

Illinois

# Rural Electric News

April, 1954



Workshops Prove Profitable

- There is A Difference, page 2.
- Planning A New Building? Then Forget About Grandpa's Ideas, page 4.
- Before You Buy—What You Ought To Know About Hot Water Heaters, page 5.
- 25,000 Gallon Cistern—One Man's Solution To Water Problem, page 6.
- Soil Improvement Program, 'Secret' Of Roseann Farms Success With Hampshires, page 8.
- Installs Water System As 4-H Project, page 10.
- Farming News Notes, page 23.
- Rural Exchange, pages 23, 24.
- And Many Other Features And Articles.

IN  
THIS  
ISSUE

The Voice of 128,000 Members

# There Is A Difference!

**O**FTEN members of rural electric cooperatives lose sight of the significant difference between co-ops and profit-making power suppliers.

Should the "difference" be completely forgotten, then the cooperative will cease to exist and the members will have given up some distinct advantages.

This "difference" stems from the fact that the motivation for cooperatives is "service" not profit. People organize and invest in commercial power companies to make money. But people organize and join cooperatives to furnish their needs through mutual action.

Co-op members, of course, do not disdain the profit motive, for their private endeavors involve them in profit-making enterprises from which they make their living.

But when it comes to furnishing themselves with a commodity such as electricity, farmers found that "service" and not making a profit from each other, was what they most wanted. Their business did not appear financially attractive enough to profit-motivated power suppliers to induce investment. Thus farmers formed voluntary associations called electric cooperatives to supply themselves with electricity.

Here are some of the advantages that membership in electric cooperatives provides:

- Cooperatives are operated for the benefit of member-users, not for stockholders who may live at far distances and not take service.
- The benefits derived by members do not vary according to any financial investment they have made in their electric company.
- Members can get electric service without a large down-payment and at the lowest rate possible.
- Members are part-owners of the cooperative and have equal voting privileges.
- Through their voting power, members can control the type of management and service of their cooperative. They can insure local control.
- As members use electricity, they build up their equity in the organization in proportion to their patronage.
- Because the members can control policies and have a direct voice in management through their board of directors whom they elect, they can make sure that the co-op is run in their best interest.

It should be apparent that "getting electricity" is just one of the many advantages that rural electric cooperatives make possible.

## What Our Readers Say

### LIKES ELECTRIC

Receive the Rural Electric News each month. Enjoy reading it very much. Just had to write and say how well I like my electric Frigidaire range. I find it very easy to keep clean. My neighbors say they have a greasy film on walls and woodwork. I don't have with my electric range. I can regulate the heat on my stove and keep the pressure of my canner just where I want it and don't have to be turning the heat up and down.

I read in last month's paper the letter the lady wrote. She states it costs \$9 every three months for gas for her gas range. That is a total of \$36 per year. She must pay at least \$3 per month for electricity, which is a total of \$36 per year; or a total of \$72 per year for her gas range and electricity.

In 1951 and 1952 our total electricity bill for each year was only \$60. Since then we bought an electric brooder, which raised our bill. We use 75-watt bulbs in all our lamps. So I know from experience and from comparing with neighbors, electric ranges are cheaper and cleaner than gas.

What better advertising is there than actual experience? How are we to know whether or not a product of any kind is good if we don't try it? If all products were not advertised, how would we know they were on the market?

Greenup  
COMMENTS

Really like the pattern service in the Rural Electric News. I think the whole paper is swell.

Flat Rock

I am always proud to read the Rural Electric News and to get the paper.

Elizabethtown

I have received some of prettiest patterns from your pattern service. Thanks so very much for this service.

Dale

Have used several of your patterns. Like them and find them very useful.

Carlinville  
\* \* \*

I enjoy this paper very much. Thank you.

McLeansboro  
\* \* \*

I like your recipes fine. Have never used the pattern service but think it is a big help for gift ideas.

Colchester  
\* \* \*

I enjoy the Rural Electric News very much. My mother gets every issue.

Hutsonville  
\* \* \*

I think that you have very interesting and beautiful patterns and it is nice that you will send them to us free.

Golconda  
\* \* \*

We enjoy your Rural Electric News very much. I like the pattern department. Thanks for the offers of every issue.

Downs  
\* \* \*

I enjoy the Rural Electric News and like the free patterns very much.

Flat Rock  
\* \* \*

We read your paper and enjoy it. I always look for the Homemaker's page.

Flat Rock  
\* \* \*

Thank you very much. I think your free pattern service is wonderful.

Ramsey  
\* \* \*

We enjoy your Rural Electric News. This is our second year on the farm and we find many interesting articles in the paper.

Fairbury

# Rural Electric News

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## Washington Report

By William S. Roberts

**C**OMPARING rural electrification loans made by REA during equal periods of the last two years demonstrates that the need for adequate REA loan funds is not diminishing to any marked degree. The fact is that the new Federal power policies may create a need for more generating and transmission loans by REA, and the future requirements of REA systems will increase again.

Between July 1952 and February 1953, REA made \$94,038,900 available for electric loans; and from July 1953 through February 1954, \$89,938,600 was loaned.

Loan applications on hand in Washington totaled \$199,054,715 a year ago and \$162,820,555 this year, with an additional \$64,384,025 being processed in the field. Comparable figures for loans being processed in the field last year are not available, but it can be safely estimated that the backlog of REA loan applications throughout the country remains more than twice the amount loaned during the previous months of the fiscal year.

### BUDGET

However, the budget for electrification loans during the fiscal year 1955 which begins June 30, including anticipated carryover and contingencies, is only \$145-million compared with \$225-million provided for the current year's electrification loans.

Commercial power companies were indulging in wishful thinking when one of their recent publications said that "REA may be soon entering the simple role of a liquidating agency for loans outstanding, in view of the fact that the farm electrification job is in its final state."

Loads on farm lines are continuing to increase rapidly. Research is developing new uses for electric power on the farm. With this, not only will rural electric systems need greater generation, but they must eventually rebuild all of their lines to handle the increasing demand of these farm loads.

If rural electrics are cut off from REA financing at this time, most of them would be unable to provide reliable service and adequate amounts of power to the four million people they serve.

### REA CONFERENCE

At Chicago last month REA held a conference with electrical equipment manufacturers and not only its cooperative borrowers but also a small scattering of commercial power company officials. The subject of the discussion was the utilization of power in rural areas, and how it can be progressively increased.

REA is interested, said the agency's officials, in encouraging higher use of power by its borrowers to insure

the repayment of loans. Peak debt service requirements on REA loans will be reached within the next four years, and added revenue will be needed to meet those financial obligations.

According to REA, the power company group, which included two representatives from one of their national organizations, is interested in helping along in this one phase of the rural electrification job. One of the power company officials at the meeting pointed out that they provide 50 per cent of the wholesale power distributed by REA borrowers.

### Working Together

In this particular field, REA officials believe that there is an opportunity for commercial companies and local, farmer-owned cooperatives to work together effectively, because they have a common interest in selling more power at both the wholesale and at the retail level.

At the conclusion of the meeting a small committee was named to work with a third and the largest of all the groups present at the REA conference—manufacturers of electrical equipment for the farm and for the home.

The manufacturers of course, would benefit as much or more from any such program to encourage the increase in use of electrical appliances and equipment in rural areas.

Throughout the conference rural electric co-op spokesmen made it clear that they expect manufacturers to do some policing of dealers, if any joint promotion program is to be successful. Better servicing for products sold by dealers, as well as more ample stocks for rural people to select from, were two objectives urged upon the manufacturers.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

### Cover Picture

Ralph Herrick, a carpenter, has been working with wood ever since he was big enough to wittle. Last year he set up a wood-working shop in his garage behind his country home near Xenia.

The shop is a profitable sideline. He points out, "I couldn't have it, if I didn't have electricity." Besides the band-saw, pictured on page one, Herrick has a complete set of electrical power tools.

"To do this work by hand would take too long and be too costly," he explains. "I can work five times as fast with electricity." A member of the Clay Electric Cooperative of Flora, he specializes in making lawn furniture and kitchen cabinets.

# Co-op Leaders Tell Congressmen About Problems Facing Rural Electrification

**D**IRECTORS and managers of Illinois rural electric cooperatives went to Washington, D. C. March 9, to tell their congressmen about the needs and problems of rural electrification. Sixty co-op directors and managers from 23 rural electric systems played host to 14 Illinois congressmen at a dinner-meeting in the Willard Hotel.

Congressmen attending included, Senators Paul H. Douglas and Everett M. Dirksen, and Representatives William E. McVey, Sidney R. Yates, Harold H. Velde, Charles W. Vursell, Leslie C. Arends, Melvin Price, Sid Simpson, C. W. Bishop, Edgar A. Jonas, Margaret Stitt Church, Barratt O'Hara, and Peter F. Mack. All of the Illinois congressional delegation had been invited.

A number of problems were brought to the attention of the congressmen by the several co-op speakers on the program. Particular emphasis was placed on the rural telephone program, generation and transmission, the continual need for heavying-up co-op lines, and the opposition of co-ops to increasing the interest rates on REA loans.

## Telephone Program Difficulties

Speaking on the telephone program, R. S. Holt, manager of Egyptian Electric Cooperative of Steelville painted a discouraging picture. He said that the efforts of rural telephone co-ops are being hampered by constant changes in REA policies, and limitations placed on what co-ops can do in acquiring mutual systems to integrate into one efficient area phone system.

"It seems that there is a planned effort to discourage the rural telephone program," Holt said. He suggested that the reason might be "to give the private telephone companies time to 'skim the cream' off the rural areas" and thus jeopardize the feasibility of telephone cooperatives.

He cited constant changes in REA policies, such as increasing equity for subscribers, rulings prohibiting duplication of service even though service was "impossible," as "road-blocks."

## Not Realistic

"For example," he said, "we cannot buy farmer-owned telephone lines unless all of the mutual subscribers are signed up by the tele-



**SIXTY ILLINOIS** co-op directors and managers explained problems facing rural electrification at dinner-meeting in Washington, D.C. with Illinois congressmen. Seated at speakers table, left to right, are: Fred W. Harms, R. S. Holt, Senator Paul H. Douglas, Raymond T. Pitchford, A. E. Becker, Clay Trimble, Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Stan Faris, Damon Williams and Dean Searls.

phone co-op. This is not realistic because some subscribers don't want to continue service.

"I don't think Congress established the rural telephone program to operate under such conditions. And it will not progress under present limitations," he concluded.

Another speaker, G. Wayne Welsh, director of McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb, added that the numerous "shakeups" in REA telephone staff, caused phone co-ops delay and unnecessary expense. He said that the telephone co-op in his area has had to make three sets of maps and two feasibility studies at the insistence of REA.

## Generation and Transmission

Congressmen were shown slide pictures of what existing rural telephone service was like compared to modern telephone construction.

Raymond Pitchford, president of the Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative, told of the importance to rural electric cooperatives of the right to generate and transmit their own electricity.

While many cooperatives have no desire to build power plants, he said, still they wish to retain the right to

do so because it is the only bargaining leverage cooperatives have in negotiations over wholesale power rates with power companies. In Illinois, power companies furnish electricity to 25 of 27 electric co-ops.

## Must Have Funds

Pitchford pointed out that the g. and t. right is ineffectual unless Congress provides REA with enough loan funds to make it effective. "If REA doesn't have the money to loan to a group of co-ops for a generating and transmission system, then the right guaranteed by the REA act, does not offer any protection. The power companies are aware of this, just as we are," he stressed.

The effectiveness of the g. and t. provision of the REA act, was illustrated by the reduction in wholesale rates made by the power companies to Illinois co-ops in 1949, Pitchford said. A few months previously, one power company that serves 11 co-ops raised its rates 17 per cent, but following the submission of a g. and t. application the power company reduced the rates substantially.

Other speakers told of how the

use of electricity by farmers continues to increase making it necessary to replace sections of their lines with heavier wire to carry the growing loads. REA loans are required to finance this work, they pointed out.

## Job Training Program

S. R. Faris, manager of Illinois Rural Electric Co. of Winchester, told of the Illinois job training and safety program and the benefits it had produced. He pointed out the need for federal funds to supplement funds provided by state vocational education departments.

Dean Searls, manager of Adams Electrical Cooperative of Camp Point, explained the functions of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council and other power use activities which Illinois co-ops are engaged in to help farmers make more efficient use of electricity.

Damon Williams, manager of Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton, discussed the reasons why co-ops are having to rebuild their lines to keep up with the ever-growing demand for power by farmer-members.

## Cites Loan Record

Fred Harms, director of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative of Divernon, spoke on the financial conditions of Illinois co-ops. He said that Illinois co-ops had borrowed \$84 millions as of January 1, and had repaid \$15 million in principal and interest and another \$3½ million in advanced payments.

A. E. Becker, manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, briefly summarized the important points made by the speakers. He stressed the concern of Illinois co-ops over "rumors" that REA interest rates may be increased.

"Though we know that REA Administrator Nelson and President Eisenhower have come out against such an increase, rumors still persist," he said. "I know that Illinois co-ops will resist such a move."

## Needs More Money

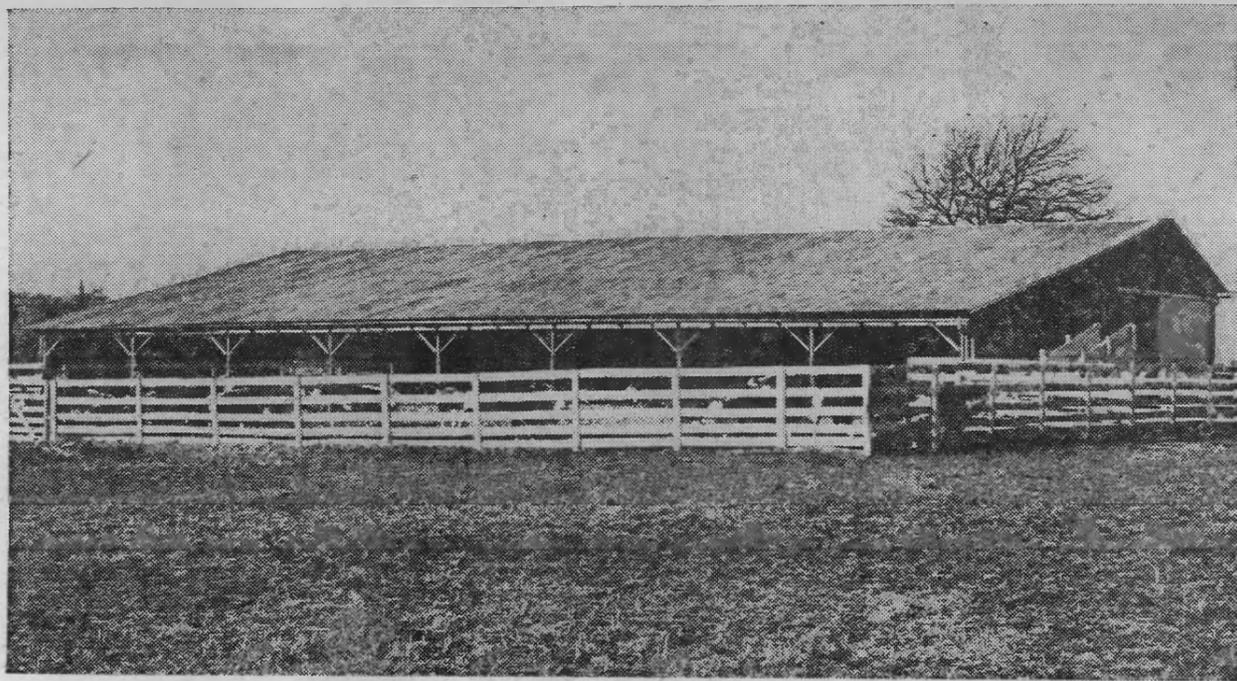
He added that REA would need larger loan appropriations than it now has, if there is to be sufficient funds to make g. and t. loans, when and if they are needed.

Clay Trimble, State Association president, presided over the meeting.



**STATE CO-OP** officials pictured with Illinois' senators at Washington, D.C. meeting. Left to right, are, Raymond T. Pitchford, president, Illinois Statewide Power Cooperative; Senator Douglas; Clay Trimble, president, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives; Senator Dirksen, and A. E. Becker, manager, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

**POLE-FRAME** barns are the answer to today's high building costs. What's more they save farmers time and labor. Glenn Brown of near Andrew built this barn, containing 5,400 square feet for \$4,338. He says a conventional type barn would have cost him three times as much.



## Planning A New Building? Then Forget Grandpa's Ideas

By William E. Murray

**M**OST buildings on Illinois farms today are as out-of-date as the kerosene lantern. Thanks to electricity many farmers have been able to adapt these "ancient heirlooms" to more efficient use. The experts, however, strongly emphasize, if you're planning a new building, forget all about grandpa's ideas.

According to Doane Agricultural Service, modern farm buildings should be:

1. Single-story. 2. Adaptable to labor-saving ideas. 3. Have many uses. 4. Low enough in cost to pay for themselves.

J. T. Clayton, extension farm buildings specialist of the University of Illinois, feels much the same way. He also adds that location and accessibility are highly important considerations.

### Compares Efficiency

Clayton compares the efficiency of two farmers with the same kind of farming operations. "One farmer had 22 buildings spread out, while the other fellow had only three grouped near each other.

"The first farmer walked 43 feet a day to feed each animal. The second walked 21 feet and spent half as much time feeding because his buildings were arranged efficiently," Clayton says.

John Spear, Doane farm manager, Springfield District, recommends the pole-frame as the "best answer" to the present-day problem of high construction costs.

"A conventional two-story barn with room for 100 feeder calves, and 60 tons of loose hay, will cost \$10,000 to \$12,000. You can get a 52 by 52 foot, single-story, pole-frame barn with a capacity of 100 feeder calves and 90 tons of baled or chopped hay for less than \$3,000," Spear says.

### Cost Not Whole Story

But low cost is just one side of the coin," Spear adds. "Single-story pole barns lend themselves to all kinds of labor-saving arrangements.

"Hay stored in the building can be self-fed. Bedding is on the ground floor and doesn't have to be carted. And there's plenty of room to maneuver a tractor manure-loader to clean out the building twice a year.

"The same building can be adapted to dairying by adding a milk parlor. Or it can be expanded in either di-

rection by 13-foot sections," Spear points out.

### Should Pay For Itself

The Doane people stress that you shouldn't put any more money into a new building than the livestock can pay off. Dairymen with 30-herd cows would have to average 10,000 pounds per cow a year to amortize a conventional two-story barn built at today's prices. There are few such herds. Even if there were, it is doubtful that many dairymen would want a two-story barn.

Pole-frame buildings are not new. They were built a 100 years ago, but not with pressure-treated poles or according to modern engineering principles. They won't last 100 years. The poles are good for 35 to 50. But Doane engineers point out that 100 years from now farming will probably be completely different and barns built today would be more of a hindrance than a help. Dairymen with old barns know how true this is.

Pole-frame buildings go up in a hurry. An experienced crew can put one up in three days. The poles go five feet in the ground. Standard length lumber is used eliminating much waste in material and time. Joints lap. Two-inch, galvanized metal is generally used for roofing because of its economy. Aluminum is good too. Although more expensive, it requires less upkeep. Siding can be wood or metal.

### Complete Cost List

One farmer, who recently built a 52 by 104 foot pole barn, is Glenn Brown of near Andrew. He kept a complete list of his costs. The total was \$4,338.33. He could have shaved the cost of materials and labor by several hundred dollars had he not wanted to wall the inside with wood. The general practice is to use only exterior siding.

Brown houses beef cattle in his barn. He claims that a conventional barn with similar capacity, would have been three times as expensive. Also, he believes that the labor-saving advantages of his pole barn will pay him good dividends.

Hay is stored in the rear and movable fences allow the cattle to self-feed. Besides eliminating a lot of feeding work, Brown points out that he can fill the barn in a third of the time it used to take him to put the same tonnage in a mow.

An added feature of Brown's barn is the guttering which empties into

a nearby cistern. With the electric service of Menard Electric Cooperative, he pumps the water back into a stock tank in the barn.

Here is a list of Brown's costs:

Blueprint .....	\$ 5.00
Lumber, 11,220 board feet .....	686.70
Lumber for doors, three, 1,300 ft. ....	188.57
857 feet of other lumber .....	77.12
115 squares of metal roofing .....	1,290.13
38 poles .....	434.72
Nails .....	135.66
Hardware .....	22.24
Preservative .....	10.71
Cement .....	60.14
Gutters .....	54.87
Track for doors .....	98.44
Paint for doors .....	20.27
Labor—657 hours .....	1,214.16
Labor—setting poles .....	39.60

Total cost .....

\$4,338.33

In addition to self-feeding hay, and having bedding stored right where it will be used, single-story barns adapt themselves readily to self-feeding si-

lage. A horizontal bunker-silo adjoining a paved lot on the open side of the barn can be constructed at a minimum cost. A movable manger across the end of the silo permits the cattle to feed themselves. Feeding fences should allow about four inches of space per animal. Silo tracks should not be over eight feet high.

Attesting to the growing popularity of pole-frame buildings is E. C. Stuckemeyer, assistant manager of the Tazewell Service Co. He says that when farmers compare the economy, flexibility and labor-saving advantages of pole-frame with conventional construction, they usually choose the former.

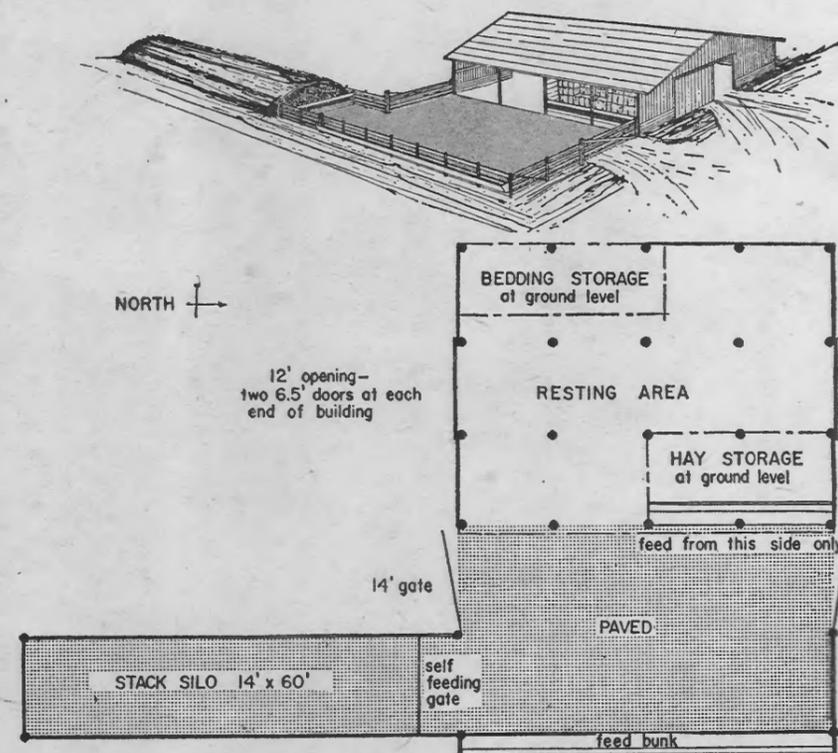
Stuckemeyer's company is a Doane licensee. "We sell pole-frame buildings in two ways, he says. "Either completely erected, or the complete materials alone in which case the farmer furnishes his own labor."

### Save By Own Labor

Stuckemeyer estimates that a farmer can save between 20 and 30 per cent by furnishing his own labor. He adds, however, that most of his company's customers are buying the buildings completely erected. "The 52-foot square barn sells for about \$2,800 including labor. Our crews can put it up in about three days," he says.

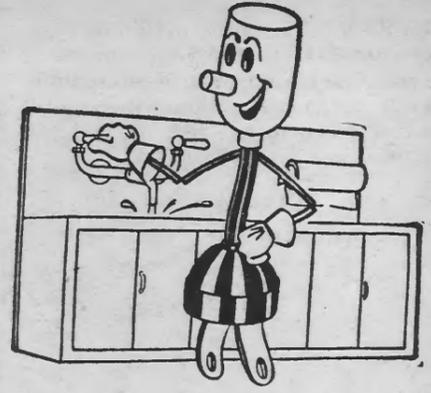
Pole-frame construction is being used for nearly every kind of farm building. Most of them can be easily expanded at any time a farmer wants more space. Plans for pole-frame buildings are available at small cost from Doane Agricultural Service, 5144 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)



**FLEXIBILITY** OF pole-frame barns is another reason for their growing popularity. They lend themselves easily to self-feeding arrangements. Hay can be self-fed inside, and silage outside by locating a bunker-silo at side of paved lot. Buildings can be expanded in either direction by adding 13-foot sections.

# What You Ought To Know About Hot Water Heaters



**T**HE most important part of an electric hot water heater is the part you can't see—the tank!

Unless the heater you buy has a tank that is protected against corrosion, you will have made a poor investment. Rust will soon form to discolor clothing. When this happens, you will know the heater's days are numbered for rust in the water means the tank is well on its way to springing a leak.

Rust in a hot water tank is the result of a chemical reaction between the minerals in the water and the metal of the tank. This action is speeded up by constant high temperatures.

### Chemical Reaction

True, you may purchase a tank that will give good service, without knowing too much about it. However, it is much better to know in advance of your purchase just what may cause trouble and what to look for in a good, serviceable tank.

In the first place, all water contains dissolved minerals of one kind or another. This is especially true of farm water which comes from wells into which water has seeped through mineral-laden soils.

Heating water makes it chemically active and it literally eats into the metal of the tank. Wherever there are pits on the inside surface of the metal tank, tiny electrical cells are set up which enlarge until finally holes are eaten through the tank.

### Kinds of Water

Trouble may come from any kind of water, even soft water. Contrary to what many people may think, soft water has a much faster rusting action than hard water. In fact, hard water gives some protection against rusting because of the coating of lime it deposits on the inside of the tank. Unfortunately, this liming has disadvantages. It clogs pipes and builds up heavy scales which shorten the life of the tank.

At best, the problem of fighting rust in hot water tanks is not an easy one. Copper tanks, for example, would be the solution, but they are costly and not generally available.

Manufacturers, aware of the problem of offering a tank at a reasonable price, have come up with some good solutions. In general, they have sought to offer rust-protected tanks without resorting to expensive metals. So, the buyer, who does not purchase on price alone, is fairly well assured of getting a reasonably good tank.

### Forms of Protection

One popular method used by tank makers, is to provide magnesium rods to be inserted in the tanks. As long as the magnesium lasts, the iron metal is protected. Usually, the rods come at a slightly extra cost, but they can be well worth it.

Another more expensive method of giving protection against rust, is lining the tank with "glass." Actually, this is a high grade, vitreous enamel and provides a relatively satisfactory solution to protecting tanks against rust.

Regardless of the protection, all popular-priced tanks have drawbacks. Where the chemical content of the water is excessive, the magnesium rods may not give adequate protection. The rods may be used up without being noticed. And when the rods are gone, so is rust protection.

### Glass-Lined Tanks

Glass-lined tanks must be handled and installed with care. The protection is not effective if the lining is damaged.

The best insurance against future trouble with

hot water heaters is to purchase as much rust protection in a tank as can be afforded. Popular-priced models will not last forever. They wear out, just as do automobiles.

All reputable makes of heaters provide 10-year warranties. The purchaser should study the warranty carefully before making his decision. The warranty does not guarantee complete replacement of a tank, but does provide for a replacement on an amortization plan according to the depreciated value of the tank. In some cases, manufacturers will give full replacement of the heater within one year after purchase.

### Warranties Are Important

A buyer should fill in the warranty acknowledgment and return it to the company within the number of days specified. The warranty should be kept in a safe place so that it is available in case trouble does develop.

A most important consideration in choosing an electric hot water heater is tank size. One that is too small will be more expensive to operate than a larger model and will not provide enough hot water.

It is important to remember that electric heaters are of the slow recovery type. A 30-gallon heater, therefore, is generally unsatisfactory.

### Tank Sizes

Hot water tanks operate more economically when the temperature of the water does not vary too greatly. A tank that is constantly being drained of all its heated water—a frequent case with a small tank—must start its heating cycle all over again.

Water has a tremendous capacity for absorbing heat when going from cold to hot. However, once the water is heated, it holds the heat well, and this is where the main savings come with a larger tank.

Farm families should not consider less than a 50-gallon heater and, in most cases, would be better off with an 80-gallon tank. An 80-gallon tank is best for a family of five persons or more.

### Heating Elements

Electric heaters may be purchased with single or double heating units. The single unit model is suggested for small families where there is limited use of hot water and not much likelihood of adding automatic laundry equipment.

The single unit ranges in size from 1,500 to 4,000 watts. Standard wattage of a single heating unit is about 50 watts per gallon of tank capacity.

Double unit heaters overcome to some extent, the slow recovery problem of electric heaters. The smaller unit is usually at the bottom of the tank and the larger one at the top. The larger unit comes on only when a lot of hot water has been drained off.

### Thermostat Settings

Double unit heaters generally have an upper heating element of 30 watts per gallon and a lower element of 20 watts per gallon.

Thermostats on automatic water heaters are commonly set for 150 degrees, but can be set up to 180 degrees. Any higher temperatures would cause loosening of lime in the water pipes.

The controls may be manually-operated in some models, while they are enclosed in the tank jacket by other manufacturers. They may be interlocked in the two-element tanks so that one element functions only during the cheaper "off peak" electricity hours. Your local co-op should be consulted on the elements and controls they prefer on their lines.

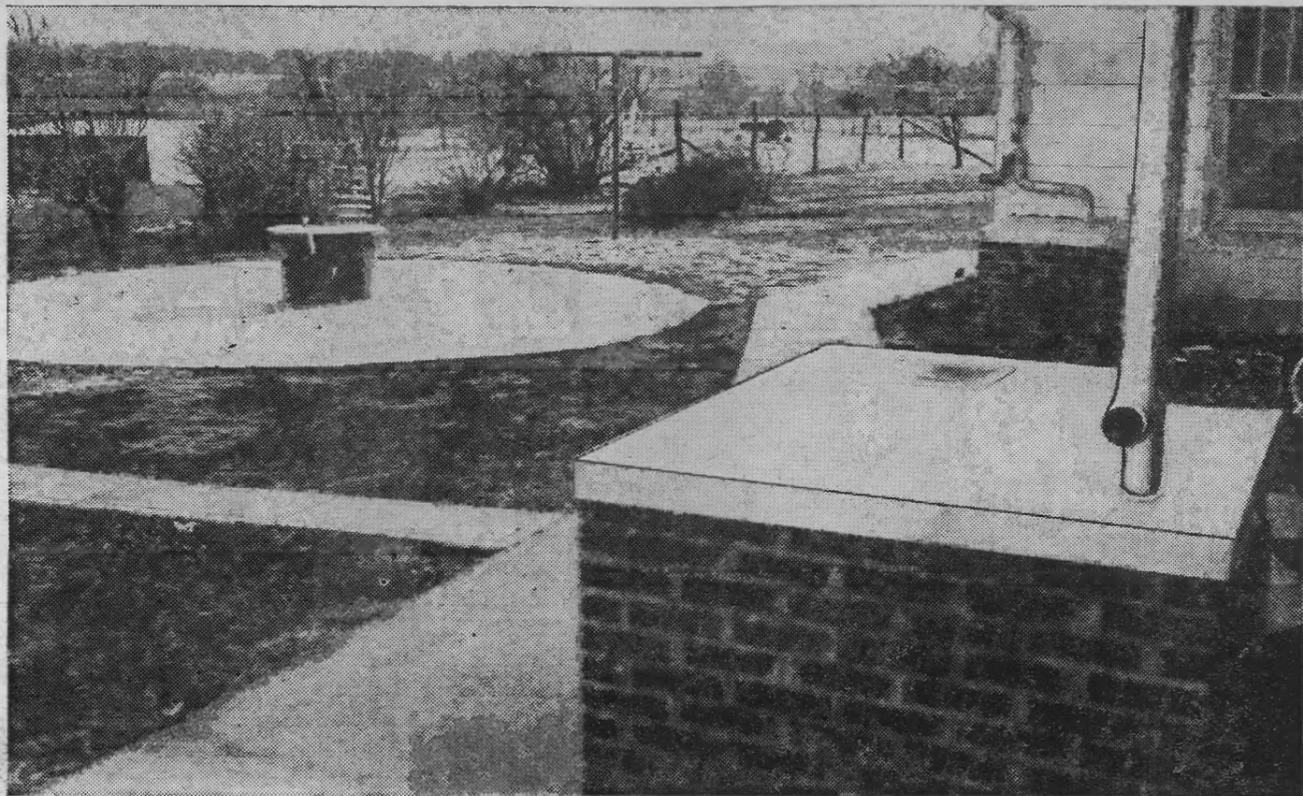
Rust protection, sufficient size, and warranty, are the three most important things which should influence your choice of a hot water heater.

Make	Warranty*	Corrosion Protection	Element	Gallon Sizes and Prices*	
Frigidaire	10 Years	Magnesium Rod	Immersion Type (calrod)	30	\$115.75
				52	154.75
				82	199.75
General Electric	10 Years	Glass-lined	Immersion Type (calrod)	30	\$124.95
				52	154.95
				82	199.95
Homart	10 Years	Glass-lined	Immersion Type	30	\$ 94.95
				50	129.95
				80	179.95
Hotpoint	10 Years	Magnesium Rod	Wrap Around Type	30	\$124.95
				52	154.95
				82	199.95
Kelvinator	10 Years	Magnesium Rod	Immersion Type	30	\$129.95
				52	169.95
				82	229.95
Montgomery Ward	10 Years	Magnesium Rod	Immersion Type	30	\$ 99.50
				50	124.50
				80	159.50
Permaglas	10 Years	Glass-lined	Immersion Type	30	\$123.00
				50	149.00
				80	191.00

\*Warranty given on best tanks with full protection; one year maximum on most unprotected tanks.

\*Prices quoted as of March, 1954. May vary according to location.

HERE'S ONE southern Illinois farmer's solution to the water problem. Fred Ackermann of near Broughton, built a 25,000 gallon cistern and filtering system to catch all the rain water from his buildings.



## 25,000 Gallon Cistern—One Man's Solution To Water Problem

"WHEN we moved here two years ago, we had a water problem. The neighbors said that the only good place to drill a well was right in the middle of the road. That's why we decided to build a cistern and a pond with a filtering system."

So says Fred Ackermann, who took over the operation of a 1000-acre, run down farm his father bought near Broughton in Hamilton county, two years ago. He operates it on a profit-sharing basis.

"There was a 1000-gallon cistern, but it was dry. We decided to build a really big cistern and catch the water from all of our buildings. We wanted plenty of water."

### 18 By 13 Feet

The cistern Ackermann built is 18 feet in diameter and 13 feet deep. It holds nearly 25,000 gallons. The water is trapped by the guttering on all the buildings. There is a filter at each downspout, eight in all.

The filters were Ackermann's own idea. He designed and built them himself. He made them out of brick and put a dividing wall inside. The water from the downspout goes through the filtering chamber and then runs into the other side of the filter box through a hole in the brick wall. From here the water flows into the cistern.

Some of the filters are located hundreds of yards from the cistern which is behind his house. The water filters through coarse pea gravel and a little sand.

### Builds Pond Filter

Along with the cistern system, Ackermann decided to build a filtering system for a pond which he dug last year. Although he expected to use the pond water mainly for livestock, he also decided to hook it up to the cistern just in case he might need the extra water for his home.

At the present Ackermann keeps only a few hogs and chickens but plans to expand his livestock program just as soon as he can get his pastures built up enough to support a herd of beef cattle. In the meantime, he figured he might just as well have the benefit of an automatic water system since he would have to put it in some day anyway. Therefore he ran pipes from the pond to the feed lots and the chicken house.

For a filter, he built a six-foot square, concrete block structure at one end of his pond. Unfortunately, because of the prolonged drought, the pond never did fill up enough to give him much water. However, when the pond is full he will be

assured of a plentiful water supply for both his livestock and his home.

### Seeps Through Blocks

The concrete block filter goes 48 inches below the bottom of the pond. Inside and at the bottom of the filter are layers of coarse gravel, charcoal, pea gravel and sand. The water from the pond seeps through the concrete block and filters down through the filtering material. A 10-inch tile at the bottom of the filter takes the water out of the pond to the feed lots and to a cistern in back of the house. The cistern line can be shut off.

Ackermann installed a one horsepower pump in a covered block pit to take the water from the pond to his feed lots and cistern.

The pond filter does not work as well as he hoped it would, but he's satisfied with it. If he had it to do over again, he says, he would have waterproofed the blocks at the bottom of the filter. At present there is some seepage through them and it muddies his filtering system somewhat.

### Plans More Ponds

To provide water for his pastures, which he is now in the process of developing, Ackermann plans more ponds and also has dug out some old ponds which had become mud holes.

Few farmers feeding stock in southern Illinois need to be convinced of the value of ponds. According to Ackermann, however, most farmers including himself haven't built their ponds big enough.

"The ponds we have been building have been too small and they go dry during a drought. I am convinced that it pays to build really big ponds. The next pond I build, I believe I am going to go down as deep as 30 feet."

He has in mind making a pond in the shape of a V so that there will be enough earth on each side to withstand the water pressure.

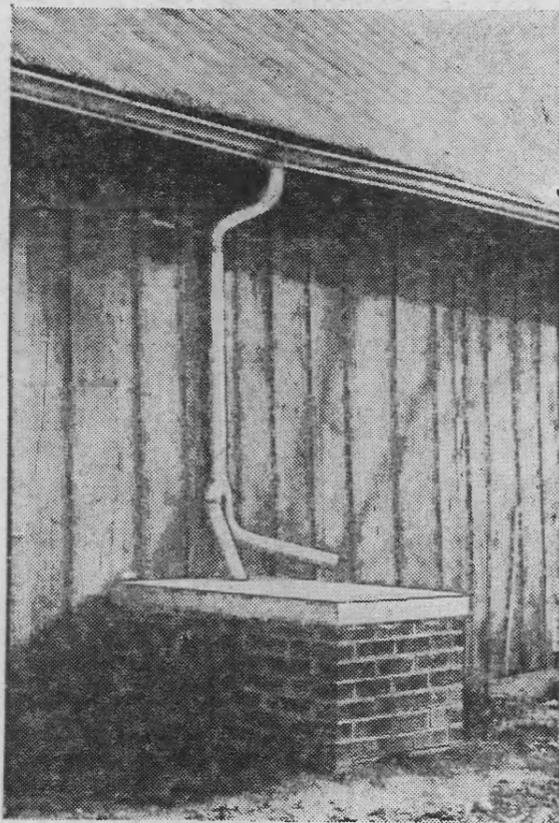
### Cost A Lot

While Ackermann feels that the cistern and the pond are the only solution to his water problem, he comments "they cost too much."

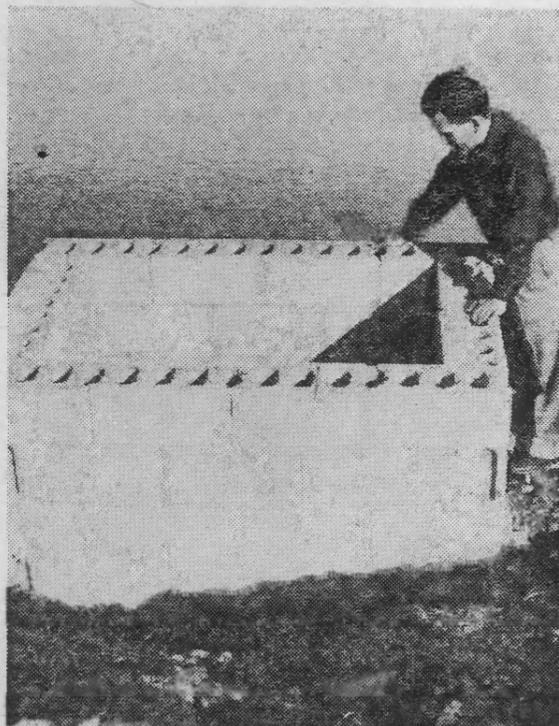
The pond filter, cistern and eight filters and guttering, involved an outlay of nearly \$3000 he says, and Ackermann furnished a good part of the labor.

But he realizes that it would not be of much use to build-up the 1000-acre depleted farm to support a cattle-grass program, without an adequate and dependable supply of water.

The Ackermanns get their electricity from the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Eldorado.



EIGHT FILTER boxes, built and designed by Ackermann, take water collected from roofs of all his buildings, clean it, and deliver it to a huge cistern. This filter is 150 yards from cistern.



ACKERMANN ALSO built a pond to supplement cistern when necessary. Joe Ladley of Southeastern Illinois Electric co-op of Eldorado, inspects concrete block filter built at one end of pond. Water filters first through concrete, then through layers of sand, gravel and charcoal.



KELVINATOR'S 40<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY BRINGS FARM FAMILIES

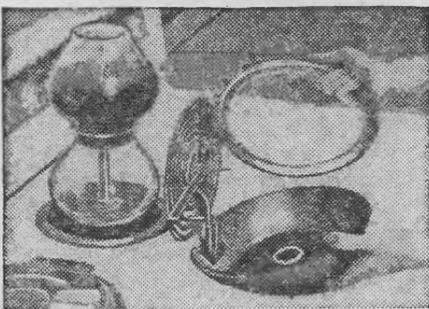
# A Bonus Broiler in a Single-Oven Electric Range at a Single-Oven Price

Plus brand-new features that cut hours from your work!

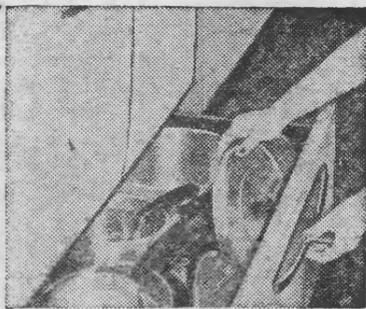


HERE'S OUR BIRTHDAY GIFT TO YOU—celebrating Kelvinator's 40th year of service to American homes. It's a bonus broiler in a single-oven range. Imagine, with this Electric Range you can now broil and bake at the same time with the same ease as with a double-oven range . . . and at a single-

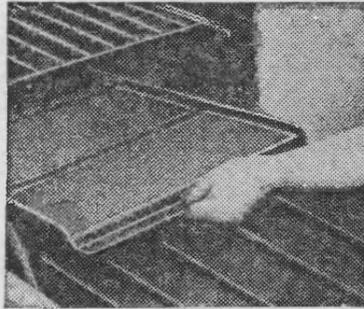
oven price! You'll cook bigger farm meals with greater ease. The separate bonus broiler on the left cooks steaks and chops as tender and tasty as an open charcoal fire . . . and the giant oven at right bakes evenly and exactly, assuring professional results with every cake you make.



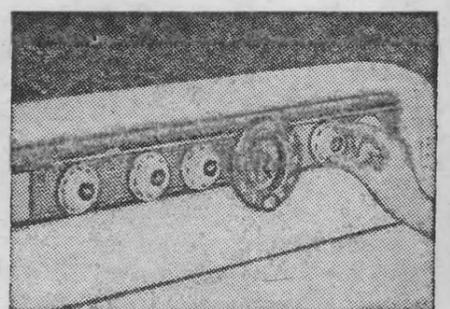
**NEW! "INSTANT-HEAT"** surface units start cooking *fast!* Economically, too, for inner and outer parts heat independently for big or small pans. And easy-cleaning new bowl-type drip pans lift out, wash like a dish.



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## *Kelvinator's* 40<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE OF BONUS VALUES

Kelvinator, Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit 32, Mich.

# Soil Improvement Program, 'Secret' of Roseann Farms' Success With Hampshires

## Manager Lloyd Hanna's Ideas On Farming Pay Off In Top Awards And Top Prices For Hogs

**A**BOUT 22 miles south of Springfield, U. S. 66 goes by a group of farms with the name Roseann on their signs. Last year, these farms received the coveted Oliver Memorial Trophy for the most significant Hampshire barrow winnings in 1953.

Here, briefly is a part of the record:

First Hampshire barrow at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago:

Champion barrow at the National Barrow Show in Austin, Minn.

Reserve Hampshire barrow at the Illinois State Fair.

Reserve grand champion overall breeds at the Missouri State Fair.

### Manager Starts Program

Behind this record is a story of one man, Lloyd Hanna, the farms' manager. A native of Nebraska, Hanna came to the Illinois farms in 1949, and immediately set into action a program of soil and livestock improvements on the 1,000-odd acres of land.

"When I first came here, I found that the land had been neglected. There were only 120 acres of pasture and it was old blue grass. The acreage was a grain farm with a few cattle and hogs." Nothing much was being done to improve the latter.

Though, Hanna's main love is the Blacks—Angus cattle and Hampshire hogs—he nevertheless turned all his

energy at first into developing the fertility of the soil.

### Says Takes Time

"This was a program, I knew would take time, and one on which the farm would stand or fall," the congenial mid-westerner explains. "No farm is worth more than the fertility of its soil."

As can be expected, one of the first things, the six-foot farm manager did was to run soil tests on the whole acreage. Then, he went to applying lime and rock phosphate according to the land's needs. He figures it cost around \$26 an acre to do this.

Next, he had soil maps made of the seven farms comprising the Roseann farm. "This is the key to the whole program," he points out. "With these maps we are able to determine what should, or shouldn't be planted on a given field."

### Maps Help Planning

For instance, alfalfa requires a well-drained subsoil, or it will die, Hanna explains. By having these soil maps, "We know where to plant the alfalfa if we want to have a good crop. This provides us with a better than average chance of always having good crops."

According to Hanna, there's only one sure way to run a large farm, and that's to follow a farm conservation program with crops planned from three to four years ahead of

time. At the present, his crop plans are made through 1956.

The plans call for a rotation of two years of corn, one year of beans, then back to wheat, or oats, seeded to alfalfa. Each year, approximately 800 acres of the land are in grain, the rest being in pasture.

### Livestock Make It Pay

But, despite the work on soil improvements, the farmer's chief concern centers around the swine and cattle enterprises. "This is how you make the pastures pay," he remarks.

As more and more land was devoted to pasture, the two livestock programs were increased to consume the large quantities of hay and forage produced under the current rotation plan.

And, as a result, "We have been able to operate our purebred Angus herd at a minimum of cost," Hanna proudly explains. During the past winter, 45 cows were carried on a corn field roughage for practically nothing. "The only thing we had to buy was a little mineral and salt."

Today, the cows are in good condition and have had a 99 per cent calf crop. "We lost only one calf, and that was our fault. I think that's a pretty good record."

### Main Interest—Swine

However, as may be expected, Hampshire hogs occupy more of Hanna's time than any other project on the farms. And it is in the breeding of swine, that Hanna has made the greatest achievements since coming to Illinois.

"We have one aim, and that's to raise the best quality pigs possible." He does this by following a production plan clipped out of a magazine, several years ago. The plan is called the B-2-4-6-8-10 formula.

Here's the plan:

- B—Be there at birth.
- 2—Creep, or self-feed at two weeks.
- 4—Castrate at four weeks.
- 6—Vaccinate at six weeks.
- 8—Wean at eight weeks.
- 10—Worm and spray at 10 weeks.

"If a hog breeder follows this plan, he is on his way to a successful program," Hanna believes. He also must breed select individuals of the firm, meaty type, Hanna points out.

### Recommends Meaty Hogs

He recommends a foundation herd of hogs that will dress out to a 29 to

30-inch carcass and have well-developed hams. "This is something that only can be bred into a hog. But, hogs of this type will reach 200 pounds in five and one-half months."

Once the hog program levels off, the man, who raises prime pork will definitely be ahead, Hanna adds. "It is only a matter of time before the packer gives an added premium for the meatier hogs."

Hanna concentrates his hog management program in a 150 by 30-foot house, because, "with a large operation like ours, it is much easier to care for the sows in one building, than in several scattered houses."

### Maintains Sanitation

"We are able to maintain a better sanitation program and to give the sows individual attention during the farrowing." No matter what time of the day or night the sows farrow, they can be attended, as the central farrowing house has room for a hired-hand to stay.

The whole house is steam-cleaned before the farrowing seasons begins in January and August. And, when the sows are brought into the house, they are first put through a wash room. Each sow is cleansed and rid of any bacteria she may have picked up while in the field. A mild disinfectant is used.

The hogs are placed in the house one week before farrowing. Each sow has time to familiarize herself with the new surroundings, and is able to make herself at home. "This minimizes her fear and relaxes her when she farrows," Hanna explains.

### Put On Fresh Pastures

After the pigs are farrowed they are kept in the house from a week to 10 days, then moved to new alfalfa pastures. No two crops of pigs are raised on the same pasture.

Last year, Hanna says he raised 409 pigs out of 47 litters for nearly a nine pig litter average. At recent sales held at the farm, top prices were paid for stock. The average price in the hog sale was \$314.

All of the seven farms of the Roseann acreage are connected to the lines of the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative of Divernon. "Electricity is our labor-saver. It makes our work a whole lot easier," Hanna points out.



THE HANNA'S are proud of this Oliver Memorial Trophy. It was presented to the Roseann farms, which Lloyd manages, for the record in Hampshire barrow winnings for 1953.



PART OF the hog sanitation program on the Roseann farms includes a seasonal steam cleaning of the 150 by 30-foot central farrowing house.



**HOW WOULD** you like to have your dusting done electronically? It is now possible to remove 90 per cent of all airborne dust and pollen. A newly developed air cleaner, which can be installed in the main return air duct of a forced air heating system will do the job.

The unit is effective even against tobacco smoke particles which are as small as 1/250,000th of an inch in

diameter. And, according to the manufacturer, the unit can be operated for slightly less than it costs to burn a 60-watt light bulb. The electronic tubes are guaranteed for one year.

Though installation cost will vary according to homes, the compact air cleaner can be purchased and installed for approximately \$385. A larger, floor-model sells for \$585 installed. It is manufactured by the Westinghouse company.

## State Board Thanks Congressmen For Attending Assoc. Meeting

Following a report on a dinner-meeting with 14 Illinois Congressmen, March 9, in Washington, D. C. the State Association board of directors passed a resolution thanking those congressmen who attended for their interest in rural electrification.

The report of the dinner-meeting was submitted by State Manager A. E. Becker at the regular monthly board meeting, March 18, in Springfield. The Washington dinner-meeting was sponsored by the State Association and 23 of 27 electric cooperatives in the state sent representatives.

Everett R. Read, state director, was nominated as the Illinois representative on the Wisconsin Electric Cooperative board of directors.

### IFEC Budget

Manager Becker gave a detailed report on the budget for 1954 of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council. The budget calls for \$11,000 for research at the University of Illinois. Approximately \$4,000 will be spent on other activities including, vocational-agriculture, 4-H, FFA, farm safety, and publicity.

Reports on several meetings were heard by the board including a power use conference sponsored by REA in

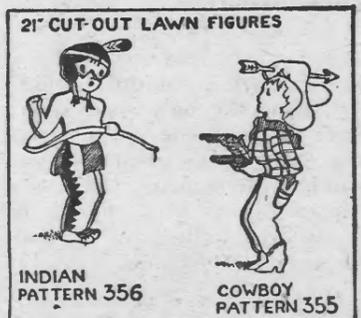
Chicago, March 10 and 11; the State Managers Section meeting, March 3, and district meetings.

A report on a proposed local advertising solicitation plan was explained by William E. Murray, editor, Illinois Rural Electric News. The plan calls for sharing the cost of hiring an advertising solicitor by a group of mid-western state papers. The board passed a resolution approving Illinois' participation in the plan.

The board approved a resolution asking for participation by member cooperatives in the national plowing contest to be held near Olney in the fall. It was suggested that electric co-ops provide trucks with two-way radio for the occasion.

## Petition Urges President To Reappoint TVA Head

Supporters of TVA Administrator Gordon R. Clapp have urged President Eisenhower to reappoint Clapp, when his seven-year term expires in May. They called upon the President last month armed with 60,000 signatures of Tennessee Valley residents.



### LAWN FIGURES

These patterns are actual size for tracing onto wood. Number 356 also gives alphabet for cutting out name signs. The cowboy contains set of numerals for house numbers. Both carry realistic color chart for free-hand painting. To make these figures for sale a silk-screen printing frame saves time. Pattern 400 shows how to make frame and gives directions for use. Price of patterns is 25c each.



### SPICE CHEST

This old-fashioned spice and herb chest belongs in today's kitchen. Hanging on the wall or sitting on a shelf it lends a quaint touch and everything in the way of seasoning is at hand to add the right flavor to good food. More than 20 different drawer labels are included in this pattern. These chests are easy to make. Just lay the pattern on the wood, trace, saw and assemble. The finishing directions are complete in detail. Ask for pattern 275 and enclose 25c with your order.

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

Reach for a tap instead of a kettle

...install a

## FAIRBANKS-MORSE new "glass-lined" electric water heater!

They've had their day... the teakettle... the stove reservoir... the coal-fired dome heater... and the old-fashioned side-arm models... with their limited storage space and slow recovery!

This is the day of the new Fairbanks-Morse "glass-lined" automatic electric water heaters!

### Why this heater is better

Here are the features that serve you better—save your money!

\* **"Glass-lined" tank**—double coated with porcelain-like lining; no chance for rusty water caused by rusting tank; tank lasts longer.

\* **3" blanket of Fiberglas insulation.**

\* **Economical "black heat" elements.** Over 180 sq. in. heating surface directly contacts tank.

\* **Money-saving cold water baffle.** Prevents cold water from mixing with hot water. Lowers operating costs.

\* **Adjustable automatic thermostats.** Set them and forget them! Adjustable to demand for more hot water.

\* **Pre-tested safety tanks.** Every tank tested three times by hydrostatic pressure.

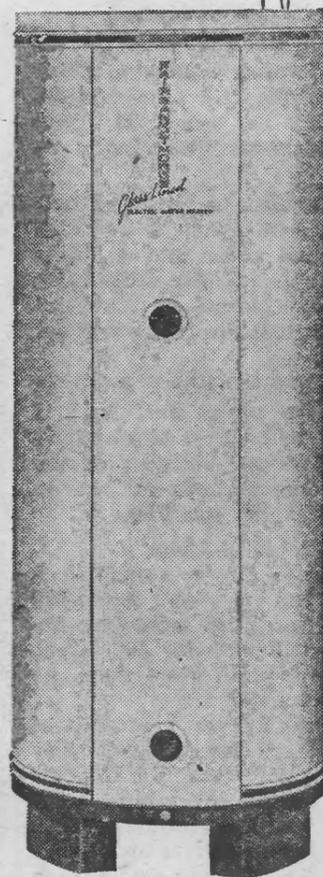
\* **Lustrous white enamel finish.** Easy to clean and keep clean. Smart appearance permits installation in kitchens and utility rooms as well as in basements.

\* **5-year guarantee—plus 5-year warranty.** Fairbanks-Morse backs its dealers fully!

Available in capacities of 20, 30, 40, 60 and 80 gallons—a model to meet every need.

Easily fitted with relief and pressure valve for maximum safety by the water system dealer who sells this water heater.

TABLE TOP MODELS AVAILABLE, TOO!  
In 30 and 40-gallon capacities!



For complete details see your nearest Fairbanks-Morse dealer. Or, write to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.



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MAGNETOS • MOTORS • SCALES • DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES AND ENGINES

# Installs Water System As 4-H Project

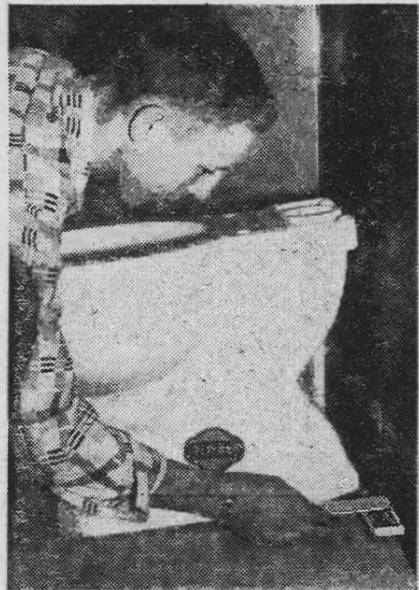
**N**ORLYN Schnoecker is only 18 years old, but he is already an experienced plumber. Last year, as his 4-H electrical project, he installed a water system on his parent's farm, northeast of Chester in Randolph county.

As a result, Norlyn was named the winner of the electrification project in his county. Says the youngster in a matter-of-fact way, "I didn't do anything anyone else couldn't have done."

Norlyn connected up two cisterns to a pump in the basement of his home, and piped water to an outside water trough and to one frost-proof hydrant. In addition he had to figure the cost of the system and to write an essay on how a water system benefits his home.

## Total Cost—\$350

Norlyn says the pump, which is of a shallow-well type, cost \$125. This,



**THIS YEAR** Norlyn is helping to install bathroom fixtures.

plus the cost of a 42-gallon pressure tank, plastic pipe, and outside hydrant, ran the total cost to \$350.95.

"I haven't been able to tell how much labor the water system saves us," the youngster points out. However, he is sure of one thing, "I don't have to pump water anymore, or carry it to the chickens."

He says he used to have to carry two, five-gallon buckets of water, three times a day for the chickens. That's 210 gallons a week, which Schnoecker believes "can give anybody a backache."

## Saves Valuable Time

Besides this, young Norlyn readily admits that the water system is a time saver. "Instead of spending time watering the stock, we can be doing something else."

Schnoecker has had an electric project for the last three years. He has wired lamps, small circuit boards, and worked with motors. This past year, he says, he took the harder project for two reasons: "For the experience; and we needed a water system."

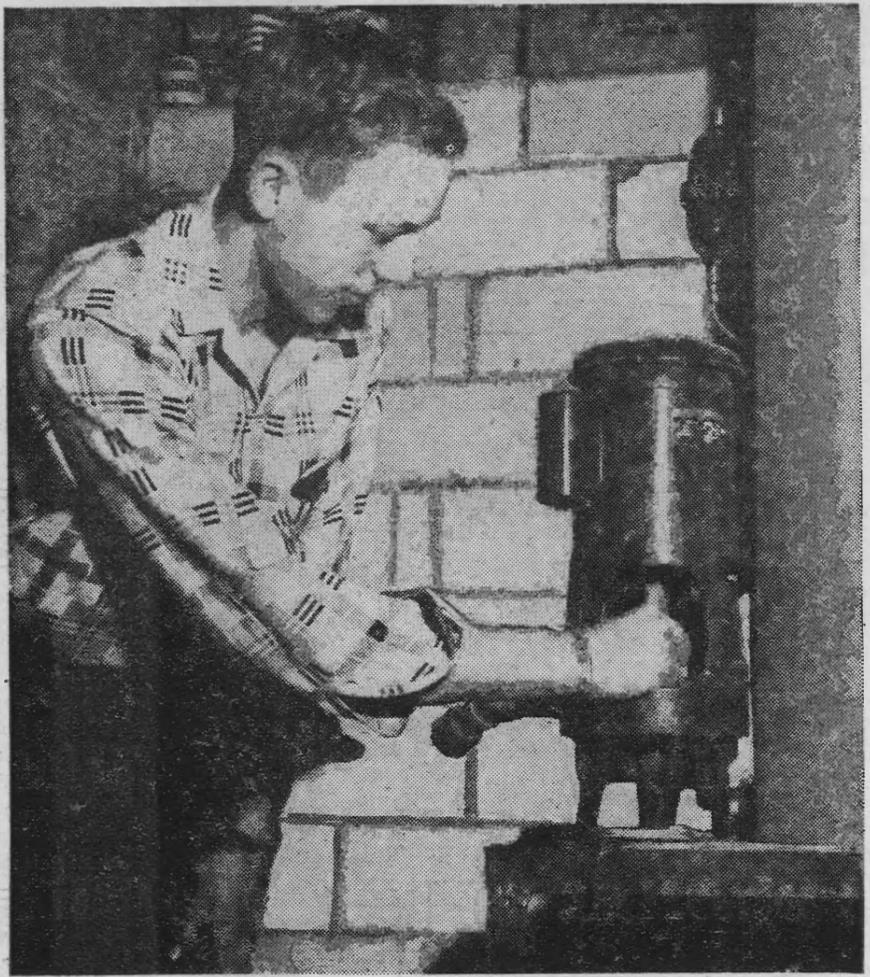
After he talked his father into financing the project, young Schnoecker turned to the personnel at the local electric cooperative for some technical assistance. "They helped me to decide on the type of pump and how to connect it." The Schnoekers are members of the Egyptian Electric Cooperative of Steeleville.

## Uses Plastic Pipe

"Because we used quite a lot of water, both for the livestock and in our home, we put in a 42-gallon storage tank instead of a smaller one. This way the pump isn't going all the time."

Schnoecker also used plastic pipe because of its ease of installation. "I didn't have to lay it perfectly straight. We had less joints to connect," he gives as his reason.

The teenager did all of this work



**NORLYN SCHNOEKER** installed a water system in his parents' home for his 4-H electrical project and won first place in his county.

himself last summer. And, this spring, he is helping to install a bathroom and sewage system on the farm. "The hardest work is the manual labor, I have to do," he remarks.

In addition to this electrical project, young Norlyn has sheep. A few years ago he started with two head and now has increased his flock to 12.

And, as may be expected he uses a little electricity in this project also.

"About the only time you really have to watch the sheep is at lambing time. That's when you can have trouble," he explains. He says he uses heat lamps to keep the newly-born lambs from chilling and has had good success with the lamps.

# Chickens Gave Tinsley Start In Farming

By Harold G. Marx

**T**WENTY years ago Leslie Tinsley started farming on his own. With his small savings he purchased 20 acres. Today, he owns 170 acres, "which are debt-free," he proudly exclaims.

Tinsley credits chickens and livestock with enabling him to build his small, original stake into a larger holding over the past two decades. He believes a few chickens, hogs and cattle are enough to make a profit for any farmer.

"There's always been a profit in livestock," he points out, "and, I think there will always be one, provided, the farmer follows a program. There's seldom a profit for the in-and-outer," Tinsley qualifies.

## Praises Chickens

According to Tinsley a small flock of chickens can gross from \$60 to \$70 a week, half of which should be profit. He started out with 500 layers, and with the profit from them, he bought more acres.

"Everything I have, I got out of profits made on the farm," Tinsley adds with pride. Besides the chickens he had six milk cows, but as his acreage increased, he shifted to beef. "They were easier to care for."

Tinsley also believes, that with a few sows, most farmers can make a go of farming. He feeds around 200 hogs a year, sending them to market in the spring and fall, sometimes hitting a high market and sometimes not.

## Need Fast Growth

But, the secret of making a profit from hogs is to get them to the market as fast as possible with the least amount of feed, and, to get your lit-



**LESLIE TINSLEY** says he got his start in farming with a small flock of chickens, much like this future layer in his hand. He credits them with helping him expand his small 20-acre farm to 170 acres.

ter average up, he says. He has averaged nine pigs per litter.

He breeds his Duroc sows to cross-

bred Minnesota boars and has them farrow in February and August. With help from his automatic water system

and the electric heat lamps, Tinsley says he got his last crop of pigs to the market in five months and six days.

"The heat lamps gave the pigs a good start. I didn't lose one because of chilling." And, because the pigs had all the water they wanted, they ate more and gained faster, he declares.

## Electricity Since 1948

But these electrical helps weren't always available on the Tinsley farm west of Dix. Before the place was connected to the lines of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative in 1948, Tinsley recalls that he had to do a lot of manual labor.

For example, water for the chickens and hogs had to be carried by hand. "I used to haul a barrel of water every day just for the chickens." And when farrowing time came around, Tinsley had to be right there, with his lantern to dry newly-born pigs.

"I used to have to sit up half the night keeping the fire going in the old coal brooder in the chicken house," he recalls. Another inconvenience before electricity came to the farm was the tiresome chore of separating the cream.

"You can imagine how I looked forward to that each evening after I had finished my work for the day. I'm sure glad that electricity does all of these jobs for me now. I don't know how I ever got along without it."

Land, worth \$15 an acre when he purchased it, is now worth in the neighborhood of \$100 an acre and more. Corn yields have jumped from 40 bushels to 100 bushels, further attesting to Tinsley's accomplishments.

# Shelby Members Learn Of Another Year of Progress

A capacity crowd attended the annual meeting of Shelby Electric Co-operative, at the Shelbyville Community High School, February 24.

Members learned from reports of officers that their cooperative experienced another year of successful growth.

Treasurer John W. Van Syckel reported that Shelby Electric had a net worth of \$643,000. He said that in addition to meeting all of its loan and interest obligations to the Rural Electrification Administration, the co-op had paid \$126,000 ahead of time on its loans.

Most of the cost of doing business last year was for wholesale electricity which the co-op bought from a power company — \$180,000 worth. Van Syckel said that \$11,000 was paid in taxes.

## Manager's Report

Manager W. L. Walker said that the co-op had purchased from its supplier, 21-million kilowatt-hours of electricity last year and sold 18-million. The difference of 3-million, was line loss.

Average consumption per farm reached 307 kilowatt-hours in December, Walker pointed out in discussing the ever-increasing use to

which farmers are putting electric power.

Walker emphasized the need for rewiring on many farms. He said that appliances on the market today are rated at higher wattages than those which were in use when farmers wired their homes. Also, he added, there are many appliances today that were virtually unknown a decade ago.

## Discuss Policies

He estimated that 50 per cent of the homes require rewiring to some extent. He urged members to modernize their wiring.

The manager discussed the reasons for various co-op policies including meter deposits, meter reading, changing transformers, and others. He told of the progress of the co-op's right-of-way spraying program.

He asked members not to let TV servicemen blame interference on low voltage on co-op's lines. Very seldom is this the reason. "We have regulators on our lines and know what our voltage is."

## Refutes Propaganda

The manager devoted part of his report to refuting power company propaganda "that calls our co-ops socialistic." We're a non-profit business, but we're paying our own way."

He cited the REA repayment record which showed only one-twelfth of one per cent of the \$2.78 billions REA has loaned to co-ops, to be in arrears. And he pointed to the fact that co-ops nationally have repaid \$62 million ahead of the time.

"REA-financed co-ops show that farm people are capable of operating their own electric systems.

He pointed to the 2.8 billion tax write-offs granted to power companies in the past few years saying, "In Illinois alone, it will save the power companies \$33 million. And the companies are not required to pass the savings on to their customers."

## Pass Resolution

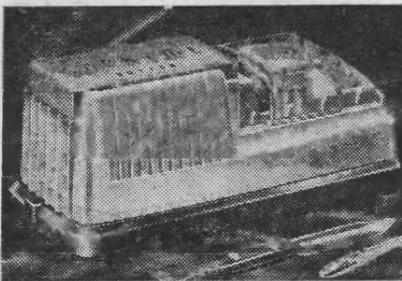
The manager stressed that the co-op has never mixed in politics. He urged, that members vote for the politicians, not by their party label, but by the way they support the rural electrification program.

A resolution urging members of the co-op to support congressmen who are favorable to the rural electrification program, was passed by the membership.

Re-elected to the board of directors for three year terms were, Van Syckel and V. N. Shutt.

President N. D. McCoy presided over the meeting.

## What's New?

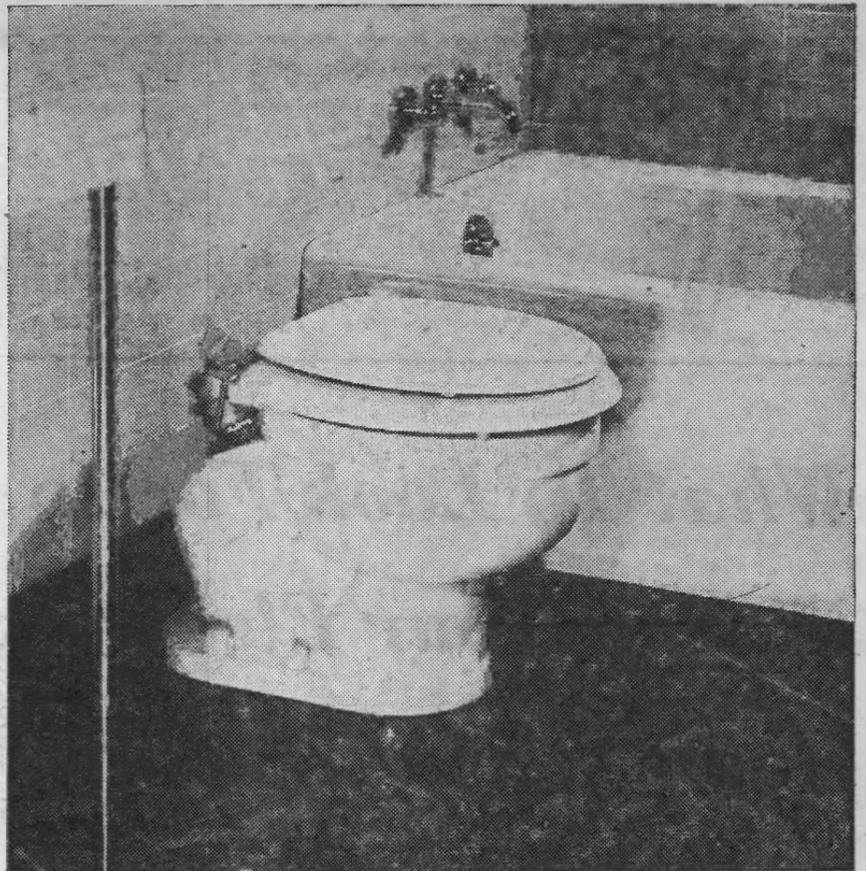


This is a combination knife sharpener and buffer. It is housed in a plastic case and can be purchased in three colors, white, yellow or red. UL-approved, it can be plugged into regular household circuits.

A protective plastic canopy slides over the buffer, or sharpener, which ever isn't in use. The switch covers the top of the motor and can be activated by just a light touch.

Manufactured by the Supreme Products, Inc., of 2222 South Calumet, Chicago 16, Ill., the sharpener-buffer retails for \$14.95.

April, 1954 - Illinois Rural Electric News 11



## Electrically-Flushed Toilet Solves Septic Tank Problems

**A** NEW idea for use in solving water and septic tank problems in the modernization of the farm home is an electric flushing toilet. This is a tankless type of toilet with an electric grinding unit incorporated in it for reducing solid waste materials that enter the sewage and septic tank system.

This toilet flushes with as little as one-half gallon of water and almost no water pressure is needed. If electricity fails only water is required. The motor does not require special wiring.

The toilet has a standard seat and the bowl is of vitreous china. It is manufactured by the Crane Co. of Chicago.

## New Idea

In this type of toilet the flush tank is eliminated as well as the flushing mechanism. In action, the motor runs only two seconds with a slight buzzing noise. The motor cartridge grinder is removable for inspection.

The smallest drains allowed under the standard national plumbing code are permissible with this toilet. The grinding-up of the solid sewage is of great aid to the septic tank and bacteria action is speeded up. Sludge problems are reduced.

For replacement purposes, the new toilet is designed to fit the standard four-inch flange. The flush valve is independent of the fixture and can be placed at any convenient point.

The design of the toilet permits its use in exceedingly small spaces. Compact bath, shower and powder rooms can be devised with this toilet. There is no flush tank to sweat during the hot summer months.

The type of construction does away with leakage and "jiggling" of the

fixture, a common fault with standard water tanks.

Health protection is provided by a built-in air gap which eliminates cross connections and the trap cannot empty below the safe limit.

## Economy of Water

A tank of the type described reduces total household water uses from 50 to 90 per cent according to the manufacturer. The toilet delivers only one-tenth as much sewage at a single use as a conventional fixture.

Further strain on the septic tank is relieved by the fact that with the grinder, about 90 per cent of the solid load is cut.

For unusual installation, the toilet has many possibilities. For a high sewer and basement closet the ground-up sewage can be discharged into the sump. An ordinary sump pump can lift the waste through ordinary-sized pipe.

## Installations

The ground slope of the drainage line can be on a one-sixteenth of an inch per foot slope; the ground sewage will not collect in bad fittings.

Where the water table is too high for a septic tank or where soil conditions make septic tanks impractical, the grinder toilets have been successfully discharged into a specially designed drainfield. Your local health authorities should be consulted on such an installation. Details of the drainfield can be obtained from the makers of the tank.

Because the toilet is a complete fixture, it makes it easier to install. The toilet is sold for \$123, f.o.b., McPherson, Inc., 4603 W. Osborne Avenue, Tampa 3, Florida. It can also be obtained through Crane Co., branches anywhere in Illinois

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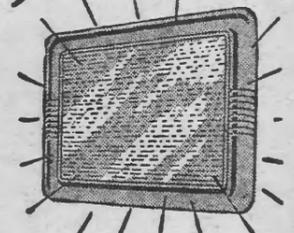
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# Home-makers' Page

Edited by Kay Conlan

## What To Look For In Buying Your Electric Home Sewing Machine

**H**OW to make a good buy in an electric sewing machine is a question of concern to many families now, that there are so many types of machines selling at different prices and suited to different purposes. No one machine is likely to have all the features you consider desirable, so a compromise is in order in selecting the machine that you consider best suited to your present and possible future needs.

Part of your decision should be made at home before looking at different makes of machines.

The first point to settle is the kind of sewing for which you are buying the machine. Many homemakers use their machines only for occasional plain sewing, for patching, mending, or darning, or for the making of simple garments. For this work a straight sewing machine is satisfactory. This type may be preferred by the woman whose chief interest is fine dressmaking and tailoring and who has little use for machine-made decorative effects.

### Specialty Sewing

The more versatile swing-needle or zig-zag-type machines that have recently come into use are designed to handle a wider range in stitch styles and such specialty sewing as decorative stitching and embroidery; the making of home furnishings, place mats and napkins; and seam finishing and buttonholes. These machines, in part, do the jobs intended for the attachments that can be bought for the straight-sewing machines—and which are so seldom used. Your decision here is whether the specialty job will be done often enough to warrant the added cost.

Another choice is between cabinet and portable machines. A cabinet with well-supported leaves and sturdy legs gives good sewing support and is ready for instant use.

There are many cabinets to choose from for any one machine head. Since its main purpose is to house the machine, choose the cabinet for comfort, sturdiness and convenience.

The extra cost of a fancy cabinet may better be invested in useful furniture. However, choices in cabinets allow a selection that will fit in with any type of home furnishing.

### Portable Machine

The portable is the usual choice where space is limited, as in small homes or where a machine must often be moved from place to place. Some portables are fitted with an extension table for greater work surface; all can be set into a heavy worktable flush with the top to give the same stability and work area as cabinet machines. Some portables are merely the regular sewing head sometimes inadequately wired and set into a cheap, heavy and unwieldy carrying case; but portables can be purchased with base and carrying case designed for the machine—sturdy and well finished. The choice between lightweight and regular-head portables depends on how much bulky sewing or mending on heavy fabrics will be done.

You also have a choice between the long shuttle machines and the round-bobbin types. The long-shuttle mechanism is simple and direct, usually easier and quicker to clean and oil, but noisier and not designed for as high-speed operation as the round-bobbin class. Unless especially balanced, these machines are not well adapted to electric motors. The round-bobbin machines are either oscillating or rotary. They are usually smoother in operation and better balanced for higher speed.

A personal inspection of a variety of machines will help you decide on the one best suited to your purpose. Check the features of one machine against another. You want to choose a machine that is easy to handle and operate, is readily adjusted to your varying sewing needs, and is easy to care for and keep in perfect, running order.

### Rebuilt Machines

Considerations given to buying a new machine also apply to second-hand or rebuilt machines. Knowing the dealer is reputable is even more



important, however, because the machine is not new. Many of the second-hand machines of the foot-treadle type can be motorized at a small cost. It is best not to motorize a machine if it vibrates when foot-treadled at high speeds.

There are other features you will want to keep in mind. The sewing machine light, for instance. The lights help when threading and using a machine. They do not provide enough illumination for regular sewing and should be supplemented by a good local light such as a floor lamp. Often the kind of sewing machine lamp, its position, and the type of paint finish on the machine, combine to reflect sufficient light to produce an objectionable glare. Frosted lamp bulbs, diffusing covers for the lamp, or a choice of paint finish, can help reduce this glare.

The paint finish is another consideration. Machines finished with a smooth, glossy surface are easiest to keep clean, but light reflections may prove annoying. Some manufacturers recognize the effect of color on eye-strain and finish their machines in green, brown, or tan. Others use a crackle surface to prevent glare, but this may reflect many points of light as disturbing as the glare from a gloss finish.

### Zigzag Sewing

Zigzag Sewing—Most straight-sewing machines can be fitted with attachments such as the one for buttonholes that shifts the cloth from side to side, creating a zigzag stitch. The zigzag sewing machine swings the needle bar from side to side, producing a stitch that can be used for a wide variety of effects. Most of these machines swing the needle to both sides of the center sewing line, while a few move only to the right

or to the left. A greater variety of decorative stitches is possible when the needle swings both to right and left.

Skill in operation is required to develop a uniform pattern or design with the lever or dial controls operated by hand. Some machines are built to use a template which automatically produces a particular pattern without using lever or dial. Selection of templates gives a wide variety of designs, some of which require considerable practice to do by hand operation.

### Motor Controls

There are two types of motor controls used with sewing machines—the step control and the carbon control. The step control changes the speed in a series of steps or jumps, usually five to eight from slow speed to fast speed. With some machines the first step of this type of control does not provide the slow speed required at times in sewing operations. The carbon control increases the speed from slow to fast smoothly and uniformly, resulting in easier control of speed, especially when starting and at very slow speeds.

Most dealers who sell sewing machines offer some form of guaranteed and free service agreement. The guarantee protects the buyer against the possibility of inferior or defective parts, or concealed damage, for varying periods of time after purchase. The free service period also places the responsibility on the seller to correct any defect in adjustment or parts other than normal wear at no charge to the buyer.

These agreements should be in writing and signed by an agent who has satisfactory credentials. Verbal agreements are unsatisfactory because they may be impossible to prove or because the exact sense of such agreements depends upon memory.

# If You Enjoy Crocheting And Knitting . . .

## Another Group Of Free Patterns To Keep Needles, Hooks Busy

Here are more patterns which can be yours just for the asking! You may order one—or you may want to have a copy of each pattern leaflet. To get your patterns, here is all you have to do.

Check the patterns you wish on the pattern order coupon below and include your name and address on the coupon.

Send with your order 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.

Mail your order on time so that it will be postmarked on or before the expiration date at the bottom of the coupon.

1. PINEAPPLE - PATTERNED TABLE SCARF—can be made in white, ecru or cream color and this table beautifier measures 18 by 38 inches.

2. TWO NOVELTY POTHOLDERS—crocheted in black cotton, the soles are double-thick for long wear. Instep and sides are adorned with leaf sequins, large sequins and small glass beads. Elastic is worked in the tops of the side pieces for snug fit.

3. BATHROOM RUG—if yours is an average family, the bathroom rug takes a pretty bad beating. Here is a crocheted one that can take more than it's share of wear.

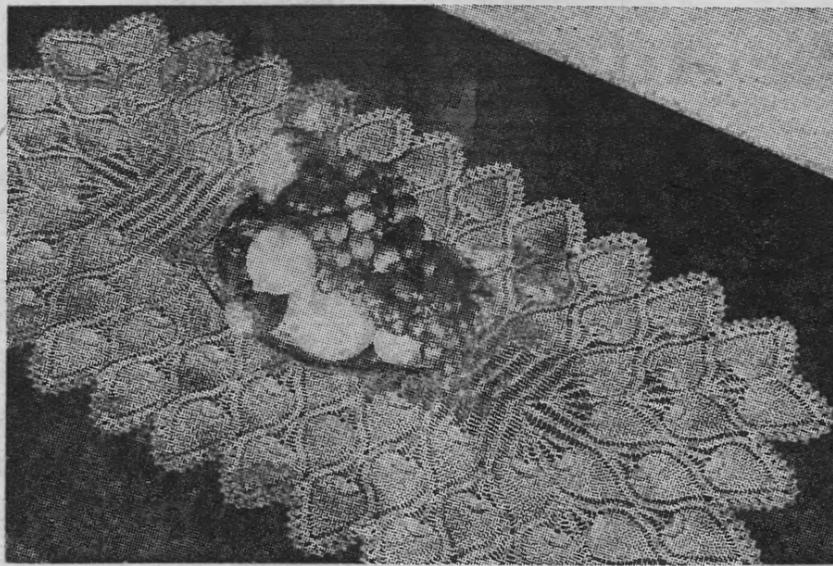
4. LOUNGING SLIPPERS—crocheted in black cotton, the soles are double-thick for long wear. Instep and sides are adorned with leaf sequins, large sequins and small glass beads. Elastic is worked in the tops of the side pieces for snug fit.

5. PILLOW CASE TRIMS—to beautify your plain linens. The insert and scalloped edging on top is crocheted in white and pink in a flower motif. The middle—filet insert is a white petal design. The trimmings on the bottom are done in a modified pineapple pattern and finished with fluffy ruffle.

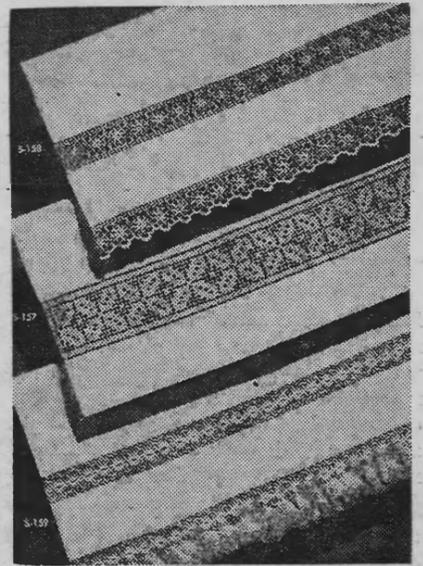
6. VIRGINIA MODERN TABLECLOTH—a double row of tiny contrasting wheel motifs inserted in two places and along the outer edge makes this tablecloth a perfect complement to lovely china. It is made in crochet cotton.

7. CABLE STITCH SWEATER—in the new short length. The cable stitch gives grace to the long, narrow sleeves.

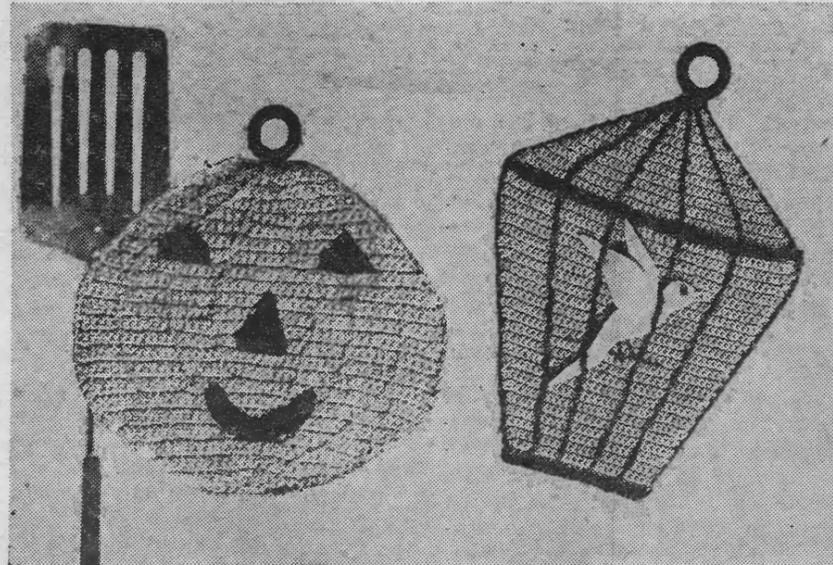
8. CROCHETED COVERLET—is made of six-inch motifs and glamorized with tassels. It can be made in a single or double size spread in two colors of your own choice.



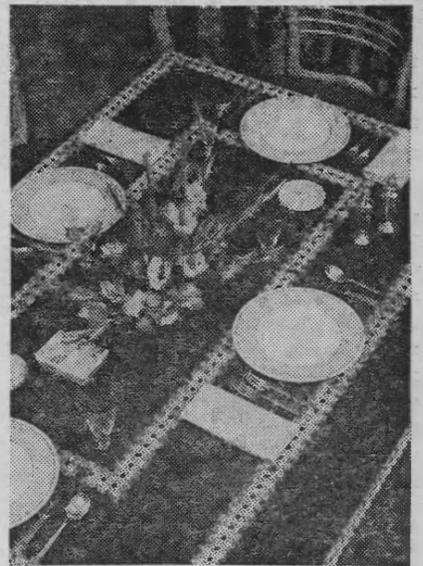
1. Pineapple-Patterned Table Scarf



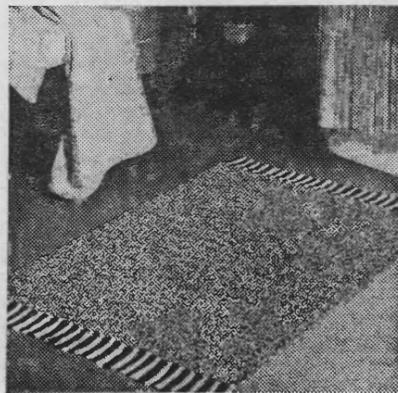
5. Pillow Case Trims



2. Two Novelty Potholders



6. Virginia Modern Tablecloth



3. Bathroom Rug



4. Lounging Slippers



7. Cable Stitch Sweater

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| 2.....Two Novelty Potholders          | 6.....Virginia Modern Tablecloth |
| 3.....Bathroom Rug                    | 7.....Cable Stitch Sweater       |
| 4.....Lounging Slippers               | 8.....Crocheted Coverlet         |

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This coupon EXPIRES April 30, 1954. Orders must be post-marked by that date.



8. Crocheted Coverlet

# A New Twist With An Old Vegetable Adds Variety To Your Menu

VEGETABLES have long been low-rated as the "what's good for you" food, but actually there are many ways to dress up vegetables to add variety and taste appeal to a menu. A new twist to an old vegetable can completely change its character, and included with recipes for this month are a few of the new twists.

One reminder about vegetables, though. For best flavor and color, cook them in a small amount of water. Let them boil until they are just barely tender. Over-cooking lessens food value as well as damaging appearance and taste.

## Vegetable Bake

1½ pounds green beans  
1 package French-cut frozen beans  
2 cups small white onions  
3 large green peppers  
1 package frozen kernel corn  
2½ cups canned tomatoes  
1 teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon pepper  
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce  
¼ cup margarine

If fresh beans are used, cut lengthwise into strips and cook 10 minutes in three-quarter cup boiling water with one teaspoon salt. If frozen beans are used, add one-quarter cup boiling water and one-half teaspoon salt and bring to boil. Drain. Peel onions and cook in boiling water until almost tender, about five minutes. Cut peppers in halves lengthwise and remove seeds. Cook corn two minutes in one-third cup boiling water with one-quarter teaspoon salt. Fill corn into peppers. Arrange filled peppers in large well-margarined baking dish or on deep oven-proof platter. Put drained onions between peppers. Arrange beans around edge of dish. Combine tomatoes, salt, pepper and Worcestershire sauce. Pour over beans. Dot all vegetables generously with margarine. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cover and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) 30 minutes. Serve with crisp corn sticks.

## Orange Squash

3 cups cooked squash, or frozen  
¾ cup orange juice  
3 tablespoons margarine  
¼ teaspoon salt  
Dash of pepper  
¼ cup slivered or chopped almonds  
6 orange shells

Mash hot squash. Add orange juice, margarine, salt and pepper. Whip until light and fluffy, adding more orange juice if squash seems dry. Fill into orange shells. Sprinkle almonds on top. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) until lightly browned, about 15 minutes.

## Broccoli Horse-Radish Sauce

3 pounds fresh broccoli, or 2 packages frozen broccoli  
Salt  
Cook in salted boiling water until just tender. Fresh broccoli cooks in about 15 minutes. For frozen broccoli, follow directions on packages. While broccoli cooks prepare Horse-radish sauce.

## Horse-Radish Sauce

3 tablespoons margarine  
3 tablespoons flour  
¼ teaspoon mustard  
1½ cups milk  
½ cup well-drained bottled horse radish  
Salt, to taste  
Pepper, to taste

Melt margarine in sauce pan over low heat. Stir in flour and mustard, mixing smooth. Gradually add milk, stirring constantly. Fold in horse-radish sauce. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

When broccoli is done, drain well. Arrange in hot vegetable dish and pour sauce over.

## Cauliflower and Peas in Mustard Sauce

1 package frozen cauliflower, or 1 medium head cauliflower  
1 package frozen peas  
If cauliflower is used, clean and separate into flowerets. Cook in three-quarter cup boiling water with one-half teaspoon salt five minutes. Add peas and cook three minutes more. While vegetables cook, make Mustard Sauce.

## Mustard Sauce

2 tablespoons margarine  
Dash of pepper  
1 tablespoon prepared mustard  
1 tablespoon flour  
1 tablespoon salt  
¾ cup milk  
1 egg, beaten  
2 teaspoons lemon juice

Melt margarine in sauce pan. Add pepper, mustard, flour and salt, stirring smooth. Add milk, stirring constantly until thickened. Stir a little of the hot mixture into the beaten egg, then add to sauce in pan, stirring and cooking one more minute. Arrange drained cauliflower and peas in hot serving dish. Add lemon juice to sauce and pour over vegetables.

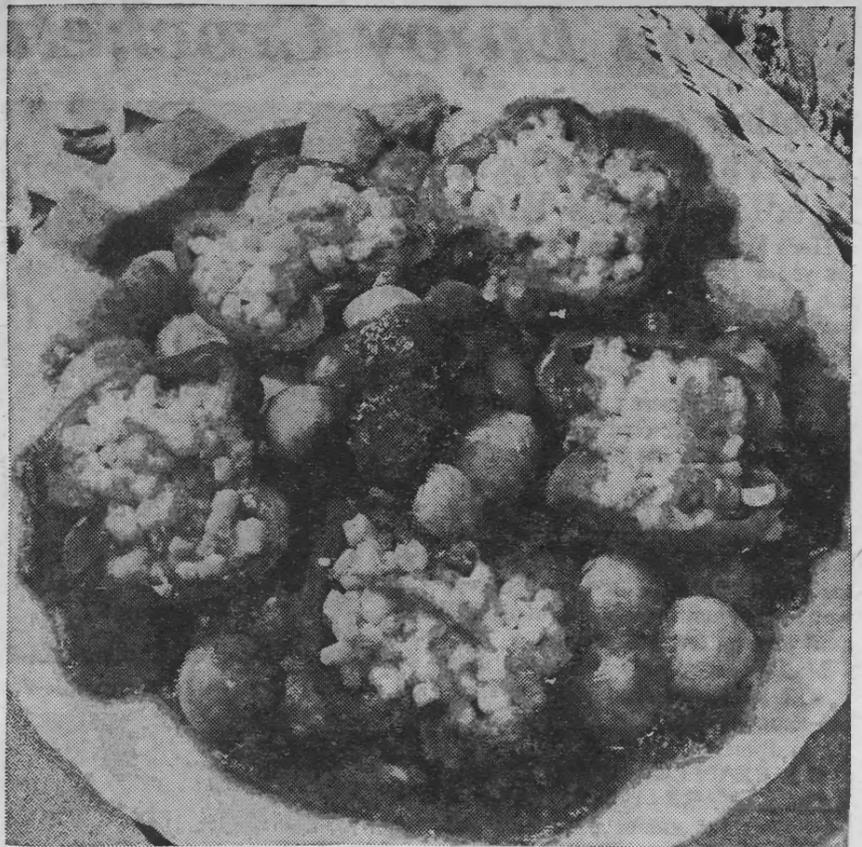
## Scalloped Succotash

2½ cups succotash  
2 tablespoons diced pimento  
3 tablespoons melted margarine  
½ teaspoon dry mustard  
½ teaspoon salt  
Dash pepper  
1 egg  
¼ cup milk  
½ cup coarse cracker crumbs  
¼ cup margarine cracker crumbs

To cooked (or canned) succotash add pimento, margarine, mustard, salt and pepper. Mix well. Beat egg, add milk and half-cup cracker crumbs. Mix into succotash. Pour into well-margarined shallow baking dish, or into six individual bakers. Sprinkle margarine crumbs on top. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) about 30 minutes, or until set and top is browned.

## Scalloped Sweetpotatoes

With apples: Place alternate layers of sliced cooked sweetpotatoes and sliced raw apples in a greased baking dish. Sprinkle the apple layers with sugar and a little salt; dot with fat. Add just enough hot water to cover bottom of dish; the apples and sweetpotatoes do not take up liquid. Bake covered in a moderately hot oven (375° F.) 30 to 40 minutes or until apples are tender. If desired, uncover the dish for the last 15 to 20 minutes of cooking, and top with crushed dry breakfast cereal or bread crumbs mixed with a little fat.



Vegetable Bake

Sliced raw sweetpotatoes may be used in this recipe, but will need to bake a little longer.

For variety, try peeled orange slices, cranberry sauce (not jelly), or sliced fresh pears in place of the apples. With the pears, use brown sugar instead of the granulated for added flavor. Top with bread crumbs and bake 20 to 30 minutes.

With orange juice: Omit apples and water in recipe above. Pour over the sweetpotatoes one-third to one-half cup orange juice containing a little grated orange rind. Top with bread crumbs, and bake about 20 minutes.

With ham: For a main dish, use chopped cooked ham in place of the apples. Omit sugar and bread crumbs. Bake 20 to 30 minutes or until hot through.

With peanuts: For a "different" flavor, use chopped roasted peanuts instead of apples. Omit the fat and crumbs, and if nuts are salted, omit the salt. Bake 20 to 30 minutes.

## Cauliflower Scallop

1 cauliflower  
1 cup coarsely chopped cooked corn beef  
3 tablespoons butter or margarine  
3 tablespoons flour  
1½ cups milk  
Salt, pepper  
½ pound American cheese, shredded  
Buttered crumbs

Break the cauliflower into flowerets and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain well, and arrange in three or four individual casseroles. Sprinkle the cauliflower with the chopped beef. Make a cream sauce with the butter or margarine, flour, milk and seasonings. When thick and smooth, add three-fourths of the shredded cheese, and stir until it is melted. Pour this cheese sauce over the cauliflower and corned beef in the casseroles, bake 10 minutes in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., sprinkle with the crumbs and the remaining cheese and bake 10 more minutes.

## Sweet-Sour Cabbage

4 cups shredded cabbage  
½ cup diced bacon  
3 tablespoons flour  
¼ cup honey  
¼ cup vinegar  
½ cup water  
1 teaspoon onion, chopped

Cook shredded cabbage in boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Dice bacon. Cook until well done. Remove bacon and place on cabbage. Blend bacon fat with flour. Add honey, vinegar, water, and chopped onion. Cook until thickened. Pour over cabbage and bacon. Season to taste. Heat thoroughly. Serve hot.

Note: This same recipe may be used with cooked potatoes instead of cabbage.

## Glazed Carrots

12 small carrots  
½ cup sugar  
¼ teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon minced parsley  
3 tablespoons butter

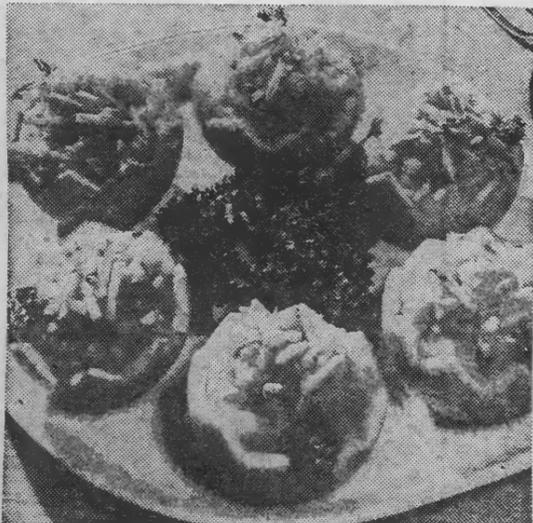
Wash and scrape carrots and cook until almost tender. Mix together salt and sugar and parsley. Quarter carrots lengthwise and roll in the mixture. Melt fat; add carrots and fry until tender, turning the carrots from time to time so all sides will be glazed.

## Tomato Rabbit

½ cup finely chopped celery  
¼ cup chopped green pepper  
¼ cup chopped onion  
2 tablespoons fat  
2 tablespoons flour  
2½ cups fresh or canned (No. 2 can) tomatoes  
1 cup grated cheese  
1 teaspoon salt  
2 eggs, beaten

Cook together celery, green pepper, and onion in the fat, eight to ten minutes, stirring frequently. Blend in the flour. Add tomatoes, cheese, and salt. Cook over low heat; stir constantly until mixture thickens and cheese melts. Gradually add some of the tomato mixture to beaten eggs; mix well, then pour all back into the tomato mixture. Continue to cook over low heat; stir constantly until thickened and creamy (two to three minutes).

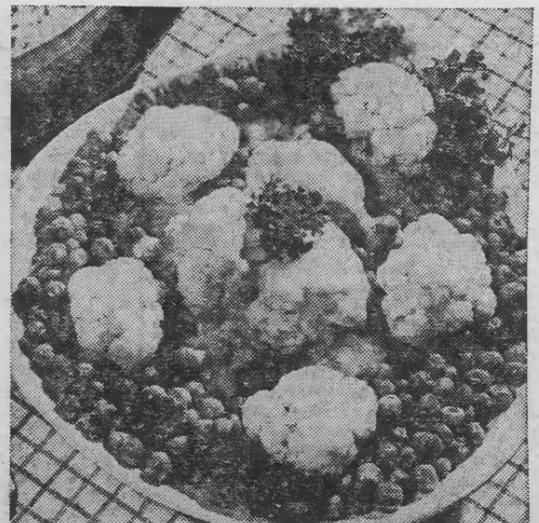
If desired, add a few dashes of tobasco sauce. Serve on toast or crackers. Six servings.



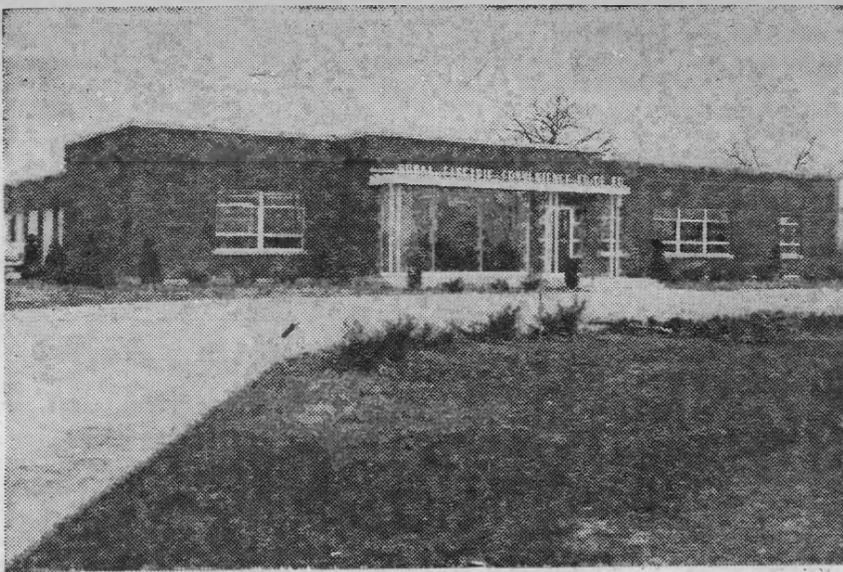
Orange Squash



Broccoli-Horse-Radish Sauce



Cauliflower in Mushroom Sauce



**MEMBERS OF** the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative are invited to inspect their newly-completed cooperative headquarters during open house, May 1 and 2. The building is located one mile east of Auburn on Route 104.

The building is constructed of light-faced brick and has a large lobby with display space for electrical appliances. The west end of the lobby can be enclosed for a meeting room.

To the right of the lobby is a

counter. Behind the counter is the general office. The manager's office adjoins this main office. A large garage and warehouse occupy the rear of the building.

According to Manager Ralph White, this building will greatly increase the operating efficiency of the co-op. We have more room to work with now. We feel this will enable us to give better service to the members." The co-op formerly had its headquarters in Divernon.



**EDWARD STEINBERS** of Sibley uses this electric egg washer to clean around 100 dozen eggs a day. The

washer replaced his hand buffers. It does the job four times as fast.

According to Steinbers, "There's no comparison between the two methods." With the washer, "You just put the eggs in, turn the water on, and in a few minutes the eggs are nice and white."

An electric heating element, located in the bottom of the washer, heats the water. A small pump forces this water through a tube, which agitates the water, whirling the basket of eggs around and around, until the added chemical solution cleans them.

Steinbers keeps around 1,800 layers and gets around 70 per cent production. He credits electric lights in the hen-house with much of his success. "They make the chickens think the day is longer than it really is," he remarks.

A great advocate of the value of electricity in farm operations, Steinbers says, "I don't think I would want to farm without it." This farm is served by the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative of Paxton.

## Missouri Basin Co-ops Win Victory In Power Battle

Missouri Basin rural electric systems won a victory last month in their battle with the administration over the proposed marketing criteria for Federal power, sponsored by Fred G. Aandahl, Interior's assistant secretary for water and power.

The victory—restoration of the withdrawal clause to contracts of private power companies in the western division of the Missouri Basin. (This clause reserves power for co-op, municipal, and public districts, as long as it is needed.)

Simultaneously, Representative Harold Lovre (S. Dak.) announced that the Department of Interior assured him that "there will be no long term contracts for firm power entered into with any non-preference customers" in the eastern division of the Missouri Basin.

### Widely Criticized

This has been widely criticized by co-op leaders and has been the subject of an investigation by Senator William Langer (N. Dak.) chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

However, no mention was made of restoring the withdrawal clause to eastern division contracts with the power companies because, according to Representative Lovre, "It is unnecessary."

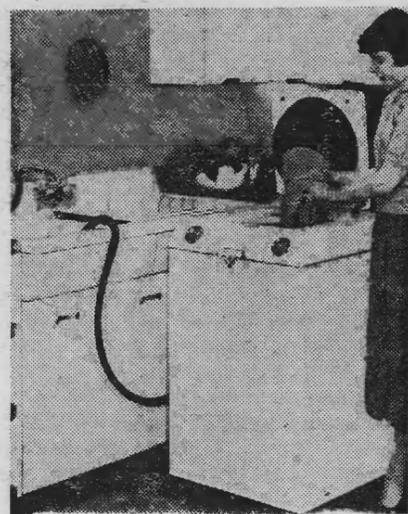
The announcement of this change in policy came following conferences with Assistant Secretary Aandahl and

other Interior officials. The modifications are the second to be made since the criteria was issued last September. The first revision occurred in December.

According to Representative A. L. Miller (Nebr.) power in the western Missouri Basin would be allocated on the following basis: 1, Preference customers get first call on all available power. 2, Some of the remainder would be reserved for their future use under short term contracts with private utilities. 3, The remainder would be allocated under long-term contracts with withdrawal provisions.

Applications for Federal power in the western division total about 331,000 kw. for delivery through 1956, or 80,000 kw. more than the Bureau of Reclamation expects to have available, and 200,000 kw. more than existing contracts call for.

### What's New?



This is a new automatic electric washer, which does not require a permanent installation. It is movable and can be filled from the kitchen faucets.

The operator determines manually how many rinses there will be, how much water is needed and at what temperature. When the wash is finished, a pump carries the water to the drains.

The new washer has a capacity of eight pounds. It is manufactured by the Crosley. UL-approved, it sells for \$199.95.

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

## Push-Button, Feed Handling Equipment On Tour of State

Push-button feed handling equipment is being demonstrated this month in 29 areas in Illinois under the sponsorship of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council. Mounted on a trailer, the automatic equipment started its tour, April 1, in Canton.

Called the Feed-O-Mat, the equipment was developed to provide dairy, beef, hog and poultry farmers with a feed handling system which would convey, grind and mix the entire ration and deliver it to the point of use, automatically.

It can handle any combination of ear or shelled corn, small grains and supplements in such proportions as to form a balanced ration. It fills and empties cribs and bins, all without hand labor.

After two days at Canton, the trailer will stop at Carthage, Camp Point, Winchester, Divernon, Carlinville, Hillsboro, Greenville, Mattoon, Danville, Champaign, Decatur, Clinton, Bloomington, and Peoria. Local papers will carry the dates and places of the demonstration. Anyone interested is invited to attend. There is no admission charge.

### The MECHANICAL Farmer

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**WE'RE NOW MILKED IN 1/2 THE TIME AND WE SURE FEEL BETTER**

**1/3 OFF** **FREE**

If cows could talk they would be our best salesmen. "Cows are so contented and the GLOBE MILKER is so easy to operate and clean," says C. Brown of Mich. This is the guaranteed A-1 milker you have been waiting for. Globe 1-2-3-4 Rhythm MILKER has no equal for better milking. The only milker backed by a \$50 warranty of INCREASED PRODUCTION AND BETTER MILKING. Look into this new, improved GLOBE MILKER.

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R.F.D. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Dept. A-30, 200 E. 1st St., Des Moines, Iowa





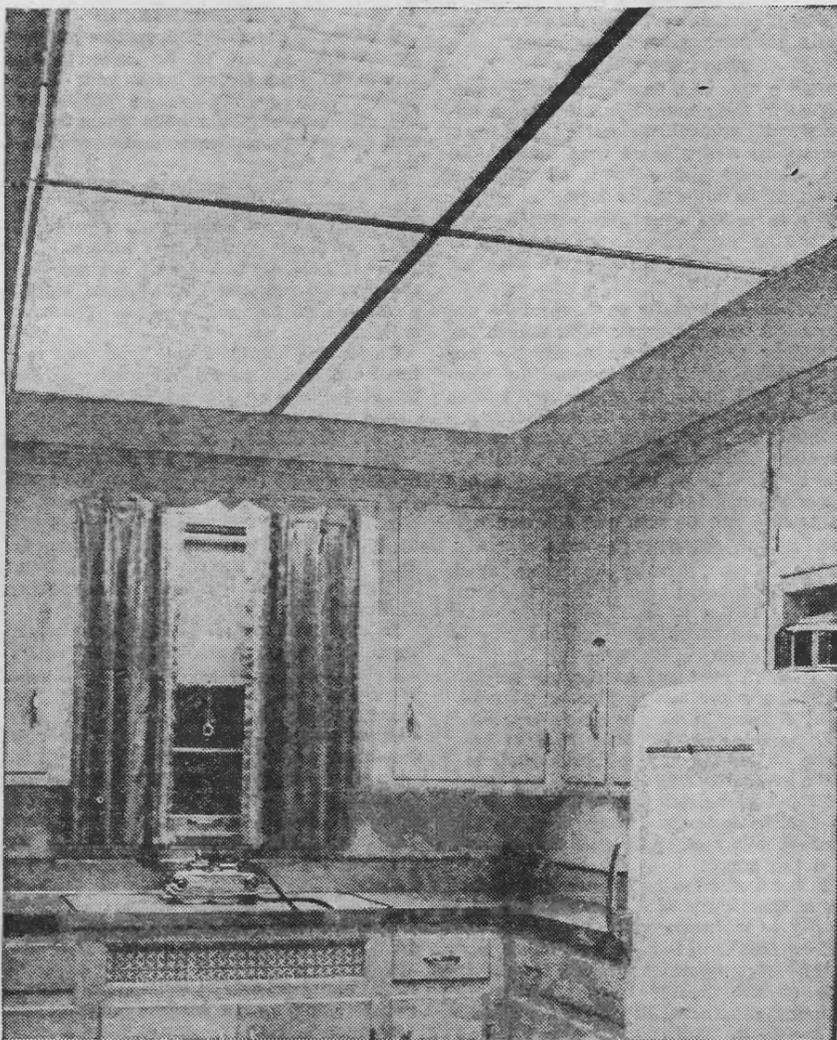
**SIDELINE FOR** Paul R. Krause of Gorham is cracking pecans. There are a large number of the pecan trees in the Jackson county Mississippi River bottom. Paul's father has 75 trees on his 125-acre farm.

Paul says the nuts bring only 15 cents a pound, but 80 cents when

shelled. The electrically-powered machine will crack 60 nuts a minute. Besides his own crop of nuts, Paul does custom work for neighbors.

He sells the shelled nuts to a bakery in nearby St. Louis. The Krauses are members of the Egyptian Electric Cooperative of Steeleville.

## What's New?



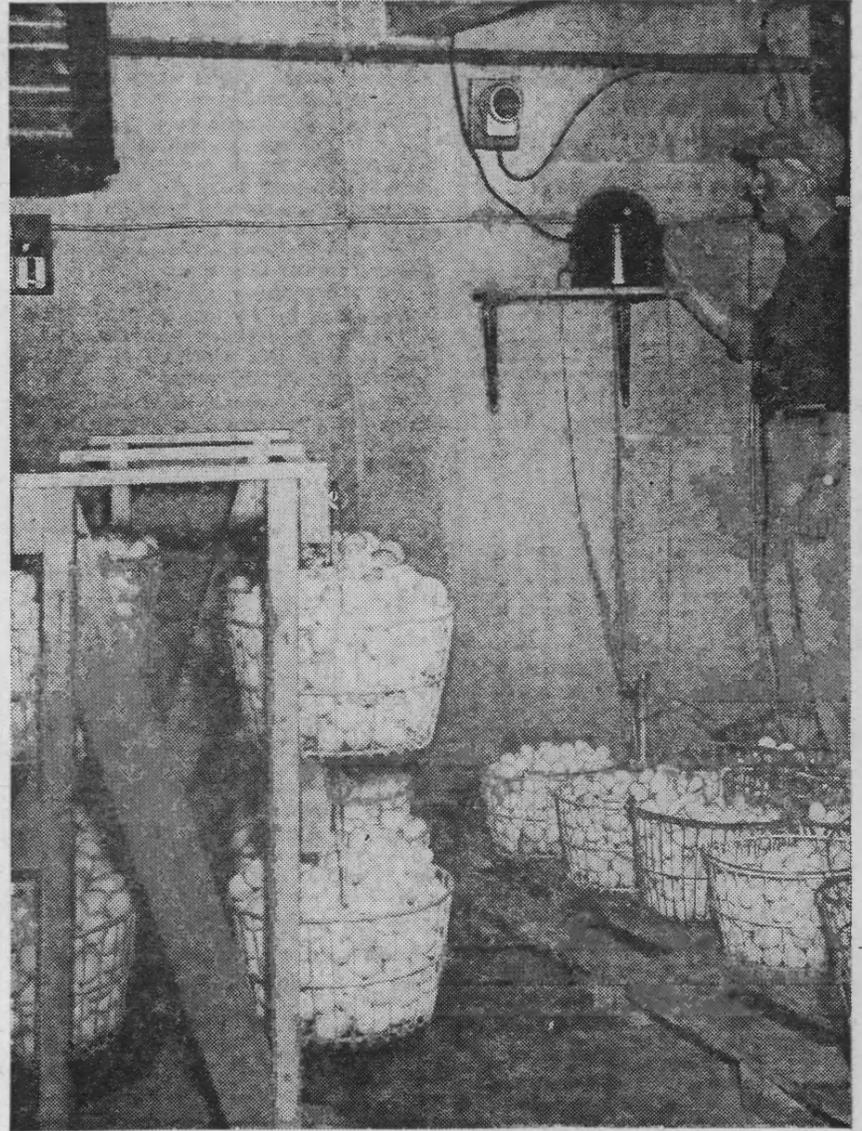
**CRATE-TYPE** louvers offer the homemaker something new in kitchen lighting. Lights of this type will illuminate the entire room, and when supplemented by smaller spotlights, the kitchen can be given a fresh new look.

These louvers may be purchased in metal or plastic. They use low-

wattage fluorescent bulbs and are available at electrical supply stores.

They can easily be installed in clusters, or in singles, depending upon how much light is desired in the kitchen. For best effect, the ceiling of the kitchen should be painted white because of its high reflective qualities.

# Air Conditioning Egg Room Pays Off For Poultryman



By Bob Jarnagin,  
University of Illinois

**TEMPERATURE** controlled at a constant 55 degrees Fahrenheit and humidity at 85 per cent mean Grade AA fresh eggs for the Elgin markets of Ralph McKenzie.

McKenzie's 8,000 layers at his farm eight miles west of Elgin produce about 5,000 eggs a day. That many eggs create a storage problem in itself. Keeping them fresh makes the job of delivering top-quality eggs in such quantities even harder.

But this cooling room (above) located between the four laying houses in his setup, enables McKenzie to bring the egg temperatures down to good keeping level immediately after the eggs are gathered twice a day. Deliveries once a day to the retail outlets insure farm-fresh eggs on the breakfast table for many pleased customers in that area.

### Pays For Itself

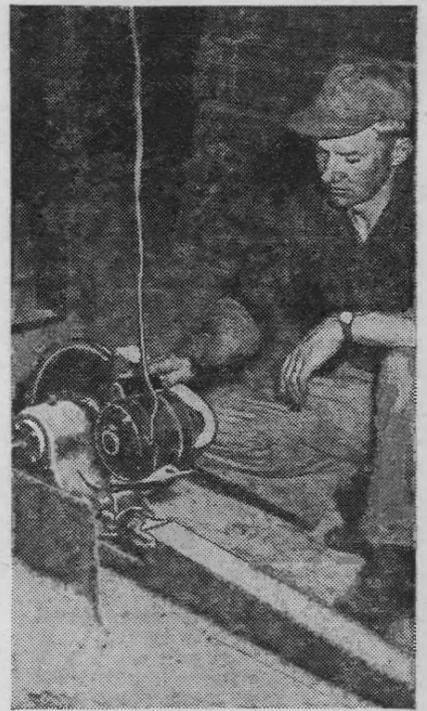
Controlling temperature automatically with thermostats, are two Frigidaire cooling units. And the humidity is kept high by the humidifier which McKenzie is inspecting.

Grade AA fresh eggs delivered to market every day mean top prices for McKenzie and make this electrically-powered cooling room pay for itself time and again.

Another electric motor takes the work out of feeding his 8,000 layers (above, right). This motor powers an agitator which moves ground, mixed feed from two bins into trough which lead to two of the four laying houses. Two more bins just like these at the other end serve the other two houses.

### Grinds Own Feed

At the other end of the feed line is the batch mixer where he mixes his ground feed. He uses a five-horse power electric motor to power both the batch mixer and blower and the elevator. All he has to do is switch the belts at the motor pulley and use the same motor to do the two jobs. This blower on the mixer moves the ground and mixed feed 50 feet to the feed bins which are located over the ceiling in the cooling-grading room.



This electrically-powered chicken feeding setup permits McKenzie to mix his own feed fresh every day. He grinds an average of two tons of shelled corn and oats every day and adds to that from 35 to 40 tons of supplement each amount to make a complete laying mash. In addition he grinds about 20 tons of chick starter every month for his 11,000 replacement pullets which he keeps on one acre of ladino clover range.

It takes McKenzie about 12 minutes to grind and 15 minutes to mix his daily feed supply. Another 40 minutes and the mixed feed is blown into the four bins ready to move into the feeding troughs in the laying house.

Mixing his own feed this way not only enables McKenzie to have fresh feed for his hens all of the time, but it also lets him take advantage of bulk buying of supplement to mix with his own corn and oats for a money-saving ration. And it saves him hours of labor in scooping and hauling feed to his hens.

# YOUR Co-op NEWS COLUMN

## NEWS FROM Eastern Illinois Power Co-op

Paxton, Illinois  
T. M. Brady, Manager

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR OUTAGE CALLS

Office—8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Saturday. Report all outage calls during office hours to 185 Paxton. After office hours, call the following nearest number:  
Tony Barbier, Paxton 595.  
Kenneth Slater, Paxton 576.  
Arthur J. King, Paxton 271-J-X.  
Donald Sharp, Paxton 740.  
Jesse Fiets, Gilman 159.  
Don Allison, Hoopston 462.  
John Dorsey, Cropsey 56.  
George Popejoy, Cropsey 59-R-3.  
Virgil Farris, Watsek. 1227.  
Howard Gustafson, Watsek. 614.  
In case of an outage, check to see if your neighbors have service. If not call collect 185 Paxton. If your call is not accepted you will know that the report of the outage has already been received and that it is being taken care of.

Dear member: Approximately 1,000 persons attended the 17th annual membership meeting that was held at the Paxton Community High School on March 16.



T. M. Brady presented to the members at this meeting.

### HOLD OPEN HOUSE

In the afternoon, the cooperative held open house at its new headquarters building located at 330 West Ottawa Road, on Route 9, in Paxton.

Approximately 1,000 visitors passed through the building, inspecting the new offices, garage, and warehouse which, to say the least, are most impressive. We received many favorable comments from those who visited the building.

The structure is of the newest type of construction, and certainly is one that the members of the cooperative can be proud to own.

We are sure that, with the crowded and inadequate working conditions which existed in the old office, you will appreciate our feeling of relief and pleasure when the new building was finally made available to us.

### WRONG LABELS

The rural electric systems in this country have been called a lot of things—from downright libelous things like "socialists" to harmless things like "the REA." Both these labels, and the ones in between, are absolutely wrong.

What are we, then? We're just another local business. The owners of this business are your friends and neighbors in this community and on the farms around here.

These folks got together several years ago and decided that they could operate their own power company to supply themselves with the electricity they couldn't get elsewhere. They had to start from scratch—there were no poles set or lines strung or substations erected then—and it took a lot of money, which they didn't have.

So, like you, or any businessman here in town, they borrowed the money and they set up their business. They borrowed the money from REA, with the obligation to pay it back over a period of years, with interest.

That's all REA has to do with it. They don't own the lines or the other facilities. The people here who are being served with electricity are the owners of the system.

Socialistic? That's silly. Rural electric systems can't be any more socialistic than any other privately-owned business enterprise.

We are proud that we, as a rural electric system, represent one of America's finest institutions—the small, locally controlled business enterprise.

### MONTH OF APRIL

April Fool's Day started the month of pearls and has, among other titles, Cancer Control Month, National Automobile Month, and National Hobby Month.

Religious observances important to us all, are highlighted by Palm Sunday on the 11th, Good Friday on the 16th, and finally Easter Sunday, the 18th. The first week in this

spring month is set aside as National Conservation Week.

We can all benefit by a little extra concentration on preserving our valuable national resources—just how much do you and your neighbors know about conserving the natural wonders around you? Are you aware of the legislation in effect and that contemplated which will affect national resources?

### NEED SANITATION

Sanitation in the care of dairy cattle can never be stressed too much. And one step in this direction is with a vacuum cleaner for cattle.

From an economic standpoint, clean cows make grade A standards easier to achieve. Aside from that, an electrically operated dairy vacuum cleaner saves many hours of labor each week by quickly removing loose hairs, dust, dirt, lice and guards against brucellosis mass exposure.

Another valuable piece of electrical equipment is a calf de-horner. The nation's meat supply and livestock growers' profits can be increased by eliminating the bruise losses found in 20 per cent of all cattle and hogs slaughtered.

And since dehorned cattle spend less time fighting and more time eating, they do better. The electrical method of dehorning calves is much less painful and is entirely bloodless.

Add to this is another prime advantage—no open sores, eliminating chances of infection. And too, after dehorning, calves do not have to be separated from other calves or cattle.

## 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.

Please send all April meter readings to your cooperative's new headquarters at Auburn. If you can, come in person to the new office—one mile east of Auburn.

Your cooperative will move from the Divernon office about April 7. The moving should be completed by April 10. That means that all April readings should go to Auburn.

These dates will depend upon weather conditions, but in all cases, the April meter cards should go to Auburn. If you pay in person, stop in at the new office and headquarters building one mile east of Auburn on Route 104.

### NEW BUILDING

Your new building houses the office, warehouse and garage. The building is not elaborate in detail, but was designed to serve the purpose for which it was built. It is your electric cooperative building. All cooperative functions will operate from this new building.

It is sincerely hoped that many more members will find this new location more convenient for visiting the office.

The grand opening of your new headquarters building will be observed with an open house celebration. The open house will be held May 1 and 2 from 1 to 4 p.m., Central Standard Time.

The public is cordially invited to attend this big event. The membership is especially urged to come out and look over your new building. There will be someone to explain the various activities and functions of the cooperative. The doors will open at 1 p.m., Saturday, May 1 and Sunday, May 2.

Mark these days on your calendar now and plan to attend your cooperative's grand opening.

### ANNUAL MEETING

Your cooperative board of directors have announced tentative annual meeting dates as July 26 and 27. The details of the meeting have not been announced, but again, this year, your annual meeting will be of the caravan type; featuring an electrical fair with the regular business meeting.

Amateur contests and beauty contests will also be staged. If you have talent, beauty or both, contact your cooperative for an opportunity to appear on the program. More details on both contests will come later as plans develop.

## NEWS FROM Norris Electric Cooperative

Newton, Illinois

Damon Williams, Manager

### OUTAGE CALLS

Office hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Closed on Saturday. Telephone 464—Newton.

To report an outage after Office Hours call Mrs. Harry Beavers, Newton; Joe Ware, John Tabb, or Gene French, at Newton; Francis Smith at Claremont, or Freeland Swarens at Lawrenceville.

It seems almost like ancient history to talk about the annual meeting we had on February 20, but occasionally someone who was there will still ask "How can a man get electrocuted with high voltage and be all right a few minutes later?"

Of course, the answer is that he did not get electrocuted in the first place. It was only part of an act which was necessary in order to put on the demonstration that followed.

It took some very careful planning on the part of our electrification adviser and close work with the state safety men in order to be absolutely certain that no one was going to get hurt.

The dangerous high voltage had to be removed from the line by the lineman who was to be "electrocuted" and a switching arrangement set up to provide a low voltage flash at exactly the right time.

We might add that when setting up the demonstration, the first three attempts failed to produce the desired results. Twelve successful "electrocutions" were then performed in testing and rehearsals before the demonstration was given.

The lineman who climbed the pole did not know that he was to touch off the 13th flash or he might have lost his nerve. But it was a nice flash, wasn't it? The best part of course was that no one really got hurt when it happened.

### WATER SYSTEMS

Most people who have a pressure water system in their homes and are using automatically controlled electric water heaters are so well pleased that they would not consider giving them up or even changing to some other type.

Still there are some who feel that their water heater is using too much electricity and we sometimes must agree that we think so too.

The average family can expect to use about 250 kilowatt-hours each month for providing themselves with all the hot water they need. The amount of electricity used may be substantially less where the water supply is limited or inadequate as it has been for many of our members during the last few months.

Also it is to be expected that if hot water is used in larger quantities more electricity will be required to heat it.

### POSSIBLE CAUSES

But what are some of the causes for an electric bill being higher than it should be? If it is due to trouble in your water system the following suggestions may be of help to you.

Do you ever get an electric shock from a water faucet, pipe, or plumbing fixture? If so, you are undoubtedly paying for electricity that is being wasted through a short circuit to the ground through your water pipes. Proper fuse protection and grounding of pump motor and water heater will never allow electricity to be wasted in this way.

Is the water too hot to use as it comes from the faucet? It takes more electricity to maintain water temperature at 180 degrees than to keep it at 150 degrees. A higher temperature also shortens the life of the heater by increasing the amount of mineral deposit on the inside of the tank.

If the thermostat is set for a high temperature it should be readjusted to a lower setting. If it is not operating properly it should be repaired or replaced.

### WASTED ELECTRICITY

Do you have a hot water faucet that leaks or a leak anywhere in a hot water pipe? If so, you are paying for electricity to heat the water that is continuously being wasted in this way.

You may have a somewhat similar condition if your hot water pipes are so long that you must drain out a consid-

erable amount of water each time before hot water from the tank reaches the faucet.

Do your cold water pipes feel warm when you haven't used any water for an hour or longer? If they do you may have a condition where hot water can circulate out through the hot water pipes and back to the heater through the cold water pipes.

It is then necessary to have a plumber change the water pipes in such a way that this circulation of hot water will not be possible.

Can you feel any warm spots on the outside of the water heater that would indicate poor insulation? This will probably never happen with any good water heater manufactured by a reliable company but we have found a few home-made heaters and others where such trouble was evident.

## NEWS FROM Tri-County Electric Co-op

Mt. Vernon, Illinois

H. G. Downey, Manager

Writing an article for the Illinois Rural Electric News each month gets to be a chore that is a must, but one that we are not sure is necessary unless we are sure we can get our ideas, suggestions and recommendations across to those who need them.

Your comments, suggestions of things that you would like to know more about, would assist us very much in writing this article. Let us hear from you on items you would like to read about in our column.

We are now in the process of tabulating our appliance survey, which will provide us an important record in order that we can give you better continuity of electric service.

### COOPERATION

Tri-County Electric Cooperative is happy to devote part of its column this month in cooperation with your local Tuberculosis Association in publishing the schedule of the mobile chest x-ray unit for Jefferson, Marion and Clay counties.

A chest x-ray can discover tuberculosis, heart disease and tumors. You can have a chest x-ray, with a personal report, without charge, in a minute.

Here's how. Go to the unit, register, remove your coat and jewelry, and empty your pockets and remove your blouse or shirt.

Later, the film is developed and interpreted and a report is coded and the individual report is sent to you. Don't delay, have that x-ray made today.

### MOBILE'S SCHEDULE

The mobile unit will be in Jefferson county, April 6 through April 30, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. It will be in Dixon on April 6; Woodlawn, 7; Waltonville, 8; Ina, 9; Belle Rive, 12; Bluford, 13; Mt. Vernon, 14 through 24; and Mt. Vernon Industries, 27 through 30.

A unit will be in Marion county on April 6 through April 24. It will be at Patoka, April 6; Sandoval, 7; Odin, 8; Kinmundy, 9; Salem, 12 through 14; Brown Shoe Co., 15; Texas Corner, 16; Texas Gas Plant, 16; Centralia, 17 through 24. Check your local papers for the time.

In Clay county a unit will be in Clay City, April 6 and 7; Sailor Springs, 8 and 9; Xenia, 12 and 13; Hord, 14; Oskaloosa, 15; Louisville, 16 and 19; Flora, 20 through 24. Check your local papers for correct time.

### MEMBERS' LETTER

Our column this month is short. Attention all members be on the look-out for your cooperative's newsletter, called "Tri-County Hi-Lites", coming to you directly from your cooperative office in Mt. Vernon.

It will give you information on such items as: Each member of your board of directors; past history and future plans of your cooperative; new electric appliance promotional program (free kilowatt-hours coming up) suggestions on how to use electricity more efficiently; and many more useful and informative items.

It will be to your advantage to read this newsletter from cover to cover and keep abreast of your cooperative's activities.

## NEWS FROM McDonough Power

Macomb, Illinois  
Arthur H. Peyton, Mgr.

A new service crew has been established in Warren county to handle the trouble calls and routine work in the Abingdon area. This crew is located in Abingdon with Robert Grimm in charge.



Grimm has been in the Roseville area assisting Harold Williams for approximately two years. Warren county trouble calls should be made in the following manner. If your account number begins with 81, 91, 101, 111, 112, 121 or 122 you are in the Abingdon area and your calls should be made to phone 32 Abingdon.

If your account number begins with 82, 83, 84, 92, 93, 94, 102, 103 or 104, call phone 22 Roseville. To save time and inconvenience to you in the future, write the correct telephone number above your name on the rate chart for future reference.

### RETURNED CHECKS

An article was published in our March issue of Watts New regarding the new policy which was adopted by the board of directors regarding checks returned from the bank marked non-sufficient funds. At the February 22 board meeting a resolution was unanimously passed putting the following procedure in force effective April 1:

"Effective April 1, a service charge of \$1 shall be charged to all accounts where a check has been returned for this purpose. The service charge of 25 cents made by the bank shall be included in the \$1 service charge we assess."

### SELFBILLING

The new selfbilling procedure has been in effect three months. In any new procedure there are mistakes that will be made for a few months. We are well pleased with the response received to this method.

The majority of mistakes being made now are in recording the wrong meter reading of the previous month on line 2 of the cashier's stub. Several have taken the reading of two and three months previous, which has resulted in an overpayment of their bill.

This necessitates correction cards being made and sent to each member stating the amount of overpayment, which should be deducted from their next month's bill. Another error is in the meter reading.

We have requested in the past that you read your meter to the nearest 5 or 0, which will result in a kilowatt-hour consumption that will correspond with your figures on the rate chart.

When you read the meter in other numbers, it results in either a credit or arrears on your bill, which again makes it necessary to mail a correction card.

A letter has been received from Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wilson, R. R. Colchester, expressing their thanks and appreciation to the cooperative and their crews for work recently done at their location.

### FILMS AVAILABLE

The film, "Radio and Television Interference From Rural Power Lines" will be available April 19 through April 22. The film, "Maintaining Good Voltage On Rural Distribution Lines" will be available April 28 through May 1.

These films are both 16 mm. sound and arrangements may be made for showing to any interested parties or organizations by contacting this office. Complete equipment is available, including projector, screen and operator.

At the February 22 board meeting your directors voted to withdraw from the annual meeting caravan this year due to economy measures. Plans are now being gathered for our annual meeting, which will be held in September. We would welcome a letter from any member stating their suggestions for our annual meeting this year.

### CONGRESSIONAL DINNER

On March 9, Directors G. Wayne Welsh and Harold Whitman represented your cooperative at a dinner meeting with the congressmen and senators of Illinois. This dinner was held at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D.C., with representatives from 23 cooperatives in the state. Legislation concerning cooperatives and their problems were discussed.

E. C. Collier, general field representative of REA, made his annual visit to this cooperative on Tuesday, March 9. Each year a visit is made at which time

the progress of the cooperative is reviewed.

On Sunday, March 14, the directors, attorney and manager, attended a potluck at the new residence of Director D. Carroll Walters, Cameron. The evening was spent in a social hour and pictures of the recent NRECA annual meeting in Miami were shown.

### EMPLOYEE NEWS

Wedding bells will soon be ringing for two employees of your cooperative. Miss Marjorie Tippet, manager's secretary, was the first to announce her engagement. She received her ring on Saturday, February 27. Miss Tippet's fiance is Roger Hennenfent of Gerlaw, who farms with his father. A wedding date has not been set.

Miss Barbara Litchfield, cashier for your cooperative, received her ring on Saturday, March 6, from Jack Young of Good Hope. Young is employed by the McDonough County Highway Department. A wedding date has not been set. We extend our congratulations to both couples.

## 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. Assumption 291, 16. Stonington 4195. Pana 4333. Mode 513. Shelbyville 891. Shelbyville 589.

Although the groundhog saw his shadow foretelling a late spring, we cannot overlook the fact that March 21 brought to us the start of a fresh new season. As we look back into the month just past there were many dates which should not be forgotten.



The entire month was set as Red Cross Campaign Month. Ash Wednesday was the third Wednesday and the beginning of Lent. The second week was National 4-H Week and should be remembered throughout the year.

The month of April brings April Fool's Day along with other titles including Cancer Control Month and National Hobby Month. Religious observances, important to us all, are highlighted by Palm Sunday on the 11th, Good Friday on the 16th and Easter Sunday on the 18th.

April has another importance in our lives as it has been set aside as National Water System Month. Since April is the month when we start cleaning away the effects of the past winter, so our homes and lives will be brighter, why not at this time go a step farther and consider a water system in your farm home?

This system can be extended to the farm buildings for an automatic water supply for your livestock. Did you ever consider the method of hand pumping water compared to an electric water system on the farm?

### USE ELECTRIC PUMP

As you all know, the lowly nickel won't even buy a good cigar these days but it will pump over one-half ton of water—enough to supply the average farm household's needs for five days. Based on an average need of 40 gallons of water per person the average farm household consumes 200 gallons daily, or 73,000 gallons a year.

A survey of nearly 500,000 farms shows that the well is located 253 feet from the house. To pump by hand 73,000 gallons and carry it to the house in buckets containing four gallons—33 pounds—at a time would require someone to put in 63-eight-hour days, and walk 1,750 miles—the distance between Texas and New York—each year.

Why, the shoe leather alone which you would wear out walking 1,750 miles would cost more than the electricity to pump the water automatically.

For one penny, a one-third hp. water system will pump as much water as a man can in four hours. Figured at 75 cents an hour, four hours of hand pumping is worth \$3.

How can you as a farmer afford to compete with electricity? Hand pumping is an extravagance unless you have many hands and little to do around the farm.

### LACK OF SYSTEMS

Yet, according to a survey of Shelby Electric Cooperative, there are only 35 per cent of all the farms which have any type of electric water pump. As for bathrooms or shower baths, only 34 per cent of the State of Illinois farm homes have them, according to the census figures.

Getting an electric water system and pumping system on your farm requires three distinct activities—planning the

system, getting the materials, and making the installation.

The planning should always be the job of you and your family. If at all in doubt on the planning, you should talk with your county adviser, electric co-op power use adviser, or any other qualified help available. After the plans are complete, you can select the fixtures which best fit your plans.

Now comes the third activity—that of installation. This can be done by employing a qualified plumber, cooperating with your neighbor or friend and doing the work yourself. If you choose the cooperative method, you can rely on the power use adviser of your electric co-op for advice.

## NEWS FROM Southeastern

Eldorado, Illinois  
Thomas Clevenger, Mgr.

The following is a list of telephone numbers which may be called when necessary to report an outage, or any trouble on the lines:  
Between 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday through Friday, call Eldorado 610. Emergency calls at hours other than those mentioned, call:  
Benton 3092  
Golconda 13-R-2  
Cave In Rock 26-R  
Harrisburg 264-5, 1430, 173.  
As your operator for correct exchange.

Your cooperative is again featuring a program of free electricity for members who purchase an electric range as a replacement of other types of cooking fuels.

Any co-op member, now using coal, kerosene or gas for cooking purposes, who purchases an electric range from your cooperative service department will receive absolutely free, 100 kilowatt-hours per month at .015 per kilowatt-hours for one year from the date of installation. This is in addition to all the other services we offer you, such as free range installation and lifetime maintenance.



This program was designed for your benefit so that you might become acquainted with the many advantages of cooking electrically. When you cook on an electric range you'll wonder how and why you did without it.

Now is the time to get that new electric range. Remember you get free electricity, free installation and free labor for lifetime maintenance.

### FUTURE PLANS

In the future, Southeastern is planning to build a feeder line from the Thompsonville substation. This line is to extend along the route of the existing lines to a point near Route 34.

The purpose of constructing this feeder line is to improve service in southeast Franklin, northwest Saline, and southwest Hamilton counties.

Managers and directors interested in this year's annual meeting caravan show met in the state association office in Springfield, Tuesday, February 2, and all major plans were made. This year Southeastern's annual meeting will be held on August 12, and 13, at the Eldorado office.

The entertainment for the program is to include a beauty contest, featuring girls between the ages of 16 and 22 who are unmarried and are members of a family residing in a home served with electric power by Southeastern Co-op.

Also on the program will be a talent show, whose participants are users of the co-op's electric power; General Electric's "House of Magic," which will be similar to the type of show which was shown by General Motors Corp. on the 1952 caravan show; a demonstration on job training and safety section; and a tractor driving contest if enough interest is secured.

John LaMothe was again secured to furnish organ accompaniment for both the talent contest and the beauty contest as well as fill in music when needed. More detailed information will be available at a later date.

### ATTEND 4-H CAMP

Southeastern is again to participate in the 4-H club camp meetings to be held at West Frankfort. The meetings are scheduled to begin June 14, and continue through the week of August 6.

Your co-op has meetings scheduled for the weeks of June 28 to July 2, July 12-16, and July 26-30. Two groups of youngsters will attend these meetings—the younger age group the first week, and those over 14 years of age the second week.

The 4-H electricity projects conducted by this co-op are now in progress in Gallatin county. Last year the primary course in electricity was taught. Approximately 50 boys and girls were on hand at these meetings. This year 30 of those 50 are again present to begin the advanced course.

Five meetings are to be held. At the end

of these instructions, each boy and girl will build some working electrical project to display. He will receive credit for this 4-H project.

To date we have had no other requests for such meetings in other counties. However, if you are interested in having these meetings brought to your community, contact your county farm adviser. If enough persons are interested we shall be glad to conduct such meetings.

## 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.

Report to the members: Our recent annual meeting has been widely reported, but contrary to what the situation may appear, you, as members demonstrated once again, what a co-op really is.



It's a member organization. It's a group of people, who banded together for mutual benefit. In our case, to get electricity, because it was the only way in which we could have power, which so long had been denied us.

You members, as owners, have a right to know how your co-op is being operated. And, we as your management are always willing and able to provide you with this information.

### FOLLOW SET RULES

We, like any other sound business, have certain rules and regulations, which must be followed. In our case, our banker—the Rural Electrification Administration—has established policies which we must follow. This is in line with any banking concern, which likes to make sure of its money being repaid.

At the present time we are over a \$2-million organization, but have been repaying our loan obligations on time, and in some cases ahead of time, so as to have a cushion of credit against any economic emergency.

We have also purchased government bonds to be used in case of a tornado, or sleet storm. This has been done because, during these emergencies, bonds can be converted to cash faster than it would take us to get a loan from REA.

We feel that it is our policy to assure you of the best service possible at all times, and when a serious outage occurs we want to get the lines back in service with the least amount of interruption. The bonds are our means of doing this.

### HIRE AUDIT FIRM

We have employed the firm of Weis and Baker of Waterloo, Iowa, to make a complete audit of all records of the co-op of last year. This audit is now being made and when completed it will be sent to you members, as requested at your annual meeting.

The auditor is also making an audit of receipts and disbursements of our co-op up to and including the month of February. This is information you members have a right to know, and which we are glad to provide to you. It shows us of your interest in your own organization.

We have often wondered how much interest you members have in your co-op? After all a co-op is no better than its members.

### HANDLING PAYMENTS

It is the best interest of all you members to come in and see how your co-op operates. For instance do you know how your light bill payment is handled?

When you pay by mail or over the counter, you are making your payment to the cashier. She, in turn, checks the money out and the receipts to the assistant cashier.

It is double-checked and a bank deposit is made out, and she puts the money in a bag and takes it to the night depository at the bank. This bag is locked, according to good business practices and each co-op employee who handles the money is bonded.

Then, the billing clerk takes the receipts and rechecks them, and she in turn, passes them on to the bookkeeper, who enters them into the ledger. As an added check, the assistant cashier next day goes to the bank and compares her statement with that of the bank. This deposit slip is entered into our books.

This practice is general in any business. This money is in turn used to repay our loan obligations and to pay for maintenance, and other operating costs, as approved by your board of directors.

## 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 Chris-  
tiansen, Maintenance Foreman, Telephone  
Princeton 2-4792; Stanley Ballard, Mainte-  
nance Lineman, Telephone Princeton 3-5813;  
Leonard Sifford, Phone 3-3562, Princeton.

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

Ottawa Area: Jack Lewis, Maintenance, Tele-  
phone Ottawa 2987-R-3; Farrel Brooks,  
Phone 2423-L, Ottawa.

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

April 1, brings in the month of pearls and has among its other titles Cancer Control Month, National Automobile Month and National Hobby Month.

Religious observances important to us all are highlighted by Palm Sunday on April 11; Good Friday on the 16th, and finally Easter Sunday on the 18th. The first week in this spring month is set aside as National Conservation Week.

We can all benefit by a little extra concentration on preserving our valuable national resources—to get back down to earth again. April is also the month when a large number of people get their baby chicks from the hatcheries. If the brooder is becoming troublesome why not investigate the possibility of heat lamps to take away some of the extra labor and care in looking after your baby chicks.

Heat lamps have met the test and are being used extensively for baby pigs, lambs and as auxiliary heat when needed.

### AIR CONDITIONERS

It isn't a bit too early to begin to think about what can be done to help eliminate the heat you'll experience in your home this summer. Constructive planning for air conditioning in part or all of your house will do much to make you and other members of your family comfortable when summer arrives.

We all spend money in winter to keep warm so why not spend some now to keep comfortable during the heat of summer. This is a true statement and can be easily met by the purchase of the small horsepower air conditioning units that are now available from your appliance dealer or hardware store.

Air conditioners are made in sizes to fit every need. Individual room units cost \$200 to \$800 in sizes from one-third to one and one-half tons. The room units require no plumbing—no water—no service problems and they are easy to install on the window sill.

They are beautifully finished so not to detract from the beauty of the room. A special 230-volt electric circuit should be installed for each unit. With electrically operated units, each ton of air conditioning takes roughly one horsepower of motor—and uses about 1,400 watts of current per hour.

A crude measure is to figure a ton for every 500 to 600 feet of floor space. The central home conditioning plants must be planned on the same basis as a home heating system.

### EXTRACTS HUMIDITY

Air conditioning does more than cool. It tackles the heat problem by extracting humidity out of the air too. Also, filters cut down dust and pollen and make possible year-round circulation of cleaned air that adds life to upholstery, draperies, curtains and interior finishes.

A leading manufacturer of the single room type unit, predicts the industry will sell 650,000 window conditioners this summer. Another manufacturer adds that many people regard home air conditioning as a luxury.

Maybe it is, but "One of the finest American traditions is that we reach out for the luxuries and make them necessities. And that," he adds, "is just what's happening in home air conditioning."

So, whether we are city families, farm families or rural residents the heat bothers us all. We can now control it and make living, working, and sleeping more comfortable for the entire family.

### NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

Members Mr. and Mrs. Norman Einsele, RFD Buda, were victims of a severe fire loss on Friday night, March 5, when fire destroyed their farm buildings, eight sows and 56 young pigs. Numerous

pieces of farm equipment were also lost in the blaze. A considerable amount of grain was also destroyed.

Manager F. I. Ruble and Director Roy Horton were among managers and representatives from Illinois rural electric cooperatives who were in Washington, D.C., March 9, to meet with U.S. Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Our delegates met with Congressman Harold Velde, Leo Allen, and several others. While in Washington they availed themselves of the opportunity to attend to other important matters with Rural Electrification Administration officials, concerning your cooperative.

Director Edith Kays, Ottawa, was guest speaker on the woman's program at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Electric Cooperative held in Madison, Wis., March 31. Her talk was "Our Job in Facing Today's Challenge to Electric Cooperatives."

### WERE SNOWBOUND

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Maroney, RFD 1, Tiskilwa, reported a most interesting experience in connection with the snow storm and blizzard of March 2 and 3. Isolated from the outside community by snow blocked roads for two days, they practically experienced the same conditions as those in Whittier's "Snow-bound", except under modern conditions.

Contact with today's happenings was met with television, radio and telephone, and made possible by continuity of their electric service. Their well stocked electric refrigerator provided ample food. Your co-op also furnished light and power to run their milking machine, complete water system and other electrically operated equipment.

Mrs. Maroney stated that one takes the conveniences of electrical living for granted and seemingly accepts the ease it gives to living but when stark realism is presented, when snow blocks the roads shutting off the premises for several days, a deep sense of appreciation is realized for those who pioneered the rural electrification program to bring electricity to rural areas.

Column editor's note: We know this shut-in feeling was experienced by many of our members during the March blizzard and we thank Mrs. Maroney for her information summing up the situation, both on the Maroney farm and for our other members.

## NEWS FROM Corn Belt

Bloomington, Illinois  
T. H. Hafer, Mgr.

We would like to hand bouquets this time to Edward J. Keller for reporting to us a kite string caught on our line and hanging to the ground. This could have become a hazard when wet. We want our men to remove things of that nature.



T. H. Hafer

We also, send a bouquet to Ellsworth Fluegel for reporting his meter stopped.

Members who did not attend missed an especially good annual meeting program. Attendance of 700 was larger than usual and the program was of special interest to electric co-op members. We hope you read the account in last month's Illinois Rural News and also the one in the Bloomington Daily Pantagraph.

The following directors were re-elected: W. B. Ellis, Harry A. Miller and Edward S. Kearney. John H. Alpers of Colfax, was elected to fill the vacancy left by Mrs. Ethel Moon's resignation.

At the organization meeting of the board after the members' meeting Walter Risser retired as president after more than 15 years of service. Frank Simpson was elected president, W. B. Ellis, vice president, and Mrs. Ruth Otto was re-elected secretary.

### PARTS OF PROGRAM

Reports of officers and manager showed the co-op in good financial condition, discussed the new building being constructed, and approval of additional loan of \$260,000 by REA.

The main event on the program was a demonstration of line work shown by means of an actual high voltage line with transformer and oil circuit breakers on the platform. Glenn Strong, an Illinois safety and job training instructor, explained the work which was done by the co-op linemen in this demonstration.

We are quite sure that members will appreciate more than ever the work of our linemen and will report hazards so the linemen can take care of them properly. Members should never touch a line or tree limb which is on or near a line.

All employees were present at the meeting this year and were introduced.

We have a very fine group and were glad to have them help with the meeting.

### ANSWER QUESTIONS

The following are a few questions asked by members which are of interest to all:

Question. Don't you think it would be better to cut off electricity in the afternoon rather than night as it is bad on alarm clocks and baby chicks?

Answer. We have for some time been following the policy of cutting the line in the afternoon whenever necessary to do some work on it. Also, whenever possible to plan this outage, we notify members by a card a day or two ahead.

Most outages are unplanned and arise because of some emergency such as a tree falling, automobile breaking a pole, or lightning damage or a fault in the line. In those cases our men get out on the job just as soon as we are notified by some member that the service is off.

We appreciate very much members notifying us of this trouble and giving us the member number from their meter reading card so we can get to the location as quickly as possible.

### SECOND QUESTION

Question. Why not lower your base price for small users of electricity.

Answer. Evidently the member who asked this question did not realize that about two years ago we did lower the minimum monthly bill to \$1.25, plus the tax. This is a big help to small users.

There are only about 10 per cent of our members whose bill is anywhere near this small. We will be glad to send a complete rate sheet to anyone on request.

Please drop us a card if you would like to have a copy of our annual report or pick one up at the counter if you are in the office.

## NEWS FROM Clay Electric Cooperative

Flora, Illinois  
Elmo A. Cates, Mgr.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

All members should be interested in this message. The chest x-ray unit of the State of Illinois will be in your community this month. Plan to visit it and have an x-ray.



Elmo A. Cates

It will be to your benefit to have a chest x-ray.

### GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS!

That very important date is drawing nearer. What date? Why August 10, when the Clay Electric Cooperative will hold a beauty contest in conjunction with our annual meeting.

Who is eligible? Why members of a family, who are served by the Clay Electric. They must be unmarried girls between the ages of 16 and 22. (They can not be 23 before February 1 of 1955.)

Judging will be done on beauty, poise, personality, and ability. On beauty 25 per cent will be for the face and 25 per cent for the figure. On poise, posture will be judged 10 per cent, and grace, five per cent.

On personality, charm will receive 15 per cent, and grooming 10 per cent. On ability, past achievements will be judged five per cent, and talent, or domestic ability, five per cent.

The dress will consist of informal clothing only. There will be no hats, and the girls should wear only medium, or high heels.

First prize will be an engraved silver platter, a sash, and a trip to Springfield, to represent this co-op in the state beauty contest on September 2 and 3. The second prize will be a pearl necklace and ribbon. The third prize will be a ribbon.

Check at your co-op office for further information.

### CHICK BROODING

Most of you may already have your baby chicks, but we know of some that are getting them now, or a little later and the best way to brood them is with electricity.

Sure there is a hazard if the power goes off for a time, but isn't there the possibility of any other type of brooder not working 100 per cent of the time?

With electricity you have completely automatic control which takes much less of your time. That time can be used for

other work, or to enjoy that new television set you now have.

### BOYS BE CAREFUL

What about kites? Are you flying many of them these days? If so, are you keeping them away from the high voltage lines?

Remember a metal thread in a cord is enough to bring the electric current down to you and to hurt you. It might be enough under some conditions to kill you. So, be very careful about flying kites near the highline.

These members purchased new appliances: J. L. Adams, a water heater; Darrell Rush, a water heater; and Curt Warren, a home freezer.

## NEWS FROM Clinton County

Breese, Illinois  
Joseph Heimann, Supt.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

From 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, call Breese 76.

To report Line Outages or any other Emergencies before or after office hours, call Ernest Becker, Breese 69.  
Robert Vander Pluyum, Breese 278.  
Robert Hintz, Shattuc 24R2.  
Joseph Huelsmann, New Baden 88-3262.

When reporting an outage first check with your neighbors to see if they have lights, if not report it as a line outage. Keep this list near your phone or in your phone directory at all times.

During the past few months many of our dairy farmers who have ponds have resorted to them for an additional water source. The wells in most cases are no longer able to meet all the household and cattle demands.

If this is necessary, and you plan to pump the water from the pond or lake up to the barn or loafing shed, be sure to get a pump that will do the job right. Things to check are the distance from the pond to the place where the water is needed, size of pipe, type of pump and wire size needed to make the pump operate satisfactorily.

Water from this source should never be used for household uses or used as drinking water in the home unless it is filtered and passes state health tests.

The cooperative will be glad to assist you in securing all necessary information needed to make a system of that kind work properly and satisfactorily.

### LINE OUTAGES

If the power should go off on the line which serves you, please notify the co-op as soon as it is possible for you to do so. Recently we were notified of a line outage after it had already been cut off for about four hours.

This outage could have been held down to about 30 minutes if it had been reported immediately. If and when the power should go off on your line, first check with your neighbors to see if they have lights, and if not, notify the co-op of the line outage.

If he does have lights and you don't, please check your fuses first, or the breaker on the meter pole before calling in.

We will no doubt continue to have electrical and wind storms that will cause outages. When the power goes off during one of these storms you might be able to save the co-op a lot of time and expense if you would take just a few minutes and check the power line going past your farm for any damage that might be causing the outage and report it to us.

During the past few years many of our members have been doing this and have certainly helped save time by reporting such things as a broken wire, or a tree on the line, after a severe storm.

Please check the top of this column for a list of phone numbers and men to call in case of emergencies. Some of these numbers have been changed recently and are now listed correctly in the list above. Clip this portion from the paper and paste it in your telephone directory where it will be easy to find at all times.

### OPERATING REPORT

	Feb. 1954
Miles energized	732.00
Revenue per mile	29.90
Connected members	2045
Density per mile	2.79
Average kwh. per farm	372
Average bill per farm	9.82

### NEW APPLIANCES

Water heater: Henry J. Ruth, Chester Bryant.

Home freezer: Wilfred Burmeister, Alvin Hohrein.

Television: Ernest E. Smith.

Sweeper: Matthew Fischer.

Sewing machine: Leonard Speiser, Howard Godell.

Pasteurizer: Alphonse Swierjohn.

## NEWS FROM Southern Illinois

Dongola, Illinois  
George Endicott, Mgr.

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

When many of us hear the word survey mentioned we immediately get our guard up and determine that no one is getting any information out of us. But a properly organized and conducted



George Endicott

survey, the intent and purpose of which is to produce facts good for all concerned, as well as impart vital information, cannot be overvalued.

Your co-op's sales and service department in connection with the power use department has set up such a survey form. This form is definitely designed to gather and to impart information relative to making your co-op more secure and a better servicing organization.

A co-op representative will be knocking on your door one of these days. He'll be a member of your cooperative and will have a thorough understanding of co-op business.

He'll be glad to sit down with you and discuss co-op affairs, answer your questions and ask you questions in turn. It is imperative you become better informed. The boys making this survey can give you a lot of help.

### PAST AND FUTURE

Fifteen years ago very few rural people had electric service. If you were one of the fortunate ones living close enough to a private utility power line you could have been served by them if you had the money to pay the line construction cost to your home.

Private companies said rural electrification was too costly and wouldn't pay off. They felt they couldn't risk investing stock holders' money in such a deal.

But rural folks wanted electric power. Finally sympathetic government leaders came to their aid by passing the Rural Electrification Act. This act made possible the borrowing of money on a long term loan basis at a low interest rate.

Any organization supplying electric power was eligible to borrow these funds. In our area no power company made a move to borrow these funds and make rural electrification a reality, so rural folks formed their own company and called it an electric cooperative.

### HOW GOT STARTED

They set to work and brought electric service to this rural area. Any one living in areas not served by a private company could buy into the cooperative organization by paying \$5 for a membership. Today you are one member of a membership that has grown to over 6,000.

Your business is now worth \$3,500,000. There are 1,600 miles of line constructed and there is need for more. There are 45 employees keeping the co-op functioning.

Your business is an immense organization. The problem of building it, formulating rules, policies and fair electric rates wasn't done over night, nor without a bitter fight. It was left up to well informed members and your directors to get the job done.

They carried the ball through some terrific opposition. They were too busy and they didn't have the personnel to take time to inform every new addition to the membership just what the score was.

Consequently, time and effort was spent in just signing up new members and getting lines constructed to them as soon as possible. Delays and misunderstandings developed. An attitude of "well, it's just another power company taking advantage of us," has arisen among many members.

### MUST STANT ALONE

This is decidedly an unfortunate situation for you and your co-op. It's time something was done about it. Your co-op is out of its baby stage. We have reached a point where we are being asked to stand on our own legs and go it alone.

It's having to fight on our own for better wholesale rates and financial backing. It may be this is a good thing but we are going to have to have representation in government positions who will help protect our rights and see that we're given an equal opportunity in this battle for existence.

Not only that, every member is going to have to get into the deal. Know your co-op. What does it mean to you? What do you mean to it?

Do you want to keep rural electric service? If you do, do you want to be the owners and operators of the company supplying you that service or do you want outside investors to take over?

Remember outside interests will be in it to make all they can on the investment and it may be done at the sacrifice of adequate service, and raising the rates. Your co-op operates on a non-profit basis. Private investors are in business to make a profit.

### START NEW PROGRAM

Recently you received the first copy of the co-op newsletter. You have been made acquainted with the member survey. These are samples of a member participation and information program set up by your board of directors.

They believe when more members acquaint themselves about co-op affairs our future will be made secure. Opposing forces want unlimited control of electric generation, transmission and rate setting. Co-ops are a thorn in their side.

They are solidly lined up and organized to get us out of their hair. We are fighting for the right to borrow money and generate our own power if we can't buy it at a fair price.

As was stated above, your directors and a few well informed members have been carrying the ball. It's time for the rest of us to get fully informed as to what is going on, put on our armor and get into the battle.

## 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 Saturday, Sunday or Holidays. Before or after office hours call: Paul G. Morgan, Greenville 796; Jack Compton, 984 or V. C. Kallal, Greenville 379.  
Fayette County—W. E. Jones, St. Elmo 326.  
Madison County—Ed Barnes, Edwardsville 1087.

The cooperative plans to use chemicals again this year for the control of brush under the electric lines. This method of brush control has proven the most economical means of meeting the problem.



V. C. Kallal

The work may be somewhat slower and difficult this year, unless enough rain is had to make water for the job readily available in the ditches or streams.

The majority of the rural electric cooperatives using the brush-killing chemical pooled their orders and are making substantial savings.

Of course, the group purchase of chemical brush killer is only one of several ways in which the 27 Illinois rural electric cooperatives work together for their common good. The publication of Illinois Rural Electric News is another.

Brush control by the use of chemical sprays has done much to help farmers clean up pastures, fence rows and drainage ditches. If for any reason you do not wish to have your cooperative spray the brush under the line along your farm, it would be appreciated if you would write to your office at Greenville.

The cooperative crews are asked not to spray along any field in which there is a legume crop. If, however, you would rather have the brush sprayed, even though there is a danger of killing some of the legume crop, please let your cooperative office know of your preferences in the matter.

### JOINT USE OF POLES

A large number of cooperative members residing principally in Mills and Tamalco townships in Bond county will soon have telephone service from the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. The extension into this newly acquired territory by the telephone company is somewhat facilitated by a joint use of poles agreement between the cooperative and the telephone company.

It is not always possible for both utilities to use the same poles. Where it is possible, there are certain rules for construction and certain code requirements that must be met. In some cases, one or the other of the services could not be had except with joint use because of the lack of right-of-way.

### PRACTICAL USES

In addition to the news columns written by the various cooperatives, the editor and his staff of the Illinois Rural Electric News always give you several interesting articles on how cooperative members are making practical use of the electric service.

Such articles add interest to the paper and may point to a use to which you can profitably put your electric service.

Therefore, if you have found some particular use for your electric service that you think would be interesting to other rural electric cooperative members in the state, please let us hear from you and perhaps the editor of your paper may contact you for some pictures and a story.

Also, it would be appreciated if a short letter would be received by your local cooperative or the editor of the Illinois Rural Electric News in which you give your honest opinion of how this publication might be improved to better help you use your electric service profitably.

If your comments are strictly critical, let us have them anyway. After all, the purpose of the paper is to help the membership.

If for some reason we are failing in this endeavor, your local cooperative and the paper's editor are the first ones who want to know about it. We do not wish, however, to infer that a complimentary letter would be ignored.

### PENALTIES

It is the general business practice in collection of bills where a penalty is assessed after a specified day, to allow payment without penalty if the specified day falls on a Sunday, holiday or other day on which business is not conducted.

Since our office at Greenville is now closed on Saturday, we have observed this practice on bills paid here at Greenville. All bills paid in person or post-marked on the first business day following a month in which the last day of the month fell on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday have not been assessed a penalty.

In order to be uniformly fair to all members, we have asked our collection agents, Lexow Mercantile and Electric Appliance Co., of Edwardsville, and the Fayette County Farm Bureau, Vandalia, to extend this same privilege to all members paying there.

In other words, even though the last day of the month falls on a Saturday and these collection agencies are open to receive payments, the members in that area may still pay on the following Monday at these collection agencies without penalty.

### OPERATING STATISTICS

	January, 1954
Miles energized .....	2,157.28
Revenue per mile .....	\$32.14
Total connected members...	6,699
Density per mile .....	3.12
Average bill .....	\$10.05
Average kwh. used .....	346.71
Per cent minimum bills .....	9
Kwh. sold .....	2,379,827
	January, 1953
Miles energized .....	2,115.56
Revenue per mile .....	\$29.92
Total connected members...	6,510
Density per mile .....	3.09
Average bill .....	\$9.52
Average kwh. used .....	317.78
Per cent minimum bills .....	8
Kwh. sold .....	2,101,174

## NEWS FROM Western Illinois

Carthage, Illinois  
Lee Leonard, Manager

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Friday; 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturday. Telephone 84—Carthage.  
In case of interrupted service, outside of regular office hours, call one of the following numbers:  
Lee Leonard, Carthage, White 248.  
Clarence Hutchins, Carthage, Black 495.  
Luther Bennett, Carthage, Black 416.  
Roger Goetz, Carthage, Red 360.

Harold Huey and Lee Murphy attended a meeting of congressmen and senators of Illinois at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., on March 9. This meeting



Lee Leonard

was attended by representatives of the 27 cooperatives in Illinois. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss problems of the cooperative and legislation pending that will affect the cooperatives in this state.

The exhibit committee of the Illinois Farm Electrification Council arranged a tour of three farms in northern Illinois having in use the new automatic feed handling equipment as developed by the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, March 1, at Amboy.

Manager Lee Leonard drove to Amboy and took this tour. During the tour he saw the equipment used in connection with dairying, hog feeding and poultry raising.

Finding this to be of great benefit to the farmers, he has arranged to have this equipment brought to Carthage for a demonstration. Watch this column and the W.I.E.C. News for further information.

Outside employees of this cooperative, and Lee Leonard attended the safety and

job training meeting in Springfield, April 1 and 2.

### CHECK FUSES

Please check your fuses and check with your neighbors before reporting an outage. You may be able to save yourself some money. If an outage is reported, and we find the cause to be in your service, time and mileage will be charged.

If you check with your neighbors and find that they have service, you know there is something wrong at your place. If you have breakers under the meter it would be well to check them first.

Be sure they are on, then check your fuses. If you cannot find the trouble call us. Please do not wait too long to call us. When your service goes off, start checking, and if you find a service call is necessary call us at once.

Sometimes there are men working in your area, if we know of the outage in time, we can get in touch with them over our two-way radio and save another trip. Saving a trip means saving your co-op money. You are a part of the co-op.

## NEWS FROM Jo-Carroll

Elizabeth, Illinois  
Charles C. Youtzy, Mgr.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR  
OUTAGE CALLS  
Office—Mondays through Fridays, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturdays till noon—Elizabeth 10  
Evenings, Sundays and Holidays: Linemen—Robert J. Wand, Elizabeth 83-R-27; Ralph J. Smuck, Elizabeth 171; Harry W. Ehler, Elizabeth 168.

In the past month our wiring inspector has been inspecting wiring on farms in Jo-Davies and Carroll counties. He has found several errors in wiring which he believes should be brought to your attention.

They are as follows: fuse protection,

grounding and bonding electric heaters, pumps and milking machines. Each building on your farm should have proper fuse protection of its own. Have all fuses according to the size of wire. This is very important in the elimination offices as a heavy fuse may cause overheating of wires.

Charles Youtzy

In grounding be sure all buildings are grounded to the neutral side with an eight-foot, three-fourths inch galvanized pipe or a five-eighths inch copper weld rod with an approved copper or galvanized clamp. Your ground wire may be of number six solid or number eight stranded copper. Have all grounds properly buried.

TWO ARE DIFFERENT  
When having a pump, milking machine, or an electric heater for household or stock usage be sure all are properly bonded. Please do not confuse grounding with bonding as they are two separate procedures.

In bonding heaters have the shell of heater and cold water pipe leading to heater bonded to neutral side of disconnect switch. Your pump and milking machine should be bonded from neutral side of disconnect switch to frame of motor. Any questions you may have consult your cooperative office.

### FAULTY WIRING

If your wiring has already been inspected but you have added to your original wiring or feel you should have a re-inspection, contact the office. The re-inspection fee is \$5.

Several members who had complained of high bills, had their wiring reinspected and were very happy they did so when a short was discovered. This is not only expensive but very dangerous. One member lost a cow due to faulty wiring on his pump motor.

The conversion work from the Elizabeth substation to North Hanover has been completed and this assures all the members in the Elizabeth and Hanover area plenty of power. We hope it will also cut down on the outages.

### CONGRESSIONAL DINNER

Everett Read, vice-president, of the cooperative, attended the congressional dinner in Washington, D.C. on March 9. Read represented this cooperative at the dinner meeting for congressmen and representatives from Illinois and representatives from the cooperatives. Read reported that the meeting was well attended.

We have been bothered by radio interference for the past month. In some areas it has been very bad. We have found several cases but I am afraid it will not get all cleared up until we get a good rain.

April, 1954 Illinois Rural Electric News 21

# JUNIOR RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

## PEN PALS

Have you joined in our letter writing fun? Well, there's no time like the present. Pick out a few Pen Pals from the letters that appear in this issue someone near your age, with similar hobbies, or the same birthday etc.—and send your letter off as soon as possible. If you have a letter for publication, address it to Kay Conlan, Junior Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

### PLAYS DRUM

I am a girl 15 years old and a sophomore in high school. I play the bass drum in the school band. I have brown hair, blue eyes and am five feet five inches tall. My hobbies are skating, basketball, soccerball and baseball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 15 and 17.—Marilyn Hoover, R. R. 1, Princeton, Ill.

### LIKES HIKING

I am 15 years old and my birthday is March 2. I am five feet three inches tall, have red hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are baseball, hiking, horseback riding and swimming. I have a horse of my own named "Sugarfoot". I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18.—Linda Johns, Paris, Ill.

### OCTOBER BIRTHDAY

I am 13 years old and my birthday is October 18. I have blond hair, blue eyes and am five feet tall. My hobbies are fishing, swimming, reading and drawing. I live in the country but not on a farm. I live in a little town. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16.—Janice Streehlinger, R.R. 1, Moro, Ill.

### BLUE EYES

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is September 8. I have brown hair, blue eyes, am four feet seven inches tall and weigh 74 pounds. My hobbies are sports of all kinds. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 13.—Louis Wille, Box 95, Noble, Ill.

### DRIVES CAR

I am a girl 15 years old, weigh 110 pounds, am five feet three inches tall and my birthday is May 6. I have black hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are driving our car, bicycle riding and swimming. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 17.—Betty Jean House, R.R. 1, Aua, Ill.

### MAY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is May 17. I have brown hair and eyes, am five feet tall and weigh 106 pounds. I go to high school. My hobbies are playing the piano and skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 16 and 19.—Betty Jean Huff, R.R. 1, Maunie, Ill.

### LIKES TO TRAVEL

I am 15 years old and my birthday is February 14. I have blue eyes and blond hair. My hobbies are sports, traveling, popular music and basketball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 20 and I would also like to exchange pictures with them.—Geraldine Medendorp, R.R. 1, Gilman, Ill.

### LIKES DRIVE-IN

I am a girl 15 years old and I have blond hair, green eyes and weigh 124 pounds. My hobbies are listening to the radio, letter writing and going to the Drive-in. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I would also like their pictures.—Shirley Johnson, R.R. 1, Newton, Ill.

### FRESHIE

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is February 20. I have blond hair, blue eyes, am five feet two inches tall and weigh 115 pounds. My hobbies are playing the piano and collecting pictures of movie stars. I have a pen pal in Hawaii. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16. I am a freshman in high school.—Linda Lemmon, R.R. 1, West Frankfort, Ill.

### LIKES TO DANCE

I am a girl 15 years old and my birthday is July 19. I have brown hair and eyes, am five feet five inches tall and weigh 115 pounds. My hobby is dancing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 20.—Earlene Laswell, 1213 St. Clair Avenue, Collinsville, Ill.

### ENJOYS TELEVISION

I am a girl 14 years old and my birthday is July 23. I am five feet four inches tall, weigh 120 pounds, have brown hair and grey eyes. I like reading, sports, listening to the radio and watching television. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 14 and 18.—Beverly Ann Smith, R.R. 1, Farina, Ill.

### JUNIOR

I am a girl 16 years old and my birthday is June 23. I am five feet six inches tall, weigh 125 pounds and have brown hair and eyes. I like listening to music and sewing. I am a junior in high school. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 15 on up.—Eileen Mulvany, R.R. 1, Farina, Ill.

### LIKE BASKETBALL

I am 15 years old and my birthday is May 5. I am five feet three inches tall and weigh 130 pounds. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I like to play basketball and read books. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 15 and 18.—Barbara Crowell, Box 241, Alto Pass, Ill.

### DECEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am 14 years old and my birthday is December 19. I have brown hair, blue eyes and weigh 155 pounds. I am six feet one inch tall and hobbies are riding a motorcycle and horseback riding. Would like to hear from boys and girls around my age.—Sherman Taylor, Jr., Box 399, Stonington, Ill.



### LIKES TO SKATE

I'm a girl 12 years old and my birthday is May 28. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I like to skate and go to shows. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Carmen Colclasure, 807 West Delaware St., Fairfield, Ill.

### LIKES TO SEW

I am a girl 17 years old and my birthday is January 16. I have brown hair, gray eyes, am five feet seven inches tall and weigh 145 pounds. My hobbies are sewing and reading. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 16 and 19.—Marjory Manion, Barnhill, Ill.

### HAS A CAR

I am a boy 17 years old. I am five feet five inches tall, have brown hair and eyes and my birthday is April 17. I work at the boot mill in Olney. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I own a '46 Olds.—Randall K. Brock, R.R. 1, Olney, Ill.

### COLLECTS POST CARDS

I am 15 years old and my birthday is January 21. I have brown hair, hazel eyes, weigh 105 pounds and am five feet five inches tall. My hobbies are collecting movie books and postcards. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18.—Jean Stevenson, R.R. 1, Roseville, Ill.

### LIKES TO COOK

I am 13 years old and my birthday is October 8. I have blue eyes and weigh 122 pounds. My hobbies are cooking and singing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 18.—Effie Louise Casper, Box 195, Karnak, Ill.

### LIKES GARDENING

I am a boy 18 years old and my birthday is January 18. My hobby and interest is gardening and working with plants. I would like to hear from anyone with the same interests as myself.—Fenton Fairgrief, Dennison, Ill.

### FEBRUARY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 13 years old and my birthday is February 19. I am five feet four inches tall, weigh 101 pounds and have light brown hair and blue eyes. I go to St. Joseph's Academy and my hobbies are playing the accordion, swimming, ice skating, television and cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16.—Karen Ricke, R.R. 1, East Dubuque, Ill.

### BICYCLE RIDING

I am 11 and my birthday is October 3. I have light brown hair and blue eyes and I am four feet, 11 inches tall. My hobbies are riding my bicycle and singing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 14.—Norma Irene Brookman, R. R. 7, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

### PLAYS PIANO

I am 12 years old and my birthday is May 28. I go to Black Grade School and I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are cooking and playing the piano. I have a twin brother and another little brother seven years old. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. Connie Sue Doughty, R. R. 2, Stonefort, Ill.

### CLARINET PLAYER

I play a clarinet and I am 11 years old. My birthday is April 13. I have dark blonde hair and green eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Joyce Sue Fry, Clay City, Ill.

### JANUARY BIRTHDAY

I am a girl 12 years old and my birthday is January 16. I am five feet tall and like all kinds of sports. I like to play the piano, sing and play the accordion. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of nine and 15.—Betty Reed, R. R. 2, Carbondale, Ill.

### GREEN EYES

I am 14 years old and my birthday is May 1. I have blond hair and green eyes. I am four feet, nine inches tall and weigh 95 pounds. My hobbies are dancing and swimming and roller skating. Would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16.—Charlene Goheen, Dow, Ill.

### HUNTING AND FISHING

Hi everybody! I am five feet, five inches tall and weigh 127 pounds. My birthday is December 10 and I am 17 years old. I like hunting, fishing, baseball, football and movies. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 19 and send your picture, please.—Marvin Butrum, R. F. D. 1, c/o Bess Roberts, Murphysboro, Ill.

### FIRST LETTER

This is my first letter to the Junior Rural Electric News. I have written to some Pen Pals; two of them are Harriet Gross and Alice Montgomery. I would also like to have lots of Pen Pals write to me.—Eva Deloris Taylor, R. R. 5, McLeansboro, Ill.

### SEVENTH GRADER

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is March 19. I have blue eyes, black hair and wear glasses. My hobbies are postcards and Pen Pals and swimming. Would like to hear from people around my age.—Linda Lou Callaway, Box 354, Forest City, Ill.

### HAS PARAKEET

I am seven years old and in the second grade at school. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are dancing and riding my bike. My pets are a dog, a cat and a Parakeet. My mother works and my father is an electrician and a plumber. I would like to hear from boys and girls between six and 10 and would like your picture. Will send you one of mine.—Mitzi Lynn McRill, Wayne City, Ill.

### PLAYS IN BAND

I am 13 years old and I am five feet, three inches tall and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My birthday is May 11. I go to Ava Grade School and I am in the eighth grade. My hobbies are horseback riding, riding my bike, reading and all kinds of sports. I also play the clarinet in the band. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 16.—Joyce Kessel, R. R. 3, Ava, Ill.

### LIKES SPELLING

I am eight years old and I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am three feet, 11 inches tall and go to Patterson School where I am in the second grade. I like spelling the best. I have four brothers and three sisters. My birthday is February 11. I hope to hear from a lot of Pen Pals between six and nine.—Donna Ray, Bath, Ill.

### A REDHEAD

I am a girl nine years old and I have red hair and blue eyes. I am four feet tall and go to Patterson School and I am in the third grade. I like spelling best. I have four brothers and three sisters. I hope to hear from boys and girls between the ages of seven and 10. My birthday is February 13.—Shirley Ray, R. R. 1, Bath, Ill.

### HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMAN

I am 14 years old and my birthday is May 1. I have brown hair and blue eyes and I am a freshman in Cave-In-Rock High School. My hobbies are cooking, sewing, going to the movies and listening to hillbilly music. I would like to hear from both boys and girls of all ages.—Roma Sue Newton, R. R. 1, Sparks Hill, Ill.

### HAS ELECTRIC TRAINS

I am four feet eight inches tall and I am 11 years old and weigh 90 pounds. I have brown eyes, black hair and I am in the sixth grade. I go to Hiller School three miles west of Carbondale. City Reservoir. My hobby is my electric trains.—

Gary Kay Lingle, R. F. D. 4, Carbondale, Ill.

### ENJOYS BASEBALL

I am a boy 12 years old and my hobbies are baseball, swimming and reading books. Would like to hear from boys and girls.—Robert Greenlee, R. R. 1, Dennison, Ill.

### A JANUARY BIRTHDAY

I am 18 years old and my birthday is January 22. I have light brown hair and blue eyes and I am five feet, six inches tall and weigh 110 pounds. My hobbies are cooking, sewing and photography. Would like to hear from boys and girls between 17 and 19.—Julia Mae Cook, Ray, Ill.

### CHRISTMAS BIRTHDAY

I am 15 years old and my birthday is on December 25, Christmas. I am five feet, one inch tall and weigh 110 pounds. I have dark brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are dancing and swimming.—Mickey Cuellar, Dow, Ill.

**NEWS FROM**  
**Menard**  
Petersburg, Illinois  
**Howard O. Bell, Mgr.**

Approximately 1,100 persons attended the 17th annual meeting of members of Menard Electric Cooperative which was held at the high school gymnasium in Petersburg, on Saturday, February 27.



There were 348 members present in person and 333 were represented by proxy.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. and the morning session was devoted to the regular business of passing on reports given by the

Howard O. Bell various officers. The ladies of the Menard County Home Bureau handled the arrangements for lunch and did a very fine job of it.

The afternoon session consisted of entertainment, introductions of guests, election of three directors and action on other business matters. Directors Homer T. Brown, Archie Zook and Audace Herzberger were re-elected to serve for terms of three years.

### HAD FINE PROGRAM

Music was furnished by the George S. Killius Ensemble of Springfield and the Menard County Rural Chorus. Both groups did a fine job. The speaker for the afternoon was Cecil M. Hunter of Tulsa, Oklahoma, better known as "Stutterin Sam".

To the members who were present, nothing more needs to be said. To the members who were not present, I can only say that you missed 45 minutes of clean wholesome entertainment.

A. E. Becker, manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, spoke briefly on the activities of that organization during the past year. A total of 83 attendance awards were distributed at the close of the meeting. The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

### OFFICE HOURS

Starting May 1, and continuing through September 24, the office of Menard Electric Cooperative will be open at 7 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. Central Standard Time, Monday through Friday of each week.

The office is normally closed on Saturday. Please make a note of this as it may save you a disappointment during the summer months.

# Farming News Notes

Barring catastrophe, well-managed farms will be profitable in 1954 in spite of fears raised by surpluses, lower prices and high costs. Success is determined by growing as many acres of the highest value crops as your farm can stand and yet keeping erosion under control.

According to records, corn has the highest value, followed in order by soybeans, clover, wheat and oats. At prices expected in 1954, these can be the profits per acre: \$30 for 70-bushel corn, \$24 for 32-bushel beans, \$10 for two-ton clover, \$9 for 29-bushel wheat and \$4 for 48-bushel oats.

## LAND USE

In 1950 nearly 60 per cent of the total surface area of 1,004-million acres of the U.S. was in agricultural use. The total land surface available is virtually non-expandable, yet the nation's demand for land keeps growing. Our population increased from 76 million in 1900 to 160 million at the present time.

## RATS

Every rat on the farm costs you \$20 a year. That's the estimate from rodent control specialists at the University of Wisconsin.

## PASTURES

Growers can get more forage of better quality and use less water when plenty of plant food is available. Where pasture has been fertilized, it withstands drought better because it uses water more efficiently and needs less of it.

## WEEDS

Early spring sprays get the most weeds. Farmers should be ready when spring weather breaks with their selective weed control in grains.

## CORN

In setting quotas for corn growers, the USDA trimmed 1954 acreage 17 per cent in the commercial corn area—46,995,504 acres this year, compared with 56,819,428 in 1953.

## 100 BUSHEL CORN

Here's how to get 100-bushel corn yields per acre: Plant well adapted hybrid seed corn. Increase stalks per acre—on heavy soils, 16,000 to 18,000 stalks; on sandy soils, 10,000 to 12,000 stalks. Add plenty of fertilizer. Be vigilant in controlling weeds and pests.

## FROM USDA

One of the promising new fields that entomologists are investigating, is that of systematic insecticides—chemicals that are carried by the sap streams of plants and the blood streams of animals.

The CCC owns approximately 16-million bushels of the 1948 crop corn and about 25-million bushels of the 1949 crop. This corn will still grade No. 3 or better, but is no longer considered good storable corn. It is to be sold at the market price, but no less than the current support price for the county in which the corn is stored.

Prices paid by farmers for most items used in production are considerably higher than they were in 1947-49. The items that are lower in price are mainly those that farmers buy either directly or indirectly from other farmers. Fertilizer has not gone up in price as much as production goods in general so that farmers who use more of it

are usually able to reduce their costs per unit of production.

Farm-stored stocks of corn, wheat, oats and other crops can be resealed for another program year, after the maturity of the original 1953 crop loans. Farmers will also be able to convert purchase agreements on these commodities, now held in farm storage, into price support loans for the extended period. This will help solve difficult problems in storing the record supplies of grain expected this year.

Farm operators realized a net income of 12.8 billions in 1953. This was five per cent below 1952 and 13 per cent below 1951 but four per cent above 1950.

If you want high-yielding, hardy red clover, consider Kentland. Because of its disease resistance, it generally makes more vigorous stands with greater production than other varieties.

Planning to retire? In 1920 a 50-year-old farmer in Illinois was about ready to retire. Now, a generation later, nearly half our Illinois farmers are that age. With modern equipment and electric power to do many irksome chores, farmers are able to save their physical strength for a longer time.

The most common cause of water system failures at the time of a fire is failure of the wiring system to the pump. If the lines carrying electricity to the pump are broken or burned, you can't fight a fire.

The best way to remedy this is to make the pump's power supply independent. If your meter is on a pole, run a separate circuit from the meter pole to the pump keeping it away from buildings. If your meter is on the house, you should replan your wiring.

Are your cattle rubbing out patches of hair? Do they have scaly areas on their skin? If so, they may have scabies or mange mites. Treat this condition by spraying infected cattle with lindane or benzene hexachloride (BHC). Follow directions of the manufacturer. You may have to spray a second time in 10 days or two weeks.

Legume insects may take as heavy a toll on clover and alfalfa this year as they did last year. Farmers can control these insects with one application of BHC. The proper spray mixture for each acre is three-tenths of a pound of chemical in 10 gallons of water.

Prevent foot rot in your cattle and sheep by putting plenty of bedding in their sheds. Keep your barnyard drained and free of wire, stones, sticks and cinders that cut your animals' hoofs.

The most practical way to put fertilizer on the garden is to broadcast it. Put it on at least a week before you make garden to give the fertilizer time to mix with the soil. Three to five pounds of 5-10-10 or similar fer-

# RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

## Auction Schools

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Term soon. Free catalog. Reich Auction School, Mason City 8, Iowa.

## Buyers

WANT TO BUY: Colored glass toothpick holders. Interested in old colored glassware. Dolls. Elsie Kucirek, 1507 So. 58 St., Omaha, Nebraska.

\$10.00 FOR certain Lincoln pennies. Indianheads \$50. Send 20c for new booklet listing prices paid. Lincoln Coins, D-236. Glendale, Arizona.

WATCHES WANTED. Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowe's, Holland Bldg., St. Louis 1, Missouri.

## Business Opportunities

RAISE CHINCHILLAS for profit. Young pairs or carrying pairs. Write or call for information. Edwin McCawley, 134 W. 5th Street, Flora, Illinois.

DISTRIBUTORS, SALESMEN — Introduce Barton's Cannibalism Remedy, hatchery feed stores. Results guaranteed. Exclusive territory. Generous commissions. Lyles Products, Galesburg, Ill.

EARN \$12-\$15 dozen sewing new, different "Tu-Tone" baby shoes. No other quite like them. Details free. Thompson's, Loganville 1, Wisconsin.

MONEYMAKING HOMEWORK! Experience unnecessary! Everything furnished! Full or sparetime! Free details! Hirsch, 1301-14 Hoe, Bronx 59, New York.

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

\$35 WEEKLY addressing envelopes, instructions \$1. Refundable. Adservice, Spring Valley, 39EA, N. Y.

RAISE CHINCHILLAS on rental plan. Fifty dollars will start you. James T. Collins, 3520 N.W. 33rd Ave., Miami 42, Florida.

MAKE MONEY at home addressing envelopes for advertisers. Typewriter or longhand. Good full, spare time earnings. Mail \$1.00 for Instruction Manual. Money back guarantee. Lincoln Institute, Dept. 19, Pekin, Illinois.

GROW MUSHROOMS. Cellar, shed. Spare, full time, year around. We pay \$3.50 lb. We paid Babbitt \$4,165.00 in few weeks. Free Book. Washington Mushroom Industries, Dept. 108, 2954 Admiral Way, Seattle, Washington.

## Farm Machinery & Equipment

CYLINDER HEAD rebuilding. Tractors, trucks, diesels. Cracks repaired, completely machined, pressure tested, ready to install. Chapin Cylinder Head Company, Phone 3, nine miles west of Jacksonville in Chapin, Illinois.

GARDEN TRACTORS \$100.00—3 h.p. 1954 model including tools. Write Universal Mfg. Co. 324 West Tenth, Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

DISSTON CHAIN Saws—Before you buy, see it saw. Trade your old saw in on a new Disston. Sales and service—new and used. Write for free literature. Hanseman's Gun Shop, N. Beech St. Road, Centralia, Ill. Phone 9491.

PERRIN SELF-LOCKING end gate fastener for pickup trucks. Braces box, easily opened. New low price. Information free. Engalo, McPherson 5, Kansas.

CUT FENCING cost. 50 to 70% with Spring-Tite. See your dealer or order by mail. Free folder & prices. Spring-Tite Fencing Co., LeRoy, Illinois.

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT: Aluminum pipe, pumps, sprinklers, new and used, in stock. Gieselmann Irrigation Equipment, Collinsville, Illinois, Phone 1926 or 2450R1.

CONVERT YOUR old style tandem disc harrow into a modern hydraulic operated wheel disc using my conversion unit. Write E. E. Brass, Box 396, Petersburg, Illinois.

FOR SALE: 53 FOOT windmill in good working condition, reasonably priced. Carl Schoonover, R. R. 3, Mason City, Illinois. Phone Easton, Ill., 10F15.

POSTHOLE DIGGER: For Ford, Ferguson tractors. Built like a drill press. Guaranteed performer. "Rapidigger" 2438 11th Avenue, So., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## Farms, Real Estate

FARM FOR SALE: 10 Acres. Good house. Basement. Electric. For details see Charlie Lingle, R. R. 3, Creal Springs, Illinois.

tizer per 100 square feet is the proper amount. Soils fertilized in recent years will need less.

## DID YOU KNOW?

It may cost you smashed fingers, a broken leg or even your

FOR SALE: Farm, 180 Acres of land in Hamilton Co. near Dahlgren, Illinois. C. A. Aydt, R. R. 3, McLeansboro, Ill. 6 ACRES, New 4 room house, furnace, modern, on Route 50. Ideal for berries or nursery. Claude Hargis, Salem, Illinois.

FOR SALE: 56 acres complete with buildings, fenced, electricity, Rural Route gravel road, \$3000, Lon McGowan, Route 3, Marion, Illinois.

BUY YOUR farm in prosperous North Missouri. Send 20c for our illustrated booklet, containing pictures of farms for sale. Cowgill Agency, Realtors, 123 Second St., Milan, Missouri.

VALUABLE FREE information on cheap homes, lands, motels, stores, in lovely, healthful Ozarks. Write Barnsley, Clarksville, Ark.

FARM IN our mild Willamette Valley. Send 25c for our illustrated catalog. Kingwell Agency, Box REN-267, Corvallis, Oregon.

WHY NOT buy a farm in north east central Illinois 65 miles from Chicago markets. Plenty of well water for all the livestock, and ample rainfall to mature good crops. E. G. Warmbir, Realtor, 159 N. Schuyler, Kankakee. Phone 3-6673. Farm Specialist Clarence Christensen, Phone Clifton, 1F5.

## Livestock

FOR SALE: Three registered polled Hereford bulls. Heavy boned. Well marked. Aged 8 months and 18 months. Sire is 100% dehornor. Elmer Hurst, Route 1, DeSoto, Illinois.

WISCONSIN'S TOP quality Holstein and Guernsey dairy heifers and heifer calves—all ages. Will deliver any size order on approval by truck. Calves \$40 and up. Ross Blott, Box 527, Mukwonago, Wisconsin.

THIRD ANNUAL sale of Registered Angus cattle. Monday April 19-1954—12:00 noon at Edgard Co. Fair Grounds (in the new 4H building) Paris, Illinois. 60 head of females and herd bulls, with worthy pedigrees and quality are being offered. For catalogs write Homer Myers, Sales Manager, Route 3, Paris, Illinois. "Ham" James Auctioneer. Why not plan to attend? Edgard Co. Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association.

REGISTERED RED poll cows and heifers. Also bull calves 6 to 10 months old. Chas. Ingram, West Union, Illinois.

HOLSTEIN AND Guernsey heifers. Fine quality. All ages. Bangs laboratory tested. Sole by pound at lowest prices. No extra charges. Ed Howey Cattle Co. South St. Paul Minn.

REGISTERED DUROC pigs, September and October farrow. Cholera immuned, medium type. Prices right. Wm. Hutchcraft, Springerton, Ill.

FOR SALE: 1 registered whitefaced bull; 5 whitefaced Heifers; 3 are registered. All 6 for \$600. Want Holstein Heifers. Pearl Slagley, Xenia, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Chester White fall boars, registered, blood tested, double immuned, prolific, farmer's prices. Leland A. Meyer, Morrisonville, Illinois.

WOODLAND MILKING Shorthorns. Herd classified and on test. Write your wants. Special price to Four H and F.F.A. members. Also fellow breeders who test their herds. Vernon Hummel, Chatsworth, Ill.

FOR SALE: Six registered Springer Short Horn cows. Elvin Fries, Route 161, New Baden, Illinois.

ENGLISH YORKSHIRE boar and gilt sale, April 20th, 7:30 P.M. Strang Sale Barn Roadhouse. 30 boars, 20 gilts, two bred gilts, 10 registered Angus cattle, 7 females, 3 bulls, catalog. Lowell Hanback, Route 2, Winchester, Illinois.

PONIES FOR SALE: Two bud mares, stallion, seven stallion, two stallion, one stallion one year old. Everett Stephens, Hudson, Illinois.

BEAUTIFUL M A T C H E D Palimenoes: Gelding 6 year mare 4. Educated—Pose, Pivot, Sit (Like dog), Handshake, Lay, Nosepush, Kneel, Dead, Count, Kiss, Ride: Neckreign, natural gaited. Work single, double. Week days only. \$250. Dale Wolf, Keenes, Illinois.

Ads Continued on Next Page

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

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

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

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

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

★ ★ ★ ★

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

YOUR NAME .....

YOUR ADDRESS .....

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

Tear Off and Mail Promptly

life if you continue the bad habit of hitching machines to your tractor with the hand clutch while you are standing between the tractor and the implement.

For highest farm profits, ad-

just your crops and livestock to fit the quality of your land.

Lambs will gain faster on pelleted feeds because they will eat more of them.

# RURAL EXCHANGE

Reaching Over 400,000 Rural People Each Month

## Miscellaneous

8 LINE rubber stamp. Self inking pad. Plastic case \$1.00 William C. Anderson, P. O. Box 855 Ren, Mountain Home, Tennessee.

STAMP COLLECTING is a pleasant hobby. I offer 51 different stamps from 51 countries for 10 cents. Schmidlin, Dept. R. E. Russiaville, Indiana.

FOR RENT: Cafe, 5 room apartment, gas station, on R. 40. John Timko, R. No. 127, Greenville, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Hedge posts 7, 8, and 9 feet, also fork braces, some sawed. Louis Schien, Alhambra, Illinois.

CAR BURNING oil? Losing compression? Try Clifford's Compression seal. Mechanics approved. \$2 postpaid. Clifford's Engineering, 1329 Seventh Avenue, Aurora, Illinois.

EVEYONE LOOKS at your mail box! Improve its appearance with a handsome cast aluminum name plate. Fits any standard rural mail box. Black background with choice of polished or reflective 1 1/2" letters and border. Print name plainly. Maximum eighteen letters. \$3.95 ppd. Eddy's Mail Order store, Dept. REA Box 123, Warrensburg, Illinois.

SEND RAW wool to us for warm blankets. Free literature. West Texas Woolen Mills, 421 Main, Eldorado, Texas.

V-BELTS, CUT BELTING. Hammer Mill belts. Case Feeder baler belts. New Holland canvases. Combine Harvester canvases. Heavy water-resistant duck. Illiopolis Canvas Company, Illiopolis, Illinois.

TAKE YOUR Cabin with you. Slip-on Cabin Couch for all pick-up trucks in assemble yourself kits. Literature 10c. Comstock Trailers, Dept. E, Parsons, Kansas.

OUTDOOR TOILETS, septic tanks, cesspools cleaned, deodorized. Amazing new powder saves digging, pumping, moving. Guaranteed. Circular free. Solvex Products, Monticello, 7, Iowa.

ALUMINUM, BRASS and plastic cattle markers and neck chains. Free catalog. Geo. F. Creutzburg & Son, Drawer 152 B, Wayne, Penna.

SIMPLIFIED ANALYTICS teach algebra instantly! \$1.00 guaranteed. D-16, 6123 Orchard, Dearborn, Michigan.

ROCK PHOSPHATE: Highest test Tennessee and Florida powdered rock phosphate available for immediate and future delivery. Quality analysis guaranteed. Request prices, literature. Dealers wanted. Eaton-Mann Phosphate Company, Joliet, Illinois.

NEW TOWELS, large size, assorted colors. Money back guarantee. 12 for \$1.00. Order now! Murray Hill House, Dept. 3005-E 157 East 31st St., New York, New York.

HOOKE RUGS, unusual New England patterns. Mail 10c for picture catalog. Dorokraft, 11 Gainsborough, Scarsdale, N. Y.

125 RAZOR blades, superfine double-edge surgical steel, \$1. Electric double head dry shaver, \$4.95. Postpaid. Brockway 1145 High. Topeka 5, Kansas.

CANVAS COVERS—New 8 oz. 6' x 8'. "SPECIAL" \$4.59. Sizes to 20' x 30' available. Send for list. Shipped COD. Express prepaid. M-I Sign Co., 310 First Avenue, Fairbault, Minn.

SEND WOOL or wool rags for woollens, batting and blankets. Free catalog. Northland Woolen Company, 303 N. Sibley, Litchfield, Minnesota.

GUNS—YOUR Browning dealer. Browning automatics, 12 & 16 gauge, light and standard weight, superposed 12 & 20 gauge. Winchester, heavy duck guns. Remingtons, Stevens, Ithacas, automatics, pumps, all kinds, all gauges, new and used. Hanseman's Gun Shop, N. Beech St. Road, Centralia, Ill. Phone 9491.

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.

FREE 34 page catalog. Mastitis abortion. Other livestock diseases. Complete line products. Save money. Write Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. R-2, Kansas City Mo.

EARN WHILE you learn auto and diesel mechanics. Master this top paying trade. Many graduates earn \$100 a week and up. Approved for Korean veterans. For free information write Dept. No. 264, Nashville, Auto-Diesel College, Nashville 3, Tenn.

DOG COLLARS: Genuine Oak Tanned strap leather, with buckle and dee. Wide width, full 20-inch length. Each \$1.00. Name plates with your name and address—40c each. One collar and name plate—\$1.35. Cash with order. I pay postage. Dewey Sarver, Cowden, Illinois.

WOOL—Send new or used wool. Custom batting, comforters, blankets, yarn. Write for free catalog. Middlebury Woolen Mill, Goshen, Indiana.

FOR SALE: Petersime incubators; 15,000 capacity. Another 20,000 capacity both in good condition. Send best offer. Larson Hatchery, St. Olaf, Iowa.

ACCORDIONS: \$35 up. Musical instruments. Used pianos \$85 up. Send for Bulletin 31, Piano Mart, 2461 Oakland (14), Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

NEED GIFTS? Inexpensive attractive name labels, pictures, money saving books, stamps, hairnets in plastic gift box. Literature, samples and golden booklet, .30c. Persil, 436 N. Y. Avenue, Brooklyn, 25, N. Y.

FREE PERFUME circular on request! Introducing lovely French type perfumes. Darling dram size bottles, gift packaged. \$1.20 value only 60c each, tax paid. Kucirek's, 1507 South 58 Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

FISHING GOOD, Black's Lake, 1/4 mile south Dixie Ball Diamond, .50c all day, children under 12 FREE if with adults. Mrs. Onia Mae Black, Box 52, Cowden, Illinois.

WANTED ANTIQUE dishes, glassware and figurines. Please write giving description. Mrs. Eula Zimmerli, R. 1, Pawnee, Ill.

STAMP COLLECTORS kit, album stamps hinges just right for beginners. Dollar value for dime, no approvals, S. Billey, Castle Rock, Minnesota.

58 INCH check for suiting, dresses and skirts, at special price \$1.35 yard. Write for free samples, delivery at once. Maurice Griffin, 1773 Mansion Street, New York, 60, New York.

GOLD PLATED razor. Fits all double edge blades, 25 cents. William C. Anderson, P. O. Box 855 REN, Mountain Home, Tennessee.

HAVE BABY'S first shoes bronzed and mounted. Single shoe mount, \$3.50. Pair shoes on ashtray mount, \$6.85. Pair shoes on book ends, \$9.25. Pair shoes on picture mount, \$9.85. Send remittance with shoes to Mildred Webster, R. R. 3, Greenup, Illinois.

MODEL F moving target A. B. T. 220 Volt 5 HP Motor. Mirror Making machine. Pair Siamese cats. Floyd Klinedinst, Burnside, Illinois.

M. FRANCOIS Villon's Parisian creation. A peculiarly pervading perfume which synthesizes your presence. Fine 1/2 oz. rectangular bottle. Golden metal cap. Gold decorated plastic box. Gold "Made in Paris" label. Tied with golden cord. Livingston's World-Wide Shopping Center, 615 N. College Street, Cedar town, Georgia.

YOUR BILLFOLD companion—a beautiful Scripture text in gold; silver; white plastic. Samples, particulars, 25c. Standard specialties, Box 4382, San Francisco, California.

QUILT PIECES: Tubfast prints, large pieces, fine quality, 2 pounds \$1.35, sample package 25c. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

WHY FEED rats and mice? It is so easy to kill your rats and mice with new Wilnite, meat-Warfarin killer in a can. Rats like the taste of moist cooked meat better than any grain or feed. 1 lb. can \$1.29 prepaid. 3 lbs. \$3.50 prepaid. H. D. Williams Co., 1819 Monroe, Danville, Ill.

FOR SALE: Rickrack-earrings, necklaces, organdy aprons, telecraft pins and earrings. Mrs. Harry Hockersmith, Onarga, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Hand loomed rugs and quilt tops. Have your old rags woven into beautiful rugs. Write for special prices. Mrs. Lehman Aud, Enfield, Illinois.

COINS, GUNS, Indian relics wanted. Lynn Munger, Potawatomi Museum, Angola 3, Indiana. Also sell. Send descriptions.

FLOWER MAGAZINE: Flowers, herbs, gardening.—bargain—ads of plants, bulbs. 3 months .25c. Year \$1.00. Garden Gleamings, Baroda, 3, Michigan.

AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR defroster, self starting Westinghouse movement, \$6.50. Convert any treadle sewing machine into electric. Complete kit \$11.95 postpaid. No C.O.D.'s, satisfaction guaranteed. Hawley Refrigerator, 7495 Beecher Road, Flint, 4, Michigan.

## Pets

PEDIGREED NEWFOUNDLAND puppies. Wonderful companions and watch guards for the family. Almost human intelligence and trained easily. Earl Thurston, Hartsville, Indiana.

FOR SALE: Working border Collie puppies, from working parents, at Sheep Headquarters Dixon Springs, Expt. Station. N. H. Phelps, Simpson, Illinois.

WANTED TO buy puppies by the litter for resale. Wanted Beagles, Collies, Fox Terriers and other breeds. Describe fully and give lowest price. Lehman Aud, Enfield, Illinois.

## Poultry & Fowl

SPECIAL OFFER: Big bloodtested broiler chicks 110—\$2.50; 440—\$9.00. Quick COD shipment. Live delivery guaranteed. Crestwood Farms, Sheridan 12, Pa.

INCREASE YOUR profits this year with our high production strain White Leghorns. 300 egg pedigree sired. We hatch from our own flock only. Also have Bittner strain New Hamp for May delivery Schierman Poultry Farm, Carlyle, Illinois.

GEES: White Chinese and White Embden. \$3.00 each. Hatching eggs, .30c each. B. R. Mestel, Route 2, Vandalia, Illinois.

LARGE WHITE China goose eggs, 12—\$4.50. Mallard duck eggs, 12—\$1.75. Pearl guinea eggs, 12—\$2.65 Postpaid prices. Otto Klemme, Murdock, Nebraska.

SEABRIGHTS AND SILVER Hamburg bantams, 15 eggs \$3.00. Alfred Kuchemam, Galena 1, Illinois.

GOSLINGS: Emden, Toulouse, White Muscovy, Pekin Ducklings, Baby chicks, Guaranteed, Ohio, U. S. Pullorum. Clean. Keller's Reliable Hatchery, Galion, Ohio.

EGGS: Turkeys, Polish, Houdans, Yokohomas, Penciled Rocks, White Laced Cornish, Golden Wyandotte, Geese, Ducks, Bantams, Turkeys. Alvin Leese, Durant, Iowa.

BABY CHICKS, Pullorum Clean. A farm hatchery. Prices as low as \$9.90 per 100. Shephard Hatchery, Route 1, Cannelton, Indiana.

SPECIAL: 100 big broiler chicks \$2.95. 200 for \$5.00. Quick COD shipments. Rauch Chicks, Kleinfeltersville, 100, Pennsylvania.

HATCH YOUR own hen, ducks, turkey, goose eggs in 2940 egg capacity electric cabinet James incubator units like new, as low as \$50 a piece. Ruth E. Hildreth, El Paso, Illinois.

PEAFOWL, SWANS, Pheasants, Guinea, Bantams, Geese, Ducks, Yokohomas, Polish, thirty varieties Pigeons. Stock, eggs, free circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

GOSLINGS, WHITE or toulouse, sexed if desired. Hatching thousands. Superior quality at lowest prices. Order early. Hi-Lo Farms, Brunswick, Ohio.

## Seeds, Plants, and Trees

FREE—Guide to special vegetable plant offers. Write for yours today. Wright Plant Company, Omaha, Texas.

PLANTS, CABBAGE, Dutch, Goldenacre, Allseason, Tomatoes, Rutgers, Breakoday, Pritchards, Potatoes, Portoricos, Redvelvet, Allgolds. 250—\$1.35; 3000—\$14.50. Postpaid. Bruce Rhodes, Malvern, Arkansas.

CERTIFIED OATS: No. 0-205, pure seed 99.65%. Test W. 36 lb. Germ. 97%. 3 Bushels in sack, \$1.90 per bushel. 1/2 mile S. 3/4 mile E. of Bishop Hill. Art Olson.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—10 Huge Football mums; 10 Exotic spidermums; 10 Glorious Cactus mums; 10 sensational Cushionmums: All 40 plants post-paid for only \$5.00 Wonderland, Box 111, Ellerson, Virginia.

SHELL'S STRAWBERRIES! Certified! Best varieties, quality, quantity, service! We offer 1. Regular (Ordinary); 2. Special (Extra Fancy); 3. Vapocan-potted (shipped any time.) Try sweetest, best Fairfax! (Mother of patented "Red Rich"). Send .10c for "Valuable Hints". Worth lots. Shelly's Strawberries, Churubusco, Indiana.

AFRICAN VIOLET leaves, 3 for \$1.00, 5 for \$1.00. My choice. Send stamp for list. Mrs. Rosa McConaughay, R. 1, Kell, Illinois.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Hardy field grown plants at 1/2 regular catalog price. Cushion Mum plants one each of six varieties not labeled as to name \$1.00 post paid. Also cut-flower chrysanthemum plants one each of 10 varieties not labeled as to name \$1.00 postpaid. Orders will be filled around May 1st. Marvin Latta, R.F.D. 6, Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

25 PEACH seedlings, 18 to 24 inch \$1.75; 25 Red cedar seedlings 10 to 12 inch, \$2.50; postpaid. Ponzer Nursery, Rolla, Missouri.

SWEET POTATO plants—Portoricans. Pay WHEN RECEIVED. 300—\$1.85, 500—\$2.45, 1000—\$4.00. Order today. Robert W. Simmons, Sharon, Tennessee.

SWEET POTATO plants, Porto Ricans, satisfaction guaranteed. Moss packed, glassine wrapped, 2500 bushel bedded. 200—\$1.00; 500—\$1.75; 1000—\$2.95; 5000—\$2.75 per M. Prices F.O.B. We wholesale April 20th delivery. Telephone 7755 Martin. W. B. Higgs Plant Farm, Martin, Tenn.

SWEET POTATO plants, Portoricans, Satisfaction guaranteed, prompt delivery. 200—\$1.25, 500—\$2.25, 1000—\$3.75, 2000—\$7.00, 5000—\$17.00. Rushing & Esry, Gleason, Tennessee.

GERANIUMS, GOOD Strong plants. White, Pink, Red, Salmoh. 1—50c, 4—\$1.10, 8—\$2.00. Kennedy's, Box 443, Bloomington, Illinois.

50 MILLION evergreen trees for sale. Grow them for profit. Write Mellen Evergreen Nursery, BX-155, Wilmette, Illinois, for circular.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS: by mail, postpaid, Blakemore, Dunlap, Premier, Robinson, 100—\$1.50, 250—\$3.00, Cavaness Nursery, Jonesboro, Illinois.

AFRICAN VIOLET leaves: Many newer and better varieties, doubles, singles, very reasonable. Request list. Lucile Mearns, Route 1, Louisville, Illinois.

GLADIOLUS: Large flowering, rainbow mixture-12 varieties; guaranteed to bloom 100—\$2.00. Free strawberry plant catalogue. Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

50 ORNAMENTAL evergreens. Spruce pines. Junipers assorted 4 to 16 inches \$5.00 prepaid. The Pequot Nurseries, Brainerd, Minnesota.

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY — raspberry plants. Leading varieties. Fresh dug. Free circular. Eureka Plant Farm, Bernhards Bay, New York.

SWEET POTATO plants, Nancy Halls, Portoricans. Prompt shipments. Carefully packed. Planting guide free. 200 \$1.25; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.00. Pete Taylor, Gleason, Tennessee.

FOR SALE: Blakemore strawberry plants, \$8—1000; \$1.50—100. F. O. B. Anna, Truman Corzine, Route 1, Anna, Illinois.

CHOICE DELPHINIUM—Primroses, w. 1d's finest new colors. Illustrated plant seed catalog free. Offerman Delphinium Gardens, 4709 W. Stevens, Seattle 6, Wash.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS and transplants. Send for free price list. Neuner's Evergreen Nursery, R. D. 3, Emsworth 2, Pa.

PROFITABLE AND fascinating new hobby. Grow miniature trees. Plant seed outdoors in spring or indoors any time of year. Send only \$2.00 for 100 seeds, 7 varieties. Bonsai Gardens, Box 765N, Paynesville, Minn.

EVERGREEN TREE lining-out stock. Transplants, Seedlings, Pine, Spruce, Fir, Canadian Hemlock, Arborvitae, Multiflora Rose, thorny. For growing Christmas trees. Ornamentals, Hedges, Windbreaks. Write for complete price list and planting guide. Quality stock low as 2c on quantity orders. Suncrest Evergreen Nurseries, Dept. IREN, Box 594, Johnston, Pa.

## Sellers

1000 BRED mink booklet, plans 20c. Lake Ontario Ranch, Gravel Road, Webster, N.Y.

MINK and Bred Females. Almost all types. Unconditionally guaranteed. Complete literature and pen plans free. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior EE Wis.

## Services

WATCH REPAIR: Any watch \$3.98. 7-day service. Elrin trained experts. Send for free shipping box. Hub's Skillful Service, 124 S. Commonwealth, Elgin, Illinois.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS repaired. Pearls and beads restring. Estimations given on all repairs for your approval. Earl Frank, Jeweler, Genoa, Illinois.

ANY PHOTO copied and 20 beautiful wallet size prints for only \$1.00. Work and services guaranteed. Photo returned. Star Photos, Box 587, Superior, Wisconsin.

\$15.00 THOUSAND Possible — highest prices compiling mailing lists and addressing from them: longhand, typewriter. Particulars free. Amazon Torrey, Rowley, Mass.

YOUR WATCH properly serviced by expert watchmakers — American and European trained. Send watch by registered Mail—Cost of repairing will be sent you before proceeding. Thos. E. Keers, Quality Jewelers and Watchmakers since 1926. Paris, Illinois.

## Display

STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS: All leading varieties. Large, thrifty plants. Grown under irrigation. Descriptive folder free. McNeal Berry Nursery, Hamilton, Mont.

## FOR SALE

Sweet Potato Plants—Big, Strong, Well-rooted Plants, good count. Porto Rican and Nancy Hall. 200—\$1.00; 500—\$1.75; 1000—\$3.25; 5000—\$16.00. Bunch Porto Rican. 200—\$1.75; 500—\$3.00; 1000—\$6.00.

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All Ads

Deadline is 18th of month preceding publication.

The Illinois Rural Electric News, goes into 100,000 farm homes in Illinois each month—actually over 400,000 readers, representing one of the most prosperous farm markets in the nation.

Advertisers are invited to use RURAL EXCHANGE, the classified section of the Illinois Rural Electric News.

Payment must accompany your order. Make checks or money orders payable to Illinois Rural Electric News. Ad will be started in earliest possible issue.

Non-member advertisers may deduct a discount of 10% on six month orders; 15% may be deducted on 12 month orders.

Mail ad and remittance to RURAL EXCHANGE, Illinois Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.



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RURAL EXCHANGE

Starts On

Page 23

