal parts consist of flexible tubing, a vacuum cleaner motor and pieces of scrap metal.

Harrell says he got the idea for this invention of his from his experience while in a Navy welding school. "Each welder had an exhaust system above it. If it hadn't we wouldn't have been able to stand the fumes after all the welders started."

The picture below shows the gadget in operation. According to Harrell this illustrates how electricity is just as handy in doing small chores, as the large ones. His place is connected to the lines of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative of Mt. Vernon.

He has been in the business since 1940, when he moved from the city to his country location. Though he is a blacksmith, "I'm not one in the old sense," he explains. "Most of my work is with plow shares and general maintenance."



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NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ PHONE _____

IN ILLINOIS ALMOST EVERY ELECTRIC HEATED HOME IS GLASSHEAT

Capacity Crowd On Hand For Norris Co-op Meeting

Several hundred portable seats had to be set up on the Newton High School gym floor to accommodate the capacity crowd that attended the 15th annual meeting of Norris Electric Cooperative, February 14.

The day-long meeting, which got under way shortly after 9:30 a. m., featured several educational demonstrations which were well-received by the members. Speeches and reports were streamlined and kept to a minimum.

A demonstration on line safety was put on by Glenn Strong and C. M. Scott, Illinois safety instructors. Representatives of Frigidaire using bottled gas and electric cooking units, showed how electricity cooks faster and cheaper than gas.

President's Report

In his report, President Clay Trimble explained the new operational method being used by the board of directors. He said that the board has been divided into three major committees — purchasing, building and labor committees.

Trimble explained the duties and policies of each of the committees. He said that a recent policy adopted by the purchasing committee is to put to open bids all major purchases.

The building committee, he said, has been charged with keeping a running check on the progress of the co-op's new headquarters now under construction. It also has been responsible for much of the planning of the new building.

The labor committee deals with all labor problems.

The chairmen of the three committees, Trimble explained, report to the full board at its regular monthly meeting where final action is taken.

Manager's Report

In the manager's printed report, Damon Williams revealed that the "construction of lines by the cooperative has at long last reached its end." Norris electric now has 3,281 miles of line.

Williams said that to take care of the lines, the co-op has been carrying on a chemical brush spraying program. A total of 321 miles was sprayed during the past year. Compared to cutting brush by hand, chemical spraying costs one-third less, the manager said.

Another maintenance procedure to keep the lines in good operational condition, is testing of poles and treatment when necessary.

Testing Substations

"A program of testing substations, the heart of our system, has been

worked out and is now under way," Williams said. "This consists of regular ampere load tests and voltage checks at scheduled intervals."

The manager said that the cooperative has adopted an operating budget and information on the co-op's financial affairs is available to any member who desires to see it.

Plans have been made for adding two new substations, one in the Robinson and the other in the Green-up area. At present a station is being built west of Effingham. The addition of this equipment, Williams pointed out, will provide better electric service.

Steady Increase

The manager cited figures to show the steady increase in the use of electricity during the past five years. The average number of kilowatt-hours used monthly by Norris Electric members has grown from 140 in 1949 to 217 in 1953.

Lee L. Wingo, supervisor of Industrial Education of State Board of Vocational Education, spoke on the activities of the Illinois Job Training

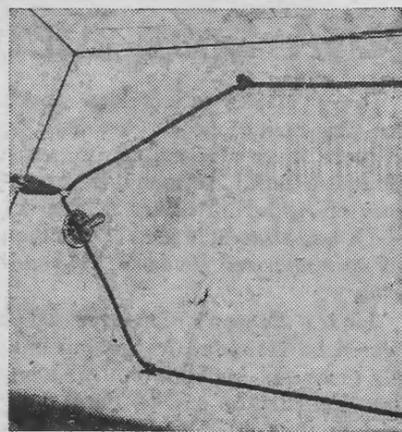
and Safety Committee. Part of the work, which involves training co-op linemen to do their jobs safely, is financed by state and federal funds. The rest is financed by the participating co-ops in Illinois. He also said that his office is cooperating in conducting training courses for directors, managers and power use advisers.

A noon-day box lunch was served in the school cafeteria.

The entire 11-man board of directors was re-elected from a slate of 12 nominees. Re-elected were: Trimble, president; Joe Crews, vice-president; Paul Deisher, secretary, Lawrence Britton, treasurer; Henry W. Homann, John W. Adkisson, Ray Deters, Webster Barthelemy, Oscar Sloan, Oris Musgrave, and Floyd Hill.

Annual milk production in the U. S., is now at a record low in relation to the needs of the rapidly increasing population. There seems to be two possibilities for meeting the increased need for dairy foods. One, is for processors to convert a greater proportion of the available milk supply into forms suitable for human food, the other is for remaining dairy farmers to produce more milk from each cow.

What's New?



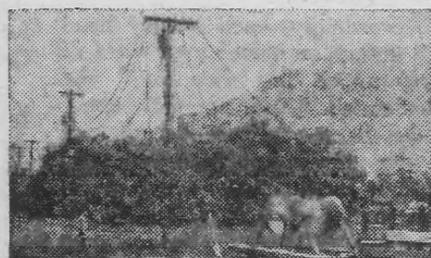
A rubber hose called the "sit-down shower", which may be quickly and easily attached by means of suction cups to the sides of any bathtub, thus enabling anyone to take a full-force shower while sitting in the tub, is now on the market.

The shower consists of 10 feet of rubber tubing, four sliding suction rubber cups and a rubber faucet-bulb attachment which fits most tub faucets.

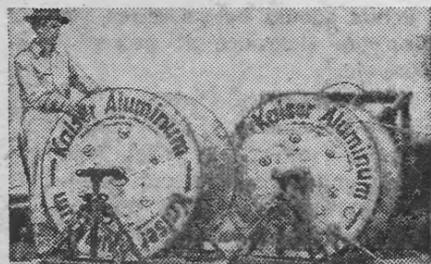
Priced at \$2.95, the shower attachment is available from Sit-Down Shower, P. O. Box 1657, Chicago, Ill.



E. V. LEWIS, Manager, Central Electric Power Co-op, Columbia, South Carolina, says:



CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER CO-OP says, "It's gratifying to find Kaiser Aluminum engineers conducting field inspections during construction without specific request from us." Other on-the-job help includes stringing assistance, suggestions on how to cut costs.



DEPENDABLE DELIVERY of Kaiser Aluminum conductor in the right sizes at the right time helps keep installations on schedule. Kaiser Aluminum engineers provide sag-and-tension charts, make available Kaiser Aluminum's complete laboratory facilities.

"We highly recommend Kaiser Aluminum Conductor!"

"WE HAVE used over 5 million pounds of Kaiser Aluminum conductor so far on our 1100 mile transmission system now under construction in South Carolina," says Mr. Lewis. "We have no hesitancy in recommending it highly for use on rural lines."

"We have used Kaiser Aluminum conductor

exclusively in sizes ranging from 1/0 to 477 MCM and have found it satisfactory in every respect.

"We have met with wonderful cooperation from Kaiser Aluminum personnel and have found them to be fully competent and well informed."

Kaiser Aluminum service available to you!

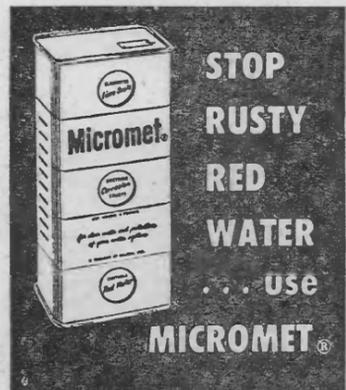
The complete Field, Engineering and Laboratory services of Kaiser Aluminum are available to you at no obligation when you specify Kaiser Aluminum conductor. Request free pamphlet giving complete engineering data on new Kaiser Aluminum covered conductor—both weatherproof line wire for secondary distribution lines and self-supporting Triplex cable for service drops.

Contact any Kaiser Aluminum office in principal cities, or one of our many distributors. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Sales, Inc., Oakland 12, California.

Kaiser Aluminum

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

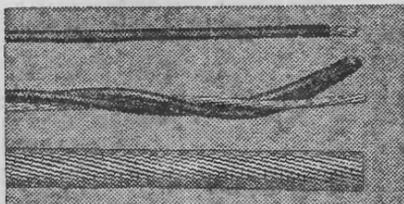
NEOPRENE COVERED CONDUCTOR, SOLID AND STRANDED
SELF-SUPPORTING TRIPLEX CABLE • ACSR • ALL ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR



STOP
RUSTY
RED
WATER
... Use

MICROMET®

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



In addition to long-accepted ACSR and all aluminum conductor, the following sizes of Kaiser Aluminum Neoprene Conductor are accepted by REA:

- #6 Solid All-aluminum . . . 3/64" Neoprene Covering
- #4 Solid All-aluminum . . . 3/64" Neoprene Covering
- #2 Solid All-aluminum . . . 3/64" Neoprene Covering
- #4-7 Strand All-aluminum . . . 3/64" Neoprene Covering
- #2-7 Strand All-aluminum . . . 3/64" Neoprene Covering
- #1-7 Strand All-aluminum . . . 4/64" Neoprene Covering
- #1/0-7 Strand All-aluminum 4/64" Neoprene Covering
- #3/0-19 Strand All-aluminum 4/64" Neoprene Covering

Also, Kaiser Aluminum Neoprene covered Triplex self-supporting cable was the first conductor of its kind to meet the standards of REA!

Your Co-op Newscolumn

NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

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

When you receive this issue of the Illinois REA News, your cooperative personnel will all be on edge just waiting for the day, namely March 15, to move into the new headquarters building, located two miles west of Mt. Vernon, on Route 460.



Our present location at 1106 Main street, Mt. Vernon, which now houses our general office, part of our garage and warehouse, was rapidly growing inadequate due to the rapid growth of your cooperative. Looking ahead, your board of trustees planned for a new headquarters building on which construction began in August, 1952.

The building is a one story, brick building. The construction is being done by the Brockmeyer Construction Company of St. Louis, Mo.

WHAT OFFICE MEANS

To give you an idea of what our new headquarters building will mean to your cooperative, we would like to give you a comparison on the space. Our old building had approximately 500 square feet of warehouse and garage space and 2100 square feet of office space; whereas our new building will have 5,000 square feet of warehouse and garage space and 5,000 square feet of office space.

The increase in working space will increase the efficiency of the office and working conditions of your cooperative personnel.

In order to prevent complete disruption of the office, we will move the office equipment over a weekend beginning on Friday and that way the office will be open on Monday morning ready for business at the new location.

The building will have a large meeting room, to accommodate meetings by the other rural groups such as 4-H clubs; FFA, Farm Bureau etc., to coordinate the activities of the rural people with your cooperative.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

In our meeting room will be installed a complete modern electric kitchen, which will be used to demonstrate the efficiency of electric cooking along with the complete automatic and safety features of an all-electric kitchen.

All members should bear in mind that we will probably be collecting the March 20, bill at our new headquarters building. There will be ample parking space at our new building so you will not have to worry about the parking meters.

We invite you to come in and look over the cooperative's new headquarters building. The branch offices at Nashville and Salem will remain in the same locations.

CO-OP PERSONNEL

In our last issue of the Illinois REA News we reported that our tree trimming foreman, Leo Revis, was confined to the hospital. Leo has now been released from the hospital and we are happy to report that the operation was a success and he is getting along fine. We expected Leo back on the job on February 16.

We are sorry to report that one of our employee's mother-in-law, Mrs. Guy McCollum passed away on February 9. Mrs. Guy McCollum was a member of our cooperative, and the mother-in-law of Mary K. McCollum.

MEMBER RELATIONS

At a recent board meeting of the board of trustees of your cooperative, it was deemed advisable to start the policy of refunding the member's membership fee.

Prior to January 1, the cooperative did not refund, or apply the membership fees against the consumer's final bill when a member left our lines.

Effective January 1, membership fees will be refundable when a member leaves our line, providing he makes the necessary application for the refund of the fee and that all his bills are paid to the cooperative.

Furthermore, a tenant will now be required to be a member of our cooperative, pay a membership fee and a consumer's deposit.

Your cooperative is now in the process

of setting up the necessary procedure to have the membership fees refunded to the proper persons. In the next issue of Illinois REA News, we will publish the procedure necessary for the refund of the membership fee.

We think it's worth the price, try it sometime—that is—use electricity.

NEW APPLIANCES ADDED

Television, 67; Home Freezers, 30; Ranges, 19; Water Systems, 14; Water Heaters, 14; Vacuum Cleaners, 10; Refrigerators, nine; Sewing Machines, seven; Washing Machines, five; Clothes Dryers, two; Ironer, one.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Dec. 1951	Dec. 1952
Miles energized	2,039	2,094
Revenue per mile	\$25.72	\$26.92
Connected members	6,866	6,995
Density per mile	3.37	3.34
Average bill	\$7.64	\$7.77
Average kilowatts used	252	256
Kilowatts sold	1,728,039	1,855,190

NEWS FROM Wayne-White

Fairfield, Illinois
Owen J. Chaney, Mgr.

In case of trouble before 8:00 a.m. and after 5 p.m. call the following—
For White County call Norman Davis, Carmi, Phone 2175.
For Norris City area call Chalon Carter, Phone 123 or Everett Phillips, Phone 38-J, Norris City.
For Edward County call Weldon Galhier, Phone 151-M or Bill Bennett, Phone 217-WX, Albion.
For McLeansboro area call Alfred Venters, Phone 474, McLeansboro.
For west part of Wayne County call Wm. Fleming, Phone 3131, Wayne City, or Dee Vaughan, Phone 3141.
For eastern Wayne County call Cloyd Musgrave, 4294; Charles Mann, 7157; George Harper, 3184; all of Fairfield; Carl Merritt, Phone 6397.

Spring will soon be here and this means that you are getting ready, or have started this year's planting. The next few months will be a busy time on the farm and you will want to get in the field early and stay late.



Is electricity doing everything it can to enable you to spend more time in the field? You can speed up your chores by using this servant who does not complain about working early and late. It will pump the water, shell the corn, milk the cows, separate the milk and do many other things too numerous to mention.

This is important during spring farm work and anything that electricity can do to save you some time is important. And remember it will do this work cheaper than it can be done by any other way.

SPRAYING

Your cooperative is planning on speeding up its maintenance work this spring and summer by fence row spraying. We find this to be the most economical and fastest way to keep down brush under our lines. We solicit your cooperation in this work.

OUTAGES

During the last week in January, we found it necessary to interrupt service to those being served through the Carmi and Albion substations. We were installing voltage regulators at these two points.

We did this to make service better and hope it did not inconvenience you too much. Steady voltage, made possible by these regulators, will enable you to operate your equipment more satisfactorily. This is especially true of television.

TELEPHONE

The formation of a rural telephone cooperative, similar to your electric cooperative, is moving along fast in Hamilton county. This is the first organized effort that has been made in the area served by us for rural telephone service. Some interest is developing in other counties served by us but no one has taken any definite action toward forming an organization.

Your electric cooperative is ready to help you get started and will assist in any way we can toward telephone service.

Famous last lines: The more electricity you use the less it costs you per kilowatt-hour.

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 343.
Clarence Hutchins, Carthage, Black 495.
Luther Bennett, Carthage, Black 416.
John Gerdes, Carthage, Red 168.

For quite sometime four cooperatives in this area have sponsored a radio program over three stations. The station in this community is WTAD, Quincy. This program is a 10-minute program from 12:45 to 12:55 p.m. Monday through Friday.



We have had very little comment from our members concerning these programs. This is a radio service that is meant to be used by any of our members who wish to use it. If you are having a public sale, do not hesitate to write radio station WTAD and ask that it be announced.

Or, if you have any other announcements, such as community meeting, church meetings, public dinners, etc, please feel free to use this service. We would like to have you let us know what you think of this radio program. Your comments will help us to determine whether or not we should continue this service.

WHAT IS REA?

REA is Rural Electrification Administration, a federal government agency set up by an act of Congress to help farmers and other rural people to get electricity. It is a part of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

What does REA do? It makes long term loans to enable rural people to build electric lines and, where necessary, to build and operate electric generating plants. It was through REA loans that enabled your cooperative, Western Illinois Electrical, to bring electric service to you.

Why did not power companies build more rural electric lines? This, no doubt, is one of the questions in your mind. Commercial companies are in the power business for profit. They usually cannot make as much profit from rural lines as from urban lines.

Before 1935, most farmers could not get electricity unless they lived close to town or villages, or if they could afford to pay a lot toward the cost of getting a line built, and agreed to pay high rates for electric service.

WHAT A CO-OP IS

What is a REA-financed Co-op? It is an incorporated, locally-owned, private, non-profit enterprise, democratically organized by rural people to bring power to its members at the lowest possible cost.

The government does not own or operate an REA Co-op. The people who use its services own and control it. This is your co-op. It is not REA, it is Western Illinois Electrical Co-op. You are a member.

You, together with the other members of this cooperative, elect a board of directors each year at your annual meeting. The board of directors in turn hires a manager, the office force and all outside employees, who are all responsible to them.

Who are the members? Anyone who can use the co-op's service is eligible to belong. Those of you who signed an application and paid \$5 for a membership fee are the members, and you are the ones who are eligible to attend the annual meeting of the cooperative and cast your ballot for the directors.

The more user-members a co-op has, the more economically it can operate. The more economically it operates, the greater are the profits to each user-member and to the community as a whole.

NEW APPLIANCES

Mr. and Mrs. Atlee Crabill of La Harpe are enjoying a new electric range and water heater. They changed from bottled gas. We believe the Crabill's will not only find these electric appliances to be more convenient, but more economical to operate.

The past two months we have had the following new appliances reported: Mrs. C. O. Winters, water heater; Glenwood Smiddy, water heater; Elmer Dalton, electric range and home freezer; Loyd

Zern, TV; Lloyd Scanlan, water heater; Leon Ramsey, range; Lyle Parker, home freezer and a space heater.

We will be glad to hear from any of our other members who have recently purchased new appliances.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lionberger recently installed a new water system, water heater and electric range.

ISSUE THANKS

We wish at this time to thank our members for the prompt return of their meter cards. We also found them to be correct. We really do appreciate having these cards come in on time.

If, at any time, your usage is higher, or lower, for any reason, we will appreciate having you write on the card. This will save us making a trip to check the usage.

Manager Lee Leonard was host to the managers of this district on Wednesday, February 11.

NEWS FROM Adams

Camp Point, Illinois
Dean Searls, Mgr.

The most important news this month is regarding our free installation of electric ranges and water heaters. This offer closes on March 15, and at this writing, 24 members have saved money

by letting us install their ranges or water heaters—this is an average of, over one installation for each working day since January 15 when the program began.

During July and August of 1952 your cooperative gave 1,200 kwh. free electricity

to those who qualified, and since then, several members have inquired as to whether we might repeat that offer. In taking advantage of the free installation you members have an opportunity to realize even greater savings.

TREND CHANGES

During a recent check with the appliance dealers in our territory—most of whom sell gas appliances as well as electric—it was brought out by several of the dealers that two years ago they were selling about two gas ranges for every electric range sold.

Today the ratio is about even, but the trend is definitely toward the electric range. One of the dealers even went so far as to state that he had an unconfirmed report that one of the major gas range manufacturers is coming out in the near future with an electric range model in order to keep up with the trend toward electric cooking.

Electric water heating too has made rapid progress in the last few years; not only because of its safety, but also due to its increased efficiency. Modern electric water heaters are economical to operate.

If you have any questions whatsoever about our free installation offer, contact the cooperative office or your favorite electrical dealer for complete, accurate information.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Each year a number of our members move to different locations. If you are going to move, the following suggestions will help your co-op to maintain a current list of members receiving services and correct addresses.

1. We would like to know the meter reading as of the date you move.

2. We would like to know your new address so we may send your final bill to you and also whether you will be receiving service from this co-op at your new address.

3. If you know, we would like to know the name of the person moving into the place where you are moving out, and if you can give us this information ahead of time, we would like to know his present address so that we may contact him if necessary.

4. If the person moving to another place has not contacted the co-op, we would appreciate your advising him to contact the office immediately. Otherwise we may have to make an unnecessary trip to disconnect the service.

5. If you are moving to another place serviced by this co-op, we would like also to have the meter reading at your new location as of the date you move in and, if possible, send us the name of the person that moved out of that place.

Any information that you can give us about your moving will be greatly appreciated, because we do not have personal contact with you and rely on your giving us the information we need.

NEWS FROM M.J.M. Co-op

Carlinville, Illinois
A. C. Barnes, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office Hours—8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Saturday and Sunday, holidays, Carlinville 136.
John Scroggins, Carlinville 577-Y.
Aerio Balestri, Hillsboro Co., 8506.
Claude McAfee, Brighton 40.
Charles W. Witt, 803 Sumner St., Jerseyville 296-W.
B. W. Bandy, 330 School St., Hillsboro 830-K.
Delmar Miller, 431 Sumner St., Carlinville 328-L.
Howard Bloomfield, Carlinville 153-L.
William Hensen, Jerseyville 437-R.
James Hopper, Carlinville 321-X.
If line man does not answer and for any other business aside from trouble, call A. C. Barnes, Carlinville 565-L.
KEEP THIS LIST NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE CHECK with your neighbors to see if their lights are out before calling. Then report the line outage.
COOPERATION INSURES BETTER SERVICE

The annual meeting booklet which was mailed to nearly 4,000 members last November contained a page in which we asked each member to check the appliances in their home and on their farm and return the list to the office with their electric bill. To date, we have only received 325 lists of appliances.



Perhaps some of you have lost this booklet and if so we will be glad to receive a list of your appliances on any piece of paper. As you write them down, be sure to include all appliances that you have on the farm, as well as those in the home, particularly the motors that you are using on the farm for shop tools, grinding, elevating feed and water systems.

NEED INFORMATION

It is rather important to us that we have this survey because we are trying to make a study of the size of transformer at each member's farm in order to determine if the capacity is sufficient to take care of the load.

Quite often, a member calls at the office to explain that he does not have sufficient voltage, or writes such information to us and if we have the record of the appliances on the farm and in the home, we can very soon determine whether the voltage condition is caused by an overloaded transformer.

We might review with you the results of the some 325 lists that have been mailed in to date because we feel that the figures show the trend towards an all-electric farm operation.

HOME APPLIANCES

In the home the appliances which are in the majority are as follows: 269 clocks; 151 home freezers; 244 fans; 164 food mixers; 176 water pumps; 302 irons; 283 refrigerators; 357 radios; 176 ranges; 119 bathroom-water systems; 229 toasters; 215 vacuum cleaners; 284 washing machines; 151 water heaters.

These figures reveal that certain major appliances have become a necessity in the home. However, we feel that a great many of our members are not enjoying the full benefits of their electric service when they do not have an electric range, or a bath and water system in the home.

With the hot summer days soon to be upon us again it might be well to take under advisement the purchase of an electric range and also the many advantages of having a water system and bath in your home. For the small amount of money required to operate these appliances one cannot afford to be without these pleasures.

May we suggest that if you have not installed a water system and bath, that you give consideration to this convenience being in your home now. We will be glad to offer any assistance as to the installation of a water system.

Please feel free to use the engineering services of your cooperative office for any problems you may have in regard to any appliances that you wish to install.

FARM USEAGE

On the farm, we found that out of the records that have been sent in to date that the largest majority have the following electrical appliances: 174 brooders; 114 farms shop tools; 261 motors up to one horsepower, and only 47 water supply systems on the entire farm, which again reveals to us the low percentage of farms that are enjoying water systems.

WHY ELECTRIC RANGE?

Ten good reasons why you will enjoy cooking with a modern electric range... It's automatic—You set the controls, put in the food, and go on about your business! Hours later, you return to find the whole meal cooked—exactly as you

wished it! Almost like having a servant (but much more reliable)!

2. It's fast—The modern electric range is fast as heat itself, but without flame! Surface units glow almost instantly with accurately controlled heat; ovens, broilers and deep well cookers climb to temperatures virtually at the turn of a handy switch!

3. It's clean—Since there's no flame, the modern electric range produces no soot. Kitchen walls and ceilings stay fresh and clean much longer; the bottoms of cooking utensils, unsoiled by flame, require no scouring. No dangerous fumes, either!

4. It's cool—All of the heat from the surface units of the modern electric range goes directly into the utensils—none of it escapes up the sides and into the kitchen. Ovens are insulated on all sides—so kitchens stay degrees cooler.

5. It's fool-proof—There's very little to get out of order on a modern electric range. It's efficient, too; economical to operate; safe as an electric light. And even a child can learn to use it!

6. It's modern—Women who have used a modern electric range say they would no more think of being without one than being without electric lights or electric refrigeration! Electricity is the clean, efficient, low-cost fuel of today... and tomorrow!

7. It's economical—Most of the time, you cook on low when you use a modern electric range. That means money saved. Your modern electric range earns a special, low current rate, too, because the cost per kilowatt hour goes down as you use more electricity.

8. It's convenient—Think of cooking by just turning a switch! It's that convenient, with a modern electric range. Designed for today's kitchens, everything's within easy reach, and the various cooking speeds mean extra convenience!

9. It's easy to learn—You don't have to learn to cook all over again when you get a modern electric range! All your favorite recipes are just the same, and controlled heat makes the results much more satisfying to the whole family.

10. Foods taste better—Foods taste better when they're cooked on a modern electric range! You use virtually no water for vegetables; meats cook in their own delicious juices. Pies, cakes, and bread benefit from controlled heat!

NEWSLETTERS

Dear sirs: I have connected a 50-gallon hot water heater as of January 12. Respectfully yours, Mr. and Mrs. George Sewell, Brighton.

NEWS FROM Southeastern

Harrisburg, Illinois

Thomas Clevenger, Mgr.

Southeastern will hold open house at its new headquarters in Eldorado some time in the near future.

There is quite a bit of landscaping and other work which must be done before the public is invited to inspect the new buildings.



You will be given notice of the opening in time for you to make plans to be there.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The telephone numbers in Eldorado will be different. Below is a list of numbers through which you may contact representatives of your cooperative when necessary.

Monday-Friday 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Phone 610, 611, 612, Eldorado.

Monday-Friday 5 p.m. to midnight and Saturdays phone 1360, Harrisburg.

Sundays and holidays, phone 1430 and 173, Harrisburg.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Your co-op service department will be open for business again on March 2. The 1953 merchandise will be on display. Don't fail to come in and see the beautiful appliances. Now is the time to buy the appliance you have been considering.

Your co-op handles Westinghouse and Kelvinator appliances. Remember, your cooperative has a free, lifetime maintenance service on all major appliances sold to its members.

SERVICE REQUESTS

The engineering department in checking its files on applications for electricity discovered that there were several people who have made applications for electricity in the past few years, but now for some reason do not desire that service.

In order to complete the work schedule, they have sent out 400 letters to ap-

plicants in order to find out how many of these persons still want their lines built.

Thus far, there have been about 84 replies. Before future construction can be planned, we must have answers to these inquiries. There is much rehabilitation work to be accomplished in the next year. This will be the primary concern rather than building of new services.

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.
TO REPORT OUTAGES AT ALL TIMES IN—
Galva Area—Lester Register, Maintenance, Telephone Galva 504-J.
Ottawa Area: Jack Lewis, Maintenance, Telephone Ottawa 2987-R-3.
NOTE—Members in Galva and Ottawa areas please try to report trouble to your maintenance man before calling Princeton.

Using electricity to do the chores on the farm and in the home is like putting money in the bank. By using electricity wisely, labor costs can be cut and the work accomplished quicker and better.



F. I. Ruble

Study the work to be done and plan carefully so that you may get the highest efficiency from your electrical equipment. Brooders, crop driers and other time-saving appliances and equipment will add to your income by reducing losses.

ENCOURAGE 4-H

The Carr brothers of McNabb held another of their outstanding sales of purebred Hampshire bred gilts on Thursday, February 19 on their farm. They are co-op members.

The brothers have been doing all in their power to encourage 4-H and FFA boys to become interested in raising Hampshire hogs. With that in view they have announced that they will duplicate all first prize money won by 4-H or FFA boys in any county or state fair on gilts or barrows raised from a sow purchased at the February sale.

LIGHT YOUR KITCHEN

The kitchen is your work room and should be lighted accordingly. The most satisfactory installations are those that provide general lighting in combination with additional lighting over work areas.

In kitchens with only a center ceiling fixture supplying all the light, one works in his own shadow much of the time. Then too, with this type of lighting, glossy surfaces like sink and stove may reflect the light. This can make an objectionable glare.

An ideal arrangement is a fixture in the center of the kitchen with a globe using a 150-watt bulb which gives plenty of over-all lighting and individual lighting. These individual lights may be placed over the sink, between cabinets and where a good light can be directed over the range. Fluorescent single tube lights adapt themselves for this purpose.

When these single tube lights are used under a shelf or cabinet they need not be shaded unless their light shines in one's eyes. On such units a shade is preferable. Pin-up lamps are practical and decorative. They are often used to provide additional lighting over tables, work counters and sinks.

A safety fuse link should be used on the pull chain if pull chains are used, especially near the sink.

There is perhaps no room in the house where as many working hours are spent, as in the kitchen.

READ NEWS COLUMNS

Readers of this column are urged to read the columns from other Illinois REA cooperatives under the heading "Your Co-op Column." Much thought is given to their column news by the column editors

from the 22 Illinois rural electric cooperatives.

These 22 subscribers to your Illinois REA News are awake to their member's interests, and strive to present information on timely subjects. By reading these columns one gets an over-all picture of equipment and appliances—their use and care.

RANGE STORY RETOLD

The electric range vs. L.P. gas range demonstration held at your cooperatives 13th annual meeting in September, 1952, has attracted considerable attention among other rural electric cooperatives.

Not only a special article but an editorial was written in a recent issue of the Wisconsin REA News published at Madison, Wis., about the demonstration.

Copies of news letters from the Allen-Wells County Rural Electric Membership Cooperative, Ossian, Ind., and the Jackson County R.E.M.C. Browntown, Ind., have been received giving a full account of the demonstration to their members.

The Sho-Me Live Wire which is circulated to members of the Sho-Me Power Cooperative, Marshfield, Mo., also reprinted the story. An article was also written about the demonstration in the magazine published by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Yes, your cooperative has received considerable publicity and credit for bringing this information to its membership and making it available to other rural electric cooperatives.

WATER SYSTEMS

When folks used to discuss the possibility of getting electricity to their homes, the first thing they indicated they planned to do after getting lights and perhaps their out-buildings wired was to put in a water system. Think back yourself how it was talked over and planned.

Some of you folks did something about it and really put in a complete water system, bathroom, and everything; others a limited system; while a large number put in a pump jack and let it go at that.

Now what we are interested in is to complete the partial system and get the water system set up as it should be. Now is the time to start planning. Data and information can be secured at your co-op office, or at your farm bureau office. Let's do something about it.

APPLIANCE SURVEY

In the near future you are going to receive a double postcard. One side will be marked Electric Appliance Survey and will list a number of appliances and equipment. Two lines will be shown opposite each article listed, one column marked yes, one marked no. Please check in proper column, indicating whether you do or do not have the particular appliance. Please mark and return at once. The card is self-addressed and postpaid.

One card states why the survey is being made; which is, to tell your cooperative the number of appliances you have so we in turn can ascertain the size transformer to adequately serve you. Returns of the cards mailed will indicate your interest so please check information requested and send back to your cooperative by return mail.

This is a service you can render to help your cooperative maintain better electric service to you. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

HOME FREEZER HINTS

We hope to have an accurate account on the number of members who have home freezers when the appliance survey is completed. In the meantime the following data is interesting to note: A home freezer provides fresh foods, a variety of vegetables and meat the year round.

You have better tasting and more nutritious food as well as savings of food, because you can buy in quantity. Besides, you can process fruit and vegetables in season, in large or small quantities.

Things to remember in looking for a freezer: First, decide what your needs are. Will you need a unit for storage only or one for storage and freezing? Figure about six cubic feet per member of the family. Plan ahead and freeze only as much as your family can use in a year. Certain foods will keep eight to 12 months depending on how carefully it is packaged and frozen.

A freezer can actually pay its own way if you make good use of it. There is real economy in time, effort, health, and convenience in owning and using a home freezer. It is like a grocery store that never closes.

If you have never purchased a home freezer this is an ideal time to investigate the savings and possibility in what one will do for you.

LARAMORE AND DOUGLASS, INC. — ENGINEERS

POWER PLANTS DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION LINES
SYSTEM STUDY SURVEYS

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

NEWS FROM Egyptian Co-op

Steeleville, Illinois
R. S. Holt, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

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

Call Warehouse at Carbondale No. 1504 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. except Sundays and holidays.

After Office Hours call the following nearest telephone—

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

CARBONDALE AREA

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

In Case of an Outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not, call the nearest telephone listed collect. If your collect call is not accepted you will know that the outage has already been reported and is being taken care of.

One of the most interesting things that has happened in this part of the country is the big switch of farmers, who are letting electricity do many chores around the farm. Every day some farmer discards an outdated



R. S. Holt

piece of equipment that used to be a must. Oil chick brooders, old hand pumps, bottle gas stoves are rapidly joining the parade to the junk heap.

One of the amusing things resulting concerns the old cistern pump. Nine times out of ten Mr. Jones will keep the thing on his cistern for quite sometime after he gets a new pressure system hooked up. Jones just doesn't quite trust that new pump at first. His faith is well justified in the old pump and it may just happen that he will need it again.

But as time goes on, the old pump gets rustier and rustier. Jones faith becomes well established in the new crankless pump. It's just a matter of time until the old cistern pump finds its way to the junk heap in the pasture ditch.

McMASTER FAMILY

A few days ago, Alvin McMaster, his good wife, and their three little McMasters, came into the office. Alvin and his wife have come to depend quite a lot on electricity. Mrs. McMaster even dries her clothes in an automatic electric drier.

They were about to buy a heat lamp type of brooder to use in conjunction with their hover type, this spring. Undoubtedly by now the new brooder is in use on those chicks.

The Jackson County Home Bureau has just completed a series of lesson units based on the deep fat fryers. Your cooperative was glad to loan one of our Sunbeam cooker-fryers to the units for the demonstrations.

This Sunbeam deep-fat fryer is the same one we have for resale at our offices. So, if you like the thing, go to your local office for more information.

CLOTHES DRYER

No modern appliance is more appreciated by the busy homemaker at this time of year than the electric clothes dryer. Most people that have them use them even on sunny wash days.

Modern fabrics in our clothes last much longer and colors stay bright longer if they are not dried in bright sunlight. Sunlight fades and deteriorates clothing as most women know. With an electric clothes dryer any day can be a good wash day.

NEW APPLIANCES

Carson Casey, Gorham, electric fence; Paul Hunt, Carbondale, sewing machine; Henry Bollinger, Walsh, home freezer; Edgar Eilers, Campbell Hill, mixer and home freezer; Carl Imhoff, Murphysboro, percolator; James T. Roe, New Athens, coffee maker; Lawrence Williams, Carterville, pump; Wm. D. Sullivan, Vergennes, television, water system and water heater; Everett G. Bodeker, Walsh, sewing machine; Harley L. Garman, Carbondale, motor; Hubert Glasgow, Modoc, pump and water heater; H. D. Reid, Rockwood, sewing machine; Kenneth W. Bradley, Cutler, deep fryer and liquidizer; Wilfred Finley, Sparta, milker.

Glenn A. Hickam, Campbell Hill, Television; Orville E. Prest, Marissa, clock radio; Alfred Ebersohl, Murphysboro, iron and sewing machine; John T. Bradley, Cutler, toaster; Louis Gielow, Campbell Hill, mixer and iron; John T. Hand, Murphysboro, television; Curtis Newton, Hurst, blanket; Merwin F. Smith, Cutler, water heater, water system, toaster and washer; Arthur Hurst, St. Marys, home freezer; Ralph Pike, St. Marys, home freezer; Woodrow J. Casper, Makanda, soldering iron and coffee maker; Freeman Nausley, Vergennes, television; Marshall Skelcher, Carbondale, home freezer.

George Ederer, Ft. Gage, sewing machine; Leonard Ernsting, Sparta, master grill; Bert Freeman, Cutler, range; Os-

car Mennerich, Chester, sewing machine; August Wolters, Steeleville, waffle iron; Loren E. Davis, Vergennes, deep fryer; Calvin Elam, Pomona, percolator; R. E. Grammer, Carbondale, range; John H. Kranawetter, Jacob, home freezer; Carl C. Lindegran, Carbondale, heater; Silas Shannon, Murphysboro, automatic toaster; Ray Thies, Campbell Hill, home freezer; Alva Wagner, Walsh, home freezer.

Harold A. Welge, Chester, home freezer; Emerson Aitken, Sparta, television; Fred Arbeiter, Murphysboro, waffle iron; Henry Bunselmeyer, Cora, range, water heater and ironer; John D. Davis, Makanda, home freezer; Walter Guetersloh, Jacob, home freezer; Tony Kristoff, Makanda, pump; Harry M. Limbert, Carbondale, mixer, percolator, clocks and table grill; Thomas Schneider, Vergennes, deep fryer; Wesley Walters, Murphysboro, bench saw; Sylvester Kessel, Ava, range; Chris Nehrkon, Pinckneyville, two washing machines.

Lester W. Slaven, Sparta, water system and water heater; Adolph Stellhorn, Evansville, heater; George A. Beasley, Carbondale, vaporizer; W. W. Hawthorne, Steeleville, home freezer; Edw. L. Kellerman, Pinckneyville, welder and percolator; Arden Reiman, Murphysboro, washing machine; Mrs. Marie Sill, Murphysboro, refrigerator; Robert Weber, Prairie duRocher, home freezer and vacuum sweeper; Laverne Worth, Murphysboro, washing machine and drill; Ernest O. Zeiger, Sparta, home freezer; Sylvester Welsch, Pinckneyville, heater.

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.

March is here and soon we will be getting those chicks for an early start. After many tests, it has been proved that the simplest and most economical method of brooding chicks is with the infra-



W. L. Walker

red heat lamp. If you have finished the lamps in the pig farrowing house they can be taken to the chick brooder house and used again.

ENOUGH WATER

Once again we would like to remind you of your water supply. Last fall many farmers hauled water. Due to the lack of rain and snow this winter, many of these farmers' wells are not yet supplying enough water for the requirements of the farm and home.

Before the spring work starts check over your well that has not been in use but seems to have plenty of water at all times. True, it may be some distance from the house or barn, but this does not mean it can not be put to good use.

With a new approved type of well top and a pressure pump placed over the well, you can push water a great distance thus giving you an added supply of water for needs in dry weather.

However, before this water is used for drinking it should be tested for purity. Many farms have increased their water supply by this practice using plastic pipe which is easy to install and is said to last as long as 45 years when buried in the soil.

TIME TO CHANGE

There must be a reason why so many people are stopping at our office to inquire about electric stoves and electric water heaters. There is also a reason why so many of these same persons are changing from gas to the new, modern electric stoves and water heaters.

If you will only call, or stop in at the office, we can show you how to save money on your present method of cooking and water heating. Do it with electricity and save!

LOOK AHEAD

Egg prices and profits should be better than in 1952. That's because production will continue below last year's market the rest of the season. Good feeding and good management will pay well.

This improved egg picture should step up your desire to purchase baby chicks earlier than usual, knowing that they will be well protected and make a rapid growth by using infra-red heat lamps which have proved to be safe and economical.

By getting these early chicks off to an early start according to this plan they will start laying sooner next fall so you can benefit from the year's highest egg prices. Buy top-quality chicks for that top-quality electric heat!

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.

It has been stated many times that the greatest advantage offered by electrification of rural America is running water.

Plenty of water at the various places on a farm where it is to be used is very important. This has been very dramatically illustrated on many farms producing meat and dairy products during the present dry spell.

Considerable amount of time and expense has been involved in hauling water from one place to the point of use. With electric water pumps you can pump the water when and where you need it, easily and cheaply.

PRODUCES PROFITS

Water is the basis for profitable production on any farm. Milk is 87 per cent water. Dairy cows need plenty of water available to produce profits because of this fact. Water is necessary to get the nutrients carried to various parts of the body by the fluid it produces.

Water should be available to cows at all times for best production. Cows watered with drinking bowls consume 15 to 20 per cent more water than cows watered two times daily. Milk and butterfat production increases from 3.5 to 4 per cent over twice a day watering. The higher the production, the more benefit results from frequent watering.

WATER CONSUMPTION

Realizing the importance of water for milk production, the good dairyman should make every effort to encourage his cattle to drink water. Water is one of the most essential nutrient requirements and also the cheapest. It would be unfortunate for a dairyman to limit the effectiveness of his feeding program by not providing plenty of water for his livestock.

More than half a bird's body and over two-thirds of an egg is water. Water is necessary for all body activities. It serves to soften foodstuffs for digestion. It is an important part of blood.

It serves as a carrier for digested foods. It regulates body temperature. When properly warmed in winter, egg production can be kept up in severe cold weather.

PORK PRODUCTION

A 225-pound market hog is about 40 or 45 per cent water. Because of the vital functions that water performs in the body and the great importance of water in hog sanitation and management, every pig raiser should provide ample water to meet the water needs of all hogs on the farm.

Wallowing, sanitation and lice control are also important uses of water in hog management. Electric pumps can pump the water to the proper point very efficiently and economically.

WATER IN HOME

We have discussed a few of the ways in which water will help produce more profit to the average food producer. Perhaps it's the old story of the barn building the house, but running water in the kitchen, bath, and laundry will save the householder time, labor and money.

Have you ever considered the amount of time and work involved in cooking when water is carried from the well? Where the water is carried into the house, distribution of the water is not started.

Several steps are required to provide water for cooking. Then water must be carried in the range, heated, then moved by hand to the dishwashing center.

Of course, the piston pump was a great improvement over drawing water from the well, but the modern kitchen has hot and cold water at the cooking and washing center.

What's the benefit of living in this great 20th century if we are going to use the methods of the 17th century? Modern know-how has produced time and labor savers never dreamed of by our forefathers.

Once your pressure water system is installed you will probably realize how profitable it really is, and wonder how you ever got along without it.

Consult your pump dealer or electric cooperative for information on pump specifications.

APPLIANCE LIST

Co-op members are doing a very fine job in returning the questionnaire in regard to the electrical appliances in use.

However, quite a lot have not yet sent in their lists. If you have not, please remember to send your co-op a list of appliances. Your cooperative needs the information to determine transformer and service capacity.

ANNUAL MEET

August 6 and 7, have been set up as the dates for your annual meeting. Again this year the caravan type meeting will be planned. Watch this column for the features of the meeting and the meeting place.

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, Pluym, 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.

Remember if you buy a new electric water heater, range or clothes dryer, the co-op will install it for you free of charge. This free installation is only for a six-month period, which started on February 1 and ends August 1.

The co-op will furnish and install all the necessary wiring material from the range combination box to the appliance without cost to the member. No plumbing is included on the water heater installations. You must have the appliance at your residence before a request for free installation will be accepted by the cooperative.

HEAT LAMPS

If you intend to use heat lamps for brooding this year be sure you don't use



J. H. Heimann

over six on one 15-amp circuit. Heat lamps can be dangerous if used improperly. We suggest you use the red lamp, which is made of pyrex class and is not subject to breakage if water should accidentally be spilled or splashed on it.

Don't use an ordinary extension cord if you want a safe installation. If you plan on doing the installation yourself be sure to use heavy enough wire, and metal junction boxes with porcelain sockets. The lamps should be protected with a shield and suspended with a small chain from the ceiling.

WATER SYSTEMS

There are still quite a number of farmers today who don't have a water system on their farms. We believe, like the people who have one, that a water system on the farm not only saves time and labor, but also helps increase income through increase milk production, egg production and also helps cattle and hogs gain faster.

When water is available at all times the cattle will drink more. The co-op will be glad to help you select a water system that will fit your needs. The installation of a water system is simple and can be done by almost anyone who has some knowledge of tools.

PURCHASE LINE

The cooperative has recently purchased seven and one-half miles of electric line just south of Breese, from a group of 21 farmers who owned this line, and who have been purchasing their power from the city of Breese.

This line has been completely rebuilt to meet REA specifications. We also want to take this opportunity to welcome these 21 new members into the cooperative.

NEW APPLIANCES

Water heater: Ray Figg; Glenn Heinzmann; William Bitterberg; Stanley Meador; Richard Spaeth; Aloys Haselhorst.

Range: Glen Heinzmann; Ferd Tebbe; Richard Spaeth.

Clothes dryer: Leo Tebbe; Omar Geiger.

Home freezer: T. C. Gambill; Ferd Tebbe.

Television: Paul Torrence; Charles A. Richter; M. J. Luebbers; Kenneth Brown; Elza Harp.

Bathroom heater: Elza Harp.
Water pump: Stanley Meador.
Milking machine: Clinton Beckmeyer.
Refrigerator: Charles H. Richter.

OPERATING REPORT

Water heater in milk house: Ray Figg.

Miles of line 730
Revenue per mile.....\$27.91
Connected members 20.05
Density per mile 2.75
Average bill per farm \$9.16
Average kwh. per farm 3.30

NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Illinois

George Endicott, Mgr.

Russell Holcomb of Ullin, died suddenly at the Anna City Hospital. He had been in ill-health for the past year but continued working until recently.

Russ, as he was most commonly called, started working for your electric cooperative on September 1, 1939. He first served in the important position of coordinator, ironing out problems which arose in connection with securing of right-of-way and signing up members.

In 1940 Russ became foreman of a maintenance and construction crew. The past five years he served as line superintendent, overseeing all construction and maintenance. Russell's main interest was the welfare of our electric cooperative. His activities took him into every part of the territory we serve. His efforts toward establishing good will, bettering service, and extending power lines cannot be over-rated.

Survivors include two sons, Leo of Ullin and Howard of Dongola; a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Kraatz of Ullin; a brother, Elbert Holcomb of Ullin, and five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the family home in Ullin. Interment was in the Calvary Cemetery in Villa Ridge.

CHICK BROODING

The use of infra-red heat lamps is rapidly becoming a popular method of brooding chicks for small farm flocks. The ease of installation and initial low cost as well as efficient low cost operation are big appeal factors which have caught the attention of many farmers.

These units give instant light and heat when turned on with no flame or fumes present. Brooders can be purchased factory made or simple plans are available for easy home construction.

Your electric cooperative will be glad to furnish you construction plans and other information you might desire about brooding. Heat lamps can be used to save new born pigs, calves and lambs. See your local dealers for heat lamps, and brooding information.

BILLING BOOKLETS

Sometime during the month of March new billing booklets will be mailed to you. The booklets will contain enough sheets to last you for 12 months.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hinkle are the proud parents of a baby boy. Mrs. Hinkle, formerly Alta Mae Morgan, was employed as assistant bookkeeper for your co-op.

POLICY APPLICATION

We have put adequate power first in importance and cost fourth because we believe service is your first requirement.

To give you the service you want has required practically a complete revamping of our original system. All counties in our system have been affected, and improved. Two things have been the cause of this—much heavier use of kilowatts by you members than anticipated, and a much more extensive system with a greatly increased number of users than originally planned.

Original plans called for 600 miles of line and 1,500 members. Present lines extend for 1,000 miles with approximately 6,000 members. This may seem like poor planning in the early days, but even the 600 miles then seemed visionary to everyone.

We were not alone in misjudging, however. Every cooperative has had the same experience. And you may recall that the utilities misjudged worst of all, as they would not serve us, stating we would not use enough electricity to make it profitable.

LINE REBUILDING

Our system started with one substation at Dongola, out of which all distribution lines ran. Voltage drops with distance, with the result that as new lines were added, low voltage problems developed toward the extremities of the lines.

To overcome this, four additional substations have been added, with voltage regulators, putting the source of power closer to the farthest points in all counties. Another substation is in the picture when needed.

Added requirements for kilowatts has required a heavy-up of our system. A distribution line can carry only so much current. Thus you have noted three or four wires, going up where there were two before, and four where there were three.

Further, where initially lines extended in one direction only from the substation, with service cut off if anything happens, lines have been extended into

loops wherever possible over most of our system.

Thus if current from one direction is cut off the line can be connected to the opposite direction in a very short time and served from that point.

REDUCED OUTAGES

You have probably noted that outages have been reduced to practically none, excepting in storm periods, then not to the extent experienced in the early years. Old timers will recall the one-two-three sequence on outages when we had breakers on all our main lines (and only on main lines) set in series of three semi-automatic, but when the third went out, they were all out.

You will recall the delays as that was before the days of radios on the trucks, with the master radio at headquarters so that our crews in the field can be reached without delay.

AUTOMATIC BREAKERS

These manual breakers have been replaced with fully automatics, which reset themselves except those times when there is a major break in the line, so that lightning surges or limbs slapping the line cause only momentary interruption of service.

Further, tap lines which originally were connected directly with the main lines are now equipped with isolators so that an outage on such a line will not affect an entire section of the system as was once the case.

Member cooperation, as experience indicated the necessity, in permitting trees to be cut, has also contributed heavily to the better service.

NEWS FROM Southwestern Electric Co-op

Greenville, Illinois

V. C. Kallal, Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Bond County—Office, Greenville, Tel. 1025.
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Sundays or Holidays. Before or after office hours, on Sundays call: Paul G. Morgan, Greenville 796 or V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.
Fayette County—Maurice Ketten, St. Elmo 826
Madison County—Ed Barnes, Edwardsville 1087.

When you read your meter on the 20th of this month, take a look at the rate schedule which is printed on the cover. From it you can see how the cost of electricity decreases as you use more power.

The minimum charge for the first 44 kwh. is \$3.50. But the next 40 kwh. are less than half that much at 4 cents per kwh. Then you can buy 120 kwh. for only \$3 in the 2½-cent bracket. And after you purchase 204 kwh., the cost is only 1½-cent each, or, for another \$3.50 you buy 233 kwh. instead of just 44 kwh.

V. C. Kallal

The principle of decreasing cost is planned according to the sound business management practices under which your cooperative operates.

As you know, the same electric line that delivers power to a house which uses only 44 kwh. per month, could also supply an electrified farm which uses 350 or 500 kwh. in a month. So, naturally, the cost per kwh. can drop off sharply after enough is paid to cover \$600—the average cost of construction to each farm.

TYPICAL QUESTION

Walter Suhre, Worden, was in the office last month and asked a question typical of many inquiries. He asked if there was a special electric range rate such as many electric power suppliers offer.

Well, there is no different rate applied to cooking—the one farm and home rate is designed for all jobs. But most folks find they operate their range in the 1½-cent bracket, which is cheaper than many power suppliers offer in special range or water-heater rates.

In talking with members, we find that the more expensive electricity is normally used to operate a few basic items—lights, refrigerator, washing machine, iron, radio, toaster and water system. So, when you start using the range, water-heater, or freezer, you automatically get the benefit of special low-cost 1½-cent electricity.

Anyway, the rates must be planned on a business basis to pay for three big items—power supply, construction, and operation costs.

To have electricity on farms which are one-third of a mile apart at cheap city rates is a real advantage.

REALIZES ADVANTAGES

Orrin Black of St. Jacob, says his cost has steadily gone up, but whenever his bill seems high, he just looks around and sees all the equipment that is connected, then he realizes just how much he is getting for his money.

One of the veteran's questionnaires in Harold Arnold's class at

Effingham, pointed out that even at the highest rate, electricity is "the cheapest thing around."

The first of a series of special electric project training schools for Fayette County 4-H members will be held on March 19. The Fayette school this year will be for second-year members and will follow the new program which has just been set up in cooperation with the University of Illinois.

NEW PROGRAM

Your cooperative has joined with other rural power suppliers in the state through the Illinois Farm Electrification Council to sponsor this new improved electric project. Many new demonstrations and techniques have been suggested by the extension folks. A new test board and record book will add a big variety to the project this year.

Your power use adviser will assist at the meeting for Fayette county members. Those 4-H'ers in other counties should be sure to ask their leaders and assistant farm advisers to work out one of these informative schools.

POULTRY HELPER

You who are using either heat lamps or a hover brooder for your chicks this spring know that electricity is one of your best helpers in the poultry business. Electricity can help in the management of your flock throughout the year.

One of the best ways, after brooding, is to pump water, under pressure, to the poultry house. More than half of a bird's body and over two-thirds of an egg are water. One hundred hens will use about three and one-half gallons a day through their breath and in their droppings.

No poultry raiser need be told about the time-consuming and irksome chore of carrying water to the poultry house. If you haven't done so already, you had better make plans right now to provide a continuous automatic supply of fresh water for the chickens.

PROVED BY TESTS

In California tests, it was proved that a shortage of water caused the drop in egg production more quickly than a shortage of feed. Running out of water just one time means loss of profits.

Also, important to remember is that chickens like a fresh, uncontaminated supply of clear, running water. An automatic system can meet that need.

Remember how much work it is to carry water to the chickens and then remember that electricity can water a flock of 500 hens automatically for about 5 cents a month. Can you afford not to plan to get water piped to the hen house before your spring chicks are moved in?

RECEIVE FFA MERIT

A short time ago your cooperative was presented a certificate from the Illinois Foundation of Future Farmers of America in recognition of work through the Foundation in promoting the Future Farmer program in the State of Illinois. The presentation was made by the section vice-president, Dale Smith, of Altamont, and Charles Kersch, president of the Greenville chapter. This certificate and the 1952 report of the Foundation are on display in the headquarters lobby.

CO-OP MEMBERS

The cover picture of the report is of Lewis Britton, national sail and water winner and his teacher, Carl Brock. Lewis was a cover picture model for the January, Illinois REA News.

There are many other Southwestern Electric members' names in the report of last year's activities. Melvin Devore, Mulberry Grove, was the state soy bean winner. Dean Smith and Melvin Schlemmer, Troy, are section vice-presidents.

Lamar Gruen, Greenville, won an award in farm electrification. Charles Towell, Greenville, was a farm safety winner. Theodore Fedder, Troy, won a plaque for sheep production. Max Kaegy, Greenville, and Maurice Paul, Alton, were swine winners. Murl Peradotti, Greenville, and Don Carter won in farm beautification.

Other winners from this area were Manuel Harpster, St. Elmo; poultry; Charles Kersch, Greenville, sheep; Neil Kepner, St. Elmo, dairy; and Arlin Woker, Greenville, farm mechanics.

These boys all did outstanding work in their respective fields. The members of the cooperative can feel proud that they were able to support the FFA organization.

OPERATING STATISTICS

	December, 1952	December, 1951
Miles energized	2,112.77	2,045.75
Revenue per mile	\$27.87	\$28.32
Total connected members	6,520	6,285
Total members billed	6,385	6,513
Density per mile	3.10	3.09
Average bill	\$9.17	\$8.85
Average kwh. used	297.62	281.75
Per cent minimum bills	9	9
Kwh. sold	1,900,304	1,835,023

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.

We are sorry to announce the death of Dean Watson, which occurred February 3. He was laid to rest in Edgar Cemetery February 5. Mr. Watson had been a director since 1943, and president of the board since February 1950.



Mr. and Mrs. Vern English, Bruce Buckler and Zollie Marrs attended the National NRECA Convention held in San Francisco, California January 26-29. They reported a very nice meeting and excellent weather. They also visited relatives they have in California.

OFFICE BUILDING

By the time you receive this news, we probably will be moved into our new office. We had been lead to believe it was to have been finished sometime ago. We passed the information on and yet we didn't move.

The building is not a dream anymore, it is a reality, and we think it is a building that each member should be proud of. It is the intentions of your board of directors, that after we have moved and gotten completely straightened up, to have an open house so that members can go through and see what those walls conceal.

Plans are being made to hold open house for two days and two nights for the people living in the city of Paris and for three days for our members to see this modern building. So please don't ask us to go through the building until it is open for that purpose.

NEW APPLIANCES

Members installing electrical appliances on their farms should let it be known at the office that they intend to install them. We have had a lot of cases in the past where equipment was added on and the transformer, being too small blew out.

It would have saved a lot of expense if we had known they were going to add on appliances for if the transformer isn't large enough they will call us and let us know anyhow that they are out of service.

We want you to use appliances for that is what that line is built out there for, but please let us know when you add a heavy appliance so we can check the load.

UNPAID BILLS

We still have trouble the 20th of the month with unpaid bills, and there are all kinds of excuses told the boys when they go out to collect. Each and every person using current took an obligation upon themselves to read their meter and mail the card back to us, so that the bills can be computed.

They also obligated themselves to see that they paid their bills on time, yet, some don't do it, then an expense is added for going out to collect bills. It isn't fair to members paying their bills on time for us to add expenses on to the cooperative to collect unpaid bills so that was why the \$3 charge was added which doesn't cover the whole expense.

We have had several of these people claim they mailed their remittance in, yet on the 20th of the month we did not have it. We wait, wait, and wait and some of the postmarks are after that date we were informed they had been mailed.

CO-OP POLICY

The policy of the co-op, which was set up by the board of directors, is that bills will be paid on or before the 20th of the month. That means the remittance should be in the office, or at least in our mail by the morning of the 21st of the month.

You may not know it but the girls working in the office are getting ready to make your next month's bill out. All meter cards you send in must be sorted so that billing can start on the morning of the 25th of each month, and the business done in the previous month must be finished.

I'm sure that if the ones tardy on remitting realized how much work there is to do between the 20th of the month and the last, they would try to avoid causing a conflict that is unnecessary.

Please read your meter on time and pay your bill on time which will save the cooperative and you added expense. If you are moving, please read your meter when you move and also the meter at where you are moving and notify us, so we can keep your records straight.

NEWS FROM Menard

Petersburg, Illinois
Howard O. Bell, Mgr.

Moving time is here again and we hope that you will remember to notify the office, or the service man in your area, of any changes you plan to make. Tell us where you are moving from, by giving us your present account number, and also where you are moving to.



Be sure to send us the reading that is on the meter at your old location when you move and the reading on the meter at the new location. Do not leave this responsibility to the other parties concerned because they will be just as busy as you are, and may forget to notify us.

We certainly do not want you to be without electric service, but unless we are notified in advance of your intent to occupy a place that has been disconnected, you may have to wait until a service man can make a connection for you.

Do not buy a membership from, or sell your membership to any individual. Membership in Menard Electric Cooperative is not transferable and neither is it refundable. It can be obtained only by making application to and being accepted by the board of directors of Menard Electric Cooperative.

It is yours for your lifetime and entitles you to one service connection at any location served by Menard Electric Cooperative.

ANNUAL MEETING

We are sorry that we cannot give you any information at this time regarding your annual meeting which was held in the high school gymnasium in Petersburg, on Saturday, February 28. We will have a complete report in the April issue of the Illinois REA News.

REAL MEMBERS

We often comment on the lack of cooperation we receive from a few members and, in doing so, we tend to overlook the thousands of real cooperators who are always willing to do more than their share in making your cooperative a success.

These are the members who pay their bills promptly, mark and return their meter cards on time, notify us of bad insulators etc., grant right-of-way so that their neighbors may receive electric service, grant permission to cut or trim dangerous trees and who show a friendly spirit of cooperation in hundreds of other ways. They realize that this is their business and try in every way to help the cooperative maintain good service.

To these thousands of members we say, thank you. Without your cooperation Menard Electric Cooperative could not have grown to its present size. Also without your continued cooperation it could not remain in existence.

NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

Director Kenton Lofftus, a member of the board since the cooperative was organized in 1938, passed away on January 26. He had been confined to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital since January 2. Director Lofftus served on the board in several capacities, that of vice-president and on executive committees.

He was a very loyal director and was interested in the affairs of the cooperative. He was seldom absent from the regular or special board meetings and never late.

Director Lofftus lived in the Roseville area his entire life with the exception of one year. He attended Gem City Business College in Quincy. He was an active worker of the Roseville Methodist Church and was a member of the official board for many years. He also served on the school board and was a director of the Raritan State Bank.

Bertha Ann Lofftus, his wife, preceded him in death on November 5, 1952. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hazel Corzatt, Roseville; and Mrs. Pauline Allison, Galesburg. Three sisters, a step-mother, eight grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and a host of friends also survive.

Funeral services were held in the Rose-

ville Methodist church at 2 p.m. on January 28. Interment was in the Point Pleasant Cemetery.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Our members have read the resume of the National Convention in our recent issue of Watts New. Some are probably not aware of the benefits received from this and other conventions.

Your manager and directors, Harold Whitman, Harvey Doll and Charles Miller attended a panel forum discussion, "What are proper director-manager problems and responsibilities." They felt this was a very interesting session and requested a summary of this particular forum be sent to them.

Paul DeBolt, president of Ohio Rural Electric Cooperative and Morrow Rural Electric Cooperative of Ohio, was the recorder of the forum. He sent the following, which we feel might be of interest to you.

NATIONAL PANEL

Panel Forum Discussion: "What are proper director-manager relations and responsibility?"—Paul DeBolt, president, Ohio Rural Electric Cooperatives and Morrow Rural Electric Cooperative, Ohio, recorder.

"Since the eyes of the world are upon us, we felt that both directors and managers must realize their responsibilities. Directors have a responsibility to establish policies, plans and objectives.

"Managers must carry out the policies, plans and objectives established by the directors, also advise and assist the directors in developing these policies, plans and objectives. Bulletins are available through the NRECA office covering the general procedure essential to sound director-manager relations.

"The requirements and recommendations of REA are very simply stated, though not so easily carried into practice. First, hire a good manager. Second, pay him enough to encourage topnotch performance.

DIRECTOR'S FAULTS

Here are some of the faults of directors as discussed at our panel:

1. They do not realize that they represent the ownership, and after they have hired a good manager, too often they do not let him manage.
2. They do not watch closely enough the affairs of the cooperative and are reluctant to replace a manager who does not function efficiently.
3. Too often they work secretly behind the manager's back.

"Some of the faults of managers are:

1. They do not keep directors informed of what is being done, or what the manager does.
2. They take on too much detail work.
3. Too often they have pet directors whom they contact outside of meetings.

MEMBER'S VIEWPOINT

"From the member's standpoint, the following points were brought out:

1. The member is not informed in an understandable way of the practices and progress of the cooperative's business.
2. Members are demanding to know how to use electricity profitably, effectively and efficiently.
3. Members are demanding efficient operation, good performance and above all, good service.

"We must remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, and that the only reason for our existence is to render service at the lowest possible cost consistent with sound and efficient operation."

LOST DIRECTORS

The manager of your cooperative used air transportation to arrive ahead of the group traveling by special train to the convention. This enabled room reservations and other matters to be taken care of before their arrival.

Had it been known that our directors and attorney were to miss their train in Colorado and have it pull out of the station six minutes before they returned, the manager would have been indeed concerned about the representatives that were to attend the meeting.

It seems that the grandeur and other Colorado sights proved too much for our Prairie farmers, and they underestimated the time that it would take them to wind around the mountainous trails in their sightseeing tours.

Of course, one of our directors seemed to be imbedded with a fear of circular and twisting roads and had to request permission of the driver for him to leave the car to gain his equilibrium in his lonesome misery.

HOPELESS FEELING

The directors' description of their lost and hopeless feeling when they returned to the station and found their train had left, certainly is befitting of the stories that we hear of a little boy becoming lost in a great department store and not knowing which way to turn.

Thanks to the kindness of the sightseeing transportation company and their concern over the look of bewilderment on our directors' faces made them offer facilities of one of their cars to take them to a town 30 miles away where they inter-

cepted their train, which had to travel approximately 100 miles in the meantime.

Much to the disgust of our directors, when they finally boarded the train, their friends and the train officials had not even noticed their absence.

4-H MEETING

Monday, February 9, a 4-H leader meeting was held at the farm bureau office in Macomb. Club leaders throughout the county were present. The purpose of this meeting was to plan the 4-H projects.

Your power use adviser gave a demonstration on the use of heat lamps and explained briefly the "4-H Electricity Project."

4-H PROJECT

Your cooperative is again working in cooperation with the farm adviser of Warren and McDonough counties to plan the 4-H electricity project.

This year we will offer a first, second and third year project. They will consist of a series of four meetings. The first meeting will be held on June 2, second, June 9, third, June 16, and the fourth, June 23. They will start at 8 p.m. and will be held at the cooperative office.

Topics such as "Using Electricity Safely", "Electrical Motors and Heating", and "Electric Lighting" will be a part of the project. Each meeting will also have a workshop period in which they may make a test light, test board, etc.

Any agriculture 4-H club member may enroll in this project. For further information regarding this contact your 4-H club leader, your farm adviser, or your power use adviser.

NEWS FROM Corn Belt

Bloomington, Illinois
T. H. Hafer, Mgr.

Slogans are arriving as this paragraph is being written. They indicate that many of our members think of this co-op as the REA. It should be explained that the REA is the government agency at Wash-



ington which loans us the money and that our co-op is an independent farmers' co-op incorporated as the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative.

We believe our members will want to emphasize in their slogan something of the service and cooperative nature of the enterprise rather than the REA.

FINAL DATE

The slogan contest was explained thoroughly at the annual meeting of the members February 21—but the rules are explained again here.

All members who would like to do so should send one or more slogans in to reach the office no later than March 13, or be postmarked no later than March 13. We are looking for a large number of suggestions.

The purpose of this contest is to secure the help of the co-op members in selecting a co-op slogan. The slogan should be short, not over 12 words and preferably much shorter than that. It should express some aims or philosophy of the co-op as briefly as possible which will keep reminding members, and the general public, that we are doing business as a co-op and of the advantages of the co-op way.

The slogan selected may be used on co-op letterheads and other papers and reports, perhaps on our trucks, substations and building signs, etc.

The winning slogan will be the one which, in the opinion of the judges, will be of most value in promoting an understanding and appreciation of this co-op by both members and the general public.

RULES OF CONTEST

1. Any co-op member (except director), active or inactive, is eligible.
2. Each member may enter one or more slogans.
3. Each slogan must be on a separate sheet of paper with member's name. (Date received will be stamped on each as it comes to co-op office.)
4. In case of slogan selected as winner which is duplicated, the one with earliest receiving date will be counted winner.
5. Slogans submitted at office up to 5 p.m. March 13, or postmarked not later than March 13 will be considered.
6. Judging will be done by board of directors.
7. All slogans will become property of C.B.E.C.
8. Prizes will be a broiler, valued at \$60; a heat pad and eight handy heaters.

ATTEND MEETING

The following directors attended the meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association at San Francisco the latter part of January: Mr. and Mrs. Homer Jeckel; Ivan H. Snow, W. B. Ellis; and T. H. Hafer, manager.

You will see reports of this meeting I

am sure elsewhere in this issue of the paper. Your directors believe that it is important that every co-op do its part to keep a strong national co-op association in being.

BOUQUETS

We give bouquets this month to Mrs. William Thom who reports that the service is fine since she asked our co-op office to have it checked. We found that in this case the increased load required a larger transformer and the change was promptly made.

We are always glad for our men to check the member's service if there is any question about it. Our men will tell the member if he should correct something and will report it to the co-op office if it is the co-op's job.

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 34—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 Swarna at Lawrenceville.

How did you like our annual meeting? We believe that everyone there enjoyed the day and all were glad they came. Much planning was necessary for the meeting to accommodate such a large

crowd. Planning the program, making all arrangements to serve lunch, registration, getting 500 extra chairs and tables, setting up the equipment, awards, public address system and seating arrangement on the gym floor, Damon Williams handling of crowd at lunch hour, etc., all had to be carefully planned in advance.

We want to thank W. E. Wright, who is principal, the janitors, and the board of education for Newton Community High School for their splendid cooperation in helping to make the meeting so successful. We also greatly appreciate the work done by the ladies who helped prepare and serve lunch, and of the dealers and others, who donated awards which added so much to the meeting.

USE MORE ELECTRICITY

Electricity is the ideal way to produce heat, light, cold and power. It is safe, dependable, and low in cost. The more of it that is used, the less is the average cost per kilowatt-hour.

Electricity makes possible the completely automatic operation of equipment. Many chores, such as pumping water, milking cows, elevating baled hay and grain can be done in less time and at less cost with electricity than by any other means.

For example, the cost of electricity for pumping water or shelling corn with a one-quarter hp. motor is about 1 cent an hour. For 5 cents worth of electricity you can do as much mechanical work as a hired hand working an eight-hour day.

Many of our consumers are beginning to realize the many ways that electricity can be useful and profitable for them. This is clearly shown by the fact that during the past 14 years the average number of kilowatt-hours used has increased more than 800 per cent. The average was little more than 23 kwh. per month in 1939, and in 1952 it was nearly 200 kwh.

Your cooperative was organized for the purpose of supplying all the electrical power you need. No one makes a profit out of that service. You and your neighbors own your cooperative and operate it yourselves.

The cooperative is sound financially. The debt is heavy but obligations are being met regularly. You have a good cooperative. Let's keep it that way.

NEW SUBSTATIONS

As our consumers use more electricity it becomes necessary to increase our substation capacity. This has been done by building new substations, or by installing larger transformers to increase the capacity of the old ones.

Recently, two new substations were ordered to be constructed this year. One is to be located near Greenup and the other in the Robinson area.

Your board of directors and management, with the help of the engineer, are continually looking ahead and planning in order that all consumers will have the power needed to operate their electrical equipment efficiently now and in the future.



JUNIOR REA NEWS



Pen Pals

HI PEN PALS!

Want to join our letter-writing fun? You'll find it a wonderful way to make new friends all over the state of Illinois—and a chance to compare hobby notes with boys and girls who have the same interests as you.

Write to one or several of the girls and boys whose letters appear on this page. They are waiting to hear from you, so that they can, in turn, answer your letter. It's as easy as that.

Letters for publication should be addressed to Kay Conlan, Junior REA News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

LIKES BASEBALL

I am 14 years old and my birthday is May 16. I weigh 120 pounds and am five feet two inches tall. My hobbies are playing ball and milking cows. I also like to listen to the radio. I go to Lovejoy School. I will answer all letters that I receive from boys and girls between 12 and 18. I would also like to have their picture.—Shirley Johnson, R. R. 1, Box 159, Villa Ridge, Ill.

LIKES TO SWIM

I'm a girl 13 years old and my birthday is August 4. I have brown hair, blue eyes and am about five feet tall. I am in the eighth grade at Speery School. My hobbies are swimming, skating and riding my bike. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 16.—Donna Chapman, R. R., Marietta, Ill.

RIDES BIKE



I am a boy 13 years old and my birthday is December 6. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are riding bikes and climbing. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I will answer all letters I get.—Melvin Jeffords, R.R. 1, New Liberty, Ill.

LIKES SKATING

I am a girl 17 years old and my birthday is April 6. I am five feet four inches tall and weigh 130 pounds. I have one brother, Dickie, who is 15. I am a senior in Royalton High School. I like skating and all sports. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my own age.—Melba Jean Pyles, Box 334, Royalton, Ill.

LIKES TO COOK

I am 15 years old and my birthday is July 27. I am five feet three inches tall and have brown hair and green eyes. Do I have a twin? My hobbies are reading, writing letters, cooking and taking pictures. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16.—Madeline Snow, Downs, Ill.

HAS PRIVATE TEACHER

I am ten years old. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I do not attend public school because I am a handicapped child. I am doing fifth grade work with a private teacher. Please write to me.—Donald Ray Morris, 424 West Carroll St., Paris, Ill.

HAS SISTER

I am nine years old and my birthday is July 22. I have blonde hair, blue eyes, weigh 82 pounds and am four feet eight inches tall. I go to Rosidare Grade School. I have a sister. My hobbies are riding my bike and skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls about nine or 10.—Shirley Julian, Rosidare, Ill.

A MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am nine, have blonde hair, blue eyes and I weigh 58 pounds. I go to Holy Trinity School and I have a brother and a sister. My hobbies are football, baseball and playing an accordion. My birthday is June 21. Do I have a twin? I live on a farm and I have three sisters and three brothers. My hobbies are reading, cooking and caring for small children. I'd like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 20.—Vera Wilton, R.R. 2, Belle River, Ill.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAY



Were you born on December 9? I was and I am 17 years old, weigh 120 pounds, am five feet, five inches tall and I am in the second year at Brookport High School. My hobbies are skating and writing letters. I have two sisters and three brothers and I live on a 200 acre farm. Would like to hear from boys as well as girls of all ages. Promise to answer all letters.—Rose Pinnegar, Brookport, Ill.

LIKES HOME ECONOMICS

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is November 27. I have brown eyes and hair, am five feet three inches tall and weigh 132 pounds. I am a junior at Wayne City High School. I enjoy going to school and my favorite subject is Home Ec.—Audrey Lathrop, R. R. 1, Wayne City, Ill.

LIKES MOVIES

I am a boy 16 years old and my birthday is June 8. I am five feet nine inches tall and have brown hair and eyes. My hobbies are going to the movies, collecting popular and hillbilly songs, writing letters and collecting postmarks. I would like to hear from boys and girls everywhere no matter what their age.—Jerry Millikan, Sparks Hill, Ill.

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am a boy 18 years old and my birthday is September 21. I have brown hair and brown eyes and I am six feet tall and weigh 160 pounds. I would like very much to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20.—Lawrence Studdt, R.R. 1, Walsh, Ill.

PLAYS ACCORDION

I am 12, have blonde hair, blue eyes and I weigh 108 pounds. I go to Trinity School. I have two brothers and my hobbies are singing, baseball, playing piano and playing my accordion. My birthday is January 14. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 14, and I promise to answer all letters.—Mary Ann Svetlik, R.R. 1, Box 175, Mount Olive, Ill.

PET RABBITS

I am a girl 10 years old and I have dark blonde hair and I am four and one-half feet tall. I have two pet rabbits and two dogs and my bicycle. I like to ride. I am in the second grade and my birthday is September 28.—Sue Rice, R.R. 1, Box 141, West Frankfort, Ill.

ENJOYS SINGING



I am 11 years old and my birthday is November 13. My hobbies are singing and baking. I have sung with my Father and brother on Station WCRA. I have three brothers. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15, and I will answer promptly.—Ann Cochran, Cowden, Ill.

HORSEBACK RIDING

I am 10 and I am four feet 11 inches tall and weigh 75 pounds. I have a big sister. I live on a farm and I like to ride horses and read books. Would like to hear from girls between nine and 13, and I promise to answer all letters.—Eunice Gayle Doden, R.R. 2, Chadwick, Ill.

MOVIE STAR PHOTOS



I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is June 19. I am five feet, two inches tall and weigh 117 pounds. I have chestnut brown hair and grey eyes. I go to Pleasant Plains Grade School and I have seven sisters and four brothers. My hobbies are collecting movie star photos, writing letters and sewing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 18.—Doris Ann Smith, R. R. 1, Pleasant Plains, Ill.

RAISES RABBITS

I am a boy 11 years old and I am five feet, four inches tall. Have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobby is raising rabbits and I have one chinchilla. I would like to hear from others who also raise rabbits. I go to Raccoon School and I am in the sixth grade. Would like to hear from girls and boys between 10 and 15.—Charles Claybourn, R.R. 1, Dix, Ill.

ENJOYS SKATING

I am 14 and my birthday is January 31. Do I have a twin? I am five feet tall. I have short brown hair and blue eyes and my hobbies are singing and skating. I live on a farm and would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Virginia Brazel, Johnsonville, Ill.

OCTOBER BIRTHDAY

I am 15 and my birthday is October 11. I have dark brown hair and eyes and I am five feet one inch tall. I live on a 40 acre farm and go to Mulkeytown Baptist Church. Would like to hear from both boys and girls.—Lucille Van Horn, R.R. 2, Mulkeytown, Ill.

BASKETBALL GAMES

I am 13 and my birthday is October 7. I am a freshman at Bluford High School and my favorite subjects in school are home economics, English and general science. I have dark brown hair and dark brown eyes and I am about five feet tall and weigh 87 pounds. My hobbies are going to school, going to basketball games and driving the car. I have two sisters, Linda Lou and Alice. My Mother and Father run a store. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 16.—Patsy Ann Wilson, R.R. 2, Keenes, Ill.

JUNE BIRTHDAY



I am 15 years old and my birthday is June 6. I have brown eyes and brown hair. I am in the second year at Effingham High School. I like to swim, dance and read. Would like to hear from everyone between 14 and 16.—Bob Barker, R.R.1, Effingham, Ill.

PET CATS

I am nine years old and I have dark blonde hair and blue eyes. My birthday is May 28 and I go to Friendship School. My hobbies are playing softball, reading and playing paper dolls. I have three brothers and one sister. I also have six cats and one dog.—Phyllis Arnett Kingsley, New Liberty, Ill.

ENJOYS COOKING

I am 14 and my birthday is September 22. I have light brown hair, blue eyes and I am five feet, four inches tall and weigh 120 pounds. I live on a 165 acre farm and my hobbies are cooking, doing housework and going to school. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18.—Dorothy Cameron, R.R. 1, Shipman, Ill.

PLAYS SAXOPHONE

I am 11 years old and my birthday is March 4. I have light hair and grey eyes and my hobbies are playing basketball and softball and playing my tenor saxophone. Do I have a twin? If not, I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Constance C. Callahan, R.R. 3, Milford, Ill.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

I am nine years old and I have green eyes and blonde hair. I go to Central School, and my hobbies are reading, sewing and writing letters. I have one brother and one sister. Do I have a twin? I would like to hear from all boys and girls between six and 13 and I will try to answer all letters.—DeMaris Ann Lowry, R. 3, Salem, Ill.

HAS SCRAPBOOK

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is March 27. I have blonde hair, blue eyes and I weigh 86 pounds. I go to Norris City Grade School and I am in the seventh grade. I have two sisters and one brother. My hobbies are riding my bicycle, playing the piano and keeping a scrapbook. Would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Janet Sue Pool, R.R. 1, Norris City, Ill.

PAPER DOLLS

I have brown hair and brown eyes and I am six years old. I have a sister and a brother and my hobbies are playing paper dolls and listening to the radio. I would like to hear from boys and girls between one and seven. Do I have a twin? —Doris Lowry, R. 3, Salem, Ill.

HAS TWO CATS

I am a boy 11 years old and I have three brothers and two sisters. My hobby is riding my bike. I have one dog and two cats. My eyes are blue and my height is 58 inches. I weigh 80 pounds. Would like to hear from girls and boys between 10 and 14.—Randall Allen Stark, Rinard, Ill.

RIDES HORSES

I am a boy 11 and in the sixth grade at Hargrave School. I have four brothers, two older and two younger. My hobby is riding horses. I am five feet, two inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. I have grey eyes and I belong to the Purple Ribbon 4-H Club. Would like to hear from all boys and girls.—Karel Smith, Rinard, Ill.

SIXTH GRADER



I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is November 1. I have blonde hair, blue eyes and weigh 83 pounds. I have one sister and one brother. My hobbies are writing, reading, playing the piano and skating. I am in the sixth grade and go to Cornland Grade School. I would like to hear from girls between 10 and 16.—Connie Tracy, Williamsville, Ill.

FOURTH GRADER

I am a girl nine years old and I am four feet, five inches tall and weigh 62 pounds. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I go to Hargrave School and I am in the fourth grade. My teacher is Irene Peddicord. My birthday is March 9. My hobbies are keeping a scrapbook and writing letters. I live on a small farm and would like to hear from girls and boys between eight and 12.—Lita Dianno Mayo, R.R. 1, Rinard, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am a girl nine years old and my birthday is August 16. I have light brown hair and I have blue eyes. I have three sisters and a brother. My hobbies are riding my bike, playing the piano and reading books. Would like to hear from boys and girls between eight and 13.—Barbara Schmidt, R.R. box 66, West Liberty, Ill.

LIKES TO CROCHET

I am a girl 11 years old and my birthday is August 14. I am five feet, one inch tall and weigh 85 pounds. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I go to Hargrave School and I am in the sixth grade. My teacher is Irene Peddicord. My hobbies are crocheting and writing letters. I live on a small farm and would like to hear from farm girls and boys between 10 and 14.—Doris Mae Laughlin, Route 1, Rinard, Ill.

SINGS ALTO

I am a negro girl 12 years old who would like very much to be a pen pal to someone near my age. My oldest sister gets many letters and I am sad when I get none. I like to read poems that rhyme and I sing alto. I can play the piano a little but I don't like to practice. Our Sunday School teacher is teaching us to crochet on Tuesday nights.—Mae Ola Bush, Box 110, Brookport, Ill.

PLAYS ACCORDION



I am 11 years old and my birthday is October 20. My hobbies are writing letters to Pen Pals and playing my accordion. I have a brother. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 10 and 14.—Linda Matheny, Box 166, Loogootee, Ill.

MANY PETS

I am 13 and my birthday is October 3. I have black hair, hazel eyes and I am five feet two inches tall and weigh about 105 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at Cooksville Grade School. I have four brothers and two sisters. My pets are two dogs, five cats, and four ponies. My hobbies are riding horseback, riding a motor scooter, dancing and almost any sport. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15.—Mary Baterton, Colfax, Ill.

LIKES TO READ

I am a girl 18 years old and my birthday is June 26. I have blond hair, blue eyes, am five feet eight inches tall. My hobbies are reading and cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Patricia Ann Gillette, St. Augustine, Ill.

BLONDIE

I am a girl 11 years old, am five feet two inches tall, weigh 85 pounds and have blond hair and gray eyes. I am in the sixth grade at Union School. I have two sisters. My hobbies are skating and drawing. My birthday is August 9. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Treav Marie Lowry, R. R. 4, Iuka, Ill.

STORY BOOK DOLLS



I am a girl 14 years old and I am a freshman at Morrisonville High School. I have brown hair and blue eyes and I am four feet, 11 inches tall. My birthday is March 9. Do I have a twin? My hobby is collecting story book dolls. I like to go skating and go to basketball games. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 13 and 16, and I will answer all letters.—Linda Beckmier, Route 3, Morrisonville, Ill.

WANTS PICTURES

I am a boy 14 years old and my birthday is February 22. I have brown hair and eyes, weigh 138 pounds and am five feet nine inches tall. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my age and would like for them to send their picture.—Kenneth Leavitt, R. R. 3, Altamont, Ill.

HAS PET RABBITS

I am a boy eight years old and my birthday is February 14. I have brown hair, brown eyes, am 57 inches tall and weigh 57 pounds. I have two sisters. I am in the third grade. I have some pet rabbits.—Loren Ray Crockett, R. R. 1, Grantsburg, Ill.

ENJOYS SCHOOL

I am 12 years old and weigh about 98 pounds and I'm five feet one inch tall. I wish I was taller because when we play basketball I never get the ball. I am in the seventh grade and I like to go to school and I am proud of our school. I like my teacher this year and everything is just fine for me this year. I am very glad I have a school to go to so as not to be ignorant all my life. You should all feel the same way.—Marietta Boxley, R. R. 4, Boxley, Ill.

4-H CLUB WORK

I am 12 and in the seventh grade. My birthday is August 24. I like 4-H Club work very much. I live on a farm and I have one brother. I will try to answer all the letters received from both boys and girls.—Terry Shepherd, R.R. 4, Albion, Ill.

RAISES CHICKENS



I am a boy 16 years old and I have black hair and green eyes. I like to raise chickens as I have a chicken house and 300 chickens. I would like to hear from boys and girls to write to me between the ages of 10 and 20.—Jim Rentgrow, Strasburg, Ill.

GREEN EYES

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is January 29. I have green eyes and my hair is auburn. I have one brother and a sister. My hobbies are reading and singing. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15.—Carol Stiger, R.R. 2, Farmer City, Ill.

SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS

I am a girl 10 years old with blue eyes and brown hair and in the fifth grade. My birthday is June 28. I weigh 70 pounds. My hobby is collecting salt and pepper shakers. Would like to hear from girls between 10 and 12.—Janet King, R.R. 2, Victoria, Ill.

LIKES TO HUNT

I am a boy 11 years old and my birthday is August 14. I like to hunt. I have two dogs, Shorty and Doty. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 13.—Dickie Ray Thomas, Dale, Ill.

4-H CLUB PROJECT

I am 14, have blonde hair, am five feet 10 inches tall and weigh 123 pounds. I like cattle, especially angus. I own half interest in one of the heifers in our herd and am going to receive one for a 4-H project this coming year. Would like to hear from other "cattlemen" between the ages of 13 and 16.—Gordon W. Downs, R. R. 1, Piper City, Ill.

RIDES BIKE

I am a boy 10 years old and I weigh 70 pounds and am four feet, nine inches tall. I like to ride a bicycle. I go to Galloway School. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of nine and 15.—Larry Cox, R. R. 1, Bogota, Ill.

MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am 12 and my birthday is March 24. I have brown eyes, brown hair and weigh 90 pounds. I have a sister but no brothers. My hobbies are riding my bike and writing letters. Would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Helen Parsons, Dixon Springs, Ill.

BUNCOMBE SCHOOL

I am 10 and my birthday is February 19. My eyes are blue and my hair is light brown. I have one sister. I go to Buncombe Grade School and my hobby is playing outdoors. I would like to hear from boys and girls about my age.—Jean Alice Girtman, Buncombe, Ill.

HIGH SCHOOL

I am 15 years old and my birthday is February 28. I have brown hair, blue eyes and weigh 118 pounds. I am in the second year at Bowen High school and I am five feet, three inches tall. I would like very much to hear from all boys and girls.—Mary Louise Watkins, R.R. 2, Loraine, Ill.

JULY BIRTHDAY

I am a little girl seven years old and I weigh 60 pounds and I am three feet, 10 inches tall. My hobbies are playing basketball and games. My birthday is July 20. Would like to hear from boys and girls between seven and 10.—Joyce Marie Etherton, Pomona, Ill.

A BLONDIE

I am 14 and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall and weigh about 130 pounds. I am a freshman in high school and have five sisters and two brothers. I live on a 40 acre farm. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 20.—Sue Hosmon, R.R. 2, Marion, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am a 12 year old girl and have a March 11 birthday. My hair is between a brown and dark red. I have brown eyes and weigh 120 pounds. I am five feet, five inches tall. I have a little sister three years old. My hobbies are playing piano, basketball and baseball. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15.—Janet Louis Schlinker, R.R. 3, Hoopston, Ill.

SEVENTH GRADER

I am a 12 year old girl and my birthday is November 12. I am in the seventh grade at Carrier Mills Grade School. Have brown hair and blue eyes and my hobby is cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15.—Jean Griffith, R. R. 1, Carrier Mills, Ill.

JUNE BIRTHDAY

My birthday is June 4 and I am 14. Have dark brown eyes and black hair. My hobbies are riding horses, reading books and writing letters. Come on, Pen Pals, fill my mailbox.—Phyllis McGuire, Toulon, Ill.

LIKES TO DANCE

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is April 24. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, six inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. My hobbies are singing, dancing and listening to the radio. I have seven sisters and three brothers. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18.—Esther Louise Funf-sinn, R. R. 2, Mendota, Ill.

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

Buyers

WANTED: 50 bushels of barley, suitable for seed. State price. William Kuntz, R.R., Congerville, Ill.

I PAY \$5 to \$10 per 100 for Indian arrowheads, also buy tomahawks, spears, pipes, axes, ornaments. Ship for cash, or write for free list. H. Daniel's Museum, Lamar, Ark.

WOOL WANTED, cash paid on arrival. Keep posted. Write for information and shipping tags. LaSalle Wool, 416 N. Sangamon, Chicago 22, Ill.

WANTED ELECTRIC lighting plants, 110 or 110/220 volts, any make. Also generators alternating current. Write Mr. Conklin, 105 E. Bethune, Detroit, Mich.

WATCHES WANTED. Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles, or write for free information. Lowe's, 2 Holland Bldg., St. Louis 1, Missouri.

Farms, Real Estate

CHEAP HOMES, lands, new modern model on paved highway, free stock range, in beautiful, healthful Ozarks. For details, land lists, etc. write Barnsley, Clarksville, Ark.

160 ACRES of very good black level land. All has been limed, and part phosphated. Good crop record last year. Six room house with electric, good water, barn and other farm buildings. Located on highway 127 about 7 miles south of Greenville. Farm rented for this year. Write E. H. Niedringhaus, 2561 Edison Ave., Granite City, Ill.

FOR SALE: Garage and Farm Supply business. Service work, gasoline, tires, supplies, no competition. Good going business, small town, prosperous farming community, U. S. 66, 30 miles south Springfield. Priced to sell, with good terms. R. N. Glendening, Realtor, Box 993, Springfield.

FOR SALE: 120 acres, Williamson County, Illinois. Unimproved, pasture, rolling, formerly cultivated. Half oil and mineral rights go with farm. Priced for investment or speculation. R. N. Glendening, Realtor, Box 993, Springfield.

FOR SALE: 6 year old 5 room modern home, basement, automatic heat, one acre, good location. Cecil Jennings, Olney, Ill.

FOR SALE: 60 acre well improved level farm. Large house and barn. Walter Fairchild, Route 3, Mt. Vernon, Ill. Telephone 382-J-4.

FOR SALE or trade: Bargain improved 80 acre farm. Will consider late model car as part payment, or terms. Box 41, Route 4, Iuka, Ill.

FOR SALE: 240 acre farm. Gravel road, electricity, one mile from school, large house, some creek bottom. \$30 per acre. I. Randolph, Eddyville, Ill.

Farm Machinery & Equipment

FAMOUS CHAIN Saws—Illinois only complete sales and service station for Disston Chain Saws. Complete stock of parts, mechanic on duty all times. Write for information: Couch & Heyle, Inc., 1016 S. Adams St., Peoria 2, Ill.

SEVERAL JAMESWAY automatic feeders, suitable for both broiler and layer feeding. In clean excellent condition. Used only four months. Write Lambrecht Farms, Pewaukee, Wis.

ONE WAY and disc grinder. Can be used in the yard, shop or while machine is working in the field. No dismantling. Cheap, simple and easy to operate. Write for circular. Hyatt Mfg. Co., Kimball, Nebraska.

TOMATO OR vegetable transplanter. Iron Age one row with fertilizer attachment. New, never been used. Surplus. Large Discount. Gieszelmann, Collinsville, Ill.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—Light weight aluminum pipe, large area sprinklers. Gorman Rupp irrigation pumps. New and used equipment. Free estimate. Gieszelmann, Collinsville, Ill.

FOR SALE: Economy King cream separator, used very little. 800 pound capacity. Only \$40. A. B. Cottrell, Irma, Wis.

FOR SALE: Mall model 11 chain saw, 42 in. blade, 5 h.p., weight 55 lbs., year 1951. 1939 Ford truck, long wheelbase, good condition. Saw Mill: left hand 52 inch inserted tooth saw, 7 and 8 gauge. Allis Chalmers tractor, U 4 3/4 in. pistons, 4 bottom on rubber, T-20 International crawler tractor. Address: Ben Wallace, P.O. Box 270, Rushville, Ill.

McCULLOCH CHAIN Saws. 1 and 2 man, new and used. Write for free booklet "How to Make Money from Farm Woodlands." Power Equipment Co., 1227 E. 87th St., Chicago 19, Ill., factory distributors.

DISSTON CHAIN saws. New DO-101 light weight, one-man, two-man cutting winder with famous Mercury engine, size 18 to 40 inch. Also new Kut-Kwick brush saws. \$158.00 and up. Write for free folder No. R-200. St. Louis Sport Sales, 2904 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE: Brewer 3000 lb. mixer—50 hp. hammermill—G & D 38 ft. inside bucket elevator—Western Corn sheller. Priced to sell. Details on request. Feeders Supply, Streator, Ill.

TARPAULINS, CORN crib covers, water-proofed. Flat canvas hammermill belting with customer satisfaction guaranteed. Write Stimson, 918 Spitzer Building, Toledo, Ohio.

TOOLS AT wholesale direct from factory. Full line of top quality, fully guaranteed, factory-new mechanics hand tools. Save half. Easy monthly terms. Write today for free catalog. Mechanics Co-op, Dept. D, Oakland 8, Calif.

CHAIN SAWS—Never before, so much saw for so little money. See this new light weight 30 lb. model—16 in. or 20 in.—\$269.50 and \$275.50. See the new Disston 9 hp. 2 cylinder Champ. Trade in your old saw today. Write for free folder R200. St. Louis Sport Sales, Inc., 2904 Olive St., St. Louis 3, Mo.

Livestock

HOLSTEIN AND Guernsey heifer calves shipped to you on approval from Wisconsin's high production herds. Write for free price list to Otto Vanderburg, North Prairie, Wis.

FOR SALE: Registered Herefords. T T Royal Triumph and Baca Royal Domino 33rd breeding. This is one of the fine new herds in Southern Illinois. Visitors are always welcome. D. G. Gibson Hereford Farm, Elizabethtown, Illinois. Jack Mullen, Manager.

CONNER PRAIRIE Certified Incross boars, the 1st cross of two litter tested Inbred Lines. All Inbred parent stock used is carefully selected through litter feed testing, carcass testing and other performance records. Certificate furnished with each boar gives you complete performance record on the dam and sire of the boar you buy. Conner Prairie Farms, R. R. 4, Noblesville, Indiana.

REGISTERED POLLED Hereford cattle: good selection of bulls and females. "Practical cattle at practical prices." Barnard Stock Farms, U.S. 45 North, Geff, Illinois.

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE and Cheviot ewes, Pomeranian puppies and Shetland ponies. For sale at all times. J. W. McCutchan, Plymouth, Ill.

CHOICE HOLSTEINS registered and graded. Fieldman service, Fox River Valley Holstein Breeders Ass'n. G. J. Stanchfield, Fieldman, 136 1/2 Sixth St., Fond du Lac, Wis., Phone 7545.

FOR SALE: 8 to 10 week old pigs, \$12.00. 35 to 40 lbs. No sale barn pigs. Not vac. All pigs direct from farmers. Clarence Acker, Middleton, Wis., Tel. 25896.

MID-STATE INDIANA Guernsey sale, Friday, March 20, Indianapolis Fairgrounds. 60 head from leading herds. 20 calf club heifers, 4 top bulls. Cows in milk, heavy springers. For complete catalog write Russell George Sales Service, Lebanon, Ind.

Ads
Continued
on
Next Page

Farming News Notes

FIRST FIGURES

Farm prices for products sold to the markets are down an average of 10 per cent. What the farmer has to buy has dropped only three per cent in price. Parity is at approximately 96-97 per cent now as compared with a parity ratio of 107 per cent one year ago. Farm prices are the sorrest spot in the nation's economy at the present time.

WORKERS

There are fewer workers on the nation's farms now than at any time since Civil War days. Meanwhile production per farm worker has gone up 130 per cent since 1910.

PARADOX

It appears that the nation is heading to a situation where there are more farms than there are farmers. Multiple ownership and multiple operations are accounting for this condition.

CATTLE

During the past four years, farmers have boosted cattle numbers from 77 million head to about 93 million. With lowered prices, they could become panicky and swamp the market with cattle.

FOOD FACT

A cow requires about an hour to eat enough grass and

regrind it suitably for assimilation to produce one quart of milk.

FROM USDA

Continuing work on the development of an automatic egg candling device has been recommended. Laboratory tests have shown the automatic egg candling device developed by the USDA to be 97.5 per cent accurate in blood spot detection in all eggs tested.

Causes for the check in rising farm land prices are attributed to the steady decline in prices of meat animals and other farm commodities since mid-1952. Dry weather over wide areas of the country was another contributing factor.

The domestic economy is operating at a record rate. Output of the nation's factories and mines have moved to new highs and marketings of farm products are at record rates. Employment is rising and personal incomes are at record levels. Wholesale prices are relatively steady in general, reflecting not only large demands on the economy but abundant supplies.

Prices of products other than farm and food are firm.

But prices of farm products continued to decline, largely because of heavy marketings and reduced export demand.

FROM U OF I

Preharvest sprays for soybeans are recommended in areas where mature beans cannot be combined because of growing weeds. The sprays will dry up the weeds so that the beans can be normally combined.

Draft on the plow was reduced by about 25 per cent on Illinois College of Agriculture test plots at the Urbana Experiment Station where the soil had been treated with krilium soil conditioner. Fuel and time were saved as were time and power needed to prepare the seedbed.

Calving and farrowing time may be undulant fever time if your cattle or swine are infected with brucellosis. Each time a cow or sow infected with the disease gives birth to young, she also expells millions of the germs. This can lead to a painful, disabling undulant fever infection for the farmer who ignores the threat of disease.

Recent tests are continuing to prove that corn yields can be increased a third or more by growing legumes on your land once every four years.

RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

Continued from page 23

Livestock

FOR SALE: Registered Polled Hereford cattle. Bred cows and heifers. Some open heifers. One 10 month old bull. Eldon Leonard, Chandlerville, Ill.

HILLSIDE FARM: Polled Hereford production sale Saturday, April 11, 1953. 10 choice bulls. 40 females. Practically all are offering, raised on farm. Write for catalog. Mr. and Mrs. Sam D. Moore, Sesser, Ill.

REGISTERED HEREFORD bulls. Ideal type. Top quality. Polled and horned. Colorado Domino breeding. Phone L.Z. 2141. Clear View Farm, Box 104, Lake Zurich, Ill.

FOR SALE: Registered Red Poll bulls and heifers sired by Red Dandy Roland. Walter J. Miller, Farina, Ill.

FOR SALE: Registered Berkshire fall boars and gilts, the best we ever had farrowed. Spring pigs, either set. Some extra good club gilts. 9 miles N.W. Watseka, phone 745-R-4. Chas. E. White, Watseka, Ill.

REGISTERED BROWN SWISS bulls. 2 weeks, 6 and 9 months; good milk stock. 9 miles north Metropolis, Ill. Highway 45. Homer Seed.

THE EDGAR CO. Aberdeen-Angus Breeder's Ass'n Sale, Friday, April 17, 1953 (noon). Edgar Co. Fairgrounds, Paris, Ill. 25 bulls, several are top sires. 40 open and bred heifers. 15 cows and cows with calves. Popular families and bloodlines. "Ham" James, Auct., Homer Myers, Sale Manager.

FINE YEARLING bull \$150. Two fine bull calves \$100-\$125. All registered. Send for pedigrees. Ennis Jersey Herds, Festus, Mo.

BRAHMAN BULLS—Registered, acclimated, 6 months to 3 years old. Also Hybrid bulls, Brahman-Hereford, Brahman-Angus, Brahman-Shorthorn, Brahman-Charollaise, both sides registered. Green Brook Farms, Sterling, Ill.

SHORTHORNS FOR sale. Several dark red bulls, 9 to 12 months old. Good bone, deep bodied, and low set. Special prices during March. Clint Logan, Louisville, Ill.

3 REGISTERED Polled Hereford yearling bulls, dark color, blocky, Domino bloodlines. W. D. Baughman, West Union, Ill.

REGISTERED DUROCS: Boars ready for service, gilts ready to breed. Cholera immuned, prices right. Wm. Hutchcraft, Springerton, Ill.

REGISTERED POLLED Hereford cattle. Bulls 6 to 24 months old. Some good heifers and cows. Cecil Jennings, Olney, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Registered polled Hereford bulls, 10 months old. Good individuals. 20 years of constructive breeding. Wm. S. Secrest, Geff, Ill. Location 7 miles east of Cisne and 5 miles west of Mt. Erie, on state gravel road.

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS first and second calf with good records, some out of proven sires. Farm 4 miles east of Hutsonville, Ill., on Indiana 154. Medsker Farms, Sullivan, Ind.

REGISTERED DUROCS: Champion bloodlines, carefully selected for showing, market, disposition, litter size, birth weight, suckling ability. Earl Purdue, Kell, Ill. 3 1/2 miles east of the Purdue-Salem Y.

SALINE COUNTY Angus breeders sale, Sat., March 14, 1953 at Galatia, Ill. 13 males. 53 females.

17 REGISTERED Red Polls. 6 cows, 7 heifers, 2 bulls, 2 calves. Will keep till spring. Kenneth File, Pocahontas, Ill.

ATTENTION To good dairymen: We have for sale large selection of purebred and grade Holstein cows and heifers, over 18 mos. Reliable and experienced sales specialists. Former German Holstein Friesian export, import experts. Cash or credit basis. Adolf Bonem, Monee, Ill.

FOR SALE: Heifers, registered horned Herefords, bred and open. Good quality Domino breeding. P. O. Smith, Highway 50 East, Salem, Ill.

FOR SALE: Choice Chester White bred gilts to farrow in March and April; medium type, immuned, registered. Farmer's prices. 2 miles west and 2 miles north Morrisonville. Leland A. Meyer, Morrisonville, Ill.

CHOICE SWISS bulls. 1 to 15 months. Top breeding. Fine type. Heavy production. Farmer's prices. Alfalfa Knoll Farms, Carlock, Ill.

ANGUS, THE Crawford County Aberdeen-Angus breeder's Ass'n spring sale will be held, April 2, 1953 at Oblong, Ill. 30 bulls, 70 females. For catalog write O. B. Price, Sec'y, Oblong.

Miscellaneous

FREE PEN with 100 D.E. razor blades \$1, guaranteed 10 ball point pens \$1. postpaid. Sage Co., 43 Poplar, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

WESTERN SADDLE catalog—148 pages. Send 50c for your copy today. The most complete catalog issued. Keyston Bros., Dept. R, 755 Mission St., San Francisco, California.

CHURCH SOCIETIES—raise funds easily! Over 40 useful, unusual money-makers. Complete credit. Free catalog. Bob Products, Dept. I-RN, Oneonta, N. Y.

LAWN ORNAMENT patterns! Giraffe family, featuring suckling foal, 50c. Pauls Plans, 2232a N. 35th, Milwaukee 8, Wis.

LADIES \$30 weekly spare time painting textiles at home. No experience. Screen Art, Stillwater 14, Minn.

RAISED LETTER printing—wedding invitations and announcements, sample box with price list free. Fast service. Allen B. Romig, Mertztown, Penna.

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

\$35 WEEKLY addressing envelopes; instructions \$1. Refundable. Adservice, Spring Valley, 39EA, N. Y.

MAKE MONEY raising Registered Prize Carnations and Registered Prize Chrysanthemums. Easy, fascinating, backyard hobby. Growing instructions for stamp. Fred Greene, 1334 N. Gardner St., Hollywood 46, Calif.

WHY SUFFER? Get relief with magic Foot-Aide Medicated ointment. New germicidal formula with lanolin. Keeps skin soft. Prevents cracks and fissures. Destroys odor causing skin bacteria. Inhibits certain fungal skin disorders. Pure. Safe. Don't delay. Send \$1. Money back guarantee. Alpha Products, 1959 Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.

START AN African violet hobby for profit and pleasure. 110 varieties. Free list. Mrs. Homer Miller, R. 3, Palmyra, Ill.

YOUR GREASE wool, made into blankets, batting, rugs, coverlets. Old wool re-washed. Treasure Bedding, McKay Woolen Mills, New Bremen, Ohio.

MONEYMAKING HOMEWORK! Mail our circulars! We pay cash commissions! Experience unnecessary! Everything supplied! Outfit—instructions, 25c! Hirsch Publications, Spring-Valley 11, N. Y.

WOMEN WHO sew: Invisible reweaving is for you! Up to \$10 profit per hour in spare time. Earn as you learn. Pay as you earn. Huge demand guarantees earnings! Details free. Fabricon, Dept. DD-2, 3342 S. Prairie, Chicago 19, Ill.

\$15 THOUSAND standard price paid addressing envelopes, postals for mail order firms, longhand, typewriter. Information free. Jerry Torrey, Melrose 76, Mass.

PRINT FEED bags—Selected designs 35c each, 3 for \$1, parcel post prepaid. If C.O.D., fee extra. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Champion Poultry Farm, Champion, N. C.

FREE SAMPLES concrete nails. Made of manganese tool steel. Penetrates concrete, brick. Free catalog. Hardcore, 5927 Virginia, Chicago 45, Ill.

OUTDOOR TOILETS, Septic tanks, Cesspools cleaned, deodorized. Solvex powder saves digging, pumping. Guaranteed. Sample free. Solvex Products, Monticello 16, Iowa.

FOR SALE: 12 fresh milk goats. Average about 2 qts. of milk. Ages from 1 to 4 years. Price \$15 to \$25. 5-2 horse 1 row cultivators. 1-2 row tractor cultivator for a Farmall regular or F.20. A Huber 28 in. threshing separator with belts. No. 6 Birdsell clover huller with belts. 20. A 2 horse or tractor 1 row plant setter, and a Blue Star corn planter. A '36 Chevrolet dual wheel truck with 4 practically new tires and tubes and a new motor. With tight grain box and sideboards. You can haul 3 or 4 tons if you want to. Price \$300, or will trade for livestock. Ira Pierce, Colchester, Ill.

SELL YOUR handmades. 10c brings sources. Alma (REA), Colfax, Ill.

TREE-RIPENED oranges and/or grapefruit, bushel \$4.75; half bushel \$3.00. Express free. L. F. Corliss, Box 1124, Winter Park, Fla.

RAISE FISHWORMS backyard. Highly profitable! Illustrated booklet explains raising, feeding, marketing, shipping. 25c postpaid. Ozark Worm Farm-3, Willow Springs, Mo.

FLORIDA TREE ripened citrus fruit—oranges, \$5.50; grapefruit, \$5.00; mixed, \$5.25 per bushel basket. Tangerines \$3.50 per half bushel—express prepaid. Check or money order. Theodore Gau, Fruitland Park, Fla.

STAMP COLLECTORS. Free! Scott's International Album. Other big premiums. Full particulars with approvals. Raymax, 68-B Nassau St., New York 38.

"SEWING FOR pleasure and profit." Free details, Stowe, Box 398-I, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

"OZARK SALLY"—Sun bonnet doll, nut basket, \$2. Also thread, thimble. Very lovely, nice decoration. Doll House, Birch Grove, Mo.

YOUR PHOTO—Stamp size, gummed and perforated like stamps. Stick on letters, cards or greetings. Exchange with friends. 50 for \$1. Send any size photo. We return it unsoiled. Agents wanted. Write Friendship Photostamp Exchange, 2008 Exchange St., Keokuk, Iowa.

PINKING SHEARS only \$2 postpaid. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. Guaranteed \$6.95 value or refund. R. Hardy Sales, Box 155, Claremont, N. H.

EARN MONEY with typewriter-sewing machine! Details free. Edwards, 3915-IN, 12th, Des Moines 13, Iowa.

QUILT PIECES—Tubfast prints, large pieces, fine quality. 2 lbs. \$1.25, sample package 25c. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

ELECTRIC GUITARS, amplifiers, accordions, doublenecks, cutaways, pick-ups, etc. Wholesale. Free catalog. Carvin IRE, Baldwin Park, Calif.

V-BELTS, cut belting, Hammer Mill belts. Case Feeder baler belts. New Holland Canvases: Combine, Harvester canvases. Heavy waterproof duck. Iliopolis Canvas Co., Iliopolis, Ill.

PRINT QUILT pieces. Three lbs. only \$1.50 postpaid. Sample 35c. Satisfaction or money back. Order today. Helen Baker, Forrest, Ill.

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

RIBBON CANE syrup, fresh, thick. No. 10 can \$2; Delicious maple flavor syrup No. 5 can \$1.50. Postpaid. Goodwill, Fullerton, La.

AIRMAIL STAMPS: 15 different unused stamps. Showing planes in the sky, only 25c. Robert Boger, 3401 Oakmont Ave., Philadelphia 36, Pa.

PLAY PIANO by ear. Particulars. Luigs, Box 475, Lomita, Calif.

DON'T FEED sparrows! Catch thousands with Original Vail Sparrow Traps. Big cash savings guaranteed. Free particulars. Rush! Farm Service Co., Box 7921, Chicago 14, Ill.

THERMOCAP cleans chimneys prevents down-draft, which cause explosions. Saves fuel, satisfaction guaranteed. Free circular. I. M. Wright, Agent, Rt. 2, Waukesha, Wis.

Pets

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