

Illinois

Rural Electric News

September 1960

Miss Illinois Rural
Electric Co-op of 1960



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 Association of Illinois Electric
 Cooperatives

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Our Cover

"Miss Illinois Rural Electric Cooperative of 1960" is lovely Miss Roseann Ritz, 18-year-old beauty. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritz, of Collinsville, members of Southwestern Electric Cooperative, Greenville. She was crowned at the recent annual meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, and she will represent the state in the national "Miss Rural Electrification" contest to be held next February in Dallas, Tex.

A Great Success

Few government-sponsored programs have ever achieved the success and esteem that the REA program has. Critics of it have been hard-pressed to disparage it, and they have had to go to great lengths to find the slightest fault with this example of the government helping people to help themselves and at no cost to the taxpayer. Opponents of REA have pounced on the fact that during the past few years, REA loans have carried a lower interest rate than the cost of money to the government. But with the steady decline in interest rate during the last few months, this issue is evaporating.

REA, a program to be proud of

The critics, posing as pious champions of justice, try to appear alarmed over the interest rate, yet they fail to point out that during most of the 25 years of REA's existence, the government has made millions in profits on the REA interest rate.

All in all, however, the people of America and particularly farmers and rural folks, look upon the REA program as a model of what can be accomplished without subsidy and without sacrificing freedom or democracy.

The cooperatives, which brought electricity to rural America, are owned and controlled by those they serve. Furthermore, these cooperatives are repaying their loans to the government ahead of schedule.

In human terms, the REA program has freed rural people from the dark ages and has generated thousands of jobs for city people.

As we celebrate the 25th birthday of REA this year, it is appropriate that we look back to the mid-1930's to gain a true perspective of co-op rural electrification.

Just a handful of farmers and rural folks probably recall those "good old days" when only 11 per cent of their farms and homes had the benefit of electric power. Most rural people could not get electricity at any price. Those whom the private power companies might have served, could not afford the exorbitant rates.

"Farmers do not want electricity," one power company lobbyist informed Congress.

Another echoed: "Farmers can't afford electricity. Their incomes are not high enough."

The 25 years of REA have proved how false these statements were. The record shows that rural people accepted electricity eagerly when they were offered it at reasonable rates through their own cooperatives. Today, a quarter of a century later, 97 per cent of rural America is enjoying the blessings of modern living.

It is also interesting to note that the legislation establishing REA, introduced by the late Senator George Norris, a Republican, and Sam Rayburn, a Democrat, was passed by the margin of one vote over the opposition of the power companies.

In commenting on REA, Franklin D. Roosevelt summed up the conditions which required the government to help rural people help themselves in their battle to get electricity.

Roosevelt, in referring to his first visit to Warm Springs, Georgia, related, "There was only one discordant note in that first stay of mine at Warm Springs. When the first-of-the-month bill came in for electric lights for my little cottage, I found that the charge was 18 cents a kilowatt-hour—about four times what I pay at Hyde Park.

"That started my long study of the public utility charges for electrical current and the whole subject of getting electricity into farm homes. . . .

"So it can be said that a little cottage at Warm Springs was the birthplace of the Rural Electrification Administration."

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Southwestern Electric Cooperative Queen Wins State Beauty Crown



Miss Lois Jean Adams, of Edwardsville placed first in the talent contest. The 15-year-old is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Adams, members of Southwestern Electric Cooperative.

Miss Roseann Ritz, 18, was crowned "Miss Illinois Rural Electric Co-op," at the 19th annual meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, held in Springfield, September 8 and 9.

The beauty contest was one of the highlights of the annual convention of co-op leaders from all of the 27 rural electric systems in the state.

Miss Ritz is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritz of Collinsville. She represented the Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville. She won the title for which beauty queens of 12 other rural electric co-ops competed. Miss Ritz will represent Illinois in a national beauty contest to select Miss Rural Electrification of 1961, in Dallas, Tex., next February.

Runners-up in the contest were, Brenda Payne of Ewing, who won second place, and Marilyn Brake of Albion, who won third. Miss Payne represented Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Eldorado, and Miss Brake represented Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative of Fairfield.

Another Feature

In another feature of the State Association's annual meeting, a talent contest, Lois Jean Adams of Edwardsville, took first place for her acrobatic act. Like the beauty contest winner, Miss Adams also represented Southwestern Electric Co-op of Greenville. Second place went to Angela Walker, 15, and Gary McClellan, both of Karnak, who represented Southern Illinois Electric Co-op of Dongola. Third place went to Miss Ann Greathouse of Johnsonville, who represented Wayne-White Electric Cooperative of Fairfield.

William J. Kuhfuss, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, in an address to the more than 300 co-op leaders who attended the two-day meeting, warned, "As a free enterprise cooperative, REA should assume mature responsibility and not be a contributing force to the creation of



Winners in the Miss Illinois Rural Electric Co-op contest are: Miss Brenda Payne (left), second; Miss Roseann Ritz, first; and Miss Marilyn Brake, third. Thirteen girls entered the beauty contest.

a socialized, subsidized, government-dominated economy."

Kuhfuss said, "REA, at the start, had a justification to be under the arm of government. We needed government financing and had it not been so, the great improvement in American agriculture would have been stifled for many years.

"A two per cent interest rate was fair and realistic in the 1930's. We can be criticized if we insist that a two per cent interest rate is fair and reasonable on new loans today."

2% Bonds

He added: "The fact that some of your cooperatives are now purchasing the two per cent government bonds, with surplus funds, is evidence that they recognize this fact."

The IAA President said, "A few leaders in REA have seen fit to try to change the objectives and purposes of REA and they seem to want to create

a government-dominated utility out of REA. They would also seem to believe it their responsibility to fight for every public power project that comes before Congress.

"When Farm Bureau says it cannot support their position, then the cry goes up, Farm Bureau is against REA. I say to you that Farm Bureau is for the same fundamental principles and purposes for which REA was organized."

Kuhfuss added, "I do not feel that the purposes nor the aims of REA need to be changed to meet this changing challenge to serve Illinois farmers. The Farm Bureau would like to see REA as a free enterprise cooperative, managed, owned and operated at the direction of farmers, and not to become a government supported, subsidized public utility.

"Competition is the greatest stimulant to effi- [Continued on Page 15]

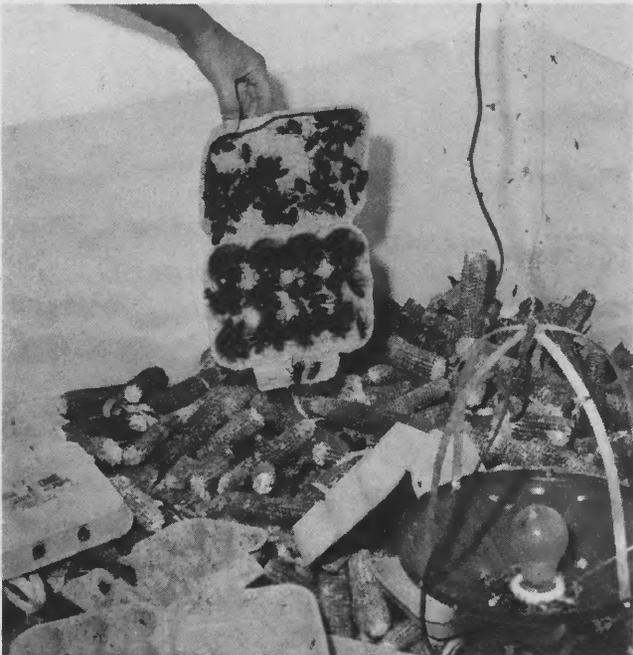
BAIT IS THEIR LINE

Rural electric co-op couple establish profitable sideline in raising thousands of minnows, worms and cockroaches for eager fishermen.



Bob Stover puts a wire and excelsior-fitted nest near the pond's bank for goldfish to lay their eggs in. He runs a bait farm, near Olive Branch.

The Stovers also raise cockroaches for fish bait. They keep the insects in a 5' square, concrete bin, and the bugs nest in cardboard egg cartons.



Bob and Gertrude Stover own and operate an unusual business near Olive Branch in Southern Illinois. They raise minnows, worms and cockroaches which they sell for fish bait, both wholesale and retail.

The Stovers have only been in their bait enterprise for a year, but already they are fascinated by it. And though at present this unusual activity merely provides a modest supplement to their income, the Stovers are making plans to increase the operation to a full-time venture.

Bob, who works at a nearby grain mill, explains how he and his wife happened into this out-of-the-ordinary occupation: "We both love fishing. We had this 34-acre place in the country. It had a small pond. It just seemed natural to raise our own bait."

Located near the junction of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, the Stovers realized they were in the heart of fishing country. "The nearest bait farm was many miles away down in Kentucky," Stover points out.

Visiting this out-of-state farm and several others, the Stovers learned the basic rudiments of raising fish bait. With this information, plus ideas of their own, Bob and Gertrude built the following type of bait farm:

In addition to the original pond, which proved unsuited to the raising of minnows, the Stovers constructed eight more ponds, each around 40 feet in diameter, and four feet deep. They stocked these ponds with 37,000 minnows of the goldfish and shiner varieties.

Next, the couple built a 5½ by 20-foot dirt bed for worms. Twenty-four inches deep, this breeding bed is constructed of concrete block sides and a concrete floor. It is filled with a ground cob mulch mixed with black dirt.

Finally, the Stovers built a two-room, 16 by 24-foot wood building. On one side there are four concrete vats for holding minnows. On the other side is a concrete block, roach bed, two feet deep and five feet square, where the Stovers raise the world's oldest known insect.

According to Bob, goldfish minnows are harder to raise than shiners. Unless specially-prepared nests are put near the banks of the ponds during spawning time, female goldfish will lay their eggs up on the banks, Stover explains.

"I make these nests out of chicken wire, which I fasten on a 14 by 18-inch wooden form. I put excelsior over the wire, and float the nests near the banks of the ponds. The goldfish lay their eggs on the bottom side of the nest."

Stover puts the nests in the water in the Spring



BOB AND GERTRUDE STOVER OPERATE A FISH BAIT FARM WHERE THEY RAISE MINNOWS, WORMS, ROACHES AND CRICKETS.

of the year, when the water temperature gets above 60 degrees. He leaves the nests in the water for two days, enough time for the male fish to fertilize the eggs. Then, Stover takes the nests out and puts them in a pond that doesn't have any fish in it.

"If I don't move the eggs, the adult fish will eat them," he explains. The eggs usually hatch out within five or six days, depending upon water temperature. "The warmer the water, the sooner the hatch."

It just takes one or two hatchings to stock a pond with several thousand goldfish minnows, Stover points out. "I've sold over 15,000 of these minnows so far, and I probably have that many more to sell out of last Spring's hatchings."

The goldfish only lay eggs in the early spring. The shiners, on the other hand, lay whenever the water temperature gets between 65 and 80 degrees. "They require very little care. They lay their eggs in the water and don't seem to bother them or the fingerling after they are hatched" Stover says.

Stover sells both types of minnows when they are between 1½ and 2 inches long. "That's the best size for the pole fisherman." However for the commercial river fisherman, Stover lets some of the minnows grow to as large as eight inches in size. So far this year, Stover says he's sold over 90,000 minnows. He gets 50 cents a dozen for them.

Stover feeds the minnows a ground hog ration, which he scatters on the water at the rate of 100 pounds a week per each pond. He also scatters 20 pounds of fertilizer in each pond stocked with newly born minnows. Minnows not sold as fish bait are kept as breeders and are also fed the hog ration. "It's a well-balanced feed," Stover says.

This same feed ration is fed to the red wiggler worms in the dirt bed. "I give them about 10 quarts every three to four days. I throw it on top of the bed, wet it down, and the feed penetrates the dirt to the worms."

Stover stocked his worm bed with 20,000 of the wigglers which he bought in Georgia. At the present he figures he has over 100,000, and since Spring, he has sold in excess of 20,000 for which he charges 65 cents a hundred. The worms multiply rapidly and Stover will soon have to enlarge his worm bed.

The biggest problem in raising these worms has been in keeping them in the bed, Stover says. He's solved this by hanging a bare light bulb over the bed at night. The light from the bulb seems to keep the worms buried in the dirt. And to keep the birds from devouring too many of the little wigglers, Stover puts bird feed out for the winged creatures.

As with the minnows and worms, Stover's been able to profit from the advice of other bait-raisers. He's learned from them how to raise the fish baits. But, with cockroaches, it's been a different story. "Not many bait growers handle them."

Besides, there just isn't any information on how to raise roaches. Stover even wrote to the United States Department of Agriculture, which replied: "We only have information on how to kill roaches, not how to raise them."

However, from past experiences, Stover remembered that roaches liked dark places. So, he got several cardboard egg containers, and put them upside down in the roach bed. The roaches flocked to these containers.

Fed the same hog ration, along with plenty of water, the roaches are flourishing. "I started out with 6,000 of them. I have sold around 5,000, and it looks as though I still have the same number as I started with."

The Stovers also raised a few crickets this past year. But they had some bad luck and lost every one of them. "I intend to read more about crickets and to find out how to care for them. I may even build a special basement just to keep them in," Stover says.

The Stovers are members of Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative, Dongola.

**Whoever occupies the White House
has tremendous influence over
the course of events that affect
all of us. Mark November 8
down as the day you will
help make a historic decision**

By Richard A. Dell, Director

Legislation and Research Dept.
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

Mark down November 8 on your calendar as the date on which you will help make an historic decision.

That's the day you and some hundred million other eligible American voters will have the opportunity to pick the next President of the United States.

But, unfortunately, the odds are only three to five that you will actually take the trouble to vote. That is the sad record of past elections.

In the 1956 Presidential election, 102-million Americans could have voted. Only 60-million actually did.

Choosing a President is highly important for every citizen. Whoever occupies the post as chief executive in this great land of ours has tremendous influence over the course of events that affect our lives. This includes rural electrification along with many other things, great and small.

Rural electrification has always had close ties with the Federal government. After all, it was initially set up by a President—Franklin D. Roosevelt—and it was subsequently made a permanent program by bipartisan Congressional action.

Policies of the President and his executive branch have a significant bearing on the program's welfare in many ways.

The Rural Electrification Administration, for example, is an agency of the executive branch of government that operates under the President's direction. He appoints the Administrator. He has final say about the REA budget request, the amount of its loan funds, the policies for making loans and so on.

This relationship with REA is pretty direct. But the President also can influence the course of rural electrification in other ways.

Take the Federal wholesale power program. About half of the rural electrics in the U. S. depend upon projects such as TVA, Bonneville, those on the Missouri River and elsewhere for their wholesale power supplies.

The President has the Federal power program under his wing. He can determine whether it should be expanded or restricted. Thus, rural electrics have a vital stake in his decisions in this field.

In other areas, policies of the President may deal with interest rates, farmer cooperatives, taxes, utility regulation, to mention a few subjects. Each in its own way affects rural electrification.

What all this adds up to is that the man who occupies the White House will have a lot to say about the electric service you are able to enjoy through the rural electrification program, and also on what you will be paying for the electricity you use.

For all these reasons, you have a special interest in November 8 and the decision to be made on that day.



A LOOK at the

In the meantime, you will have several weeks to learn about the candidates and how they stand on the many crucial issues of the day, including rural electrification.

Both major parties have now selected their nominees, adopted their platforms and begun their campaigns.

In mid-July the Democrats nominated Senator John F. Kennedy, and two weeks later the Republicans selected Vice President Richard M. Nixon to head their party tickets.

These are the men who aspire to the greatest elective office in the world. On January 20, one of them will walk in the front door of the White House and take over the powerful role as the new President of the United States.

The office of President as it is now defined in the Constitution goes clear back to 1787 when the infant United States decided it had to do something to bolster its shaky central government. The Constitutional Convention was called to do the job.

In view of the age of both of the men running for President in this 1960 election (Nixon is 47 and Kennedy is 43), it is interesting to note that the average age of the 55 delegates to the 1787 Constitutional Convention was just barely over 40.

Deciding what the office of President should be like wasn't easy for that Constitutional Convention. Many delegates feared the possibility of an executive who might become too powerful to permit the kind of democracy they had in mind. For this reason, some delegates wanted a three-man tribunal. Others



PRESIDENCY

sought an executive controlled by a council. In the end the Convention decided on a single person.

The question of how the President was to be elected was equally troublesome to the Founding Fathers.

At first, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention seemed to favor having Congress pick the President. But in the debate that followed, the Convention gradually swung around to a more direct choice by the people, paving the way for the procedure we have today.

Today, the President and Vice President are elected by members of the Electoral College, an institution that has survived more than 100 attempts in Congress to change it or wipe it out.

Thus, when you go to the polls on November 8 you will be casting your vote, not directly for Kennedy or Nixon, but for a group of electors equal to the total number of seats your State has in both Houses of Congress.

The scope of the President's job and his power have perhaps been more widely debated in recent years than they were in the Constitutional Convention.

Today the President is in top command of our country's vast military forces. He is our country's chief diplomat. He can be a powerful leader in determining legislative policies. He is the man in charge of the vast governmental establishment that is concerned with everything from administering the farm program to collecting taxes to enforcing the laws.

And finally he acts as our country's ceremonial head, a function most countries reserve for a king or some other officer who does not have to run the government.

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull once said, "The history of any country is very largely the history of the men who have led it, and the United States is no exception."

Both of the Presidential candidates this year, as well as their running mates for Vice President, have had long careers in public office. Their records will help you decide how to mark your ballot.

Both parties have adopted platforms stating in their own words what they hope to accomplish if elected. This will also help you (see *Illinois Rural Electric News*, August, 1960 issue).

And, in the weeks before the election, the campaigns will reach into every corner of the country. The days are probably gone forever when a candidate can sit at home and conduct a "front porch campaign" as did William McKinley with success in 1896.

The more you use the various sources of information about the candidates and what they stand for, the more you sort out fact from campaign oratory, the better equipped you will be, come November 8, to play your part in the big decision.

You will, of course, make your decision on the basis of all the issues you consider most important to you, but space here permits a review of only the rural electrification issues, and then only briefly.

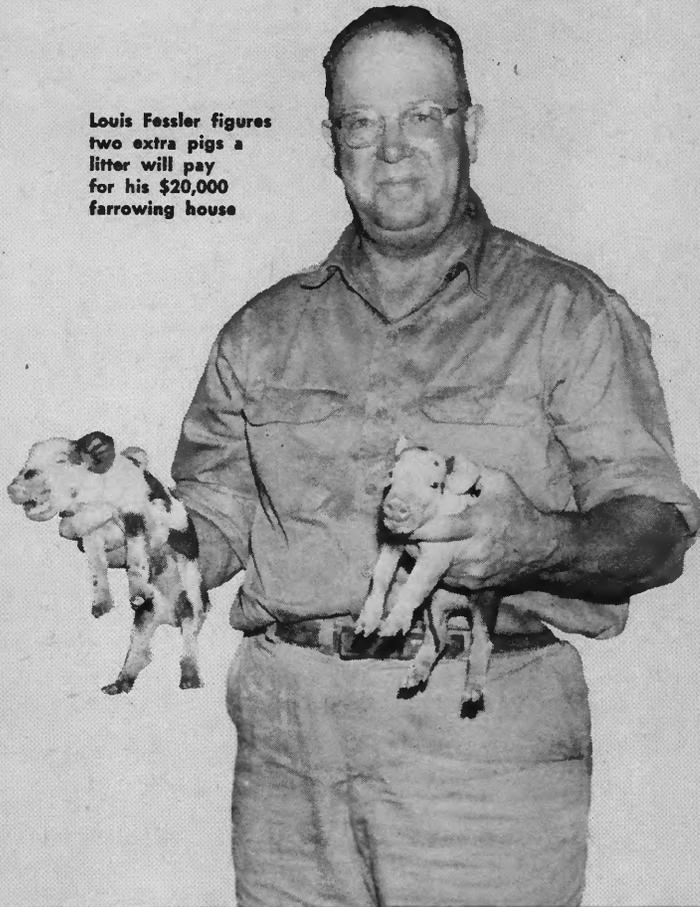
The Democratic nominee, Senator Kennedy, comes from Massachusetts, a state that has no REA-financed rural electrification. He has been in the Congress 14 years. During that time he has participated in 47 roll call votes on rural electrification and related issues. Of these, 35 votes are considered favorable and 12 unfavorable by the terms of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Voting Record, based on resolutions passed by NRECA members. Examples of favorable votes: REA loan funds in 1948, Humphrey-Price Bill, TVA Self-financing Bill. Examples of unfavorable votes: REA loan funds in 1954, REA telephone amendment.

The Republican nominee, Vice President Nixon, comes from California where REA-financed rural electrification is relatively minor, 60,000 consumers being served by such systems. He has served in Congress 14 years, including the House, Senate and Vice President. He has participated in 16 roll call votes on rural electrification and related issues. Of these, three were considered favorable and 13 unfavorable. Mr. Nixon's three favorable votes: Bonneville funds, rural telephone amendment, St. Lawrence Seaway. Examples of unfavorable votes: REA loan funds in 1948, TVA funds, Southwestern Power Administration restriction.

The Democratic Vice Presidential nominee is Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas. He comes from a state where the extensive REA program served a third of a million consumers. He has served in Congress since 1937. He is recorded on 56 roll call votes on rural electrification and related issues. Of these, 49 are considered favorable and seven unfavorable. Examples of favorable votes: REA loan funds, Humphrey-Price Bill, TVA Self-financing Bill. Examples of unfavorable votes: REA contingency fund in 1954, Niagara transmission amendment.

The Republican Vice Presidential nominee is Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., of Massachusetts. As already mentioned, this is a state with no rural electrics. Mr. Lodge was a Senator from 1936 to 1953 (except for two years in the army). Since [*Continued on Page 22*]

Louis Fessler figures two extra pigs a litter will pay for his \$20,000 farrowing house



Expects his \$20,000 farrowing house to pay for itself in 10 years

□ Louis Fessler of near Quincy believes that the \$20,000 he spent to build his new, central farrowing house a year ago, is a sound investment.

"By raising two more pigs a litter, I'll be able to amortize the cost of the building in 10 years," he says. Since the house went into operation last October, Fessler has averaged an extra two pigs a litter over what he used to when his sows farrowed in the woods and fields.

Of the 160 litters farrowed in the large, 32-pen building during the first 10 months of its use, Fessler claims that he has gotten better than 9½ pigs per litter, or two

more than he used to average. Estimating each additional pig to be worth at least \$5, the Adams County hog raiser figures he will net an extra \$2,000 a year, or \$20,000 in 10 years. His new system can handle 200 litters annually.

Fessler planned and built the 120 by 34-foot block building himself with the assistance of his sons. It incorporates metal farrowing crates divided by concrete partitions, electric heat cable embedded in the concrete floor beneath the brooding areas, an elaborate ventilation system which cost \$2,000, and space at both ends for feed storage.

A wide center aisle, which sep-

arates the pens into two sides of 16 each, provides an exercise area for the sows. By using a system of gates, Fessler permits groups of four sows, two from each side, to leave their crates and to mix. "The sows seem to like company and, as a result, I believe they are easier to handle during farrowing time."

From the time the little piglets are born until they are weaned and taken out of the farrowing house, co-op electricity guards and protects them, Fessler points out. Thermostats control the heat cable brooders which prevent newly-farrowed pigs from chilling.

The floor temperature is kept between 90 and 95 degrees until the piglets are able to move around, then the temperature is gradually reduced during the next six weeks until it decreases to 65 degrees.

Four electric fans are the heart of the ventilation system, which is located in the ceiling of the house. Without this ventilation, Fessler feels he probably wouldn't be as successful in raising large litters as he has been. "The building is fully insulated. We have to get the moisture out and fresh air in. These fans do the job."

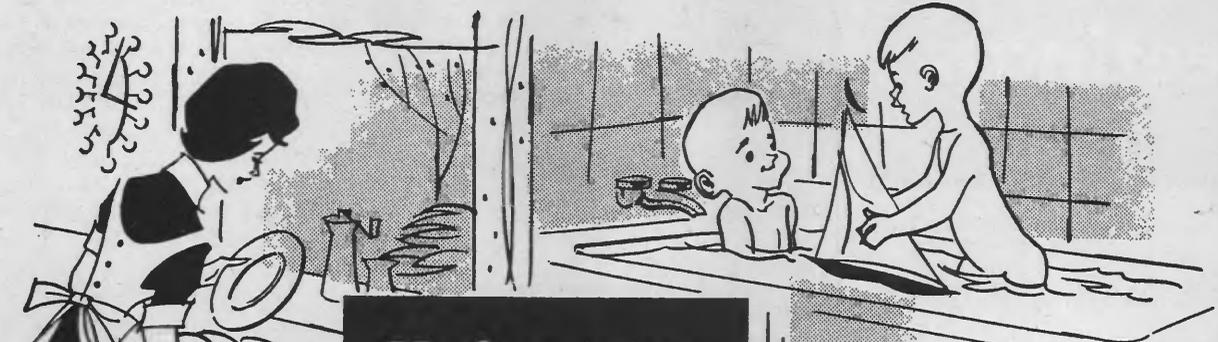
Controlled both by a thermostat and a humidistat, to keep the inside temperature at 70 degrees and the humidity at 60 per cent, the ventilating system is almost constantly in operation during the warm summer months. Two fans exhaust the foul, moist air, while two other fans bring in fresh air.

"We can wash the place and within an hour's time the floors are dry," Fessler says. "This ventilation set-up is worth every cent it cost. You can't put hogs on wet concrete and not have trouble with respiratory diseases."

According to Fessler, who also farms 750 acres and does custom bulldozing and land levelling, the biggest advantage of the new farrowing house is its efficiency. "All the hogs are under one roof. One man can handle this chore instead of the three it used to take."

Fessler's sow herd consists of 36 purebred Hampshires and 72 tested Hybrids. He uses a purebred Hampshire boar and two Hybrid boars. He plans on farrowing 32 bred sows every 60 to 70 days, and selling pigs when they reach 200 to 225 pounds.

Fessler is a member of Adams Electrical Cooperative, Camp Point.



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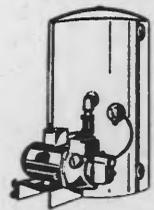
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Annual Meetings

SOUTHEASTERN

REA loan will mean cheaper power for southern Illinois

■ "The facilities provided for in a \$25,800,000 REA loan to Southern Illinois Power Cooperative will result in a lower cost of power to the consumers than would be possible under rates offered by existing power sources," declared Ralph J. Foreman, deputy administrator of REA.

Speaking at the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative's annual meeting, August 16, at Eldorado, Foreman defended REA's right to make the generation and transmission loan to the power cooperative, which will serve the 23,300 members of Southeastern, Egyptian Electric Co-op, and Southern Illinois Electric Co-op members.

Foreman pointed out, "There are some people who have criticized the REA loan, and even questioned REA's authority to make the \$25.8 million loan for your power supply. I want to tell you just why REA made that loan," the deputy administrator said.

"The Southern Illinois loan was approved in line with REA's long established policy governing generation and transmission loans. REA makes loans of this type under the following conditions: 1. Where no adequate and dependable source or power is available to meet consumer needs; and 2. Where rates offered by existing power sources would result in a higher cost of power to the consumer than the cost from facilities financed by REA."

Departing from his prepared text, Foreman said, that the loan was granted because REA engineers found that it was even more feasible than the studies by co-op engineers showed. If a lawsuit should result because of this loan, "both Mr. Hamil, REA Administrator, and myself will be a party to that suit. We are not afraid."

Foreman explained that the loan is fully authorized under the Rural Electrification Act which Congress passed back in 1936 and has amended from time to time. "It is the kind of loan which we have found more and more necessary to meet increasing consumer demands for electric power at reasonable rates."

The deputy administrator said that the new REA-financed power plant to be built near Marion, may become one of the biggest economic gains in South-

ern Illinois in recent years. "Electricity from the new plant will create more jobs in this part of the state. It will be used in the home, on the farm, and, I dare predict, in some new rural industries. Cheap power is a magnet that attracts industry."

Foreman urged the members of the co-op to talk up the new power supply. Tell the facts to "your friends and relatives. Local coal will be trucked directly from the mines to the steam generating plant. After the generators are turning in 1963, it is estimated coal consumption will be about 113,000 tons per year. By 1975, annual consumption is expected to rise to around 167,000 tons."

Three co-op directors were re-elected for three year terms. They were Escol Oxford, Elizabethtown; Thurman White, Marion; and Gilbert Galloway, Sesser. Kennis Wallace of Rosiclare, nominated by petition, failed to get elected.

Winner of the co-op beauty contest was Miss Brenda Payne, 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Payne of Ewing. Miss Charlene Billington, 19, of Golconda placed second. Miss Carolyn Zinn, 17 Galatia, was third.

EGYPTIAN

'Commission ruling discriminatory'—co-op president

■ Harry Sickmeyer, president of Egyptian Electric Co-op, charged the Illinois Commerce Commission with discriminating against three southern Illinois electric co-ops with its recent ruling in a rate decision between the three co-ops and their two private power suppliers.

Sickmeyer made his charge in a prepared speech to members of Egyptian Electric at the co-op's annual meeting, held August 12, at Steeleville. In referring to the ICC's decision to permit the power companies to charge 11.25 mills per kilowatt-hour to the three southern co-ops, Sickmeyer pointed out that this is an increase of 43 per cent over what the power companies had charged the co-ops in past years.

"Though this is somewhat lower than what the power companies had wanted to charge us," Sickmeyer pointed out, "it is still too high. We are appealing this rate decision before the Commission."

Co-op Manager Ray Holt said that because of the increase in wholesale power rates, the co-op may eventually have to pass this increase along to the members in the form of higher electric bills. If this happens, and there is a rate increase to the members, charge it "first to Illinois Power Company and Central Illinois Public Service Com-

pany for forcing it upon us. Then charge it to the Commerce Commission because they control rates, and finally, charge it to the Governor because he appoints the Commission," Holt declared.

Holt said, "If necessary we will go into the courts to beat this unfair rate. We have competent attorneys working for us and we have competent engineers. We can prove our case."

The Egyptian manager also discussed the complaint which the two private power suppliers (Illinois Power and C.I.P.S.) have filed with the Commerce Commission, charging the three southern co-ops with violation of the public utilities act of Illinois, and calling for their placement under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

"If the co-ops are put under the control of the ICC, then all the other electric co-ops in Illinois will also be placed under the ICC," Holt said. "The purpose of the power companies is to control and regulate us and to stop any future expansion of our power cooperative."

Egyptian Electric, along with Southern Illinois Electric and Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperatives, is a member of Southern Illinois Power Cooperative, which received REA approval of a \$25,800,000 loan to construct generation and transmission facilities to serve the needs of the 23,300 members of the three co-ops. Holt said, "We expect to have the power plant in operation within three years."

Three directors were re-elected for three-year terms. They were: Ernest Doiron, Frank Easdale, and George Pape. Miss Dale Strusz, 16-years-old, of Carbondale, was named Miss Egyptian Electric in the beauty contest. She represented her co-op in the state contest in Springfield, held September 8. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strusz.

CLAY ELECTRIC

Judy Barnes wins first place in beauty contest

■ Miss Judy K. Barnes was named Miss Clay Electric Cooperative at the annual meeting of Clay Electric Co-op, held August 9, in the Charley Brown Memorial Park, Flora. Miss Barnes is 18-years-old and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Barnes, Louisville. She represented her co-op in a state contest, held in Springfield, September 8.

Two little girl vocalists, Cheryl Moseley and Kathy Pierce, won first place in the talent contest and represented their co-op in a state contest, also held September 8, in Springfield. The girls are both nine-years-old. Cheryl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Hubert Moseley, Clay City. Kathy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pierce, Clay City.

Co-op Manager Elmo Cates pointed out that a system study has been made of the co-op's power requirements, and an estimate has been made of what additional substations, lines, transformers and meters the co-op will need to handle increased power load.

"Of course, this is only a guess," Cates explained. "But, we hope it is an educated guess, as it is based on past trends in electrical usage by the electricity industry as a whole, as well as that of the cooperative."

Manager Cates said that the co-op has repaid a little more than half of its loan obligations to the Rural Electrification Administration. "It has taken us 16 years to do this," Cates explained. "Add another 12 to 14 years to complete the original repayments and that will mean that it will take 30 years to repay all of our indebtedness."

Tribute was paid to the memory of G. H. Colclasure, a co-op director who recently passed away. O. D. Brissenden, Illinois Agricultural Association, gave a talk on "25 Years of Progress of REA."

WAYNE-WHITE

Marilyn Sue Brake winner of co-op beauty crown

Miss Marilyn Sue Brake, 17-years-old, was crowned Miss Wayne-White Counties Electric Co-op, at that co-op's annual meeting, held August 23, at Fairfield. Miss Brake is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Fewkes, Albion. She represented her co-op in the state beauty contest, held earlier this month in Springfield. Ann Greathouse, 15 years old, won the talent contest.

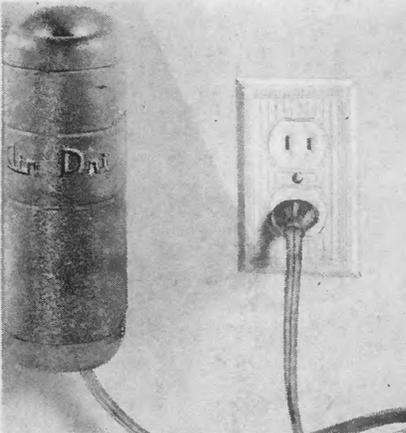
Manager Owen Chaney reported that there has been tremendous increase in electric consumption by co-op members since the co-op was organized over 20 years ago. "As our farms and homes become more and more electrified, continuity of service and abundant power become more important. To insure these two things it is important that we have a reliable source of power.

"We have always purchased our power from a power company under terms that have not always been completely satisfactory. For this reason serious consideration is now being given to the generation and transmission of our own power," Chaney pointed out in his report.

Co-op President Evans Williams said, "Electric co-op members need to remember why their organization was founded, what [Continued on Page 22]

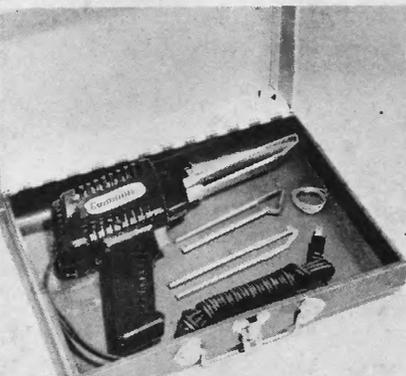
What's New?

● AIR DRYER



This small electric unit stops mildew and mold in storage areas up to 160 cubic feet. Ideal for clothes closets, pianos, cabinets, lockers, vaults, and other small areas, the unit uses no chemicals, has no moving parts, requires no refills, and there is no tank to empty. It is silent, and it hangs on the wall much like a pin-up lamp. Covered by Product Liability Insurance, the Air-Dri is guaranteed for one year. Air-Dri retails for \$7.95 and is UL-approved. More details may be obtained by writing Air-Dri International, Inc., 95 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

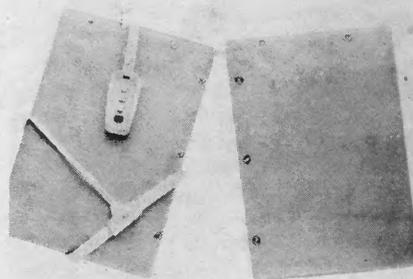
● SOLDERGUN



Unlike conventional, copper-tipped solderguns, the tips on this new gun are made of alloys which are not only durable but never require filing. Retinning is accomplished by simply wiping the heated tip with a damp rag. A built-in, shadowless spotlight and a roomy handle compartment for the storage of extra solder are additional features. Various models of the gun with case and accessories range in prices from \$14.95 to \$19.95. Cummins Portable Tools, 5055 N. Lydell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., makes the gun.

● HEATING PAD

This new General Electric heating pad is convertible. It can be made into an extra long pad, a divided pad for use around neck, shoulders, arms, or leg areas, or into a regular, full-sized pad. This conversion is done simply and easily. Snaps on two sides of the pad bind the two sections together in the several different positions. Automatic with thermostat, the pad features three heat levels. The cover also conveniently zips off for washing. The heat pad is priced at \$12.95.



● HAIR DRYER

On today's market there are now several new portable hair dryers, one of which is the Dominion Model 1805. This dryer is a compact beauty shop neatly packaged in a handsome luggage-style carrying case. It features pushbutton controls, an accessory compartment for combs, brushes, bobby pins, etc. Completely portable, this model of the hair dryer weighs only 4½ pounds. Vinyl hood and flexible hose store neatly and securely around removable mirror in lid of case. The Dominion is made by Dominion Electric Co., Mansfield, Ohio, and sells for \$29.95.



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 6-3303

Stan Feldman—New Baden—Justice 8-2212
Always check your fuses, and with your neighbor before reporting an individual or line outage.

This year, the Rural Electrification Administration is celebrating its Silver Jubilee, or 25 years of progress. During these 25 years, rural electrification has raised the standards of living on the farm to that of the people living in the cities. It helped to make farming easier more profitable, and more efficient.



Joseph Heimann
Manager

Rural Electrification created thousands and thousands of jobs throughout the country. Appliance manufacturers and dealers sold millions and millions of dollars worth of merchandise during those years. Without the REA, most farms today would still be in the dark, and those chores now being done electrically would have to be done with manpower instead of horsepower.

Living on the farm today without electric power would almost be impossible. This is proven almost every time there's an interruption in service during or after a storm, or for some other reason. Because of the Rural Electrification Act, no one has to be without electric service in the rural area, as those who lived on farms some 20 years ago. The electric co-ops will serve all who want electric power.

Need Your Support

If we're to celebrate another 25 years of progress, the electric co-ops will need the members' continued support and cooperation. No organization can be successful when only a few people are supporting it. It takes the support of all at all times.

Electric co-op members using combustible fuels are not supporting the electric co-op. They're hoping others will so that they can take advantage of the low cost power offered by the co-op. These members also want and expect service even though they're not doing their fair share.

Low cost power will only last as long as volume permits. If all the members used electric power for lights and maybe refrigeration only, power cost would be much higher. Those members who have gone

News FROM

all-electric are to be congratulated on their continued support.

They also know, and it can be proven, that their operating costs in most all cases is less than those using both electric and other fuels. Electricity is safe, dependable, efficient, fast and economical. Support your own business. Go all-electric

Illinois Valley

Mailing Address—RFD No. 5, Princeton, Illinois. Telephone 3-1331. Your headquarters building is located at the west edge of Princeton on U.S. Highway 6-34, one mile west of Princeton Post Office on the South Side of Highway.

Office Hours—8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. Closed all day Saturday and Holidays.

Reporting Interruptions in Service
Princeton Area—Monday through Friday 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M. Phone 3-1331. After hours, Milford Jontz, Manager, phone 2-2072; Floyd Christiansen, Line Supt. 3-6522; Ralph Martin, 3-8973; William Greenback, 2-6134; and Frank Lewis, 3-6157.

Galva Area—Stanley Ballard, Webster 2-3432; and Robert Lewis, Webster 2-3693. Call local members before calling Princeton.

Ottawa Area—Jack Lewis, Hemstead 3-2987; and Farrel Brooks, Hemstead 3-0402.

CALL LOCAL MEMBERS BEFORE CALLING PRINCETON

Dear member, our 21st annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 27, at 1 p.m. in the Blue Flame Room, 432½ South Main St., Princeton, for the transaction of business pertaining to the cooperative's membership.



Milford Jontz
Manager

President Upton Craig will call the meeting to order. Rev. Cedric Pope, minister of the First Methodist Church, Princeton, will give the invocation. Mr. Eckdahl, acting mayor of Princeton, will give an address of welcome.

Reports will be presented by co-op officers and by Manager M. M. Jontz. There will also be an election of three directors, each to serve terms of three years. The nominating committee, at an earlier meeting, nominated Erich Hepner, Kewanee; Clarence Peterson, Putnam; and Emery Gorden, Cambridge. Members may nominate others from the floor at the meeting.

T. H. Hafer, manager of the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, Bloomington, will be the main speaker. Hafer has been associated with the

rural electric program since it was started.

Attendance awards will be presented at the close of the meeting. Refreshments of coffee, ice cream, and cake will be served. Remember this is your meeting, attend it.

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.

A Battle Over The Electric Bill

By Damon Williams, Manager

I've always considered myself somewhat of an orator and a pretty good arguer. I got plenty of practice sitting around the stove in the old crossroads store, but my little woman sure told me off the other day.

I picked up the electric bill from the mail box, took one look at it and beat it for home to give my wife the dickens. I stomped into the kitchen, slammed the bill down on the table, squinted my eyes, threw out my jaw, deepened my voice and bellowed: "Woman, what's the meaning of this electric bill?"

My wife was busy baking bread, roasting chicken and getting some pies ready for the oven. That part was fine with me, but I got a little peeved when she just ignored me and kept on with her work.

"Hep", she said, (she always calls me Hep 'cause I don't like my first name), "shut up, I'm getting a little tired of this monthly habit of your barging into my kitchen with that electric bill."

I didn't have much to say about that: didn't get much of a chance to say anything 'cause she had a lot to tell me and she tells it kind of fast when she gets going.

"Hep", she said, "I'll tell you what we're going to do. You're going down to the cooperative office and tell them to unhook the power then you're coming back here and take the old wood stove out of the basement and bring it up here in the kitchen. Then you're going out and put the old pump handle in order and pump me about 80 gallons of water to wash dishes tonight and for some clothes washing; then you're going to heat that water on that wood stove and wring out those clothes with the old hand wringer; then you're going to get

the old keros of the attic and of ours; then that old coal and set it up again, and fill Hep you'd b ments 'eat i 'cause I'm ne that old wood

Right about breath and I speed out the still talking v in the old flit I couldn't hea

You know, way she put it of that electr else that had month. Today a converted m knows when man who isn't all those cho things that h hand before w

Well, when the flivver th the cooperative bill. And you time I actual sweet young money from

Corn

Congratula electric project DeWitt Coun two fails this Illinois Power in judging the *



T. H. Hafer
Manager

about how to of billing. We find it very si get used to it.

Don't delay office as soon might need a be glad to hel stallation.

We recentl 7 a.m. that a of service sinc

YOUR CO-OP

umps down out that new radio e going to get out of the shed ne living room bal box; then— make arrange- n from now on ing to cook on again—then—”

she took a ated with great n door. She was left the yard and I was glad any more.

she put it the e, I just thought l as something be paid every are listening to man who really well off and a t to start doing er again—those o be done by electricity.

ft the yard in y, I went in to ce and paid the w, for the first smiled at that who takes my very month.

Belt

o the winners of the McLean and fairs. At these ic co-op and the any cooperated ibits.

* We have added re members on self-billing proj- About 1,500 mbers in our tral area have eived self-billing ks. We encour- these members let us know at e office if they ve any questions dle this method e sure they will as soon as they

ifying the co-op you think you dryer. We will ou pln your in- ad a report at e had been our p.m. the night

before. The first report indicated that the individual calling was the only one out of service. Later we found that the whole line had been out and some of our members were wondering why we had not restored service.

We have no way of knowing your service is off unless you call us.

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

Hello once again! It was good to visit with so many of you at the district meetings. Since this was the first year that these meetings were held, we were particularly proud of the “turn-outs.” We were also grateful for the lively discussions during the question and answer periods. This indicated to us a strong cooperative and one in which the people feel that they belong.

If some of you feel left out, we hasten to explain that the district membership meetings are scheduled to take three years to cover the territory. If you did not receive a notice this year, your meeting time is coming and we hope you too will come out.

* * * Election time is just around the corner and many of you would still like to know more about the men you are to vote for. Let us give you this one hint. Early this year, your cooperative wrote to each candidate and explained the danger of posters tacked to utility poles. We reminded them that repair men must climb these poles and that they might fall if their spikes should glance off a tack head. Also, sharp tacks could puncture their rubber gloves and cause our men to be electrocuted.

Since the candidates know this,

we would suggest that you vote for those who respect the safety of individuals. Men who will refrain from endangering the lives and health of their fellowmen will probably also represent them well in office.

Vacation Spot

Your manager and his family recently returned from a vacation trip to Florida. While the weather was good and a wonderful time was had by all, we couldn't help but wonder two things. One, what would the State of Florida do without all of the Illinois money? Second, why don't Illinois people spend more of their time and money in our own vacation spots? Illinois (particularly the southern part) has many scenic recreation areas. Think of all the extra time you'd have for vacation if it weren't for the time wasted in traveling. Visualize too the effect of spending the dollars in our own good state.

* * * Annual meeting time is fast upon us. The annual membership meeting of your cooperative, your annual meeting, will be held November 5. Watch for more announcements and plan now to attend.

Speaking of annual meetings. The Association of Electric Co-ops' annual meeting will be over by the time you read this. We hope that in the September issue we will be able to announce that Pat Rainwater, “Miss Tri-County of 1959” is now Miss Illinois Rural Electric Co-op of 1960. Pat has been a lovely queen and has represented us well. We know that all of you were rooting for her success.

There will be another beauty contest this year. It is time to let us know if you would like to be a contestant. Just drop a card to the Mt. Vernon office, telling us so. Bye until next month.

Jo-Carroll

Charles C. Youtzy, manager, Elizabeth, phone 35.
Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday to Friday. Saturday 8 a.m. to 12 noon.
Outage calls after office hours, Sundays and Holidays:
Harry Ehrler, Elizabeth, Phone 168
James Riley, Galena, Phone 198
Robert Wand, Mt. Carroll, Phone 7442

With winter fast approaching, it's time to start thinking about your heating problems. If you are considering a new heating system, why not make it an electric one?

You owe it to yourself to learn the true facts about electric heating before you consider any other type of heating system. Call or stop in at your co-op office.

We will be glad to discuss your electric heating needs. We can supply you with the names of electric heat users in our co-op's area. Visit them and find out what they think of electric heat.

Electric heat is adaptable to older homes too. Many of you, who are dissatisfied with your old fuel-fired heating system, may be under the impression that modern electric heat is strictly for new homes. You are wrong. Many old homes are being heated with convenient and efficient electric heat. Don't delay, see us now about installing electric heat in your home.



C. C. Youtzy
Manager



H. G. Downey
Manager



Cooperatives and towns

plan giant power system to cost \$300-million and to serve eight-state area

□ The most comprehensive plan of power resource development that has ever been undertaken by consumer-owned utilities, was outlined to some 700 representatives of municipal and cooperative electric power systems at the meeting of the Midwest Electric Consumers Association at Sioux Falls, Iowa, last month.

Involved is the expenditure of \$300-million over a 20-year period to build a giant power cooperative to serve city and cooperative electric systems in an eight-state area of the eastern Missouri River basin.

In addition to a 345,000 volt transmission line interconnecting several large generating plants, the plan also envisions a 500,000 volt intertie with the Bonneville Power Administration network in the Pacific Northwest.

The cost of the project will be financed by rural electric co-ops, cities, and power districts.

New construction would supplement present generation and transmission facilities in the area. The Bureau of Reclamation presently operates nearly 11,000 miles of high-voltage transmission line in the basin.

Installation of the proposed grid system would mean an assured power supply for co-ops and municipal systems in the area through 1980. Present assured supply is only through 1963. This proposal for a power-grid has been endorsed in principle by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Fred G. Aandahl. REA Administrator David A. Hamil has told representatives of the Mid-West group that "I am with you 100 per cent."

□ In fiscal 1959 (July-June), rural electric cooperatives and other REA borrowers purchased almost 55 per cent of their power from public sources such as the federal government and municipalities. Private power companies supplied the other 45 per cent.

55% of co-op power, public

"With 55 per cent of the power purchased by rural electric cooperatives coming from public sources and with more than 450 cooperatives buying all or part of their power directly or indirectly from the federal power program, it's clear that rural electric systems have a vital stake in the public power program," wrote Jerry Anderson in the August 19, 1960, *Rural Electric Minuteman*.

Had the cost of power to the co-ops increased as little as one mill (1/10th of a cent), for all of the 22-billion kilowatt-hours of electricity co-ops bought from all sources in 1959, the boost would have cost co-ops an extra \$22-million.

□ Utility propagandists, whose proudest boast is that the private power companies are ready to supply all of the electricity the nation requires, must have been red-faced last month when, for the second consecutive

Don't deliver on boasts

year, New York's giant Commonwealth Edison could not keep up with the demand for power. The result was that a 45,000 volt cable burned out and 8,000 consumers in the Westchester area sweltered for an entire day. Even sewage disposal work stopped; transportation halted, and meat spoiled in huge quantities.

Last summer, during a similar hot spell, the air conditioning load proved too much for Commonwealth Edison's capacity and even more massive blackouts occurred involving hundreds of thousands of people. Here in Illinois, an overloaded system in Springfield caused Central Illinois Light Co. to experience a blackout of 1900 homes in that city last month.

□ A newspaper at Mitchell, S.D., asks if the Young Republicans state organization didn't make a classic

Young GOPs slurs REA

campaign boner at its recent meeting when it refused to include a congratulatory resolution on REA's 25th anniversary in its platform after an attack on the program by one of the delegates.

The action has aroused a storm among political groups, deep regret from rural electric co-op leaders of South Dakota, and is in open conflict with the Republican party's national platform which endorses the REA program.

□ Private power companies have used millions of words and dollars since 1919 in propaganda campaigns against public power.

Propaganda failure

But these "programs of one kind or another . . . have failed, in whole or in part, to accomplish their objective," according to Indianapolis Power & Light Co. Board Chairman Harry T. Pritchard. This failure has been "frustrating," he says, especially "after years of consistent, factual advertising in national and local media. . . ."

Writing in a recent issue of *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, a trade magazine, Pritchard concedes, "the average customer is not too concerned about free enterprise where related to his utility service. He wants good service at low rates . . . he is wholly uninterested in helping to promote a change from political to investor-owned utility service."

□ A longtime supporter of public power and rural electrification, Leland Olds, died August 3, in Washington, D.C., after a heart attack. He was 69. Olds, a former chairman of the Federal Power Commission, was

Leland Olds succumbs

a highly controversial person in the past several years because of his strong views on public utilities and their adequate regulation. He leaves a long record of dedicated public service and battles fought in the people's interest.

Association of Illinois Electric Co-ops Meeting

[Continued from Page 3] ciency there is. REA should by now be a mature, responsible, competing, free enterprise cooperative taking its just and proper place in meeting its proper obligations as a good, business citizen of this great state of Illinois."

In referring to rural electric cooperatives supplying their own electricity through co-op generating and transmission systems, Kuhfuss said: "To be an effective competitor in a free enterprise economy, there are some economic factors which need to be considered. I am not opposed to REA generating plants under the guide lines I have mentioned today."

The IAA President said he felt that REA should not be used as a vehicle for, "insurance or any other service other than that service of providing electricity and telephones to farmers, as was originally intended."

Deputy Administrator

In another principal address, Ralph Foreman, deputy administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, pointed out that the \$25.8-million loan to the Southern Illinois Power Cooperative of Steeleville, to finance construction of a co-op owned electrical generating and transmission system, "will result in a lower cost of power to the 23,300 rural consumers than would be possible under rates offered by existing power sources."

Foreman noted, "Approval of this loan caused a stir in some quarters of Illinois, but the loan was made in accordance with REA's generation and transmission policies of many years standing. REA makes G&T loans only under the following conditions: (1) where no adequate and dependable source of power is available to meet consumer needs; and, (2) where rates offered by existing power sources would result in a higher cost of power to the consumer than the cost from REA financed facilities."

"It was part 2 of this policy which determined Mr. Hamil's (REA Administrator) decision to approve the Southern Illinois loan."

The deputy administrator congratulated the cooperatives on their excellent financial record. "During fiscal 1960, the 28 REA financed cooperatives in Illinois made principal payments to REA of \$2.5-million. You made interest payments of more than \$1.3-million, and you have also increased your balance of advance payments by \$544,000. Those advanced payments brought your total balance of payments made ahead of schedule to more than \$7.3-million."

Foreman continued: "Advance payments give you a cushion of credit and they help us to tell the nation about our borrowers' A-number one credit

record. But payments, even advanced ones, cannot be returned once they are made. For some time, borrowers have been asking REA for an arrangement to make it possible to invest general funds not needed for current operations and to get them back when they are needed.

REA Bond Series

"In response to these requests, REA has worked out an arrangement with the Treasury which we believe will answer your needs. On July 1, the Treasury offered a new REA series of bonds, available only to REA borrowers.

"Bonds are available in multiples of \$1,000 to any extent a borrower wishes. While they mature in 12 years, they are redeemable in whole or in part at any time on 30 days notice. The rate of interest is two per cent, the same rate you pay on your REA loan."

Foreman added, "REA feels certain that purchase of these bonds will do much to allay the criticism that some systems are borrowing federal funds at 2 per cent, while investing their own funds in securities paying a higher rate of interest. I am glad to report that nearly \$15-million of these bonds has been purchased by REA borrowers."

Ralph White, manager of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative at Auburn, who reported on the activities of the Managers' Section of the Association, called the revised 11.25 mill rate recently set by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the three Southern Illinois cooperatives building their own power plant as "unrealistic and unfair."

White pointed out that the three cooperatives also face an attempt to have them ruled public utilities subject to regulation by the Commission. He commented: "This is a threat to every cooperative in the state. We must realize the seriousness of this situation and join hands in a united front against the high-handed tactics of the power companies."

The power companies referred to were the Central Illinois Public Service Company and the Illinois Power Company, both of whom have filed a complaint with the Commission.

Becker Resigns

A. E. Becker, manager of the Association, announced at the meeting that he was resigning effective December 1. Becker served as manager of the organization since it was formed in 1941, first in a part time capacity and then in 1949, he assumed full time duties. Becker plans to move to Arizona. He has been associated with the rural electrification program since the middle 30's, having served as manager

of Menard Electric Cooperative of Petersburg for many years.

In a report to the meeting, William E. Murray, editor of *Illinois Rural Electric News*, stressed the need for unity and leadership on the part of the State Association in order to meet the many difficult problems that the cooperatives in Illinois face in the years to come."

Murray emphasized, "It may be depressing to some of you to realize that we must be prepared to meet the changes that the future holds for our co-ops. These changes are coming whether we like them or not. But only through the unified and forthright leadership of our State Association board, representing all 27 cooperatives, can we hope to prevent these changes from penalizing the rural co-op electrification program in Illinois."

Rededicate Ourselves

"On the eve of a new era with its unforeseen and fearful problems, we should rededicate ourselves to the work and cause which has meant so much to the rural people of Illinois and of America. We should put aside any personal grievances we may have, and we should recognize the fact that we are all in this program together. We are not on separate journeys."

"We cannot afford disunity. We cannot afford to go our separate ways. Where there has been misunderstanding and distrust, we must substitute an atmosphere of confidence and loyalty in our State Association. Our common interests require this."

Other Speakers

Other speakers on the three day meeting program included: Dr. Paul Nelson, economist for National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Washington, D.C., who spoke on "Reserve Policy—Risk or Reward"; John Sargent, president of Adams Electrical Cooperative, Camp Point, who spoke on "Your NRECA and You"; Wallace J. Campbell, director of public affairs, Nationwide Insurance Company, Columbus, Ohio, who spoke on "Cooperation—Challenge to Statesmanship—Nationwide and Worldwide"; and Dr. Kenneth McFarland, educational consultant and lecturer, Topeka, Kansas, who spoke on "Wake the Town and Tell the People!"

Beginning with this month, the board of directors of the State Association will be expanded from nine to 27 members giving each cooperative in the state a representative.

The directors elected and the co-ops they represent are as follows: John Sargent, Adams Electrical Co-op, Camp Point; Ralph Hastings, Clay Electric Co-op, Flora; Vincent Albers, Clinton County Electric Co-op, Breese; Ivan H. Snow, Corn Belt Electric Co-op, Bloomington; Lawrence Daily, Coles-Moultrie Electric Co-op, Mattoon; R. L. Stanford, Eastern Illinois Power Co-op, Paxton.

Max S. White, Edgar Electric Co-op, Paris, Frank [Continued on Page 16]

State Meeting

[Continued from Page 15] Easdale, Egyptian Electric Co-op, Steelevator; Ira L. Sieben, Farmers Mutual Electric Co-op, Geneseo; Charles C. Cole, Illini Electric Co-op, Champaign; F. J. Longmeyer, Illinois Rural Electric Co-op, Winchester; Roy Horton, Illinois Valley Electric Co-op, Princeton; Morris Birkbeck, Jo-Carroll Electric Co-op, Elizabeth.

Harold Whitman, McDonough Power Co-op, Macomb; Louis Niemann, M.J.M. Electric Co-op, Carlinville; Homer T. Brown, Menard Electric Co-op, Petersburg; William H. Niebruegge, Monroe County Electric Co-op, Waterloo; Floyd Hill, Norris Electric Co-op, Newton; Walter Johnston, Rural Electric Convenience Co-op, Auburn; Wayland Bonnell, Shelby Electric Co-op, Shelbyville.

W. L. Bradley, Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op, Eldorado; K. R. Douglas, Southern Illinois Electric Co-op, Dongola; T. E. Albrecht, Southwestern Electric Co-op, Greenville; Herbert Fleming, Spoon River Electric Co-op,

Canton.

E. C. Champ, Tri-County Electric Co-op, Mt. Vernon; Harold Shepherd, Wayne-White Counties Electric Co-op, Fairfield, and Robert R. Wagner, Western Illinois Electrical Co-op, Carthage.

At the business session, presided over by State Association President Robert R. Wagner, the delegates to the State Association annual meeting approved resolutions calling for:

- Support of the power plant and transmission system of the Southern Illinois Power Co-op and commended other cooperatives in Illinois who are currently undertaking the planning and study of power transmission plants for their own territories.

- Continuation of the program of joint meetings of the Association with officers, directors and members of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

- Appreciation to Representative James Holloway for the resolution he introduced in the General Assembly of the State of Illinois commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the rural electrification program.

- Commendation of A. E. Becker for his contributions to the progress of the rural electrification program in his capacity as state manager of the Illinois association.

- Publication in the *Illinois Rural Electric News* of the voting record of incumbent members of Congress from the State of Illinois as compiled by NRECA in regard to issues affecting rural electrification.

- Authorization of the board of directors to study and take appropriate action in securing new headquarters for the State Association.

- Preparation of a history of rural electrification program in Illinois.

- Sponsorship of an essay contest for youth with a free trip to Washington, D.C. as the prize for the successful contestants.

Another resolution honored the memory of co-op leaders who died during the year. They included: A. C. Barnes, manager, M.J.M. Electric Co-operative; Fred Harms, director, Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative; and Glenn E. Strong, Illinois job training and safety instructor.

LAND BANK LOANS ARE FIRST CHOICE OF FARMERS IN ILLINOIS

Because they provide credit on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS AVAILABLE

Farmers today are good businessmen. One way or another they know a land-bank loan means better service, less cost, and more net income. Member-borrowers know that a land-bank loan helps their farm earn more money.

Land-bank member-borrowers have invested 40 million dollars in the capital structure of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, and another 7½ million dollars in their associations. This tremendous capital provides the opportunity to develop loans with terms best suited to the needs of farmers, at the lowest possible cost. When you get a land-bank loan you get these benefits immediately.

The use of these capital funds is guided by directors who are successful farmers. Their decisions are always based on what is good for farmers.

Land-bank loans have helped them and their neighbors farm more successfully. It will pay you to get the facts from the Manager of the Federal Land Bank Association in your area.



A land-bank loan assures friendly service and will put more money in your wallet.

FEDERAL LAND BANK

AMBOY
BELLEVILLE
BLOOMINGTON
CARLINVILLE
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CHAMPAIGN
CHARLESTON
DANVILLE
DECATUR

DEKALB
EFFINGHAM
EUREKA
FREEPORT
GALESBURG
HARRISBURG
HILLSBORO
JOLIET



"A farmer-owned cooperative"

ASSOCIATIONS IN ILLINOIS

KEWANEE
LINCOLN
MACOMB
MONMOUTH
MORRISON
MT. VERNON
OREGON

OTTAWA
PITTSFIELD
PRINCETON
QUINCY
SPRINGFIELD
WATSEKA
WOODSTOCK



Mrs. Bill L. Dunmire of El Paso, keeps in touch with her farmer-husband, whether he is out in the fields, or on his way to town, by way of this short-wave Citizen's Band radio transmitter.

A New Farming Aid

Many farmers now rely on their own short distance, Citizen's Band radio stations for dependable communications

■ "This is 18W-83-73." Those are the call letters of Mr. and Mrs. Bill L. Dunmire, a farm couple near El Paso, Woodford County. The Dunmires are licensed operators of a Citizen's Band radio station. They consider it vital to their farming operations.

This new type of airwave communications was approved by the Federal Communications Commission in September, 1958, for "private, short distance radio communication for personal or business use." Many farmers are now using the new service for radio-telephone communications between farm buildings, mobile equipment, and between their homes and their trucks.

"All you have to do to have a Citizen's station is to buy a set, and have a good reason why you need it for business or pleasure. Any citizen, 18 years or older is eligible to apply for one," says Mrs. Dunmire. "It has helped us

in more ways than we ever imagined."

The Dunmires installed their small-powered transmitter and receiver combination set over a year ago. In addition to farming, Dunmire is in partnership with a brother in a heavy equipment business in a nearby town. Dunmire considered adequate communications between his farm and business establishment a necessity.

"We always had poor telephone service out here. The lines seemed to be out of order when we needed them the most," Mrs. Dunmire says. "But now that we have the radio we are in touch with the business or the farm as long as we stay within a radius of 20 miles of the place." Citizen's Band radios are limited in range.

Mrs. Dunmire has cause to appreciate the small radio system too. Last winter, during a heavy snowstorm, Mrs. Dunmire stalled the family car in a deep drift one night

while returning home with her young daughter. The situation could have been serious, but Mrs. Dunmire got on the car radio and called her husband who promptly came to her rescue.

"If it hadn't been for the radio I don't know what we would have done," says the farm housewife. More than once last winter the Dunmire's radio system served to guide the school bus through snow drifts. "This was an unexpected benefit," Mrs. Dunmire points out.

The Dunmires have a combination sending and receiving set in their living-room. They have identical sets in their family car and in the farm truck. "The FCC permits us to talk on five channels—1, 5, 9, 14 and 22. We keep our sets tuned on channel 5. Then, if there is too much interference, we go over to channel 1. We seldom use the other three channels because of the excessive static on them.

According to Mrs. Dunmire the Citizen's Band radio system is increasing in popularity among the rural people. In fact many operators are forming clubs, called C.B.'s for Citizen's Banders. The Dunmires are members of such a club. They are also members of Corn Belt Electric Co-op of Bloomington.

Persons interested in this radio system are advised to write to the FCC, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Dunmire points out that single unit sets may be purchased for as low as \$40, or as high as \$300. Two units, of course, are necessary for communication.

She cautions, however, that the FCC prohibits certain practices with Citizen's Band radio. Here are some prohibited practices:

1. Citizen's Radio Service should not be used for purely recreational purposes or for just "talking on the radio." Communication must be voice only—no music or code signals.

2. The assigned 11-meter band is not a ham operator's band and must not be used as such. The calling of "CQ" in an attempt to contact unknown Citizen's Radio stations is not permitted.

3. Final amplifier plate input power to transmitter is limited to a maximum of five watts.

4. The antenna must not be more than 20 feet above the structure on which it is mounted. (The Dunmires have their antenna attached to their TV tower).

By Judy Parker

a breath of summer

IN YOUR WINTER

Don't let those end-of-the-season fruits and vegetables get by without "putting up" a few jars. They make excellent Christmas gifts and your family probably won't object to some extra jelly and preserves. Flavorful vegetable relishes add a bright color and crisp texture that give sparkle and zest to low-cost meals. Here are recipes that have proved popular with homemakers. They are fairly easy to prepare and results are almost always successful.

Tomato Catsup

- 10 pounds tomatoes, peeled and chopped
- 3 red peppers
- 1 cup onions, chopped fine
- 2 tablespoons salt
- 1½ cups brown sugar
- 2 teaspoons each cinnamon, cloves, allspice, celery salt, mustard (tied in a bag)
- 3 cups vinegar

Cook tomatoes, onions and peppers until soft without water. Press through a sieve. Combine pulp with other ingredients and cook rapidly stirring to prevent sticking until thick, about three hours. Pour into hot jars and seal. About six pints.

Chow Chow

- 1 quart green tomatoes
- 2 sweet green peppers
- 2 sweet red peppers
- 2 large, mild onions
- 1 small head cabbage
- ½ cup salt
- 3 cups vinegar
- 2½ cups brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon turmeric
- 2 tablespoons celery seed

Prepare and grind vegetables, add salt. Let stand overnight then drain and press out all liquid possible. Add remaining ingredients and bring to a boil. Reduce to simmer speed and cook for one hour stirring frequently. Pour in hot jars and seal. Makes four pints.

Crisp Cucumber Pickles

- 7½ pounds cucumbers
- ½ pound small onions
- Salt
- 2 cups sugar
- 2 cups white vinegar
- 1 tablespoon mustard seed
- 1 teaspoon celery seed
- 1 teaspoon whole black pepper
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon ginger
- 1 teaspoon turmeric

Cut unpeeled cucumbers and peeled onions in one-eighth inch slices and place in separate bowls. Sprinkle one-half cup salt over cucumbers; one tablespoon salt over onions. Give both a good toss with a fork once during their one-hour soaking period. Rinse in cold water and drain thoroughly. Put drained cucumbers and onions and all remaining in-

gredients in a large kettle. Stir to dissolve sugar and cook over high heat to boiling point. No longer. Takes about 10 minutes. Lift cucumber and onion slices into eight sterilized pint jars. Cover with hot pickling liquid, spoon out all surface bubbles and seal securely.

Pickled Onions

- 4 quarts small white onions
- 1 cup salt
- 2 cups sugar
- 2 quarts vinegar
- ¼ cup mixed pickling spices

Peel onions, cover with boiling water. Let stand five minutes and drain. Sprinkle with salt. Cover with cold water and let stand overnight. Drain. Drop into boiling syrup-made of sugar, vinegar and spices (tied in bag). Bring to boiling point. Pack onions in hot jar, fill with syrup. Seal. Yields eight pints.

Prize Peach Chutney

- 4 quarts sliced peaches, peeled
- ½ cup chopped onion
- 1 cup sugar
- 5 cups vinegar
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 2 teaspoons ground ginger
- ¼ teaspoon ground cloves
- 1 cup raisins
- ½ cup white mustard seed
- 1 teaspoon red chili pepper (whole spices tied in bag)

Combine and cook until clear and the consistency of catsup (about one hour). Pour into clean hot jars and seal.

Pickled Plums

- 4 lb. blue or prune plums
- 2 lbs. sugar
- 1 pint vinegar
- 3 sticks cinnamon
- 6 whole cloves
- ¼ teaspoon mace

Cut plums in half, remove pit. If smaller prune plums are used, leave whole but prick skins several places with a fork. Mix other ingredients and cook to a boil, reduce heat, cook slowly three minutes. Drop in plums, cook slowly five minutes and spoon into jars. Bring syrup to a boil and pour over fruit. Cap securely, allow to mellow three days before opening. Good with meat.

Apple Relish

- 7 lbs. apples
- 2 oranges
- 1 lemon
- 3½ lbs. sugar
- 1 tablespoon ground cloves
- 2 teaspoons cinnamon
- 1 pint vinegar

Wash, pare, core, dice apples. Remove seeds of oranges and lemon but do not peel, put through food chopper. Mix sugar, spices and vinegar together and add to fruit. Bring to boil on high heat then simmer 30 minutes or until thick. Pack in hot jars filling to one-half inch from top. Seal. Six pints.

Grape Jelly

- 5 cups juice (3½ lbs. grapes)
- 7 cups sugar (3 lbs.)
- 1 box powdered fruit pectin

Prepare juice by crushing ripe grapes

thoroughly (Concord grapes give best flavor and color). Add one and one-half cups water, bring to a boil, simmer, covered 10 minutes. Squeeze out juice. Measure five cups in large saucepan. Add powdered pectin to juice, mix, place over high heat until mixture boils. Add sugar at once. Bring to full boil one minute, stirring constantly. Remove from heat, skim off foam with metal spoon and pour into glasses. Cover with one-eighth inch hot paraffin.

Pickled Pears

- 8 lbs. pears
- 10 two-inch cinnamon sticks
- 2 tablespoons whole cloves
- 2 tablespoons whole allspice
- 4 lbs. sugar
- 1 quart vinegar
- 1 pint water

Boil pears for 10 minutes in water to cover, drain, prick skins. Put spices loosely in thin white cloth; tie top tightly. Boil together five minutes the spices, sugar, vinegar and one pint water. Add pears and boil for 10 minutes or until tender. Let stand overnight. In morning remove spice bag. Drain sirup from pears and bring to boiling. Pack pears in hot sterile jars. Pour hot sirup over pears, filling jars to top. Seal tightly. Makes 10 pints.

Spiced Figs

- 4 quarts figs
- 2 cups vinegar
- 6 cups sugar
- 1 tablespoon each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and ginger

First remove fuzz from skin of figs like this: Allow three tablespoons soda and three cups boiling water for each quart figs. Sprinkle soda over figs, add boiling water and let stand five minutes. Drain and wash thoroughly in cold water. Now place figs in stone jar or bowl. Combine other ingredients and boil together 10 minutes. Pour over figs and cover. Let stand overnight, drain off liquid and bring to boil, add figs and cook until tender. Pack into hot jars, cover with sirup and seal immediately.

Cantaloupe Pickles

- 2 quarts cantaloupe
- ¾ cup salt
- 1 quart cold water
- 1 quart boiling water
- 3 cups sugar
- 3 sticks cinnamon
- 2 teaspoons allspice
- 2 teaspoons whole cloves
- 1 cup vinegar

Pare, remove seeds and cut cantaloupe into one-inch pieces. Dissolve salt in cold water and pour over melon, let stand three hours. Drain. Combine other ingredients and bring to boil, add cantaloupe and boil for 10 minutes. Cool, cover and let stand overnight. Drain sirup from cantaloupe and bring to boil for 10 minutes, add cantaloupe and bring to boil again. Reduce to simmer and cook 45 minutes or until cantaloupe is trans-

PANTRY

parent. Pack in hot jars and seal. Makes three pints.

FREEZING MELON: Families with home freezers can take advantage of the bumper crop of melons. The sweet, juicy, ripe watermelon flesh may be cut in cubes or balls, placed in freezer containers, covered with sirup and frozen. Watermelon preserved this way might be used as dessert, salad or appetizer as novelty for Christmas dinner. Cantaloupes, Crenshaws, Honeydews, Casabas and Person melons also may be successfully frozen. For home freezing, select firm-fleshed well-colored, ripe melons. Cut in half, remove seeds, and peel. Cut peeled melons into cubes or cut in balls the size of large marbles using one of the small spoon-scoops sold for the purpose. Pack into freezer containers, cover with cold sirup made in the proportion of one cup sugar to two cups water. Leave enough headspace for expansion. Freeze.

Pumpkin Preserves

- 5 lbs. pumpkin
- 4 lbs. sugar
- 3 lemons, sliced thin
- 1 orange, sliced thin

Remove peel, cut raw pumpkin in slices one-fourth inch thick and about one inch long. Place in large crock or enamel kettle. Add sugar, let stand overnight. Drain pumpkin from liquid and boil liquid to a spin-a-thread stage. Add sliced pumpkin, lemons and orange, and a dash of salt. Cook until thick and clear. Pour into hot, sterilized jars and seal.

Pear Relish

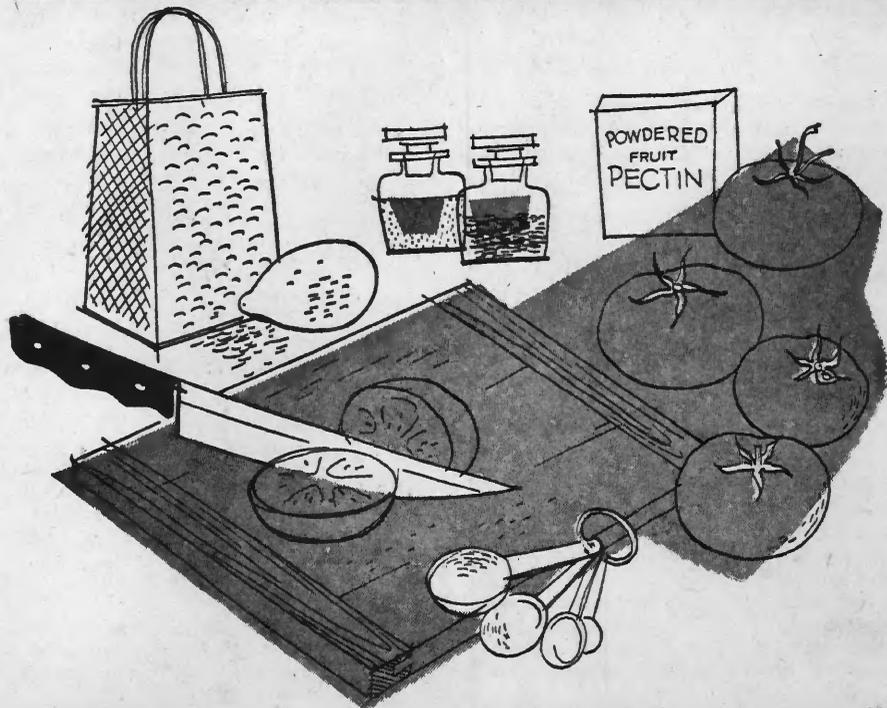
- 6 large onions
- 4 large red bell peppers
- 12 lbs. ripe pears, peeled
- 5 cups vinegar
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1 tablespoon mixed spices

Prepare and grind onions, peppers, and pears. Mix other ingredients and heat to boiling point. Add onions, peppers, pears and boil 30 minutes, stirring occasionally. Pour into hot jars, seal at once. Makes about 12 pints.

Hot Dog Relish

- 5 cups ground cucumber
- 3 cups ground onion
- 3 cups chopped celery
- 2 ground, hot red peppers
- 2 ground, sweet green peppers
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup salt
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts water
- 1 quart white vinegar
- 3 cups sugar
- 2 teaspoons mustard seed
- 2 teaspoons celery seed

Combine ground vegetables, add salt and water, let stand overnight. Drain. Heat other ingredients and add vegetables. Bring to full boil, reduce to simmer and cook for 10 minutes. Pack hot and seal. Makes five pints.





A combination with replacable door panels. Swing-out shelves practically hand out food.



If you just want bargain food storage, there's no space wasted on shelves with chest type.



cool man, cool! . . .

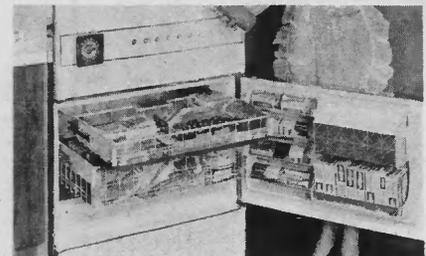
new refrigerators and freezers



This 41-inch combination can be built into wall because it has no coils on back. Ice-maker fills itself with water, freezes, releases cubes until storage tray is full. Automatic defrosting.

For daily use an upright's more convenient. Book-shelf door is handy, swing-out basket.

• There never was a better time to buy a refrigerator or freezer than now—if you need a new one. But it's confusing, isn't it, when you have to make a choice between a dozen or more brands of good refrigerators and models galore? Any one you select will keep foods cold and fresh, so it's up to you to look around until you find the one that suits your family to a T. But you can't afford to settle for the first refrigerator that seems to hold enough food. If you do you'll miss out on some of the newer, important developments. If your refrigerator is old and tired, you don't have to be told how little space there is to tuck away a few packages of frozen food • as you study refrigerators, you'll find this has been changed. Just to get you started here are a few: refrigerators designed to fit right against the wall • refrigerators that can be installed as recessed appliances • all the ice cubes you need—thanks to generous storage bins from trays or continuous automatic ice-cube makers • shelves with bigger bottle space • greater variety in combination refrigerator-freezers • more convenient freezer sections • salad centers to chill greens quickly, keep them really crisp • a "pantry" section for packaged fresh fruits, vegetables • doors that close more easily, quietly, firmly. To compare today's home freezers with 10-year old models is like comparing a modern hi-fi set to an exposed horn phonograph. And with every season new important improvements are added, such as: several manufacturers have relocated freezing coils thus making more room in the box for frozen food than it is intended to hold • automatic defrosting is here to stay—a good many models have it, defrosting either at the same hour each night or after a fixed number of door openings • certain freezers are now made with remarkably new types of insulation—the walls of these freezers are only half as thick as older models, thus giving more room for food packages • the coolest news—absolutely frost proof refrigerators and freezers have arrived—never need defrosting—neither the food packages nor the surfaces ice-up, labels remain easy to read, packages do not stick together, no space is taken up with thick frost.



Basket drawers slide out to meet you, holds more food because of frost-free freezing.



Waist-high crisper keeps produce fresh; slide-out storage basket front drops for loading.

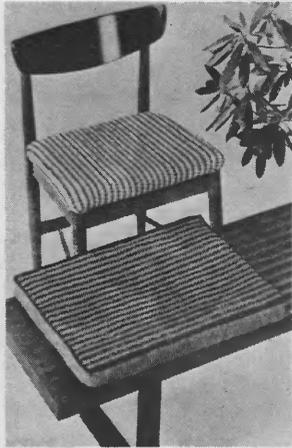


Frost-free combination has center drawer vegetable-meat keeper opening independently.

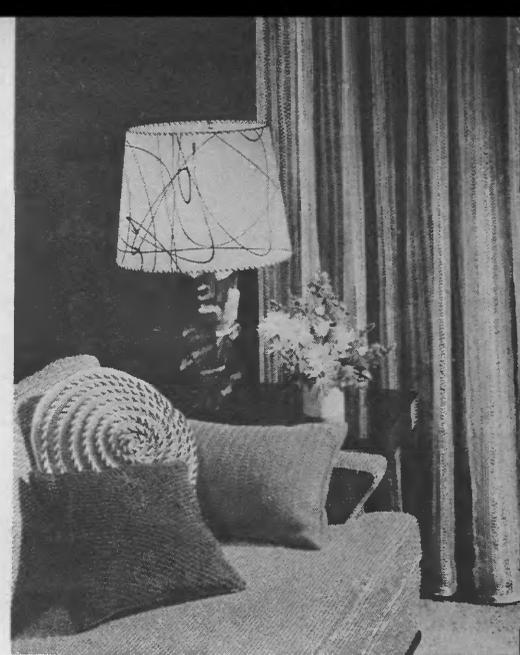
1. Kitchen Set—Give your kitchen a dose of color in a jiffy with crocheted place mats, cafe curtains, stool cushions, basket and glass jackets.



2. Pillows and Seat Covers—Contrasting stripes add distinction to pillow and chair seat covers. This easy crochet project is economical.



3. Dinette Set—For new look, crochet lamp shade, chair covers and placemats with metallic cotton. Select a shade that blends with your color scheme.



FREE PATTERNS

How to make home furnishings you can't buy

4. Draperies and Pillows—Dress up a picture window with hairpin lace draperies. Fashion drapes in strips, using double-thick crochet thread for textured look. Capture modern look with pillows.

THIS month we're featuring easy-to-make home furnishings. These patterns offer an economical way to give your home a brand new decorator look. Please feel free to order as many leaflets as you wish (free of charge). Simply fill in the coupon below, enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for every three patterns you request.



5. Crocheted Afghan—Sure to add warmth to decorating scheme. A patchwork design with tweedy texture in brown, grey, yellow, tangerine, green—pillow, too.



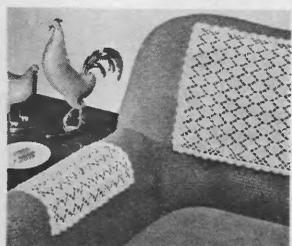
6. Bedroom Ensemble—Here's a colorful set that can be yours so economically if you crochet. Included in ensemble, glamorously fashioned of metallic thread, are a striped rug, bedspread, bench cover and lamp shade cover. Work the rug in strips to fit the space in your room. This rug's in rose, aqua, white, brown.



7. Seven Pot Holders—Just because it's a kitchen necessity, there's no reason for it to be dreary. Crochet all seven for they are practical, pretty.



8. Luncheon Cloth—Embroidery's the simplest way to add touch of beauty and distinction to a solid color cloth. Such fun to do for extra-special guests.



9. Chair Set—As practical as it is pretty is this chair set in a classic "cockle shells" pattern. It will protect your arm chair from strains and pulls.

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.....Kitchen Set
- 2.....Pillow Covers
- 3.....Dinette Set
- 4.....Draperies-Pillows
- 5.....Crocheted Afghan
- 6.....Bedroom Ensemble
- 7.....Pot Holders
- 8.....Luncheon Cloth
- 9.....Chair Set

My name is

Address

Comment (if any)

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



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

School time again! Hasn't the summer vacation gone by in a hurry? All of you are really busy now with the beginning of school, etc., but don't forget those Pen Pals and also here is a page of new ones. Address any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

WANTS PEN PALS



I am nine years old. I am in the fourth grade. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. Music and cooking are my hobbies. I have two brothers and one sister. I would like to have some Pen Pals. I will try to answer all letters quickly. —Becky Schmaers, R. R. No. 2, Metropolis, Ill.

* * *

LIKES ELVIS PRESLEY

I am 12 years old and I am in the seventh grade. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am four feet, 11 inches tall. I like Elvis Presley's rock 'n' roll records and movies. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14.—Lavonne Cole, R. R. No. 3, Ramsey, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO RIDE BIKE



I am nine years old. My birthday is August 1. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are watching TV and riding my bicycle. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I will answer all letters that I receive.—Kathey Louella Wright, R. R. No. 1, Scheller, Ill.

* * *

ROLLER SKATES

I am a Sophomore in Vienna Community High School. I am 14 years old and my birthday is December 14. I am five feet, two inches tall. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are roller skating, swimming, and horseback riding. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 14 to 16 years of age. I will answer all letters I receive.—C. L. Snorrie, R. R. No. 2, Vienna, Ill.

ENJOYS PLAYING COWBOY



I am 11 years old. My birthday is April 9. I have blonde hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are horses and playing cowboy. I have four sisters and one brother. I'm in the sixth grade at Farrington County Grade School. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 13.—Leon Evans, R. R. No. 3, Bluford, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS SEWING

I am 16 years old and a Junior in high school. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, eight inches tall. My birthday is September 8. My hobbies are cooking, sewing, reading, and writing letters. I would like to hear from both boys and girls of all ages. I promise to answer all letters.—Marilyn Harris, R. R. No. 1, Fairfield, Ill.

* * *

COLLECTS POSTCARDS



My birthday is November 11. I have light brown hair and eyes. I am a Sophomore at the Melvin-Sibley High School. My hobbies are jewelry, postcards, popular records and dancing. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. Send pictures, if possible. —Karen Kay Sharp,

R. R., Loda, Ill.

Wayne-White Annual Meeting

[Continued from page 11] it has achieved and to defend it against unjust criticism and false propaganda."

Williams said, if the co-op is to continue to be successful, it must have the support of the members. "You must take an interest in your co-op activities. Strive to keep our members informed as to our purpose, our plans and what might happen if we do not have their help."

The entire nine-man board of directors was re-elected for a one-year term. It includes: Williams, Willard Bannon, L. M. King, Kenneth Gray, Harold Shepherd, Irvin Yohe, G. O. Deem, L. P. Dolan, and Bernard Kisner.

STAMP COLLECTOR



My birthday is September 14 and I am 12 years old. My hobbies are collecting stamps and sports. I have brown hair. I am in the eighth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Danny Cook, Box 34, Colusa, Ill.

Presidency—

[Continued from Page 7] 1953, he has been Ambassador to the United Nations. He is recorded on 11 Senator roll call votes on issues related to rural electrification. He voted unfavorably on all of them. Examples: St. Lawrence Seaway, TVA steam plant funds, Interior funds which included money for the Western Minnesota transmission line.

The candidates and their supporters can be expected to have much to say during the campaign as they detail their positions on various issues. This was not done when Washington, Jefferson and other early-day candidates ran for office. They felt it would not be dignified for them to work for their own election.

All this changed in 1836 when William Henry Harrison became the first Presidential candidate to undertake a speaking campaign. Today there is no trouble hearing candidates speak.

The only problem is determining what they really mean, and that leaves the judgment where it has always been—with you, the voter.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER

Statewide Trade-Service Association of 27 electric membership corporations. Staff of 7 persons plus 2 J.T. & S. instructors; Publication of Illinois Rural Electric News Magazine, Circulation to 111,000 member consumers; NRECA hospitalization, retirement. Insurance Plan in effect plus other fringe benefits.

Salary commensurate with abilities of applicant. Minimum qualifications: Age—General—30 to 50; Education—4 year college degree (or equivalent in Managerial Experiences); Experience—Must have had managerial or supervisory experience.

Applications must be submitted in own hand writing.

All communications, applications and interviews in strictest confidence. Address applications to:

Joseph F. Longmeyer, Chairman, Executive manager replacement committee, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, 416 South 7th Street, Springfield, Illinois. Mark Personal.

Rural Exchange

Reaching Over 430,000 Rural People Each Month

● Auction Schools

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Two week term, or home study. Nationally recognized, diploma. Free catalog! Missouri Auction School, Box 9252X45, Kansas City, Missouri.

● Business Opportunities

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

FOR SALE or Trade: Eight unit Motel and restaurant, Hy. 40. Larger motel wanted. Eight unit brick motel, modern home, 11 acres, Hy. 40. Consider farm or income property. Other businesses. Elmer Realty, 604 South Cross, Robinson, Illinois. Phone: 951.

● Farm Machinery, Equipment

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

CYLINDER HEADS Rebuilt. Trucks, tractors, Diesels. Cracks welded, pressure-tested, machined, factory guaranteed. Chapin Cylinder Head Co., in Chapin, Ill. (Morgan County) (Phone 3).

AUTOMATIC FEEDING saves time and hard work. Feed mechanically with the Silo-Matic Unloader, Scru-Feed'r Bunk Conveyor and Pro-Met'r Concentrate Dispenser. Proven equipment, guaranteed. Free pictures and plans. Dealer inquiries invited. Write Van Dusen & Company, Inc., Dept. I, Wayzata, Minnesota.

● Farms, Real Estate

FOR SALE: Good dairy farms—many completely furnished. 80's and up. Immediate possession on many. Guy Stearns, Broker, Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

FARMS FOR Sale: 160 Acres, 145 tillable, 8 room brick home, 50x80 barn, excellent fence and buildings, Quincy area, \$32,000. Terms. Other farms and acreages, some with oil production. Country homes at \$3,000, and up. Businesses, large and small. Elmer Realty, 604 South Cross, Robinson, Illinois. Phone 951.

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.

A PRIVATE tract of land on the Flambeau River in Chequamegon National Forest. Price \$695, \$10 down, \$10 per month. Art Schmidt, Park Falls, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE: 56 acres, 40 in apples and peaches. Eight-room, modern house, out buildings, equipment included. Mrs. Florence Oaks, Lewistown, Illinois.

● 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.

WISCONSIN'S FINEST Holstein and Guernsey dairy calves shipped to you on approval. Write for free price list. Otto Vanderburg, Box RE, North Prairie, Wisconsin.

● Miscellaneous

FREE—80 PAGE garden guide, catalog, almanac. Money making plans. All for 25c postage. Sheill L-3, Southfield, Michigan.

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.

FISH FOR Ponds. Large mouth bass, bluegill, crappie, channel catfish and bullheads; guaranteed live truck delivery. Ruth Fish Hatchery, R.R. No. 2, Marshalltown, Iowa.

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.

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-9, Box 1103, Minneapolis 40, Minnesota.

● Of Interest to Women

WEAVERS—MAKE Good Profits! No experience necessary! Free Catalog, sample card, and low prices on carpet warp, rug filler, looms, parts, inexpensive beam counter. If you have loom—advise make, weaving width, please. Or. Rug Company, Dept. 9011, Lima, Ohio.

\$25.00 WEEKLY MAKING Flowers. Discount Catalog 10c. Flocraft, Farrell, Pennsylvania.

FREE CATALOG: Unusual Items for home and Personal use. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myco Enterprises, Dept. REN, Runnemede, New Jersey.

PEARL SNAPS for Western Wear. All styles and colors. Free catalog. Bee Lee Company, Dept. REN, Box 13464, Dallas 20, Texas.

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.

● Pets

FOR SALE: Stylish, healthy, registered English Setter and Pointer Puppies and Started youngsters. Dwight Eaton's Store, Chauncey, Illinois.

FOR SALE or Trade, for guns or livestock. A.K.C. Registered Bassets, 3 males and 3 females. Henry Riggs, Bonnie, Illinois. Telephone: Mt. Vernon Chestnut 2-2579.

FOR SALE: Registered Black Labrador pups. Natural retrievers. Dick Hansen, Chebanse, Illinois. Phone: 7F31.



Rates Below For Co-op Members Only

Tear Off and Mail Promptly
PLEASE PRINT CAREFULLY

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

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

Write the words in the spaces above. If you fill all the spaces that will be 18 words. Price for 18 words (or less) is \$4.50 for each time you want your ad run.

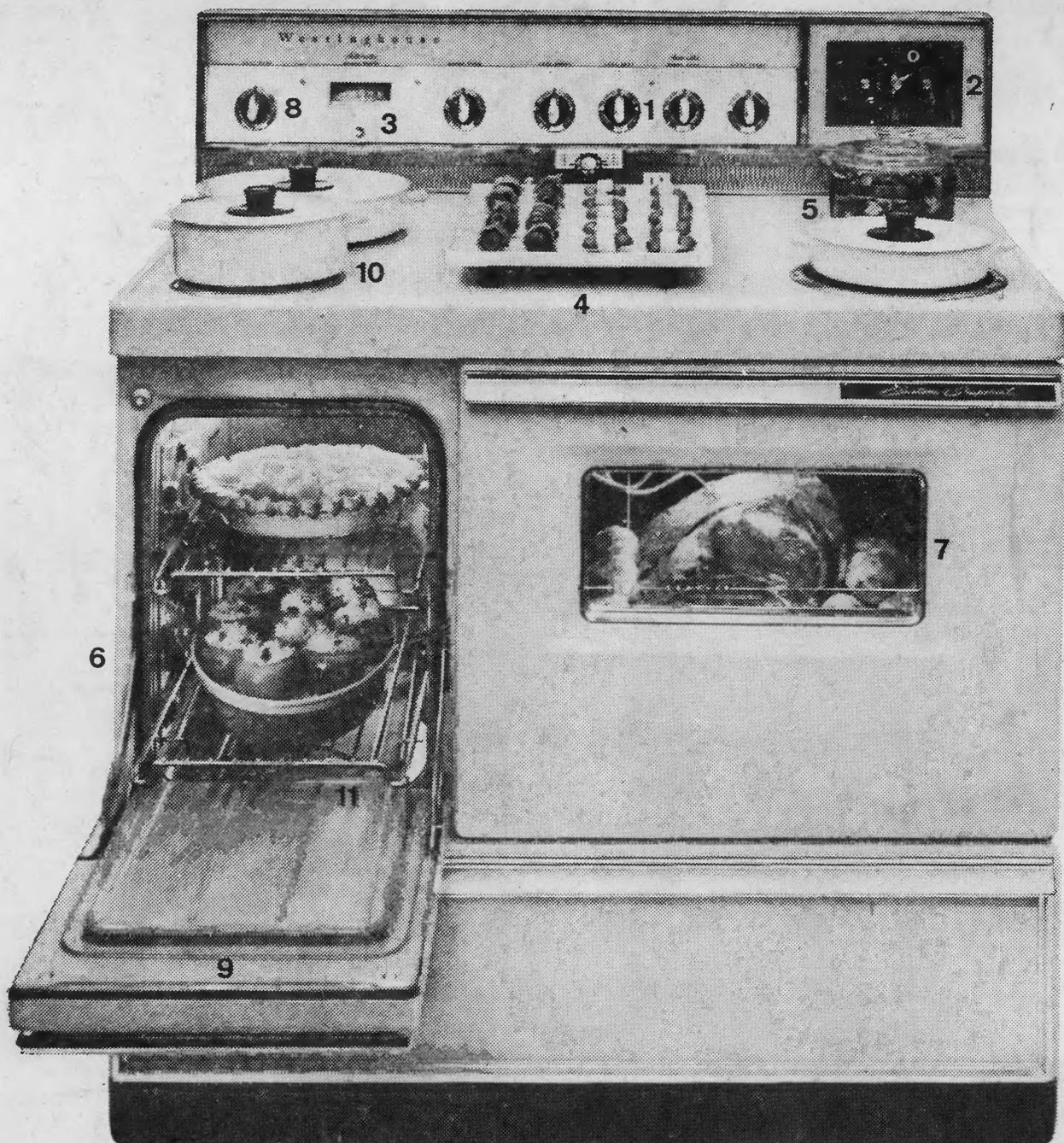
If your message takes more than 18 words, add 25 cents for each additional word. Remember, each initial or group of figures count as one word. (Don't forget to count your name and address in the ad.)

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

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR ADDRESS _____

Tear Off and Mail Promptly



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, over-cooking. 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.