

Illinois

# Rural Electric News

May 1960



D J Forman Company X  
502 North A St  
Monmouth Ill

Published by

Association of Illinois Electric  
CooperativesWilliam E. Murray  
EditorHarold G. Marx  
Field EditorJudy Parker  
Homemaker's Editor

## Contents

### ARTICLES

REA Program Marks 25 Years Of Progress	4
Seems Like Only Yesterday	7
Early Co-op Leader Recalls Struggles To Get Electricity	10
Spare-Time Hobby Grows Into Full-Time Business	12
This Farmer Collects Indian Relics	18
M.J.M. Youth Wins Mother's Day Contest	19
The Spotlight Falls On Milk	24
How To Care For Cut Flowers	26
1960 Washers And Dryers	27

### FEATURES

Editorial: Salute to REA	2
Co-op Newscolumns	16
Smile Awhile	20
What's New	22
Free Patterns	29
Pen Pals	30

## Our Cover

Willie Wiredhand is the symbol of the nearly 1,000 rural electric cooperatives across the nation which are this month celebrating the silver anniversary of REA. The occasion should remind co-op members of the tremendous value of their rural electric systems and how their co-ops need their active, loyal support if they are to continue to exist during the next 25 years.

# Salute to REA

This month we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the REA program. The true meaning of the rural electrification program cannot be told in statistics, impressive as they may be. The real value of this outstanding example of cooperation between government and people can best be measured in human terms.

On May 11, 1935, when REA was born, some six million American farm families still could not use the electric light which Thomas Edison had invented 55 years before. Throughout this great nation of ours, farmers and other rural people were still living in the "dark ages." Only 11 of every 100 farm homes had electricity. Here in the rich and progressive agricultural state of Illinois, the average was only slightly better, 12 out of every 100.

With few exceptions, nearly all farm wives were still carrying water in buckets at the inception of REA. Their children had to do their homework by the light of kerosene lamps. And the plumbing was as primitive as that of the middle ages. The "little house" in the backyard was the subject of coarse humor.

The farm homemaker was still putting the butter down in the well to keep it from turning rancid, and she was cooking over an oil or wood stove.

The REA program has changed all that. Here in Illinois, 98 per cent of the farms and rural establishments have modern electric service—the same service that had been available to city folks for decades. Nationally, 96 per cent of the farms have the advantages of central station power.

The bringing of electricity to the farms of America constitutes one of the most significant, if not the most significant development in the history of American agriculture.

Besides giving the farmer, his wife, and his family the benefits of modern living, electricity is proving to be one of the most useful tools that the farmer has at his command in increasing the production of food and fiber with less manpower than ever.

For many years prior to 1935, farmers had tried to get local power companies to build lines to them. Most of their attempts met with failure. The commercial power companies claimed that there would not be enough profit in rural electrification to justify their investments.

Thus many farmers were resigned to the fact that they could not have electricity and the benefit of lights, refrigeration, cooking and modern plumbing, which went with it.

And not until REA came into being and farmers realized that they could do the job themselves through non-profit cooperatives, financed by self-liquidating, government loans, did the problem of rural electrification appear solvable.

Time has proved that the combination of locally-owned, locally-managed, non-profit farm cooperatives backed by REA loans, was the answer. And further, it proved to be an answer which did not involve government subsidy.

As the first quarter-century has shown, REA has been a great boon not only to rural America, but to the entire nation as well.

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS is the official publication of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Publication Office, 240 West Madison Street, Waterloo, Wisconsin. Subscription price, 60 cents per year. Five cents per copy. Entered as second class matter at Waterloo, Wisconsin, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Postmaster: In using Form 3579, address to Illinois Rural Electric News,

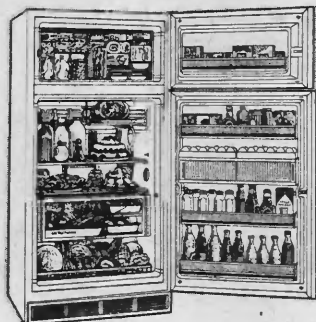
Box 1180, Springfield, Ill. Please do not clip off key number. Advertising and editorial inquiries should be directed to the Illinois Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

Advertising representative: Richard M. Hausler, director, Rural Electric Consumer Publications, Shoreham Building, 15th and H Streets, Washington 5, D. C. Member, Illinois Press Association.

KELVINATOR Gives You MORE For 1960!

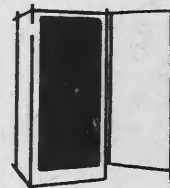


# Kelvinator



**"NO-FROST"**

**MORE QUALITY!**  
Stronger,  
better insulated,  
more efficient!



**MORE USABLE SPACE!**  
Cold-Clear-to-the-Floor!

Exclusive Wholesale Distributor

**HOLLANDER & COMPANY, INC.**

3900 WEST PINE BLVD.  
ST. LOUIS 8, MO.

PHONE OLive 2-3900



## CONGRATULATIONS ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY

We are proud to have been associated with quite a few of the Illinois Cooperatives in the development of the rural electric program.

## SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY

1000 CRESCENT AVENUE, N.E.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DISTRIBUTION LINE AND TRANSMISSION LINE, ENGINEERING POWER AND RATE STUDIES

LONG-RANGE PLANS AND ALL ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING SERVICES



## *Happy Anniversary*

We wish to extend to you our congratulations on your 25th Anniversary, a great achievement in the history of electrification. May you continue to grow and prosper.

## Electric Laboratories and Sales Corp.

MATTOON, ILLINOIS

# REA Program Years

When President Roosevelt created  
only 11 per cent of nation's



President Roosevelt created REA when he signed this executive order May 11, 1935.

Within the short period of a quarter of a century rural America has progressed from the land of the dark to one of light and power. During the past 25 years, 1053 rural electric systems have been financed with funds borrowed from the Rural Electrification Administration, bringing electric service to nearly 5-million homes, or around 16-million persons.

During this same period of time the percentage of electrified farms in the United States has climbed from a scant 11 per cent in 1935 to around 97 per cent, today. REA-financed electric systems serve more than half of all the farms in the country.

Here in Illinois 12.3 per cent of the state's farms were electrified in 1935. Today, over 98 per cent of them receive central station service. There are 27 rural electric co-ops serving nearly 140,000 rural consumers.

But, prior to the middle 1930's, the notion that electricity could be distributed to every farm was slow in taking hold of men's minds. Engineers knew how to do the job as early as 1915. However, technology is one thing, but financing is another.

For the next 20 years, most people connected with the electric power industry doubted very much if rural electrification could pay its way. U. S. farmers had very little experience with power-driven machinery. The industrial revolution of the nineteenth century had barely touched life on the farm.

At the dawn of this century the American farmer was earning his living in a way that had changed little since the Middle Ages. The tools he used were simple and ancient: The wheel, the lever, the block and tackle, the plow. For most tasks, he could draw only on the strength of his own body or that of horses and mules.

Children studied by the dim light of a kerosene lamp; the farmer's wife was a slave to the wood range and washboard. By the end of World War I, he had one new source of power, the gasoline engine. It could pump water. It could pull a plow. It could move goods to market. It could even generate enough electricity to light a few small bulbs in the house.

The gasoline engine was far from perfect, though. Farmers found it expensive to buy, and expensive to

FARM WOMEN WASHED BY HAND AND SEWED BY THE DIM LIGHT OF A MANTLE LAMP UNTIL RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CAME.



# Marks 25 of Progress

REA on May 11, 1935

Farms had central station electricity

fuel. It had a short life. And, as a generator of electric power, the gasoline engine was very inefficient. The farm family still lived with darkness and drudgery.

By the early 1920's a growing number of farm leaders and others were insisting on rural electrification. Canada had set an example. Our northern neighbor had brought electricity to 28,000 farmers at a cost of a nickel a kilowatt-hour or less. The Provincial Government approved a law permitting the formation of rural power districts to finish the job of electrifying farms.

In this country, the National Electric Light Association organized the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture (CREA) in 1923 to see what could be done for the farmer. CREA was largely financed by the electric power industry, and it brought together farm groups, government agencies, and equipment manufacturers.

CREA's most important study took place near the town of Red Wing, Minn., where a six-mile rural line was built to serve 20 farm homes. Ten of the homes

were equipped with practically every piece of electric equipment then available. Electricity was installed in barns, chicken houses and milk sheds. Electric motors cut wood and dried hay.

The 10 farmers reported that their lives were happier and healthier. Electricity was raising their whole level of farm living. Something else was happening too. Red Wing farmers discovered that as their electric bills went up, their operating costs were going down.

Still, the old problem of getting electricity to all farmers remained. Some power companies were willing to serve farmers, but the price was high. Sometimes farmers had to pay for the construction of lines to their farmsteads at costs from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile. After the lines were built, the companies would take title to them.

On top of this farmers were being forced to pay more for the electricity than their city cousins did. Prices charged farmers ranged from 8 cents per kilowatt-hour to as much as 25 cents per kilowatt-hour. A few ran as high as 40 cents. Only the more prosperous farmers, or those close to town, could afford electricity at those prices.

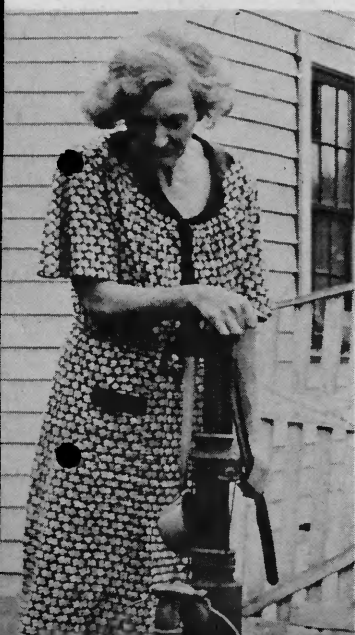
By 1934 it became pretty obvious to many rural leaders that if the farmers were ever going to get electricity, the Federal Government would have to assume the leadership. The National Resources Board made a similar recommendation for Government assistance that year. Fewer than 11 of every 100 farms were receiving central station electric service.

President Roosevelt decided to act. By Executive Order 7037, dated May 11, 1935, the President created the Rural Electrification Administration. On less than two pages of paper, power was granted to an REA Administrator to "initiate, formulate, administer, and supervise a program of approved projects with respect to the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy in rural areas."

On May 20, Morris L. Cooke was appointed first REA Administrator. Cooke opened an office the following day in a house in Washington. But, it was several weeks before the infant agency could loan money.

The agency had been created under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act and had been established as part of a general program of unemployment relief. The re- [Continued on next page]

PUMPING WATER, MILKING COWS, AND LIGHTING LAMPS WAS DONE THE SAME WAY IT HAD BEEN DONE FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS.





Crews stringing three-phase conductor—three hot and one ground wire—covered several miles in a day. Other crews put conductor on poles.

relief measure had made \$100 million available. It was assumed that REA would use the money to make a few loans, but that most of the loan funds would go as grants, grants-in-aid, and other forms of subsidy.

However, Administrator Cooke realized that REA was quite different from relief agencies. Cooke insisted that REA should be a loan program. On August 7, 1935, the President issued Regulation No. 4. It established REA as a lending agency, freed it from many of the earlier regulations, and gave it authority to make its own exceptions to still more regulations.

Meanwhile, Cooke had been holding meetings with representatives of large electric power companies. He thought they would carry forward the work of building rural lines with the financial aid of the Government. His confidence was shaken when he received a report of a special committee of the utility industry formed to look into the matter of rural electrification.

The report stated, "there are very few farms requiring electricity for major farm purposes that are not now served." At that time 89 per cent of all U.S. farms still lacked electricity. The report also found that "additional rural consumers must largely be those who use electricity for household purposes." More than 10 years had elapsed since the experiment on the farms at Red Wing, Minn.

By the end of 1935, it was clear that commercial electric companies were not going to apply for REA loans and that some other form of organization would have to fill the vacuum. In early 1936, companion bills were introduced in Congress directing the REA Administrator to give preference in making loans to "States, Territories, and subdivisions and agencies thereof, municipalities, peoples' utility districts, and cooperative, non-profit, or limited-dividend associations."

The REA bill was introduced in the Senate by the late Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, and in the House by Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, who is now Speaker of the House. With little opposition, Congress passed the bill and it was signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on May 20, 1936.

Now rural electrification began to move into high gear. Co-ops were organized throughout the country. The number of loan applications and the approvals began to rise fast. At the end of 1938, a total of \$88 million in loans had been approved. A year later, the total had jumped to \$227-million.

In Illinois, the first loans to co-ops were approved

on May 21, 1936. The co-ops at Geneseo, Winchester and Petersburg were recipients. They were Farmer Mutual Electric Company, Illinois Rural Electric Company, and Menard Electric Cooperative.

On July 1, 1939, REA ceased to be an independent agency and became a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The electrification of rural America continued at an even faster pace. By the end of 1942, REA-financed systems had helped to lift the percentage of electrified farms in the U.S. to 38.3 per cent. Just seven years before, only 10.9 per cent of farms had had electricity.

Then the war put a halt to rural line construction.

But REA did not go out of business. It continued to examine applications and to earmark funds for projects. The War Production Board was impressed by REA. In January, 1943, the board relaxed its restrictions against construction of rural lines. Farmers, living close to existing lines, could be connected if they could show that electricity would mean an increase in production or a decrease in labor.

In 1944, Congress passed the Department of Agriculture Organic Act, familiarly known as the Pace Act. By this act, the loan authorization authority of REA, which would have expired in 1946 without new legislation was continued indefinitely. The act also changed the rate of interest charged on outstanding and future REA loans to a flat 2 per cent.

Following the war, construction speeded up again. By the end of 1948 more than 40,000 consumers per month were being connected to REA-financed lines. By June 1949, more than 78 per cent of the farms in this country were receiving central station electric service. Today, nearly 97 per cent of the farms are electrified. In addition, the average consumption of electricity has climbed steadily.

In 1941, the average farm used only 600 kilowatt-hours of electricity in a year. By 1959, this farm average had risen to 4200 kwhs. These figures add up to a happy ending to the story of REA's first 25 years. Today rural electric systems are an established segment of the electric service industry.

Once electrified, farmers usually bought electric-powered radios. These new appliances helped to spell an end to farmer's lonely isolated life.



# 'Seems like only yesterday'

These co-op members vividly recall the coming of electricity to their rural homes



**Mrs. Lorin V. Cope**

● Mrs. Lorin V. Cope of near Salem, Marion County, says her home was on the first line energized by Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Mt. Vernon. The date was July 25, 1939. "My husband helped sign up farmers in the area. Many of them at first refused to join the co-op. Some thought electricity would be too expensive. Others wanted to wait and see. However, after the line was built, it was a different story. Nearly everyone wanted electricity then."

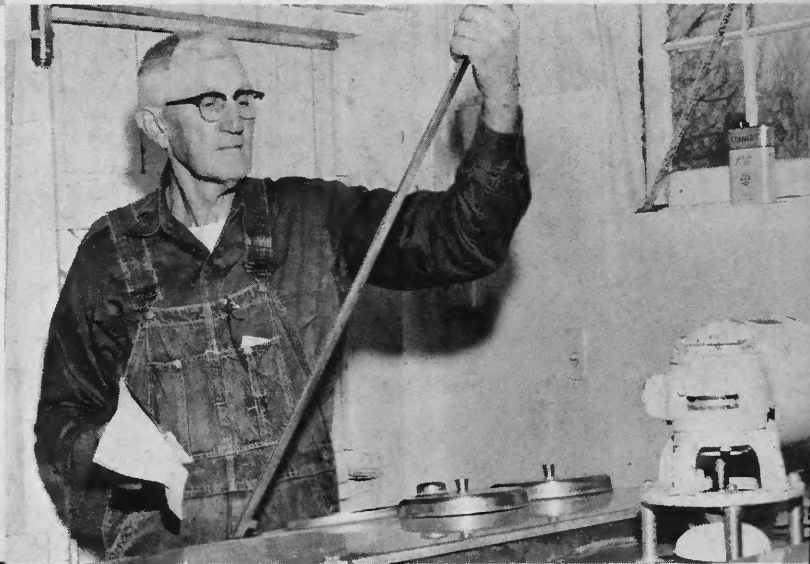
Unlike many farm families, the Copes had had electricity of some sort since 1924. They had a 32-volt system. But for three years previous to that, they had lived in an unelectrified home. Mrs. Cope's oil lamp is an antique and has been electrified.

**Claude Haggard**

● Claude Haggard of Athens, Menard County, lived on his farm for 24 years, from 1914 until 1938, before it was electrified. He says, "I did have two small gasoline-powered light plants. But, they furnished only enough power for lights in the house and barn. I had to do all my milking by hand."

Haggard had been raised in a small community which had had electricity. "I knew how important it was to life. When I moved to the farm, I thought I would never get it. The lines of the power company were just too far away to reach us. So, I did my work the hard way, by hand."

Haggard helped to organize his co-op, Menard Electric of Petersburg, and he became a charter member. "One of the first things I did was to buy an electric milker. For the first time in many-a-year I was able to do the milking myself. And I did it the easy way," Haggard recalls.



**Mrs. Cleave Saunders**

● Mrs. Cleave Saunders, of near Canton, Fulton County, remembers when Spoon River Electric Co-op came to her farm home in December, 1939, for the first time. "We had remodelled our home during the previous summer. We installed a water system, bathroom, kitchen sink, and a furnace. We were all modern, except we didn't have enough electricity to operate the equipment. Until the co-op came, we had a little Delco light plant. It provided enough power to light a few lamps and to run the cream separator."

"When the co-op turned on the power, we started living. Changing over from the small light plant to rural electricity was like going from a toy car to the real auto," the farm lady points out. "There's just no comparison. Electricity did away with the hard work for the homemaker," Mrs. Saunders explains. She holds up a carpet beater for which she no longer has any use.



### Franklin Canham

● Franklin Canham of Auburn is retired now. But because of rural electricity from his co-op—Rural Electric Convenience of Auburn—he hasn't had to move to the city to enjoy modern conveniences. "I have everything I need right here at home." However, Canham says he had to live on his farm nearly 40 years before it was electrified.

"There was an electric line crossing our fields, but we couldn't afford to connect to it," he says. "The power company wanted \$400 to build to us, and then we would have had to buy a washer, a stove and an iron, and we would have had to pay a minimum of \$6 a month." That was in the early 1920's and money was scarce, Canham says. "We couldn't afford power company service."

However, by 1940 the co-op lines reached his farm, and Canham signed up for service. "The greatest day in our lives was when my wife and I threw away the old kerosene lamps."



### ← Lyle DeFord

● Lyle DeFord of near Canton, Fulton County, says that the lines of Spoon River Electric Cooperative reached his farm just before Christmas in 1939. "It was towards evening when the co-op turned on the service. We were waiting. We only had lighting fixtures, then. It was a great thing to turn a switch and have lights, instead of having to light a lamp. It was the best Christmas present we ever got," the farmer says.

DeFord says his wife used to have to wash with a gasoline engine washer. She spent more time getting the engine to run than she did washing, he recalls. "It wasn't long after we got electric service that we bought an electric washer." The DeFords lived on their 60-acre farm 16 years before they got co-op electric service. DeFord served as secretary of the Board of Directors of the co-op from 1945 until 1948.

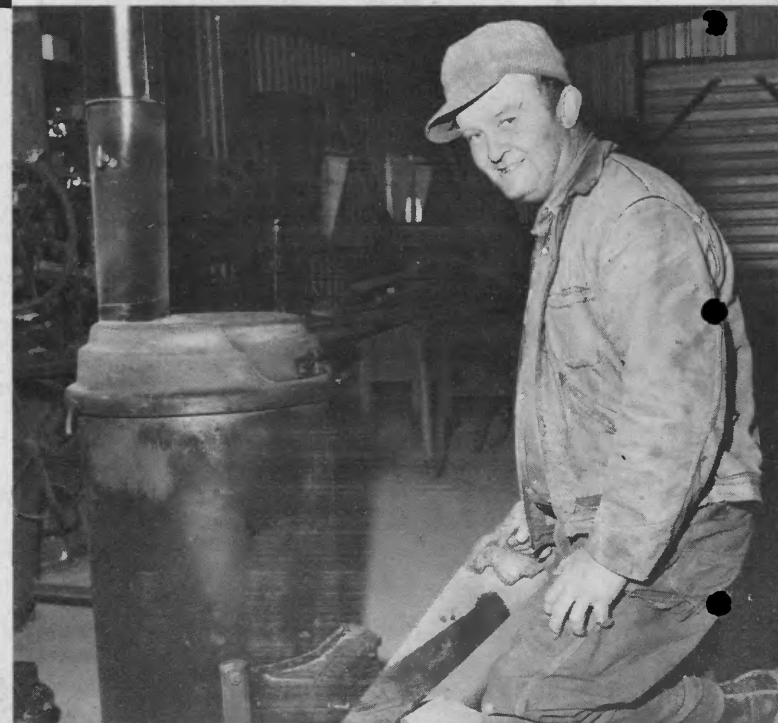
### Kenneth W. Kulenkamp

● Kenneth W. Kulenkamp of near Shipman, Macoupin County, is only 44 years old, but he remembers what it was like to live on a farm without electricity. "I had graduated from high school before the co-op—M.J.M. Electric—came to our farm. I had to do all of my studying by kerosene lamps." Yet, the Kulenkamp farm had for many years been only one mile from power company lines.

"We couldn't afford to have the line built to us. We believed only the more prosperous farmers could afford electricity. It was a blessing when REA came into existence and for only a \$5 membership anyone could have electricity.

"Our children don't know what it is to be without electricity. They think you can't get along without it. And, I believe they are right."

In addition to farming 234 acres, Kulenkamp also works as a carpenter. He has equipped a shop on his farm with several electric woodworking tools to help him in his extra trade. He shows how he would have to do his work were it not for electricity.





**Paul Bonney**

● Paul Bonney, of near Canton, Fulton County, says the first time his 140-acre farm received electric service, "we used it only for lights. Now we use it for everything. I couldn't farm without it."

Bonney remembers that before the co-op—Spoon River Electric—reached his farm, he had tried to get a private power company to serve him. "It was only a quarter of a mile away. It wanted \$500 to build the line, and then we would have had to build the last 500 feet. It was just too expensive."

The farmer says when he first got co-op electricity, he thought he would never use the required \$3.50 minimum amount of service. "We use many more times that amount now. We have found out that electricity is the farmer's cheapest and best hired hand. I know you couldn't get me to farm without it. And, you couldn't get my wife to do without her electric washer."

Bonney holds up a relic of pre-REA days.



← **Cecil Denby**

● Cecil Denby, Carlinville, Macoupin County, lived in the country 17 years before the lines of M.J.M. Electric Cooperative provided him with electric service. "Until then, I guess we just managed to get by, by doing things the hard way with old-fashion equipment." He shows how he used to get water.

"We were constantly faced with the danger and threat of fires because of the lanterns we had to take with us when we did our chores at night.

"But thanks to electricity, we have electric lights in all of our barns. And, if a fire breaks out we have modern water systems with which to fight fires. It is a shame that the farmer had to wait so long for electricity. The power companies sure were wrong when they said we would never use electricity. The farmer can thank REA and his electric co-op for making his life modern."

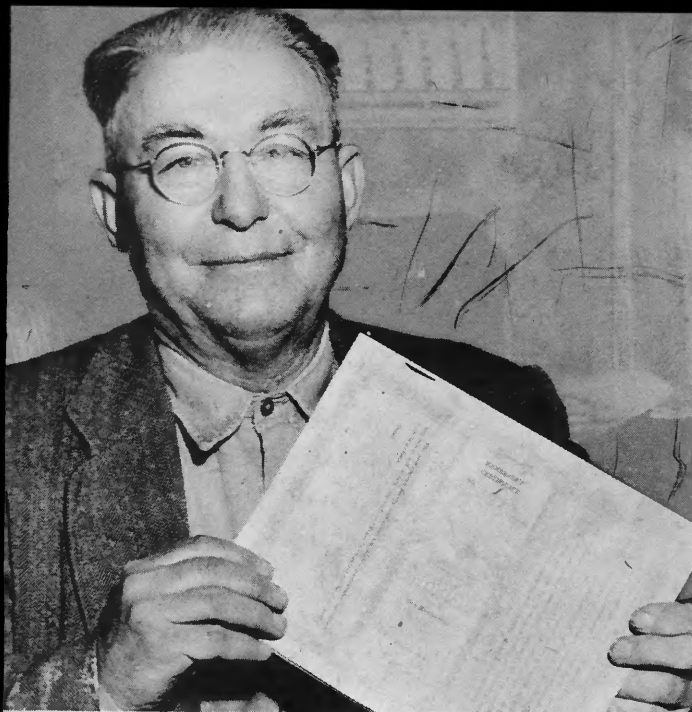
**Mrs. Wendell Brackett**

● Mrs. Wendell Brackett of Bluffs, Scott County, says the one thing she remembers most at the time her farm was electrified, was that she could buy an electric vacuum cleaner. "For once I would be able to get rid of all of the dust instead of moving it around with the old broom." The Brackett farm is served by Illinois Rural Electric Company of Winchester, one of the first electric co-ops in Illinois.

Mrs. Brackett also remembers the Christmas of 1938. "It was our first electric one. We had electric lights all over the tree. Before that, we had used candles on the trees and I never left the room while the candles burned. I don't think I had one moment's peace of mind until we got electric lights on the tree."

The rural homemaker says she started homemaking back in 1929 as a young bride. She first cooked on an oil stove, then switched over to a coal-oil range, then to a pressure gasoline range, then to a bottled gas stove, and finally to an electric range. "The electric range is the best of all," she says.





# Early co-op leader recalls struggle to get electricity

by Joseph C. McCormick,  
First President of  
Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative, Dongola

Our co-op was formed by small groups of people who had worked diligently to get electricity for many years. We had tried in 1936 to get a private power company to come into our area, but it refused. The lines of that power company crossed over one of my farms, but I still couldn't get service.

I asked the company's officials to consider a plan my neighbors and I had worked out. By building a five mile loop, the company could bring electric service to 24 families in our area. Each of these families had agreed to take electricity.

Although the power company expressed interest at first, it later refused to build the line because it did not believe there would be sufficient profit to justify the investment.

Meanwhile, I had heard about REA from some of my wife's relatives who lived in another part of the state. The year was 1938. I went to the farm adviser and asked his help in contacting the Rural Electrification Administration. REA sent a man down. He talked to us and told us that we were too small. We had to have more people interested in getting service, if we expected to be able to borrow money from the government.

So we got in touch with the people in neighboring counties. We found out that they too had been trying unsuccessfully to get service. We invited them to a mass meeting. And it was at this meeting on October 25, 1938, that our co-op (Southern Illinois) was formally organized.

Nine directors were elected, two from each of the counties of Massac, Alexander, Union, and Pulaski. Only one director was elected from Johnson county. I was named president. Each of us directors then paid our \$5

## EDITOR'S NOTE

In nearly all rural areas in Illinois, farmers during the 1930's could not persuade the private power companies to extend their electric lines to farms. That is the main reason for the formation of rural electric co-ops. They represented the only way in which the rural people could get electricity in most instances.

The experiences of Joseph C. McCormick of near Olmstead, Pulaski County, recall the early struggles to organize an electric co-op, and typifies the difficulties encountered by most of the co-ops in their formative stages.

membership fee. And after we paid \$10 for incorporation expense, we had \$35 to operate the co-op on.

I felt a crushing burden of responsibility. Here we were launching an electric co-op with little money and no experience. But, we set out to build 300 miles of line to serve 900 members. That was our original goal.

Each director worked in his territory getting people to sign up for electricity. We held meetings in school houses, churches, crossroad stores, almost any place where we could get a group together.

People wanted electricity, but they were a little skeptical of the co-op. They wanted to know where we would put the poles, and how much the light bills would be.

At that time most rural people had only a vague idea of what it meant to have electricity. They thought only of lights. To them, electricity was a cord

hanging from the ceiling with a light bulb on one end.

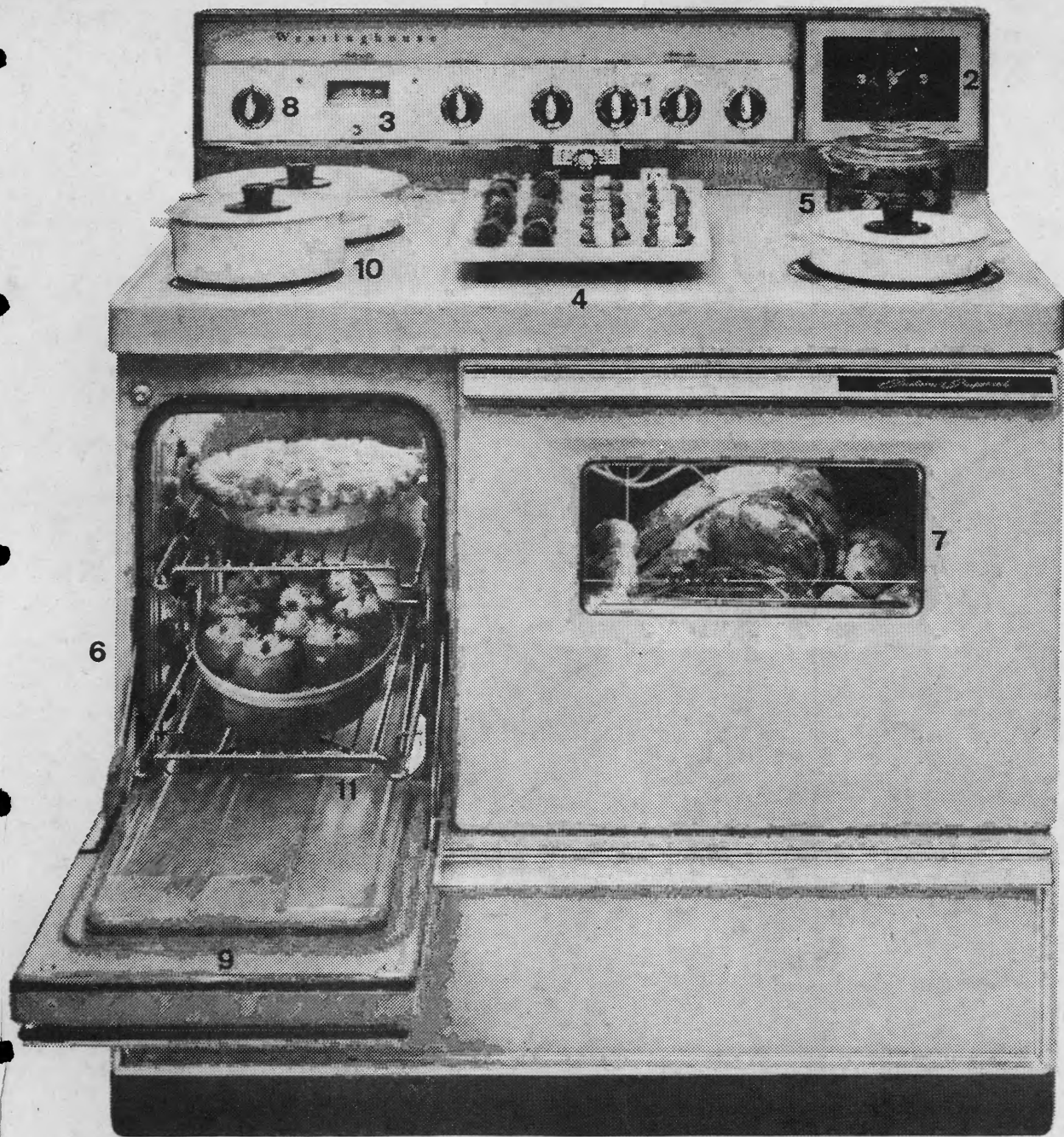
When we told them the co-op would require at least two electrical outlets in the kitchen and one in each room, many of them refused to sign up. They complained that they would never use all of the outlets. Besides "who ever heard of putting electric outlets in the bedroom?" some asked.

It was frustrating work. We spent over a year's time before we had enough members to qualify for an REA loan. Our first loan was approved on March 11, 1940. In May of the same year, the first 300 miles of line were energized. It had taken us a long time to get electricity, but it had been worth the struggle.

As soon as this first section was energized, we started on our second. Once the people realized that they really could have electricity at a modest cost they signed up by the hundreds. The toughest part was over. We were established as an electric co-op.

For my part, I am very happy that things worked out as they did and that we were never able to get private power companies to serve us. We are free of their domination. We can operate our own business as we see fit for the benefit of our members and not for the benefit of stockholders whose main interest is in making the most profit possible.

I served as president of Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative until the fall of 1940 when I retired from the board. My job was over. We had electricity. Today Southern has 1700 miles of line bringing service to 6133 members. And I'm proud that Southern is also a member of the Southern Illinois Power Co-op and will soon generate its own power.



## THE 1960 WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC RANGE...SIMPLEST TO COOK ON, EASIEST TO CLEAN

1. Surface Controls "fine tune" any desired degree of heat. 2. Timing Center makes oven, outlets automatic. 3. Exclusive Westinghouse Roast Guard keeps roasts from drying out, overcooking. 4. Automatic Grill has own control, cooking guide. 5. Safety-Matic Unit makes every utensil (even glass) automatic. 6. Thrift Oven for simple meals. 7. Master Oven holds largest roasts, poultry. Both ovens are Miracle Sealed—roast, bake or broil evenly, perfectly. 8. Single Dial controls make ovens simple to use. 9. Lift-Off Oven Doors make ovens easier to clean. 10. Surface Units and 11. Oven-Heaters plug out for easy cleaning. Confection Colors: mint aqua, lemon yellow, frosting pink, sugar white. See it at your Westinghouse dealer.

YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S **Westinghouse**

Westinghouse congratulates the membership of Rural Electric Co-ops everywhere on your Silver Jubilee Year.

# Spare-time hobby grows into full-time business



Max Murray's greenhouse is located in rural area south of Tower Hill, Shelby County. Murray specializes in raising and selling spring flower plants, and 10 varieties of tomato plants.

■ Max Murray and his wife own and operate a large greenhouse today, thanks to a whim Murray had back in 1951. "I only wanted to raise a few vegetable plants," he explains. "I didn't have the slightest notion that I would get into the greenhouse business."

At the time Murray was working as a builder of greenhouses. He and his wife bought 20 acres south of Tower Hill in Shelby County, with the idea of establishing a permanent home. That's when he decided to make a small hot-bed and to grow a few plants in his spare time.

"I had more plants than I needed so I sold a few that first year," Murray recalls. The following year he found he had more buyers than plants. He increased his plantings and each year after that he sold more.

In 1957, he quit the building business and went into the greenhouse field in a big way. He constructed a large, 14,000 square foot, glass-enclosed house with a capacity of 250,000 plants.

Murray specializes in spring flowers and in garden vegetables. He starts the flower seeds in prepared soil boxes during the latter part of December. He continues to plant seeds until the first of March. The first flower plantings are ready for market in April.

Vegetable seeds are planted in February and the plantings are ready for market around the middle of April. Among the many vegetables Murray raises include, tomatoes (10 varieties); cabbages; peppers; and egg plants. The types of flowers include, Petunia; Salvia; Rose Moss; Asters; Verbena; and other spring annuals.

All of the seeds are started in sandfilled boxes. They are kept in a steam-heated house until they germinate. The small sprouts are then transplanted into smaller trays of

sterilized soil. This soil is a mixture of field soil, peat moss, and sand. It has been steam cleaned and fertilized heavily. The plants are kept in this soil until sold.

During the growing period the plants are regularly watered, sometimes getting as much as one inch a day. Next to sun and heat, water is the most important ingredient in the growing process, Murray says. This job is done from overhead pipes which provide a light spray.

In addition to the vegetable and flower plantings, Murray also cultivates tomato and leaf lettuce plants and sells the crops to grocery chains. He sows hybrid tomato seeds in November, puts the plantings in one side of the large greenhouse in January, and starts harvesting tomatoes by the first of May. The leaf lettuce is sold in the fall.

Murray says his busiest season is from the first of April until the first of July. He estimates that during that time he sells 150,000 flower plants and around 120,000 tomato plants, besides 50,000 to 75,000 other plantings.

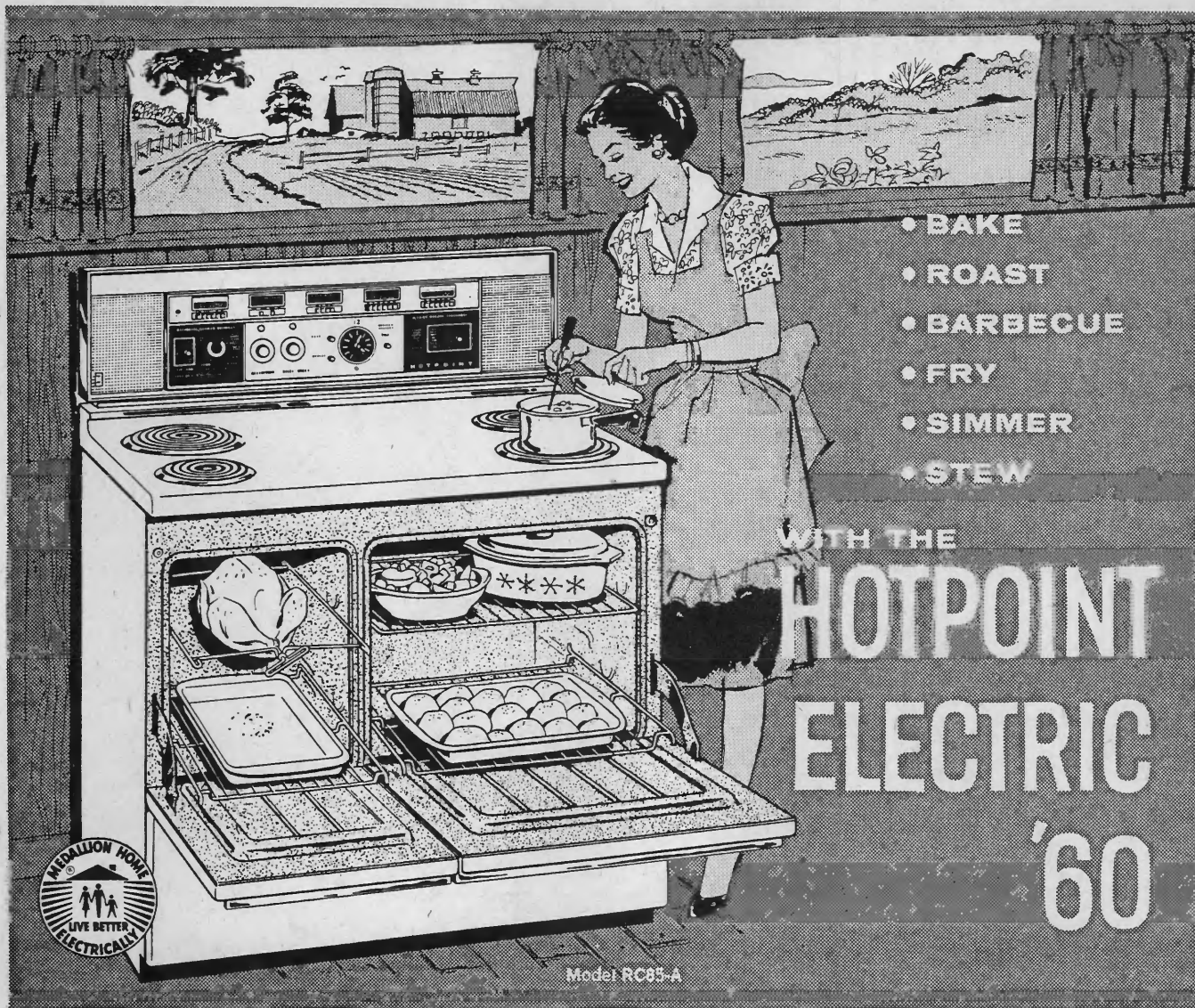
And though a great deal of these sales are made right at the rural greenhouse, Murray says the majority are made in the St. Louis market. During the spring season, Murray fills a truck with plantings every other day which he hauls to St. Louis to wholesalers.

"There isn't a big enough market around here for all of my plantings," he says. "But, I can grow them here and take them to St. Louis for less money than St. Louis greenhouses can." There's less overhead operating in the rural area. Murray gets his electric service from Shelby Electric Cooperative, Shelbyville.



Mrs. Murray (above) helps run greenhouse. Besides small plants, Murray keeps about 1,000 tomato plants. He sells crop to chain stores.





- BAKE
- ROAST
- BARBECUE
- FRY
- SIMMER
- STEW

WITH THE  
**HOTPOINT  
 ELECTRIC  
 '60**

Model RC95-A

All your meals look better, taste better, are better!

Now, Hotpoint Electric '60 brings you a new world of cooking marvels. Just touch a button, and Hotpoint's simplified surface units give you 5 measured heats for recipe-right results every time.

And Hotpoint's new Cook Book Controls make recipe-right cooking easier than ever. One glance at the short, simple instructions on the control panel tells you how to make the most of all your Hotpoint conveniences: your Super-Matic

unit that makes every pan automatic . . . your hi-speed Super "2600" unit for faster cooking . . . the Rota-Grill rotisserie for year 'round barbecues, the Roast-Right thermometer for taste-tailored roasts every time.

Your Hotpoint dealer has a Hotpoint Electric '60 in the size, color, model and price that's right for you. See him now and enjoy a new high in recipe-right meals and care-free cooking.

Ask your Hotpoint dealer today for his special prices celebrating the 25th Anniversary of R.E.A. co-operatives.

# Hotpoint

A Division of General Electric Co., Chicago 44

ELECTRIC RANGES • REFRIGERATORS • AUTOMATIC WASHERS • CLOTHES DRYERS • CUSTOMLINE® • DISHWASHERS  
 DISPOSALLS® • WATER HEATERS • FOOD FREEZERS • AIR CONDITIONERS • ELECTRIC BASEBOARD HEATING

# Work you'll never have to face again... thanks to KELVINATOR!



No more  
iced-in  
frozen foods

No more  
pre-scrubbing  
laundry  
by hand



No more scraping  
dirty ovens

See how the wonderful PLUS found  
in Kelvinator products can help you end  
all such nasty, time-consuming jobs!

**I**N every product made by Kelvinator you'll find exceptional quality and many worthwhile, useful things . . . all of which add up to a wonderful plus not available in any other make at any price.

#### THE PLUS THAT ENDS PRE-SCRUBBING CLOTHES

There is no automatic washer in the world, except Kelvinator, that cleans clothes so thoroughly it makes pre-scrubbing by hand needless, yet is so gentle it washes a paper napkin without tearing it.

Only Kelvinator gives you this new Deep Turbulent washing that energizes the wash-water itself to do the thorough cleaning without harsh agitator friction. Of course, you get lint filter and bleach dispenser, *all* the real important features!

#### THE PLUS THAT ENDS DIRTY OVEN CLEANING

Cooking, too, is much easier; and no electric range, except Kelvinator, has

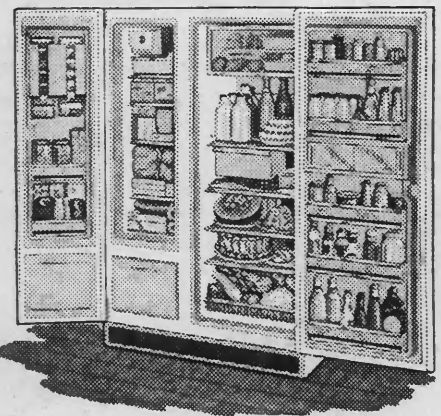
"Throw-Away" aluminum foil oven liners that end oven cleaning drudgery. Just take out soiled liners . . . slip in shiny new ones . . . in a few easy minutes!

#### THE PLUS THAT ENDS MESSY DEFROSTING

Take Kelvinator's "No-Frost" in refrigerator-freezers—the simplest, most economical way to end the awful mess of defrosting. There are no exposed, space-wasting coils on the back. And tests by the Kelvinator Institute show huge savings in electricity, nearly the cost of the refrigerator over the years.

As you can see, the Kelvinator plus is a lot of things . . . things that give you the extra usefulness and the superb quality of appliances that are built bet-

ter to serve better. This plus doesn't cost you a penny extra. But it will save your time, your labor, your disposition. See for yourself . . . at your nearest Kelvinator Dealer's.



No foodkeeper anywhere, except the fabulous Foodarama by Kelvinator, offers you an upright freezer and big-family refrigerator, both in one cabinet. It's only 41 inches wide . . . costs much less than buying two separate units!

There's a PLUS for you in every appliance

made by **Kelvinator**

Refrigerators, Freezers, Ranges, Washers, Dryers, Air Conditioners, Dishwashers, Water Heaters, Disposals, Dehumidifiers.

**See Your Kelvinator Dealer**

- ALTON, ILLINOIS  
Cy's Appliance
- BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Roy Eldman Appliance
- BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS  
Hermes Refrigeration Company
- BUSHNELL, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- CAIRO, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.  
Hornberger Sheet Metal Works
- CAMBRIDGE, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- CANTON, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS  
Stitts Appliance Co.
- CLINTON, ILLINOIS  
Norman Haley Service
- DANVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Daniels Furniture Company  
Mels Brothers Dept. Store
- DECATUR, ILLINOIS  
Amber Furniture Co.  
B. F. Goodrich Co.  
Rusk Appliance Co.
- ELDORADO, ILLINOIS  
Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op
- ELIZABETH, ILLINOIS  
Elizabeth Electric
- ELKSVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Home Appliance Co.
- ELLIOTT, ILLINOIS  
W. D. Kretzer
- FAIRFIELD, ILLINOIS  
Rush Maytag Co.
- FARINA, ILLINOIS  
Bernhardt Plumbing & Heating
- GALESBURG, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- HARRISBURG, ILLINOIS  
Farmers Supply Co.
- HERRIN, ILLINOIS  
Brown & Colombo
- HIGHLAND, ILLINOIS  
Roland Harris Furniture
- HOOPESTON, ILLINOIS  
Sheridan Fixture Company
- JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Sponser's North End Appliance Co.
- KEWANEE, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- LEWISTOWN, ILLINOIS  
Lewistown Locker and Appliance
- LINCOLN, ILLINOIS  
Clapper's
- MACOMB, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- MATTOON, ILLINOIS  
Mack's Tire Service
- MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- MURPHYSBORO, ILLINOIS  
B & K Furniture
- NASHVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Wilke Refrigeration
- OLNEY, ILLINOIS  
Fulham Brothers Appliance  
B. F. Goodrich Company
- PEORIA, ILLINOIS  
Del's Service
- PLEASANT HILL, ILLINOIS  
Zumwalt TV & Appliance
- PONTIAC, ILLINOIS  
Jim Campagna Appliance
- PRINCETON, ILLINOIS  
Swanson Electric
- QUINCY, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.  
Stroot Hardware Co.
- RUSHVILLE, ILLINOIS  
Brown Lynch Scott Co.
- SAVANNA, ILLINOIS  
Standard Plumbing & Heating
- SIDNEY, ILLINOIS  
Floyd Erb
- SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS  
A. Dirksen & Sons  
B. F. Goodrich Co.  
Mizerany Appliance Co.
- VANDALIA, ILLINOIS  
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- WINCHESTER, ILLINOIS  
Patterson's Home Furnishing

**"CONGRATULATIONS"**

ON YOUR

**SILVER ANNIVERSARY**

**DOWZER**  
**Electric Machinery Works, Inc.**

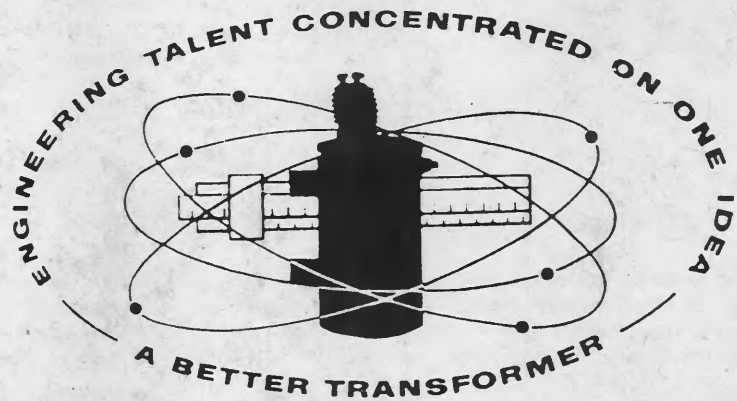
MOUNT VERNON, ILLINOIS

Phone CHestnut 2-0190

**Electrical Repair Specialists**

- TRANSFORMERS
- REGULATORS
- RECLOSERS
- MOTORS

*There is no Substitute for Quality*



To the Illinois REA Cooperatives

**CONGRATULATIONS ON 25 YEARS OF SERVICE**



# Tri-County

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS TO USE IN CASE OF OUTAGES

**Jefferson County**  
Office—Mt. Vernon CH 4-1451 and CH 4-1452  
If no answer call—Leroy Reu, Mt. Vernon CH 2-5446  
If no answer call—Francis Wittenbrink, Mt. Vernon CH 2-5418  
If no answer call—Max McCarty, Mt. Vernon CH 2-1836

**Marion County**  
Office—Salem 74  
If no answer call—Robert Worley, Odin, Prescott 5-3982  
If no answer call—Paul Poole, Salem 942-W4

**Washington County**  
Call Charlie Swain—Nashville 7-8494  
If no answer call—Amos Weeke, Nashville 7-3772

The past month almost made us forget how cold and miserable February and March were. It seemed as though the snow and cold would never leave. That cold spell convinced many members of the comfort and convenience of electric heat. We particularly like the comment of Wilford Kasten (Hoyleton) — "We like our heat better every year."



**H. G. Downey**  
Manager

The response to the Mother's Day contest was very heart warming. Seventeen Tri-County young people took time to enter and try and win the Westinghouse Mixer for their Mom. We considered all of the entries as very good and these kids said some mighty nice things about their mothers and the use she makes of cooperative electricity. The judges reported that they had considerable difficulty in selecting the winner and that they too thought the entries excellent. Watch the June issue for the winning letter.

### Silver Jubilee

The Silver Jubilee year is now officially in full swing. How did you like the fine newspaper and radio coverage given to the celebration of 25 years of rural electrification? We appreciated all of the publicity to the fine program. Of course your cooperative is only 21 years old, but the ground work was laid in 1935.

We've come a long way since 1935. At that time many farmers could not see how they could possibly use 40 Kilowatt-hours per month. During the first three months of this year the average Tri-County farm usage was 378 kwh. per month. This \$9.74 of electricity really does a lot of farm chores in addition to electric living in the home.

The open house held at the Mt. Vernon office May 11 was well attended. It was good to see so many members and friends turn out. We wished that we could have visited more with all of you. This spirit of friendliness and mutual understanding is so essential to a prospering cooperative. Cooperatives are always

organized to render service to the membership.

Many of you will be adding air conditioners during the next few weeks. Will you do us a favor and drop us a card when you do? This allows us to check the service equipment to be sure your unit will function properly. For that matter we appreciate your telling us of any additions to your equipment. It's much easier and cheaper for us to check before trouble develops, than it is to replace burned out transformers and the like.

See you next month!

# Norris

**Damon Williams, Manager**

### OUTAGE CALLS

Office hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Closed on Saturday. Telephone 404—Newton.  
To report an outage after Office Hours call Mrs. Wilma Bever, Newton; Joe Ware, John Tabb, or Gene French, at Newton; Francis Smith at Claremont, or Cloyce Johnson at Lawrenceville.

One of the things that everybody is concerned about is his electric meter and rightly so, for that is the instrument that measures the electricity that flows through the house, barn and the many other places where electricity is used.

What is a meter? A meter is a very precise electrical instrument, somewhat similar to an expensive electric clock. However, instead of measuring time, the electric meter measures the amount of electricity that flows through it.

All of the meters on our lines are regularly removed, cleaned and calibrated with expensive equipment that tests them to the point where they are as near perfect as is possible. At times we have a "sneaking idea" that our meter is probably too fast and our neighbor's too slow, but alas, such is not the case. Over 95 per cent of meters that we test are slow. We would probably be better off if we didn't complain, and if we left our old meter in before going and comparing it with our neighbors.

### Slow Up

Meters, as they are used, have a tendency to slow up rather than speed up. This is due to the fact that they have many precise parts and jewels which become dirty and dusty. This retards the moving parts.

In order that the cooperative does not have to pay line loss to the power company from whom we purchase our power, it is very necessary that these meters give as honest measurement as possible.

One of the things we are all prone to forget is that every bit of current that we use must be paid for to the

power company, which measures our electricity with another meter. That is one of the reasons for line loss on our system.

Meters are complicated instruments. On our system we have a great many different types. Some measure voltage on the primary side while others measure the 110-220 voltage used in homes.

# Clay Electric

**Telephone Numbers**  
Office 8 A.M. to 12 Noon—1 P.M. to 5 P.M. NO 2-6126 Homes (Nights or Week-end)

NO 2-6289 NO 2-5825 NO 2-3434  
NO 2-3363 NO 2-7281 NO 2-8271

We have made a number of changes the last few months. One to remember is the list of telephone numbers to call if you have trouble. (We mailed you these).



**Elmo Cates**  
Manager

We have added several new oil circuit breakers. They open the line when trouble occurs. By having more breakers it means that sometimes a smaller number will be out of service during an outage. We had a number of short interruptions to service when we installed the breakers. Thanks for being so patient with us.

We will be changing the single phase line to three phase from the old Oaster School site north for one and one-half miles. There will be some outages while we are doing this work.

We will be doing some spraying this summer. This program has helped improve the looks of a number of farms and can help others if you still have large brush under our lines that you would like to have killed. If you have beans or clover along it, tell us and we will try and spray it from the inside of the brush line.

### Automatic Washers

The way a housewife uses her washer has more effect on successful performance than does the kind of washer she has, according to recent studies of Agriculture Research Service.

The tests on 19 different washers pointed out that no one type of machine could be expected to consistently get clothes cleaner than other types. The big difference, says the report, is how the housewife loads the washer, water temperature used, water hardness, and detergents used.

The biggest disadvantage of overloading is poor washing results according to the tests.

Many homemakers load the washer to capacity to save time, water, and detergent. But smaller loads of clothes usually come out cleaner. Results of

the study indicated that the best solution is to use a smaller load of clothes.

Water temperature is important. Experimenting with a range of temperatures shows that hotter water and less detergent are needed for hard water areas. The speed of detergents designed for hard water areas is a consideration in hard water areas. The amount of detergent used is also a factor.

Water temperature is important. Experimenting with a range of temperatures shows that hotter water and less detergent are needed for hard water areas. The speed of detergents designed for hard water areas is a consideration in hard water areas. The amount of detergent used is also a factor.

What has a wiring? Not examining the something about it. If you don't wire used in any difference your electrical a good look next time you drink.

You'll soon only so much the straw no try to get maintain capacity, at a time) and Now, if you hurry and wait in a few seconds you either have straw and drink or you're going the one straw glass.

Just look at it were an yourself as a tion of another a hurry to fill

What do you the one straw feed the liquid motor) until another motor to add another the straw away glass—this drink of course, being the old wire capacity—or the extra motor

That's simple wiring. a certain capacity. When you a capacity becomes all the current equipment.

Adequate sense.



# YOUR CO-OP

## Clinton County

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Office hours—8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday through Friday. Closed on Saturdays and Holidays. Telephone Lambert 6-1631.

To report outages and other emergency calls after office hours, call:

Ernest Becker—Breese—Lambert 6-1754  
Bob Vander Pluym—Breese—Lambert 6-1278

Bob Hintz—Shattuc—Capitol 6-3373  
Stan Feldman—New Baden—Justice 8-2212

Always check your fuses, and with your neighbor before reporting an individual or line outage.

A free pamphlet, "Modern Electric Heat In Your Home" is now available to you members wanting to know the facts about electric home heating.



Joseph Heimann  
Manager

This book contains almost all the information you would want to know about electric heating. It contains facts and figures on homes in this area now using modern electric heat. If you're planning to change your present heating system sometime in the near future, or planning to build a new home, call or write us for a copy of this new pamphlet. All the information concerning heating estimates, installed costs, actual operating costs per month and year, pictures and sizes of homes are from co-op members that most of you will know.

This book is free. Get your copy today.

### New Baden Area

We would like to remind you members in the New Baden and Mascoutah area that Stan Feldmann, lineman for the co-op, lives in the area and is available for emergency calls. His telephone number is Justice 8-2212 at New Baden. If you're unable to reach Stan for any call for emergency service after regular office hours, call any of the other telephone numbers listed in your meter book.

### Help Available

The co-op will be glad to assist you with any ideas or plans you might have concerning feed handling, automatic grain grinding and mixing, hay and grain drying, electric home heating, pond water filtering systems for household use, or any other plans or ideas that you have in regard to complete mechanization of your farm. These services are free to any co-op member.

We'll also be glad to furnish assistance at any meetings you might want to plan which may pertain to electric power in the home or on the farm. Demonstrations on major electrical appliances, small appliances, adequate wiring and co-op policies often make interesting subjects at meetings.

As mentioned in the NEWS last month, the co-op has installed an electric kitchen in the meeting room

of its headquarters in Breese for demonstration purposes. This equipment can also be used for meetings of farm groups where such appliances are needed. Be sure to see this new all-electric kitchen the first chance you have. It is equipped with the latest modern electrical household appliances.

## Corn Belt

For members who may be interested we have a truck load of used water heaters in good operating condition, for \$20. each, on sale at the co-op office. These heaters were operating when taken out and if any of them prove defective during the first 30 days the co-op will replace the heater or the heating element. We suggest any member who would like to have an electric water heater of storage type to come and get one. There are sizes from 30 to 80 gallons.



T. H. Hafer  
Manager

### Explosion

We quite often hear of members homes or buildings burning. Our men are always there just as soon as possible to do anything they can to assist. Our main job in case of fire is to cut off any wires which might be hazardous and to re-energize for service to the buildings which will still be in use.

We want especially to express our sympathy to Clarence Geske and Mr. and Mrs. Estel Pryor of Troyer for the tragedy which resulted when their gas furnace caused an explosion. We understand that the two men were severely burned and that the house burned down in a very few minutes.

### "0" Billing

This is to remind every member that we would like to have you mark your cards and read your meters by using a 0 in place of the last number on the meter. Example: If your meter reads 3723 you would mark it 3720. If it reads 2939 mark it 2930.

This simplifies the billing. Since any kilowatt-hours which are dropped one month will be included the next month it all works out the same.

For a final bill or a beginning reading you should use all figures as they are on the meter.

### Contest Winner

Martha Nafziger of Danvers was the co-op's winner in the recent Mother's Day contest. Congratulations to Martha and the 17 other co-op youths who entered the contest. We are proud of all of you. We would like to give honorable mention to the following youths: Jack Wallace, Argenta; Marjorie Howen, Hopedale; Karen

Kay Adams, Emden, and Sam Alexander, Bellflower.

Below is Martha's winning letter: "What co-op Electricity Means to My Mother."

"Co-op Electricity means that my mother can get her household chores done more efficiently with less clean-up and so have more time for family fun.

"Because Mother can use electricity for such things as churning butter, freezing meats and vegetables, and pasteurizing milk and cream, she saves shopping time and money.

"Co-op electricity means that mother needn't worry about a warm home, good lighting, clean fresh clothing any day of the year, or a hot meal when she is away.

"It means co-op electricity gives mothers the chance for better homes, even in the country."

## Egyptian

Southern Illinois has finally rolled out the green carpet this spring, after a long hard winter. Following the snows, spring seems more beautiful

than ever, especially around the lakes in this area. The fish are biting at Little Grassy and Crab Orchard. The Crappie are big and the Bass are striking the lures cast at them. Come and visit us and follow the beaten paths to fisherman's paradise or play golf on the popular greens in our area.

If you are interested in a cottage on a lake, look up Marshall Skelcher on our New Devil's Kitchen Lake. Skelcher, of Makanda, purchased a sub-division site on which he is erecting summer cottages near the lake. He is now building 12 all-electric, light-house keeping units for families who would like to enjoy a few days' vacation together.

Southern Illinois is a beautiful location to have a central meeting place for families who live so far apart and want to vacation together. Skelcher plans a small shopping center, a park, swimming pool and horse stables.

### Permanent Homes

Lakeside retreats have such strong appeal to oldsters that Skelcher is spending a great deal of his time in the construction of new homes for older citizens who want to retire in Southern Illinois. New homes priced from \$6,000 to \$30,000—brick ranch houses—are being constructed as fast as the contractors can build them.

Skelcher's project was at first considered a "pilot" project. However, we feel that many similar developments will start within the next three years.

The Southern Illinois Power Co-operative's new dam site has been approved. The lake area provided by this project will open up another area of recreation in Little Egypt.



Gene Huddlestun, collector of Indian relics, examines large axe. It is part of assortment of early American artifacts which Huddlestun displays in farm home, in Jasper County.

## THIS FARMER COLLECTS INDIAN RELICS

Gene Huddlestun has over  
1200 artifacts in  
his home collection

Gene Huddlestun makes his living farming, but he spends his leisure time collecting Indian artifacts, products of primitive civilizations. Visitors to Huddlestun's farm home, south of the little crossroads settlement of Gila, Jasper County, will often find the amateur archeologist busily cataloging a new addition to his collection of arrowheads and other early American Indian relics.

Huddlestun started his collection over 30 years ago. He now has over 1200 items neatly displayed in a glass-door cabinet on the second floor of his home.

Besides arrowheads, there are hand ax points, biscuit-type hammer stones, grain grinders, paint pots, pipes, nut crackers, spear points, and pottery fragments in the farmer's collection.

Huddlestun proudly points out: "I've found most of the items myself." The majority of them were found in his home county, Jasper. However, he has traded for a few and on occasions, he has purchased some. A friend sold him his most prized curio—a Folsom arrow, which is at least 10,000 years old.

According to Huddlestun, the arrow gets its name from the man who first discovered it in New Mexico. The arrow is three inches long and is made out of white flint. A groove on both sides extends down about one-third the length of the arrow.

"These grooves are the arrow's most distinguishing feature," Huddlestun explains. The theory is that the grooves allowed the blood of a wounded animal to drain after the arrow had embedded itself. Thus the animal in many cases bled to death.

Huddlestun has another interesting item, which he calls the gravity ball. "Archeologists term it a stone ball though," he adds. But Huddlestun believes the almost perfectly shaped, spherical stone object was used for something more than a mere ball by the early Americans.

He arrived at his conclusion by accident. "I noticed that the balls were slightly off round. There were small flat surfaces. One day I put one of these stones down on the kitchen table. A few moments later, I noticed that the ball was rocking back and forth.

The American Indian was very superstitious. He was also a curious individual. He had a lot to learn, especially about gravity. I believe he was fasci-

nated by the stone and used it in a game, maybe, even like our dice game," Huddlestun explains.

Huddlestun thinks that the Indian may have wagered on which stone would roll, rock, or move the longest. "They may have poured the stones from a container onto a flat surface in playing the game," the farmer reasons.

Huddlestun got his first Indian relic from his father. "Dad found this artifact which was shaped in the form of a tear drop. It was made out of iron. I was told it was an Indian curio. It fascinated me. I decided to search for more objects. I just naturally started a collection."

The farmer finds most of the artifacts along the many stream and river banks in his county. He says that several Indian camps were located in the area. "There's where you'll find most of the relics."

He can tell by looking at the color of the soil where a camp site existed at one time. "The soil is dark. It has a burned appearance. Then, there are usually pieces of pottery, small bones and mussel shells lying around. The Indians ate a lot of mussels which they must have dug out of the sand bars in the rivers."

These old camp sites are usually found on bluffs overlooking the waterways. "You rarely find arrowheads out on the prairie where we now farm." That's because the Indians preferred to stay near the water and to hunt the game as it came down to drink, Huddlestun explains.

Huddlestun's wife is a collector of Indian relics also. She found her first one by accident. She was waiting for her husband to return to the car from one of his many walking excursions into the timber while searching for curios.

"She glanced down at the ground and spied an arrow," Huddlestun says. "Ever since then, she has been as interested in finding them as I have."

The arrowheads in Huddlestun's collection range in size from one-half inch long up to five-inches. The smaller ones were used mostly for hunting birds while the larger points were used for big animals, or for ceremonial purposes, he explains. Huddlestun is a member of Norris Electric Co-op, Newton.

# M.J.M. Youth Wins Mother's Day Contest

Lettie Meredith, 10 years old, won first place in the recent Mother's Day contest sponsored by the Illinois Rural Electric News and rural electric co-ops in Illinois. As a result, Lettie's mother received four electrical appliances worth over \$150. Besides, Mrs. Meredith also was presented with an electric stand mixer, won by her daughter for being a local co-op winner.


Lettie is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Riley Meredith of near Carlinville. The Merediths are members of M.J.M. Electric Co-op. Mr. Meredith farms around 200 acres. Lettie is a fifth grade student at the Chesterfield Grade School. She is an A student.

She says, "I'm glad I won for Mommy. I wanted to give her something nice for Mother's Day." At present little Lettie's hobby is the piano. She says someday she would like to be a concert pianist. However, she would settle for being a farm homemaker.

Runnersup in the Mother's Day contest were: Adams Electrical Co-op, Jeanie Lorene Kelly, 12, of Camden; Clay Electric, Norma Payne, 15, of Flora; Clinton County, Craig Manwaring, 11, of Trenton; Corn Belt, Martha Nafziger, 11, of Danvers; Eastern Illinois, Ann Peterson, 14, of Paxton; Edgar Electric, Kathryn Ray, 11, of Chrisman; Egyptian Electric, Linda Lou Thompson, 13, Murphysboro; Farmers Mutual, Barbara Swanson, 15, of Geneseo; Illinois Rural, Daniel Richard Dickens, 10, of Bluffs; Illinois Valley, Pamela Evans, 10, of Galva; Jo-Carroll, Betty Foht, seven, of Hanover; Menard Electric, Carolyn Sue Carter, 16, of Middletown; Rural Electric, William Eddie Herr, 12, of Glenarm; Shelby Electric, Karon L. Housel, 13, of Edinburg; Spoon River, Shirley Ann Dunton, 15, of Smithfield; Southeastern, Ruth Imogene Robinson, 17, of Glendale; Southern Illinois, Carolyn S. Clayton, 15, of Anna; Tri-County, John Malcolm Nealy, 13, of Salem; Wayne-White, Galen R. Haegele, 17, of Barnhill; Western Illinois, Herman Dale Wisslead, 10, of Plymouth.




Robert Wagner, president of Association of Illinois Electric Co-ops, congratulates Lettie Meredith, state winner of Mother's Day Contest. Lettie's mother, at left, received gifts worth over \$150.



## Now **LARGER** LAND BANK LOANS

**on good productive farms**

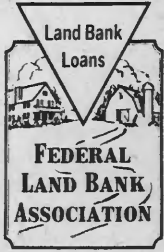
New appraisal standards permit larger loans on good productive farms. This means more farmers can now benefit from a LAND BANK LOAN.



*"A cooperative system wholly owned by farmers"*

**SEE OR WRITE YOUR NEAREST FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION**

ALBANY	HANNIBAL	POPLAR BLUFF
AURORA	KIRKSVILLE	ROLLA
BOLIVAR	LEE'S SUMMIT	ST. CHARLES
BUTLER	MARSHALL	ST. JOSEPH
CAMERON	MARYVILLE	SEDALIA
CARTHAGE	MEMPHIS	SIKESTON
CARUTHERSVILLE	MEXICO	SPRINGFIELD
FARMINGTON	MOUNTAIN GROVE	TRENTON



Smile  
Awhile

#### TOO LATE

A youngster returned from school and told his mother he had put a stick of dynamite under the teacher's chair.

"Why that's terrible," his mother cried. "You march yourself right back to school immediately."

To which the boy answered, "What school?"

#### ONE-SIDED

A divorce case was in session and a former maid of the family had been called as witness. "You admit you overheard a great many quarrels between the defendant and his wife?" asked the judge.

"Yis, sor, I do."

"Tell the court, if you can," said the judge, "what he seemed to be doing during these quarrels."

"Shure, sor," said the maid. "He seemed to be doin' the listening."



"Now hold still, Pa. I read where you should oil the milkers every so often."

#### CONVERTS?

A party of clergymen was attending a Presbyterian conference in Scotland. Several of them set off to explore the district. Presently they came to a river spanned by a temporary bridge. Not seeing the notice that said it was unsafe, they began to cross it. The bridge keeper ran after them in protest.

"It is all right," declared the spokesman, not understanding the reason for the old man's haste, "we're Presbyterians from the conference."

"I'm no' caring aboot that," was the reply, "but if ye dinna get off the bridge you'll all be Baptists!"

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Stepping through the prison gates for the first time in 25 years, the parolee shouted: "I'm free! I'm free!"

A youngster standing nearby remarked: "So what. I'm four!"

#### A MOON-SHOT?

A resident of Cape Canaveral, Fla., the nation's missile launching site, was on his first visit to the nation's capital. Viewing the Washington Monument, he remarked, "They'll never get it off the ground."

#### TOOT—TOOT!

Instructor at riding academy: "What kind of saddle do you want, one with a horn, or one without?"

Dude: "Without, I guess. There doesn't seem to be much traffic around here."

#### END OF FRIENDSHIP

"Say, Bob, can I borrow your pen?"

"Sure thing."

"Got a sheet of writing paper I can use?"

"Reckon so."

"Going past the mail box when you go out?"

"Uh-huh."

"Wait a minute 'till I finish this letter, will you?"

"All right."

"Want to lend me a stamp?"

"Yeh."

"Much obliged. Say, what's your girl's address?"

#### SPRING FEVER

A young couple decided to make a small garden in back of their house. After breakfast the husband was sitting on the porch when his wife came around with a shovel saying, "Here, you know what to do with this."

Later she went out to see how he was getting along with the garden and found the shovel stuck in the ground, and this note attached: "Have worms, will fish."

#### WILLIAM TELL

A sergeant was drilling the recruit squad in the use of the rifle. Everything went smoothly until blank cartridges were distributed. The recruits were instructed to load their guns and stand at "ready," and then the sergeant gave the command, "Fire at will!"

One recruit lowered his gun. "Which one is Will?" he asked.

#### FALSE ADVERTISING

Two American soldiers were engaged in trench digging, when one asked the other if he remembered the big posters back home saying, "Enlist and see the world."

"Yes," replied his companion, "but why?"

"Well, I didn't know we had to dig clear through it in order to see it."

#### A HOT POLICY

"Is this the fire insurance office?"

"Yes, sir. Can we write you some insurance?"

"Perhaps you can. You see, my boss threatens to fire me next Saturday, and I'd like some protection."

#### WHO'S TEACHING

Johnnie was watching the traffic from the window. "Oh mother, a truck went by as big as a house."

"Johnnie, why do you exaggerate so terribly? I've told you 40 million times about that habit of yours, and it doesn't do a bit of good!"

a bouquet to

ALL REA COOPERATIVES  
as they celebrate  
the  
**SILVER  
JUBILEE**  
of Rural Electrification  
**RURAL LINE  
ENGINEER**  
Consulting Engineers  
Ph.: PArkview 7-2747 6619 Clayton Rd.  
PArkview 7-7282 Clayton 17, Mo.



"Until he willed me this farm, I thought your father had forgiven me for eloping with you."

## Four co-ops and power companies reach agreement

An agreement between four Illinois electric co-ops and two power companies on wholesale electric power contracts was reached last month. The four co-ops, Adams Electrical of Camp Point, Western Illinois Electrical of Carthage, McDonough Power of Macomb, and Rural Electric Convenience of Auburn, signed contracts with Illinois Power Company of Central Illinois Public Service Company.

The four co-ops, along with three Southern Illinois co-ops, have been involved in protracted hearings before the Commerce Commission, protesting a 13.5 mill rate being charged them by the power companies in lieu of signed contracts. This new agreement leaves Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op of Eldorado, Southern Illinois Electric Co-op of Dongola, and Egyptian Electric Co-op of Steeleville to continue their efforts to get the interim rate lowered.

### Major Points

Among major points in the new agreement between the four west central Illinois co-ops and power suppliers are these:

1. Basic rate will be the same as that already agreed to by 18 other electric co-ops in the state, and will be retroactive to January 1, effective date for those who previously signed. This will be about a 6 per cent increase over the old contracts which expired December 31, 1959.

2. Lawsuits filed by Central Illinois Public Service Co. and Illinois Power Co. to obtain payment under an interim rate 60 per cent higher than the one which expired, will be dismissed.

3. The length of the contracts remains at 10 years but notice of desire to negotiate new conditions can be given at the end of six years instead of seven.

4. Adjustments are made in two restrictive clauses to which the cooperatives took exception. One provides for rates when competition exists between co-op and utility; the other prescribes conditions for providing electrical service to industries.

The Rural Electrification Administration must approve the contracts as must the Illinois Commerce Commission. According to Edward G. Pree of Springfield, attorney for the four co-ops, the new terms will be available from the power companies to the 18 co-ops which signed earlier.

The three southern Illinois co-ops will not be able to sign the contract. They are seeking a three-year agreement because they are in the process of building their own generation and transmission system. They expect to have it in operation by 1963.

MAY, 1960

## WEST BEND appliances

offer step-saving convenience, cheerful beauty

*automatic  
coffee maker*

6 to 8 cup  
completely immersible

Washes like a dinner plate, spotlessly clean — assuring you of getting fresh, perfect coffee every time. Mini-Wink time and temperature control provides delicious coffee automatically. \$15.95



automatic Mini-Wink removable control



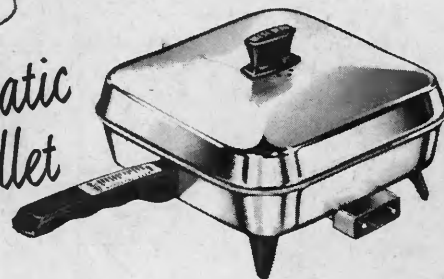
*automatic  
"party perk"*

coffee for  
4 guests or a  
dozen

Probably the most efficient and economical way to supply coffee in your home to club gatherings, card parties, sewing circles. As simple to use as an 8-cup perk. Signal flashes "serve" when coffee is ready. \$24.95



*automatic  
skillet*



with automatic  
heat control



completely immersible

Versatile 11" square skillet with aluminum cover does so many cooking tasks — frying, pan broiling, braising, and baking. 3¼ qt. capacity. \$23.95



**Congratulations, Willie Wirehand!**

West Bend Aluminum Company salutes the Rural Electric Systems of America, which you represent, on their Silver Jubilee.

DEPT. 32A, WEST BEND ALUMINUM CO., West Bend, Wisconsin



■ Robert R. Wagner, president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, points out the areas of the state that are served by rural electric systems. The occasion was the joint meeting of the boards of directors of the Asso-

ciation and the Illinois Agricultural Association held in Chicago last month. Looking on, left to right, are: Edwin Gumm, I.A.A. vice-president, Galesburg; Walter Johnson, Association vice-president; and William J. Kuhfuss, I.A.A. president, Mackinaw.

## FROM GIANT COMPUTERS TO ADDING MACHINES...

THERE'S A BURROUGHS ANSWER TO YOUR  
ACCOUNTING AND DATA PROCESSING PROBLEMS

Whether your particular need is for a giant-capacity electronic computer system—or a modestly priced adding machine—or anything anywhere in between—Burroughs Corporation has just the equipment for you.

Burroughs extensive line of figuring and data processing equipment has been designed for today's exacting requirements.

Its purpose in every case: to give you accurate, up-to-the-minute figure facts on all phases of your business—and save you money, too.

A quick solution to your figuring and data processing problem is as near as our local branch office. Call and have a Burroughs systems counselor demonstrate that solution. Or write direct to Burroughs Corporation, Detroit 32, Michigan.

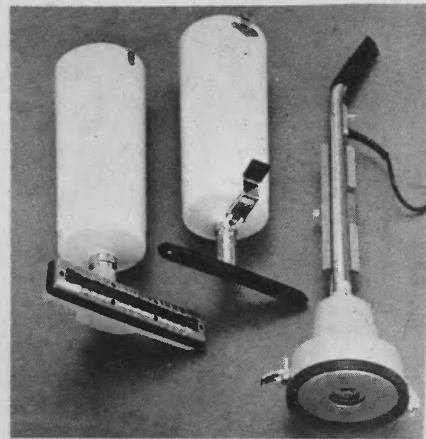


**Burroughs Corporation**

"NEW DIMENSIONS / in electronics and data processing systems"

## What's New?

### ● DUAL-PURPOSE UNIT



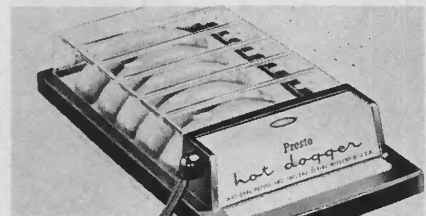
A single power unit mounted on the handle, operates a vacuum cleaner and also a floor scrubber. Both cleaning attachments can be easily connected to the handle in a matter of minutes. The motor is sealed and requires no oiling. The dual-purpose sweeper is made by Bissell, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. A combination of both cleaner and scrubber attachments, sells for \$59.95.

### ● DIM SWITCH

Have bright light or soft light with a flick of Hi-Lo dimswitch. This new dimmer control fits any standard switch box; no additional wiring is required. It's ideal for children's rooms, TV room, or den. It is available in 200, 300 or 500 watt, single or multiple wall plates. Made by Slater Electric and Manufacturing Co., Glen Cove, N.Y., Dimswitch lists from \$.60 to \$2.25 for the plates. Complete switches cost from \$7 to \$30.



### ● HOT DOGGER



For quick meals or party snacks, here's a fast cooking wiener roaster. The cooker can handle six hot dogs on the electric prongs, and will cook them in one minute. The cooker operates on 115-volt outlets. National Presto, Eau Claire, Wis., makes the Hot Dogger. It sells for \$7.95.

bring your family to see our family during



**RCA Whirlpool**

# FAMILY \$AVINGS\$ DAYS



new · low-cost · 2-speed · 2-cycle  
automatic washer  
with  
**Magic-Mix\***  
dispenser-filter

Filters out lint automatically!  
Blends in detergent automatically!  
And automatically gives you the right washing action for every load! Just dial Normal for your regular wash, Gentle for your finer fabrics. Famous Surgilator\* agitator action, 3 water temperatures, water-saving Suds-Miser®, so many top features . . . at a low, low price. Ask for the GA-53-58.

\*Tmk.


## There's no defrosting ever with the new RCA WHIRLPOOL **no-frost** freezer

No defrosting to do, because air is always moving, always dry — so frost never builds up! No stooping or stretching, because all food is within easy reach — on the big Super-Storage door or in slide-out basket-shelves. Enormous capacity (holds 661 pounds of frozen food) yet it's only 32" wide, with true built-in styling. Ask for the 19-cubic-foot Imperial freezer, the GI-19V.



*Your family will love our family of home appliances*

**RCA Whirlpool**

Use of trademarks  and RCA by Whirlpool Corporation, manufacturer of RCA WHIRLPOOL appliances, authorized by Radio Corporation of America.



Support your local 4-H Club — tomorrow's leaders of farm and industry. Whirlpool Corporation is the sponsor of the 4-H Club Frozen Foods Awards Program.

# for the homemakers

By Judy Parker

# The spotlight falls

**M**ilk and its products supply three-fourths of the nation's calcium, nearly half of the riboflavin and one-fourth of the protein, all at low cost. No other food supplies calcium of such quality and in such quantity as does milk, and so economically.

There's many a way to get milk into meals. Most people find it a refreshing beverage so get their daily milk quota by drinking it plain. However, when dairy products find their way into cooking or other food preparation they add dividends in nutritive value and often flavor as well. Here are examples:

## ICE CREAM SODAS

For best results you need tall glasses, straws and long-handled spoons. To make them bubbly be sure the bottled soft drink is well-chilled and just opened. You may use carbonated water or soft drinks of your choice.

**PINEAPPLE ROYAL SODA:** Pour one tablespoon crushed pineapple and two tablespoons light cream or ice cream into glass and stir. Fill glass three-fourths full with carbonated water. Add a scoop or two of ice cream, then more carbonated water.

**RASPBERRY SODA:** Pour two tablespoons frozen raspberries and same amount of cream into glass and stir. Fill glass three-fourths full of bottled soft drink, add scoops of ice cream and more soft drink.

**PEACH CREAM SODA:** Mix one-fourth cup crushed, sweetened ripe, frozen or canned peaches, one-fourth cup light cream, a scoop of ice cream and carbonated water.

**PLUM SODA:** Pour three tablespoons plum syrup (from canned plums) and two tablespoons ice cream into glass. Fill

three-fourths full with soft drink and add scoops of ice cream.

**STRAWBERRY SODA:** Pour two tablespoons frozen strawberries (defrosted) and two tablespoons ice cream into glass and mix. Fill glass three-fourths full with kola-type beverage, add scoop of strawberry ice cream and more drink.

**ORANGE FROSTED SODA:** Blend one cup orange juice and two scoops vanilla ice cream with blender or mixer until ice cream is dissolved.

**BLACK AND WHITE SODA:** Pour three tablespoons chocolate syrup and one tablespoon ice cream into glass and mix. Slowly fill glass three-fourths full with soft drink, add scoop of vanilla ice cream and rest of drink.

## POTATO-CHEESE SALAD

- 2 cups diced, cooked potatoes
- 2 hard-cooked eggs, coarsely chopped
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ cup coarsely chopped celery
- 2 tablespoons onion
- 1½ cups diced cheese
- ½ cup mayonnaise
- ¼ cup sweet pickle juice

Combine all ingredients. Chill for 30 minutes. Salad can be served on lettuce leaf and garnished with sliced pickle. Hearty enough to be the mainstay of lunch or light supper, not to mention buffets and picnics.

## POACHED EGG SURPRISE

- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 2 tablespoons flour
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons green pepper
- 4 slices toast
- soft sharp cheese
- 4 eggs

Make white sauce by melting butter and blending in flour. Add milk slowly and cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until thickened. Add salt and cook a few minutes longer. Add green pepper to white sauce. Spread toast thickly with cheese. Poach eggs until firm. Place on toast and pour hot sauce over all. Serve at once for late breakfast or lunch.

## PATIO LUNCH

Try this menu: Hot Buttered Cream of Chicken Soup, French Fried Cheese-Pickle Relish Sandwich, and Apricot or Apple

Puree and Whipped Cream Topped Sponge Cake. For the soup simply add milk to your favorite canned condensed soup and heat. Pour into container and float a pat of butter on top.

**FRENCH FRIED CHEESE SANDWICH:** Spread four slices bread with one tablespoon mustard relish each. Place two slices Munster cheese on each. Top with a slice of bread. Melt one-fourth cup butter in skillet. Combine two eggs, beaten, one-third cup milk and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Dip sandwiches into egg mixture turning to coat both sides; brown both sides in hot butter or margarine.

**SPONGE CAKE:** Prepare a package Angel Food Mix as directed on package and bake as the sheet cake. Whip one cup heavy cream with two tablespoons confectioners' sugar. Fold in a four-ounce jar apricot or apple puree. When cake is cooled spread most of cream mixture over cake to one inch of edge. Roll cake loosely, making one and a half turns. Decorate top with remaining whipped cream.

## FLOATING ISLAND

- 3 cups hot milk
- ¼ cup sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 2 to 4 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

When using four eggs, save out half of whites and make a custard of the remaining ingredients. With two eggs, add one tablespoon cornstarch to the ingredients; with three eggs, add two teaspoons cornstarch. Separate eggs and proceed as follows: Mix sugar, cornstarch and salt. Add the hot milk and cook over low heat (boiling water with gas range), stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Cover and cook 15 minutes longer. Gradually add milk mixture to beaten egg yolks. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, for three minutes. Remove at once, cool, add vanilla. Top with meringue made from the egg whites. Beat the whites with a dash of salt until stiff but not dry. Gradually add two tablespoons sugar for each white, beating well after each addition. Pile lightly on greased baking sheet in small mounds. Bake at 325 degrees 10-



Dairy Foods for Breakfast



Yellow Butter Cake



Patio Lunch



on

# MILK

15 minutes or until set and browned. Team this soft custard with butter-frosted cupcakes for a striking dairy dessert.

### YELLOW BUTTER CAKE

- 1/2 cup butter or margarine
- 1 1/4 cups sugar
- 3 eggs
- 2 cups sifted cake flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 3/4 cup milk
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter, add sugar and mix well. Add eggs one at a time, beating. Sift flour with salt and baking powder and add alternately with milk. Add vanilla. Pour into two greased and floured eight-inch cake pans and bake at 375 degrees for 25 minutes.

### BUTTER FROSTING

- 1/2 cup butter or margarine
- 1 (1 lb.) pkg. confectioners' sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon milk or cream

Cream butter, add one-third of sugar. Cream. Add salt, milk and vanilla, blend. Add egg and beat until smooth. Add rest of sugar and beat until smooth.

**LEMON BUTTER FROSTING:** Omit vanilla. Blend in two tablespoons lemon juice instead of milk. Add grated rind of one lemon.

**ORANGE BUTTER FROSTING:** Omit vanilla. Add one tablespoon orange juice in place of milk. Add grated rind of an orange.

### CHEESE PEAR SALAD

- 1 pkg. lemon-flavored gelatin
- 1/2 cup boiling water
- 1 cup liquid from canned pears
- 1 cup creamed cottage cheese
- 1 cup shredded sharp Cheddar cheese
- 1 cup (1 lb. 1 oz. can) pear halves
- 1/2 cup whipping cream, whipped

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Stir in pear liquid. Chill until partially set. Fold in cottage cheese, cheddar cheese, diced pears and whipped cream. Pour into an eight-inch ring mold which has been oiled or dipped in cold water, chill until set. Unmold and garnish with salad greens. Makes six to eight servings.

### CHEESE DIP

- 2 cups creamed cottage cheese
- 1 cup shredded sharp Cheddar cheese



Poached Egg Surprise



Floating Island with Cupcakes



Potato-Cheese Salad



### Homemade Ice Cream Sodas

- 2 tablespoons prepared horseradish
- 1/4 cup finely chopped onion
- Few drops Worcestershire
- 3 tablespoons mayonnaise
- Salt and pepper

Combine first six ingredients. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Chill thoroughly before serving.

### SOUTHERN STYLE TOMATOES

- 6 ripe medium tomatoes
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 3 tablespoons flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 cup cream
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley

Prick each tomato several times. Put in baking dish and bake at 350 degrees 15-20 minutes or until soft. Make cream sauce of butter, flour, salt, pepper and cream. Cook until thickened. Add lemon juice. When tomatoes are done, remove skins, arrange on serving dish and pour cream sauce over them. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Serve hot.

### CORN CUSTARD PUDDING

- 3 eggs
- 1 No. 2 can whole kernel corn
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Dash pepper
- 2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine

- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 2 cups milk, scalded

Beat eggs slightly. Combine corn and liquid with other ingredients and add to eggs. Pour into buttered one and a half quart casserole. Set in pan of hot water. Bake at 350 degrees 35-40 minutes or until firm. Serve in casserole in which it was baked.

### BROCCOLI-BEEF CASSEROLE

- 1 pound fresh broccoli or 10-ounce package frozen
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 3 tablespoons flour
- 2 cups milk
- 1 cup (2 1/2-oz. glass) dried beef
- 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 2 cups cooked (1 1/2 cups uncooked) noodles
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 1/2 cup bread crumbs

Cook broccoli. Combine butter, flour and milk to make white sauce. Add dried beef, Worcestershire, pepper; cook one minute, stirring. Remove from range. Cut cooked broccoli in one-inch pieces and add to white sauce. Put drained, cooked noodles in buttered one-and-a-half quart casserole. Pour broccoli and beef sauce over noodles and top with buttered bread crumbs. Bake at 350 degrees 20 minutes.

# How to care for cut flowers

You'll keep your cut flowers longer and looking fresher if you follow a few simple tips—such as cutting at the proper time, providing plenty of water quickly, and proper cutting of stems so the flowers will absorb moisture.

For best keeping qualities, flowers should be cut in the morning before the sun is upon them or, better yet, in the cool of the evening; then plunged immediately into tepid water for "curing." A sharp knife insures a sharp cut, causing less bruising and pinching of the stem than shears. (A sharp cut allows the cells of the stem to absorb water more quickly and fully.) Second choice is a pair of sharp scissors.

Take a bucket of water into the garden with you if you can. The flowers begin to absorb the water immediately upon cutting. If a container of water is not practical, then a flat basket or tray may be used for gathering the flowers. Take them to a table or bench; trim three or four inches from the base of stem with a sharp knife before placing in deep water, preferably up to the base of the flower heads. Exposure to air for even a few minutes is enough to dry the cells at the cut end and prevent absorption of water. A slanting cut exposes more stem surface intake, and prevents stem from resting flat on bottom of container, thus hindering it from taking up water into the flower head. Flowers should not be crowded in the container lest they be bruised upon removal. They should be allowed to stand in tepid water to soak for several hours before arranging.

When flower stems and heads are full of water, they are ready for arranging. When flowers are changed from one container to another, a fresh slanting cut should always be made at the base of the stem. More cut flowers have wilted in the home from not having the stems cut before arranging than for any other reason. The removal of leaves below the water line of container prevents decomposition of arrangement.

The growing cell structure of a flower stem may be likened to a stretched rubber band. When the stem is cut, the exposed cells contract and may take in a small bubble of air, or they may become so dry that water will not enter the stem. In either case the water is blocked and the flowers wilt.

If cut flowers cannot be placed in water soon after cutting, and wilting results, they can be revived more



rapidly if the ends of the stems are cut under water with sharp scissors, so that water, and not air, enters the cut end. Warm water enters faster than cold.

Generally speaking, most cut flowers should be arranged in containers with about a third of the stem in cool water. If the flowers have been conditioned by standing in deep water, they usually hold up quite well even in shallow containers. Narrow necked containers that pack stems closely should be avoided since wider topped vases permit better circulation of air.

Zinnias are an exception to the rule of having deep water in the vase. They may last a very short time if more than two inches of the stem are in water; the stems decay very rapidly. A low bowl with only two or three inches of water is the best type of receptacle.

Chrysanthemums take up water more quickly if the stems are broken between the fingers or over the blade of a knife. They may also be peeled and split, but breaking is quicker and seems as effective. This applies to other flowers with woody stems.

Ends of stems of two classes of flowers are put in two inches of boiling water for two minutes or burned with a candle flame. They are woody plants such as roses, hydrangea, chrysanthemums and bleeding varieties such as dahlias, poppies and hollyhocks.

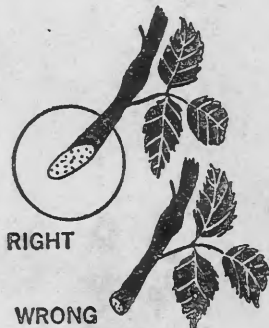
Stems that do not take up water readily are often split for two or three inches, to open more surface for water absorption. Strelitzia, or bird of paradise, is an example of this type.

Containers of flowers should never be placed in an open window, near heat or in the sun. Any kind of draft or the sun causes the flowers to give off more moisture than they are able to take up through the stems, and wilting follows. Cut flowers, like babies, benefit from fresh air but should be kept from drafts.

Chemical products (Bloomlife, Floralife) have been developed to prolong the life of cut flowers and are effective for most varieties if used as directed. However, the stem must be freshly cut before being placed in the water containing chemicals. I don't know who started the rumor that an aspirin tablet dropped in the water would keep cut flowers lasting longer. At any rate, horticultural scientists can't seem to find any benefits from the use of aspirin this way. Better save them for your headaches—which are also eased by the sight of exquisite flowers, especially those beauties you grow yourself.



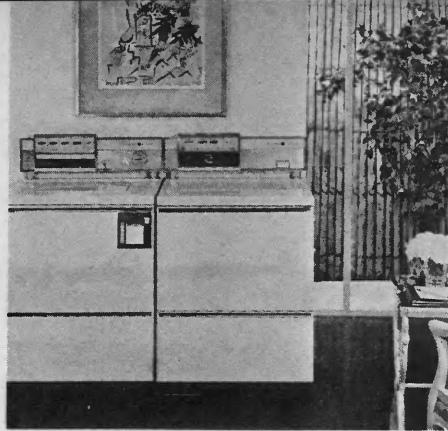
A two-minute dip in hot water lengthens life of some flowers.



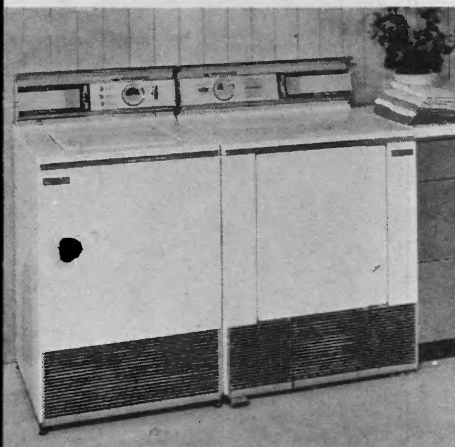
Cut flower stems at a slant to expose more stem area to water.



Westinghouse



General Electric



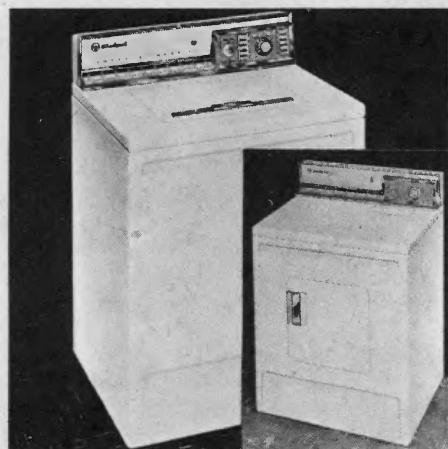
Frigidaire



Kelvinator



Hotpoint



RCA Whirlpool

# 1960 Washers and Dryers

*All of them handle wash-and-wear fabrics with special care. Some new machines offer pre-calculated washing programs, others let you set your own. Even good old corduroy, backbone of children's play-clothes, becomes a miracle fabric after a spell in the dryer.*

**Westinghouse** This new compact laundry center provides all laundering needs in 60 inches of floor space. Clothes washer and dryer are operated by color-coded buttons on eye-level control panel. Other features include automatic dispensing of detergent, fabric conditioner and bleach, a transistor clock radio that controls appliance outlets located on counter surface, a swing-out ironing board which is concealed when not in use, and a pre-treatment sink with hose brush that has its own detergent dispenser. Top of the line washer has 11 pre-set programs. The operator pushes button for appropriate program, the computer automatically selects proper combination of wash times, water temperatures, rinses and spins. The clothes dryer has eight pre-set programs.

**General Electric** The automatic washer has system for laundering five types of fabric loads. Press one key and turn dial to matching number, then wash and rinse temperatures and spin speeds are automatically adjusted but you can substitute a cold water wash if you wish. There's an automatic bleach dispenser. A storage reservoir stores month's supply of liquid bleach. GE Automatic dryer has automatic programs for all types of fabrics, and machine turns itself off when clothes are dry.

**Frigidaire** Versatile 1960 washers and dryers will launder anything from filmy lingerie to diapers and work clothes. The washer offers six programs for different types of fabrics and two load sizes. To set the machine you turn fabric selector to the one you want; spin the dial to heavy, normal or light soil; set the load size. The machine selects proper wash and rinse temperatures, agitator and spin speeds and washing time. You can alter the program by substituting a cold water rinse, skipping or repeating any operation. Newest idea is automatic sock and wash cycle. Set control, machine soaks clothes, then washes, rinses and spins them damp dry. Matching dryer offers same choice of fully automatic cycles or you can set the timer to suit yourself. It has an automatic sprinkler.

**Kelvinator** The new Style Mark models have a selection of six automatic washing and drying cycles for all types of washable fabrics. A fabric guide on the backguard of both appliances tells the homemaker which washing and drying cycles to select on the fabric choice dial. Other features include an automatic pre-scrubbing for 60 seconds in a concentrated solution of detergent and water and automatic lint filtering. Additives to condition water can be added automatically on top model.

**Hotpoint** The most automatic washer and dryer in this 1960 line features touch command operation. This feature gives the homemaker a choice of six push-button cycles for the type of fabric she's washing. The machine takes over, providing the right wash and rinse temperatures and proper wash and spin speeds. A new 3-cycle dial provides automatic selection of correct washing time, depending on amount of soil. Brand new is their automatic dual dispenser under the lid in a corner. One side is for bleach and the other for rinse softener. Dryer gives you a fully automatic cycle that shuts off when clothes are dry and a dry-and-wear cycle with wrinkle-shedding tumble. Or you can set timer yourself according to dampness of clothes or for no-heat fluffing.

**RCA Whirlpool** Just select the washing cycle you want from a field of 11, push button and it selects the proper washing time, speed, wash and rinse temperatures and spin. Has a filter that's a filter and detergent dispenser . . . automatic bleach and rinse conditioner dispenser. There's a self-setting dryer with eight programs . . . shuts itself off when clothes are dry enough. Their washer-dryer combination with built-in water heater gives you options on various wash, rinse and drying cycles and suggested recipes for laundering each type of fabric.

Clean without slaving... and feel like a queen!



Backache? Bruised knees?



Try the stand-up way to oven-clean. Model RCI-75-60, Double Pull 'N Clean Ovens.

A FRIGIDAIRE *only*  
**THE PULL'N CLEAN OVEN!**

Now yours in either compact 30-inch  
 or full 40-inch 1960 electric ranges

The scour-saving, hour-saving Pull 'N Clean Oven is here in ranges for every budget!

No longer need you stoop, stretch or squat on hands and knees. The whole oven pulls out to clean . . . pushes back like a drawer.

Choose from 8 sleekly designed new ranges—with single or double Pull 'N Clean Ovens in 40-inch models; and in 30-inch models with or without French doors; many in 5 Kitchen Rainbow colors or white.

You'll cook with less work and new joy.

**EASIER TO CLEAN—ALL OVER!**

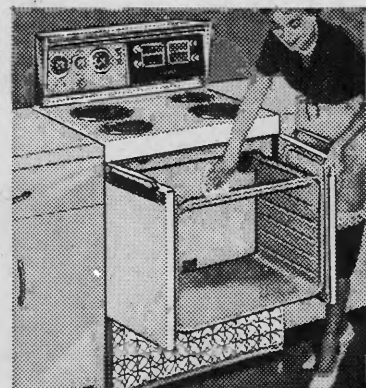
**EASIER TO COOK—ALL OVER!**

Broil without spattering! Famous Radiant Wall Spatter-Free Broiler Grill.

New! Infinite Heat Controls on surface units let you set any cooking heat.

New! Heat-Minder Unit with "degree" settings. Cook on top of the range as accurately as in the oven.

Easy-to-use, easy-cleaning clockwise controls. Lift-Up, Stay-Up Surface Units.



New! French doors on the Pull 'N Clean Oven . . . open and close at a touch. You can own this magnificent 30-inch Frigidaire Range Model RCI-39-60 for a few dollars a week. See your Frigidaire Dealer.



**FRIGIDAIRE**

Product of  
 General Motors

**ADVANCED APPLIANCES DESIGNED WITH YOU IN MIND**



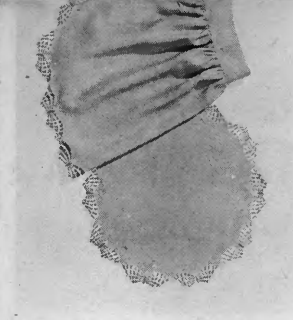
**1. Hat and Bag Set**

Striking black and white crocheted hat and bag will stand you in good stead all Summer.



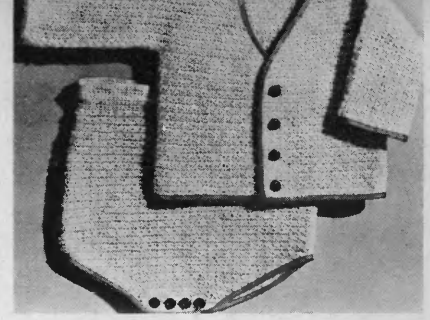
**2. Marianne Stole**

No knowledge of knitting or crocheting is needed. All you do is darn yarn through curtain scrim.



**3. Butterfly Hostess Set**

This dainty placemat and apron is nicest way we know to say 'thank you' to weekend hostess.



**4. Blazer Set**

New direction for baby clothes—recommended for smart young man about the playpen. Instructions for six months, one and two.

# WAYS TO MAKE THE LITTLE THINGS YOU'LL NEED THIS SUMMER

## FREE PATTERNS

HERE ARE things to make—for yourself, for the children, for the house, for a gift. There are suggestions for both novice and expert. And most of them are for little things that will fit into a sewing or knitting bag and can be worked on at home, at a neighbor's house, or a club meeting. There are 10 patterns in all—all yours without charge. You may order as many leaflets as you wish. However, please be sure to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope for every three patterns you request.



**5. Crocheted Beach Bag**

You can make it in no time for anytime or summer vacation.



**6. Filet Place Mat**

Easy as pie in filet, with lacets for a center — truly elegant.



**7. Gloves**

Chain loops form the palms while backs boast petal design.



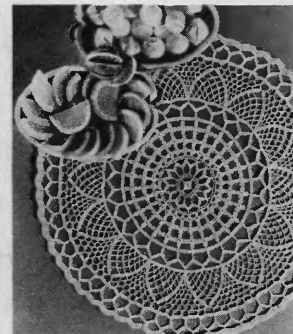
**8. New Look Tablecloth**

Dress up your round table with a linen cloth edged in crochet.



**9. Birthday Blouse**

The interesting crocheted stitch has a posie appliqued neckline.



**10. Cloverleaf Doily**

Remember the bride, or friend, with this forget-me-not doily.

### ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

Judy Parker

Box 1180

Springfield, Illinois

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

1. .... Hat and Bag Set
2. .... Marianne Stole
3. .... Butterfly Hostess Set
4. .... Blazer Set
5. .... Crocheted Beach Bag
6. .... Filet Place Mat
7. .... Gloves
8. .... New Look Tablecloth
9. .... Birthday Blouse
10. .... Cloverleaf Doily

My name is .....

Address .....

Comment (if any) .....

This coupon expires June 20, 1960. Orders must be postmarked by that date.



# PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

This time of the year sure is a busy one for most of you boys and girls, isn't it? For the older ones, it means graduation, for the rest—that long, looked-for vacation from school for three months. If you can possibly squeeze in the time, how about writing some of the Pen Pals on this page and acquire some new friends while you're on vacation? Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

## WANTS PEN PALS

I am nine years old and in the fourth grade. I have blue eyes, brown hair and I am four feet tall. I have two brothers and two sisters. I would like a Pen Pal of my age.—Peggy Lowry, R. R. No. 1, Argenta, Ill.

## RIDES PONIES

I am 13 and my birthday is November 22. My hobbies are basketball, riding ponies and writing to Pen Pals. I have brown hair and green eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Jeanne Fawer, R. R. No. 1, Tremont, Ill.

## LIKES BAND

I am 12 years old and I am in the seventh grade. I am five feet, two and three-fourths inches tall. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I go to Tamms Grade School. At home I have three small bambies and one big bambie. They are all hens. I also have other hens and one rooster. We have band practice from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my age. I would like to have a picture, if possible.—Billy Schaefer, R. R. No. 1, Box 29A, Tamms, Ill.

## TOMMY SANDS FAN

I am 14 years old and my birthday is June 5. I have dark blonde hair and blue eyes. I weigh about 134 pounds. I am five feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are swimming and listening to Tommy Sands sing. I go to Altamont High School. I am a Freshman. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 17. I would like for my mailbox to be full of letters from boys and girls.—Carolyn Yingst, R.R. No. 1, Mason, Ill.

## LIKES TO DANCE

I am 12 years old. My birthday is November 19. I'm in the seventh grade. I am five feet, four and one-half inches tall. I have blue eyes and brown hair. My hobbies are listening to Rock 'n' Roll music. Also like to dance. I would like to hear from boys and girls. I will answer all letters I receive. Please send pictures, if possible.—Diana Lee Lange, R. R. No. 1, Box 147, Okawville, Ill.

## LOVES HORSEBACK RIDING

I am 11 years old and my birthday is November 19. I have light brown hair and bluish-gray eyes. I weigh 72 pounds and I am four feet, seven and three-fourths inches tall. I love to go horseback riding, skating, like to cook, and also like to go to Sunday School and church. I like Rock 'n' Roll music too. I live with my father and grandparents. I would like to hear from girls between the ages of 10 and 12. I will try to answer all letters I receive. I would like to have pictures, if possible.—Carol Baehr, R.R. No. 1, Camp Point, Ill.

## LIKES TO DRAW

I am 13 years old. My birthday is March 6. I have brown hair and gray eyes. My hobbies are baking and drawing. I go to church regularly. I enjoy reading. I go to Sumner School and I am in the eighth grade. I weigh 103 pounds, and am a fair height. I would like to hear from boy and girls between the ages of 12 and 15. I would like to have pictures, if possible. I promise to answer all letters.—Vilena Hampton, R. R. No. 1, Sumner, Ill.

## LISTENS TO RECORDS

My birthday is October 20. I am 11 years old. My hobbies are listening to records and radio and dancing. My hair is brunette. I am five feet, two inches tall. I would like to hear from girls and boys from age 11 to 16. Send a picture, if possible.—Glenda Winget, Box 203, DeSoto, Ill.

## ANOTHER ROCK 'N' ROLL FAN

I am 14 years old and a Freshman in the Galva High School. My birthday is April 2. I am five feet, three inches tall. I have reddish blonde hair and my eyes are hazel. I have five sisters, besides myself, and four brothers. My hobbies are listening to the top hit tunes, cook, dance and roller skate. Please send pictures, if possible. I would like to hear from boys and girls my age or older. I will answer all No. 1, Galva, Ill.

## COLLECTS STAMPS

I am 12 years old and my birthday is December 3. I am five feet tall and weigh 87 pounds. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I live on a farm with my mother and father, my sister, Joan, 7, and my brothers, Paul 5, and Brian, 2. I have a dog, Pooch, and she has four pups—Spot, Ginger, Suky, and Prince. I'm in the sixth grade at the St. Thomas School. My favorite subjects are history and English. My hobbies are collecting stamps and sea shells, playing the piano, taking pictures, singing, cooking, listening to popular music. My favorite singers are Annette Tunicello, Connie Francis, and Pat Boone. I also like Ricky Nelson. My favorite TV shows are Zorro, Yancy Derringer, and the Dick Clark Show. I take piano lessons. I am in the third year in the Busy Daisies 4-H Club. My projects are second-year sewing and photography. I am president of the Junior Pen Pal Club. If you are interested, please write to me. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Kathleen Mary Heady, R.R. No. 2, Newton, Ill.

## WANTS PEN PALS

I would like to have a Pen Pal. I am 13 years old and my birthday is February 25. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. My favorite sports are dancing and Rock 'n' Roll music. My favorite singers are Ricky Nelson, Everly Brothers and Pat Boone. I'll answer all letters I receive. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Lorraine Clark, R.R. No. 2, Effingham, Ill.

## COLLECTS FOREIGN MONEY

I am 15 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I have many hobbies. I like Rock 'n' Roll music and I collect foreign money. I also like antiques. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 14 to 16 years of age.—Dale Thompson, Box 37, Logan, Ill.

## ENJOYS SWIMMING

I am 12 years old. My birthday is December 22. I am in the sixth grade. I have brown eyes and brown hair. I am four feet and 11 inches tall. I live on a farm of 120 acres. I like to swim, write letters, dance and listen to Rock 'n' Roll music. I play in the band at our school. I can play on the piano a little.

I have two dogs and a lot of wild cats. Would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. Please send a picture if possible. I promise to answer all letters and send a picture with my letters.—Ethel Hemker, R.R. No. 1, Bartleso, Ill.

## LIKES TO BOWL

I am 12½ years old and my birthday is May 21. I love to baby sit. My favorite hobbies are bowling and skating. I have brown hair, brown eyes and I am five feet, three inches tall. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16.—Marjorie Haines, R.R. No. 4, Carthage, Ill.

# Rural Exchange

Reaching Over 430,000 Rural People Each Month

## ● Auction Schools

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Terms soon. 25 years world's largest school. Big free catalog. Reisch Auction School, Mason City 33, Iowa.

## ● Business Opportunities

MINK FOR Early Delivery. Almost all types. Complete raising informaion free. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior, E E, Wisconsin.

## ● Farm Machinery, Equipment

MECHANICAL FEEDING will save you time and hard work. Send for free pictures and plans. Built for years of dependable service, the proven Silo-Matic Unloader and Scru-Feed'r Bunk Conveyor will feed your cattle in a matter of minutes. Write Van Dusen and Company, Inc., Wayzata, Minnesota.

SICKLE BAR Mower 3 HP Complete. Old reliable brand \$59.00 down, balance year. Guaranteed. Universal Mfg. Co., 324 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

NEW 3 POINT Tractor Hitch. Modernize your present tractor—install a new Heberlein 3 Point Tractor Hitch—use 2 or 3 bottom spinner plow or any 3 point machine with your older model tractors. Immediate delivery for IHC H, M, 300, 400, 450, John Deere A, B, G, Massey 44, 444, Oliver 66, 77, 88. Priced from \$150.00 to \$235.00. Satisfaction guaranteed — shipped freight prepaid anywhere. Write for literature. Bridgeport Equipment Co., Bridgeport, Nebraska.

SCRAPERS, EVERSMAN 2-3 yard for 3-4 plow tractors. Landlevelers, from \$325. World's largest sales service. Rex Farm Stores, Taylorville, Illinois.

FOR SALE: 1950 Caterpillar D4 Hylift, 7 U series, 1 1/4 yd. bucket. Good condition. Phone: 1212, Burkey's Excavating, Portland, Indiana.

## ● Farms, Real Estate

40 ACRES—5 ROOM modern house. Ideal hog farm, fully equipped. Two drilled wells with pressure pumps. Two feeding floors—48 unit farrowing house, other buildings. Possession. W. E. Bishop Agency, Heyworth, Illinois.

LAND WITH Frontage on the famous Flambeau River. Price \$700.00, \$10.00 down, \$10.00 a month. Will send full details and picture. Art Schmidt, Broker, Park Falls, Wisconsin.

## Rural Exchange Rates

Regular Rates: 30 cents per word. Minimum ad—\$5.40 for 18 words or less.

Rates for Illinois Co-op Members Only: 25 cents per word. Minimum ad—\$4.50 for 18 words or less.

Display Advertising Rates: \$1.00 per agate line, \$14.00 per inch. Minimum ad—\$7.00.

Payment must accompany all ads. Deadline is 24th of month preceding publication.

The Illinois Rural Electric News goes into 109,000 farm homes in Illinois each month—actually over 430,000 readers, representing one of the most prosperous farm markets in the nation.

Payment must accompany your order. Make checks or money orders payable to Illinois Rural Electric News. Ad will be started in earliest possible issue.

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.

FARMS FOR Sale. 160 A, 145 tillable, 8 room brick home, 50x80 barn, excellent fence and improvements. Quincy area, \$32,000. Terms. 240 A, White County, 190 tillable, \$30,000. Terms. Businesses, acreages, farms, some with oil. \$50 up. Check with us before deciding. Faye Elmer, Realtor, 604 South Cross Street, Robinson, Ill. Phone 951.

80 ACRES WEST of Buckley—good producing land, all tillable, all plowed for immediate possession. 7-room home, homelike and in excellent condition. Barn and crib, fenced and drained. Price \$350 per acre. Improved 320 acres, best soil type in Ford County, level, well drained, tile plat, close County Seat. \$475 per acre. John C. Bradshaw & Son, Realtors, Buckley, Illinois. Phone 3641.

## ● Livestock

WISCONSIN HIGH production and top quality Holstein and Guernsey dairy cows and heifers due to freshen soon. Also younger heifers and heifer calves—all ages. Will deliver any size order by truck to your farm subject to your inspection. Ross Blott, P. O. Box 158, Mukwonago, Wisconsin.

REGISTERED SWISS Bulls. Yearlings down. Cows, large records. Bred helpers. Alfalfa Knoll Farms, Carlock, Illinois.

6 REGISTERED SCOTCH Shorthorn bulls, beef type, 10 to 20 months. Colors—red, white, and roans. Harl Martin, Waltonville, Illinois.

FOR SALE: Holstein Springer cows and heifers, fall freshening Hol. and Guernsey heifers, also open Holstein heifers. Alvin McMaster, Sparta, Illinois. Phone: 22F21.

FOR SALE: Horses: Palamino quarter-mare 4 years old with sorrel colt. Also sorrel yearling. Warren Wieneke, R.R. No. 2, Nokomis, Illinois.

## ● Miscellaneous

KILL BRUSH at low cost with amazing R-H Brush Rhap. Will not injure grasses, grains; not poisonous. For free information write Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Arkansas.

KILL SUBMERSED Water Weeds which foul up motor propellers, tangle fishing gear, with R-H Weed Rhap-20, Granular 2, 4-D. Inexpensive, easy to use, sure results. For free information write Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Arkansas.

ELIJAH COMING Before Christ! World's next great Event! Wonderful Book Free. Dept. IR, Megiddo Mission, Rochester 19, New York.

BLACK'S LAKE, sprayed, spillway fixed. Water 5 ft. deeper. Much shade. Picnic all day, 50c. 1/4 mile south of Dixie Ball Diamond. Bring family. Onia Mae Black, R. 1, Box 24, Cowden, Illinois.

KILL BITTERWEEDS, wild onions and dog fennel with R-H Weed Rhap. Low cost. Will not injure grass, grains; not poisonous. For free information write Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Arkansas.

SEPTIC TANKS, Cesspools, outdoor toilets. Keep clean and odorless with Northel Septic Tank Reactivator. Bacterial concentrate breaks up solids and grease—prevents overflow, back-up, odors. Regular use saves costly pumping or digging. Simply mix dry powder in water—flush down toilet. Non-poisonous, non-caustic. Six months supply only \$2.95, postpaid (money-back guarantee of satisfaction), or rush postcard for free details. Northel, IR-5, Box 1103, Minneapolis 40, Minnesota.

BUY BARGAINS direct from U.S. Government. Save dealers profits. Jeeps, trucks, clothing, cars, boats, typewriters, shoes, boots, buildings, and hundreds other articles, all at fraction of cost. Some free. For list of 150 surplus depots and procedure how to buy—send \$2.00 to Clyde Lee, Mountain View—Dept. S., Oklahoma.

## ● Of Interest to Women

SEW APRONS at home for stores. No charge for material to fill orders. In our fifth successful year. Write: Adco Mfg. Co., Bastrop 15, Louisiana.

\$2.00 HOURLY POSSIBLE sewing our ready cut aprons at home. Spare or full time. Experience unnecessary. Write A & B Enterprises, Caldwell 13, Arkansas.

## ● Seeds, Plants, Trees

SWEET POTATO Plants. Portoricans, 200—\$1.00; 500—\$2.00; 1,000—\$3.50; 5,000—\$16.75; 10,000—\$30.00. All Golds, Nancy Halls, Gold Rush, Bunch Portoricans, 5c extra per 1,000. Prompt shipment, superior quality. Planting guide free. Dunn Bros. Plant Farm, Gleason, Tennessee.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS: Double State Inspected. Premier, Robinson, Dunlap, Empire, \$7 per 1,000. Tommy Rogers, Harrison, Tennessee. Phone: F14-6122.

Sweet Potato Plants. Following prices POSTPAID. Porto Rican Yams: 200—\$1.25, 500—\$2.50, 1000—\$4.50, 5000—\$21.25, 10,000—\$40.00. Bunch Porto Rican, Gold Rush, Nancy Hall: 200—\$1.30, 500—\$3.00, 1000—\$5.00, 5000—\$23.75, 10,000—\$45.00. Full count, strong plants, prompt shipment.

**Farmers Plant Company**  
GLEASON, TENNESSEE

## ATTENTION CO-OP MEMBERS

A special, low-cost rail excursion to world-famous Miami Beach, Florida has been arranged for Illinois Electric co-op members and their friends. It is being organized and personally conducted by co-op member, Wayman Presley, the mail carrier of Bald Knob Cross and Ralph Edwards' "This Is Your Life" fame. His many highly successful tours played a big part in his being selected "Man of the Year" in Illinois this time.

Train will be a modern Illinois Central streamliner. Tour is being held between cultivation and harvest time, August 3 to 10. A large, luxurious, ocean-front hotel has been reserved. Miami Beach is more than a thousand miles south of Illinois and in the Tropical Zone. See orange and coconut groves. Swim in beautiful tiled pools or the surf. Catch colorful tropical fish in the ocean Gulfstream.

Month will be full. The unforgettable sight of it rising over a tropical sea is alone worth the price of this trip. Each couple will have a lovely, private room in hotel for 5 days and nights. Price of ticket pays for roundtrip rail fare, hotel rooms and meals, ocean cruise and fishing trip, bus transportation to and from rail station and all tips and taxes. Free entertainment nightly in hotel. Cost of this trip not much more than ordinary rail ticket alone.

Price from Champaign \$109.42; Carbondale \$101.83; in-between prices from other points. Children less. Only 600 can be taken. Reservations go to first come. A postal to Wayman Presley at Makanda, Illinois will hold reservations which may be canceled at any time without obligation. All six of his previous rail trips were sold out long before leaving time. More information about this and other rail tours upon request to him.



The cost of a stay in any hospital  
has risen greatly in the  
last few years!



AMBULANCE



PRIVATE NURSES



DOCTOR CALLS IN HOSPITAL



DRUGS TRANSFUSIONS



X-RAYS OXYGEN



SURGICAL EXPENSES



HOSPITAL ROOM AND BOARD

DOES YOUR  
HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE,  
PURCHASED SEVERAL YEARS AGO,  
COVER YOU  
WELL ENOUGH  
NOW?

Now you can receive the **EXTRA MONEY** you will need for  
Hospital Expenses with Farm and Home's amazing new

**NON-CANCELLABLE, GUARANTEED RENEWABLE  
HOSPITAL INDEMNITY POLICY**

Now You Can Receive \$50 to \$800\* a Month In  
Addition To Other Insurance You Have

No Termination  
Age . . . No  
Physical  
Examination.  
No Enrollment Fees

If Totally Disabled From Accident  
Farmers Personal Compensation Plan Would

PAY YOU  
UP TO **\$400 A MONTH**

The Rest of Your Life

When totally disabled, for loss of time due to **ACCIDENT**—even for your entire lifetime. House confinement never required.

**UP TO \$400 A MONTH WHEN SICK.** When totally disabled, for loss of time due to sickness, for up to 5 years. House confinement never required.

**UP TO \$800 A MONTH WHILE IN HOSPITAL.** From first day of confinement, for as long as 3 months, any one case.

**UP TO \$10,000 FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATH.** Also pays for accidental loss of hands, feet, eyesight.

**UP TO \$200 A MONTH DURING PARTIAL DISABILITY.** Loss of time and regular medical attention from accidents, for as long as 3 months.

**UP TO \$100 FOR DOCTOR'S FEES.** For non-disabling injuries when no other benefits are paid.

Non-Cancellable By Company  
No Termination Age

You receive this extra money during the time you are confined as a resident in-patient in a licensed hospital for sickness or injury. No waiting periods. Benefit begins with the first day you are in the hospital . . . and pays up to 6 months (as long as you are in the hospital) for each sickness or injury. Remember—you **OWN** this insurance . . . you do not rent it . . . because it cannot be taken away from you. After age 65, monthly indemnity is paid for a maximum of two months for each injury or sickness. **BENEFITS PAID TO YOU DIRECTLY.**

\*Depending on size of plan purchased.

**NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO HOW  
THE MONEY IS TO BE USED!**

**No Limitations On How Many Times  
You Can Go To the Hospital in One Year**

Most flexible hospitalization plan ever devised, because you can use your insurance benefits money as you see fit. No surgical payment schedule. No limits for hospital room and board, either. No limitations for private nurses, drugs, x-ray, doctor calls or any other expense incurred while you are in a hospital. You are not limited; you can choose your hospital, your method of treatment, your physician.

If You Do Not Know the Farm and Home  
Representative in Your Community →

**Farm and Home  
INSURANCE COMPANY**

3333 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.



ORIGINATOR OF THE FARMERS' PLAN

**Be Sure to Mail  
THIS COUPON TODAY**

Please send me without obligation complete information about:

- Hospital Indemnity Policy
- Disability Income Plan

Name.....

Address.....

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

Detach and Mail to: Dept. IREN-39, Farm & Home Insurance Co.,  
2050 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.