

Illinois

R.E.N.

RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

October 1961



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O J FIRMAN COMPANY
502 NORTH A ST
MONMOUTH ILL

Illinois Congressmen's votes on Colorado project

Last month your Illinois REN discussed the Upper Colorado transmission grid legislation, then pending before Congress. We reported that our Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, representing over 145,000 rural electric co-op members, had gone on record supporting the legislation, calling for an all-Federal project, instead of one which would be part Federal, and part private utility.

We felt that this little piece of legislation was vital to us, here in the Midwest, as it most certainly was to our family of co-ops in the five-state Western area, directly concerned in the project. To us, it was a matter of private or public control of our Nation's natural resources. It was a problem which had no boundaries. This question of Federal versus private development touches every family in America. No other action that could be taken by Congress would ever affect so many as directly as this proposed Colorado grid project—not even the mails. The reason is simple.

Every day the tabulator on the electric meter spins, charging for current. It is the same in every household, urban or rural. The mailman may come only occasionally, but the meter must be read and the bill paid each month. It is more certain than taxes, and as inevitable as death.

The issue, as your electric co-op leaders saw it, was whether investor-owned, profit-minded utilities were to "reap where they have not sown" or, if the consumer-owned companies as provided for in the Congressional bill—co-ops, and municipalities—were to benefit from development of our Nation's resources.

We visioned the problem thus: Should stock companies, whose main interest is high dividends, high rates, and high returns, profit still more at the expense of the taxpayer? Or, should the co-ops, and municipal systems, whose prime aim is service, at the lowest rates, be the custodians of our country's vast resources?

We chose the latter, and we called upon our Congressmen to support this viewpoint. Some did and some didn't. The following is the voting record of the State's 25 Congressmen on the bills and amendments offered in regard to this Colorado grid project. (The bill passed the Senate but there was no recorded vote.)

District		Issue 56★	Issue 57★
1	Dawson, William L.....(D)	N	Y
2	O'Hara, Barratt(D)	N	Y
3	Murphy, William T.....(D)	N	Y
4	Derwinski, Edward J.....(R)	Y	N
5	Kluczynski, John C.....(D)	N	Y
6	O'Brien, Thomas J.....(D)	N	Y
7	Libonati, Roland V.....(D)	N	Y
8	Rostenkowski, Daniel D.....(D)	N	Y
9	Yates, Sidney R.....(D)	N	Y
10	Collier, Harold R.....(R)	Y	N
11	Pucinski, Roman C.....(D)	N	Y
12	Finnegan, Edward R.....(D)	N	Y
13	Church, Marguerite Stitt.....(R)	Y	Y
14	Hoffman, Elmer J.....(R)	Y	N
15	Mason, Noah M.....(R)	Y	N
16	Anderson, John B.....(R)	Y	N
17	Arends, Leslie C.....(R)	Y	Y
18	Michel, Robert H.....(R)	Y	N
19	Chiperfield, Robert B.....(R)	Y	Y
20	Findley, Paul(R)	Y	Y
21	Mack, Peter F., Jr.....(D)	N	Y
22	Springer, William L.....(R)	Y	Y
23	Shiple, George E.....(D)	N	Y
24	Price, Melvin(D)	N	Y
25	Gray, Kenneth J.(D)	N	Y

★ ISSUE 56

Favorable vote, as far as leaders of electric co-ops are concerned is an N, or Nay. This was a vote on a motion to recommit the Public Works Appropriation Bill (H.R. 9076) with instructions to strike out the funds for portions of the Upper Colorado River Storage Project transmission lines. The total vote in the House was 224 Nays, and 182 Yeas, with 31 Congressmen not voting. Illinois Congressmen split, 14 voting Nay, or favorable to us, and 11 voting Yea, or unfavorable.

★ ISSUE 57

Favorable vote on this issue, as concerning electric co-ops, was a Y, or Yea. This concerned passage of the Public Works Appropriation Bill for 1962, which included funds for the Upper Colorado River Storage Project transmission lines (H.R. 9076). There were 377 recorded Yea votes and only 31 Nays, with 29 Congressmen not voting. The Illinois Congressmen voted 19 Yeas, or favorable to us, and 6 Nays, or unfavorable.

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Does the Truth Hurt?

Are the mistakes of the past coming back to haunt those who made them? This appears to be the case, for what other reason would the president of one of Illinois' biggest commercial power companies, one that wholesales power to 12 electric co-ops, issue a loud and very misleading attack upon and against some of its largest and best customers.

Why would a dignified and well-educated head of a commercial utility say that electric co-ops were established only to serve farmers, and no one else, when he has only to read the REA Act to find that co-ops were set up to provide electric service to everyone in an area—farmer, non-farmer, business or suburbanite? The Act makes no distinction.

We can only wonder why this "well-informed" attacker points a finger at the electric co-ops, crying unfair competition when he says, "with the aid of government subsidies" co-ops are taking on industrial, commercial and urban customers. Has he forgotten that the REA Act provides only for loan funds, not grants, and that co-ops must repay these funds with interest?

Perhaps the president of this Illinois utility is confused a little between subsidies and loans. Maybe his memory is a little hazy on the matter of subsidies, and we can well guess why it would be.

It is a matter of record that his particular power company is reaping over \$29-million from rapid tax writeoffs, or subsidies, as Senator Harry Bryd, (Va.) termed them, under a section of the Revenue Act of 1954, which permitted private power companies to depreciate facilities much more rapidly than previously. The reason: to encourage private utilities to build much needed electrical facilities for the Nation's defense, a job they should have done without any tax privilege.

The Revenue Act, while permitting utilities and other corporations to use liberalized depreciation and accelerated amortization of their facilities, in reality was allowing them substantial cuts in taxes, a privilege that was extended only to commercial companies. With such a multi-million-dollar tax windfall to our credit, we, too, Mr. Power Company President, would ignore it and attack someone else.

By the way, did your consumers benefit from these savings in taxes? Did you inform them? We believe in telling those whom are unacquainted the facts of co-op electrification. It is our opinion, ignorance is surely NOT bliss. So, Mr. Power Company Official, let us relate some of the pertinent truths about our electric co-ops.

First of all, we came into being only after you and your company, and others like it, failed to spread the benefits of electricity into the unlighted areas of our country. It became our job to see that each and every citizen, no matter where he lived, could "light his way". The REA Act was originally passed, though, with the thought that you and your cohorts would use the loan funds to completely electrify this land of ours.

But what happened? You didn't take advantage of the program. Why, we do not know. You still haven't shown any concern with the REA Act, even though you can borrow funds, and at the interest rates which the electric co-ops pay. All you have to do is to agree to serve everyone within your area with good dependable electricity at a reasonable rate. Is that too much to expect of a PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY?

Your failure to act brought us into the electric business. To us, it neither made sense nor was it right to leave vast areas of our country and state un-electrified because you didn't want to do the task. Were we wrong in helping to brighten the darkened sections of our state? We did work with you, remember, Mr. Commercial Power Company President. We bought your company's power and at a profit to you, too.

Even under such a handicap—lack of low-cost electricity—we somehow managed to survive. Today, the electric co-ops are important cogs in the business affairs of the communities in which they operate. There are over 1,000 of them, nationwide. Each one is doing a job that you, in private power, wouldn't and said—couldn't be done.

Now, the electric co-ops are asked to help do another job, which many of you in private business have long neglected. Electric co-ops are behind the Rural Area Development program. Why don't private utilities join with us in revitalizing many of our blighted areas? The way is there. The need is urgent.

Forego your high rate of profit returns, Mr. Power Company President, and join with us in providing the low-cost electrical service needed by industry, by towns, and by consumers, so that the benefits of electrical living are enjoyed by all. Be a truly service organization.

Remember, electric co-ops serve only a fraction of the electrical load used by consumers in this state. Are we really a threat to your very existence? Is the elephant afraid of the mouse?

Once again, we extend our hand of cooperation to you as a friend. Help us to regenerate the undeveloped areas of our state. Don't bite our hand.

RAD

- What is it?
- How does it operate?
- What is its relation to REA?

Richard M. Hausler, head of REA's Rural Areas Development section answers these questions and many others in this interview by Frank C. Strunk, Associate Editor, Rural Electrification Magazine

■ Q. Just what is RAD?

A. The Rural Areas Development Program was officially launched by Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman on March 21. RAD's main objective is to increase the economic stability of all rural areas in America.

Q. What is REA's prime assignment in the Department of Agriculture's area development program?

A. Well, for want of a better way of expressing it, it has been called "enterprise stimulation." This means working with REA borrowers in order to help them make their RAD programs effective. This includes helping them work with other agencies in planning for broad development programs. It also includes working with borrowers on specific projects — a plant, a business, and industry that they want to see get started in their area.

Q. Could you tell us of some of the credit facilities available to local community development groups?

A. There are many credit sources which may fill the need in many cases. In addition, there are a number of sources of credit from government agencies. To cite just a few: the Farmers Home Administration, Community facilities, Small Business Administration. In many cases, applications for these funds will be processed through regional, area, or state offices. Our staff, however, will always be glad to be of assistance in making it easy for our borrowers to arrange for the application, seeing to it that it is properly developed and that it gets to the right source of authority, the person who can say "yes" or "no" on the application.

Q. Can REA itself make loans for industrial and/or commercial development in the cooperative area, and will it do so?

A. REA Administrator Norman Clapp recently signed the new Section 5 bulletin, outlining an expanded Section 5 program. This makes it clear that these funds can be loaned to cover many types of electrical equipment when credit from other sources on reasonable terms is not available. Two other main changes in the Section 5 program involve technical assistance which we will give to borrowers who may be interested in making such a loan, and the setting of a 10-year period on Section 5 loans, generally.

Q. This gets right into our next question: Will REA lend money directly to consumer or business groups under Section 5?

A. This is the easiest question yet. No.

Q. Then, just how will these loans be made?

A. These loans will be made to the Section 5 borrower just as they have been in the past. As you know, the REA borrowers must get specific approval of any loan to an individual consumer in excess of \$2,500. Many industry and business loans would be of that size, and applications for approval of such consumer loans will come in here to our staff. We won't just look at the application and recommend a "yes" or "no". We will try to work with the borrower in analyzing the project, in making it feasible. If it doesn't appear to be feasible, we will do everything possible to make it feasible.

Q. What are the limitations on the loans for electrical equipment? In other words, what types



Richard M. Hausler

of equipment will these loans be made for?

A. The types of equipment include plumbing, wiring, electrical equipment, as noted. That would mean electric machinery. Eligible items would include lighting, refrigeration, electrical air conditioning, and electric heating. Of course, the plumbing would include the pumps needed for the water supply.

Conclusion

I think that it should be made clear that REA's program here is a part of the broad program of the Department of Agriculture's rural areas development plan. As you know, the Secretary set up the Office of Rural Areas Development, which is headed by Doctor A. Turley Mace. You also know about the board through which the efforts of the FHA, Extension, REA and other USDA agencies are coordinated. REA's activities are fitted into that whole pattern.

In the final analysis, the approach on this RAD program is quite similar to that which was so effective in rural electrification. Local people must provide the leadership and initiative. We can provide only the technical and credit assistance to make their job in rural electrification easier. Now the rural electric systems are there with the kind of leadership and organization that should make this same approach work in RAD.

National News Notes

Congress favors Federal system

■ In an eleventh hour decision, Congress resolved the major issue of whether the private utilities or the Government will build the key links in the transmission system for Colorado River Storage Project dams.

Congress decided in favor of an all-Federal transmission grid for the \$1-billion Colorado Project. This action came shortly before the House and Senate voted to adjourn on September 27. Both bodies agreed to accept a conference report which nullified restrictions that the Senate Appropriations Committee had tied to funds for the Federal lines. (Voting records of Illinois' Congressmen and Senators on this measure are printed on Page 2.)

Private power companies waged one of the most forceful campaigns ever witnessed on Capitol Hill to defeat the proposed government transmission system. From the beginning of this first session of the 87th Congress until the final hours, the fate of the issue had hung in the balance.

During the first weeks of September, it looked as though a victory for the all-Federal lines was assured when the House beat down an attempt to delete money for the lines from the Public Works Appropriation bill.

But the Senate Appropriations Committee threw the issue in doubt again when it came up with its recommendations that Federal funds be limited to construction of three sections of the lines, none of which had been the subject of controversy. Also the Committee's report directed the Secretary of the Interior to resume negotiations for wheeling contracts with the private power companies.

After the Senate passed its Public Works bill, final hope for a clear-cut victory for an all-Federal system rested with the Senate-House conferees. The conferees rejected the Senate Appropriations Committee's restrictions, and instead, directed the Interior Department to proceed with construction of the lines as provided for in the budget and in the House bill, "unless the Secretary of the Interior finds it practicable and in the national interest to enter into wheeling agreements with private power interests."

Clapp calls for mutual respect

■ If the Inter-Industry Farm Electric Utilization Council wants to serve a useful purpose, it should devote more of its efforts to promoting mutual understanding and respect between rural electric co-ops and private power companies.

The blunt advice came from REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp in his address before 700 representatives of electric co-ops and private power companies at the Council's annual conference held in Minneapolis, Minn., last month.

He said that the question as to whether or not the Council can serve a significantly useful purpose in building for the future of the electric industry will require "more than convention-type sales promotion effort. . . . The pep talks about building loads are instructive.

"But we believe the real job requires a brand of inter-industry cooperation built on something deeper than this—it must be based on mutual respect for each other's role in the industry and a genuine recognition of each other's contributions to the success of the industry."

The Administrator said he did not intend to rake over the coals of past or present conflicts between rural electric and power companies. Yet he wanted to make clear that rural electric systems "are not trying to run the private power companies out of business or butt in on their territory. We do, however, ask the same consideration in return.

"If the industry can build on that kind of foundation—mutual respect and confidence—then we at REA can foresee an important contribution by the Inter-Industry Council to the overall success of the electric industry and to its various segments."

Clapp added that the decision of the Conference relating to fostering better relations between the co-ops and power companies would have an important bearing on whether the electric industry "can concentrate its considerable energies on building up together or will dissipate them in internal strife, building some up and tearing others down."

Immediately following Clapp's remarks, the Conference unanimously approved a resolution directing that the Council be continued along the lines suggested by the Administrator.

President praises NRECA

■ "The fine work your organization is doing makes a substantial contribution to the national welfare and to the strength of the nation," President Kennedy said last month in a letter addressed to Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Ellis read the letter to a large group of rural electric cooperative leaders who were attending the meeting of Region One of their national service organization.

President Kennedy noted that, "Cooperatives can be an important instrument in raising the standards of living of our friends abroad as they have been at home."

He said he was pleased with the cooperation between NRECA and the various Federal agencies with responsibility in this area, including the Department of Agriculture, the Area Redevelopment Administration, and the International Cooperation Administration.

"As you know," the President wrote, "this Administration is firmly committed to the continued advancement of the rural electrification program, and to the natural resources development that is so closely related to it. They are essential, not only to prosperity on the farm, but to the economic health of the entire nation."

Power line goes underground to substation

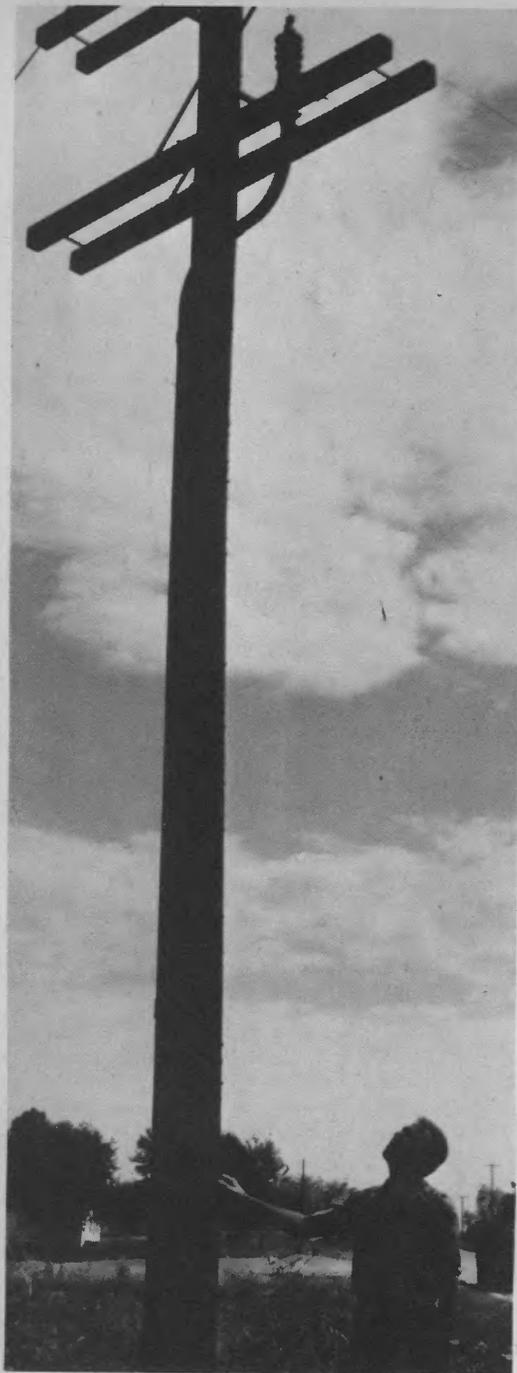
Southwestern completes first
buried system in state

"We have just completed the first underground electric wiring installation in a subdivision, by any cooperative in the state," says Jack Compton, operation manager of Southwestern Electric Cooperative, of Greenville, Bond County.

Compton is speaking of Wildwood Estates, located on By-Pass 40, just four miles south of Edwardsville, Madison County.

A drive from this subdivision to downtown St. Louis, takes just 25 minutes. When U. S. Inter-

Jack Compton, the operation manager, views the conduit that leads the primary line underground to transformers.



FROM this

TO this

Harold Collman, left, and Bill Jones, right, look at one of wiring pedestals which replace the co-op's high poles.



state Route 70 is completed, the estimated driving time is 20 minutes.

This 22-lot subdivision is being developed by Douglas Real Estate of Granite City. Actual home construction will start soon.

Entering the subdivision, you see two ornamental light standards at the road entrance. Along the street, there are nine yard-type lights—one about every three lots—which are used as street lights.

The only service installations visible are four ground-level transformers, spaced along the street, and six secondary pedestals (six-inch pipe for the house wiring connections) which stick two feet out of the ground, near the rear of the lots.

Underground service improvements include the elimination of unsightly poles, switches, and overhead lines. Also, there are far less service interruptions than in overhead installations, such as those caused by tree branches, sleet, wind, lightning, birds, and other animals. Since underground service is protected from the weather, the lines have a longer normal life. Fewer repairs and less tree trimming result in smaller crews being required.

As for safety, the underground cable better protects the public and the operating personnel from contact with the hot lines.

To bury the lines, a ditch four feet deep and one foot wide is dug. The ditch extends from the highway (by-pass 40) feeder pole to the first transformer and from there to each of the other three transformers. Similar ditches are dug from each transformer to the street lights and to the secondary pedestals which the transformers will serve.

At the bottom of the ditch—in one corner—the number four

copper wire, which is the neutral, is laid. Three inches of compacted earth are added. The primary line is laid on top of this earth on the other side of the ditch.

If any secondary cable is being put in the same ditch, nine inches of compacted earth is put over the primary cable. The remaining 30 inches of ditch are then back-filled with dirt. The location of the buried cable is marked with a stone at ground level.

The primary cable consists of number two wire, insulated with Butyl rubber (one-half inch all around) which is highly corrosion, moisture and temperature resistant. A tinned copper shield is applied and over all is an outside cover of neoprene. The diameter of the cable is one and one-quarter inches. To avoid underground splices, this cable was ordered from the factory in lengths to reach from the highway to the first transformer, from each transformer to the next, and then to the highway at the other end of the subdivision.

A primary cable (main line) carries 7200 volts underground from the highway into the first transformer. In this "loop-type" installation, the primary cable leads from one transformer to the next and back to the highway feeder line. This completes the power "loop".

With this "loop-type" construction power is fed to the transformers from either end of the line. Says Compton, "Suppose there is a break in the primary cable (loop feeder line) between transformers number one and two. We disconnect each end of the broken

cable in each of these transformers, and connect these ends to the grounded standoff insulators in each transformer. We then open the feeder switch on the standby side and power is restored."

Secondary lines carry the "stepped down" voltage 120-240 volts from the transformers, underground to the street lights or to the "house supply" pedestals. Underground service lines will extend from each of these pedestals to about four homes.

Because of the newness of this type of installation, Compton said that there "was some difficulty in getting across to the various suppliers of materials, just what our needs were." However, he said that these problems were overcome and the job progressed to the satisfaction of everyone.

Another subdivision with underground wiring is being developed north of Bethaldo, Madison County, near Route 140. Here the meters will be mounted on the pedestals at the rear of the lots, instead of on the houses. This subdivision will be known as Lakeside Estates, and will have 44 lots and a lake. Southwestern Electric Cooperative has installed the conduit for the road crossings, and the shipment of transformers and conductors are expected soon.

Explains Compton, "Underground installation normally costs about twice as much as overhead installation. However, with the concentration of houses in one of these subdivisions, the average underground cost for each house actually is less than it costs to run an overhead line to one home, one-half mile off any road."



Jack Compton admires a yard-type light at the subdivision entrance. The street will be lighted by this fixture—one for every three lots.

Repeat of a sellout! By popular demand!

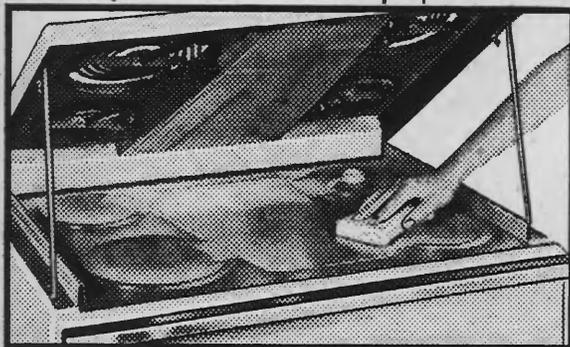
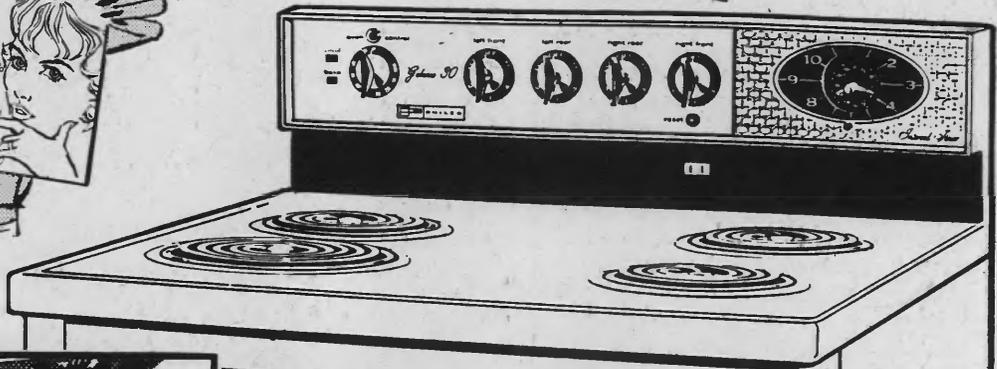
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OCTOBER, 1961

Re-elect Huey As Illinois' Director on NRECA Board



Harold Huey, director of Western Illinois Coop. at Carthage, was re-elected to National Board.

■ Harold Huey, director of Western Illinois Electrical Coop., of Carthage, was re-elected Illinois' director on the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's board, at the meeting of Region V, held September 10 to 12 in Eau Claire, Wis. Region V consists of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. Over 128 electric leaders from Illinois attended the three-day meeting. In all, 648 persons from the tri-state area were in attendance.

REA Administrator Norman Clapp sharply criticized private power companies for what he called pirating of REA-financed co-op customers and said flatly, "We are determined to get rid of the dual rate and similar restrictive clauses. We are serving notice upon power suppliers," the administrator declared, "that we do not propose to leave our borrowers dependent for power upon companies that are demonstrating every day and in every way their basic hostility to our cooperative systems."

Clapp added, "Let me make our position clear. REA proposes to make loans for generation and transmission as an alternative for borrowers that are unable to buy power on fair and reasonable terms or that find themselves forced to rely on a hostile source for their future power supply. Clapp told the delegates that "pirating of the choice loads in rural territory long served by co-op systems is reaching serious proportions.

"Across the country from one coast to the other, there is a spreading pattern in seizure of thousands of co-op consumers by power companies hungry for the more profitable loads in the rural areas they once refused to serve." Clapp said that REA considers it bad business for REA-financed cooperatives "to depend upon any power company which invades a borrower's territory or pirates away customers. Neither do we think it wise to do business with a supplier which joins in the campaign of vicious misrepresentation designed to undermine the position and acceptance of our cooperative systems in the eyes of the public."

Of the 990 active rural electrification borrowers in the nation, Clapp said, "119 last year had contracts with private power suppliers providing for a dual rate that is nothing more than a device by which these companies deprive a co-op of the load advantages of the industrial and commercial power users in its area. The power company charges the co-op one wholesale rate for power needed to serve the smaller consumers on the cooperative's system, and a penalty rate for power needed to serve the larger consumers. This is an invasion of our borrowers' territory and a violation of their rights."

Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of NRECA, called for an investigation of "fast tax write-off benefits for commercial power companies." Ellis said that power companies had, in effect, "received interest-free loans, whose benefits extending over a 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ -year period will amount to more than 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars." Ellis said that power companies got the write-offs "on the theory that they were building capacity for national defense. This was a joke, of course. In reality they got the subsidy just for building the plant they would have built anyway for normal expansion."

Ellis told the delegates that the success of the rural electric cooperative program offered "new patterns of hope" for developing nations around the world. "Our program has worked a miracle in this country," Ellis said. "It can do the same in others. The cooperative approach which lighted our land can light others, and it can provide fertilizers and seeds and tools and water."



REN goes to

Popcorn Festival

On Southeastern's float is Miss Dixie Tanner, Marion, newly crowned Miss Illinois Electric Co-op.

Bands—seven of them—sounded out their music, clowns cavorted, drum majorettes strutted, horses pranced, and beautiful floats rolled majestically along in the parade.

This was the scene Saturday, September 9, at Ridgway, a town of 1100 in Gallatin County. The parade was just a part of the program held in marking the fourth annual National Popcorn Farmers' Day.

The idea of celebrating National Popcorn Farmers' Day came from James Blevins of Ridgway. Blevins is president of Blevins Popcorn Co., with plants in North Bend, Neb., Nashville, Tenn., and Ridgway. He felt that popcorn was popular the world over and should be spotlighted by this special day.

Included in the parade were: A National Guard marching unit from Mt Vernon; dozens of floats; several pieces of farm equipment; a trick car, a covered wagon drawn by two oxen; small vehicles and wagons; more than a hundred horses and riders; about 700 marchers; and several state dignitaries.

Miss Dixie Tanner of Marion, recently crowned Miss Illinois Rural Electric Cooperative, was in the parade. She rode on a beautiful float sponsored by her own Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Eldorado.

W. L. Bradley of Omaha, director of Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative, served as co-chairman of the parade committee along with A. C. Cox, of Ridgway. Bradley was attired in traditional western garb complete

with 10-gallon hat and six-shooter.

Also present and shaking hands and greeting folks was H. H. Barlow of Shawneetown, another of Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative's directors. Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Barlow were very much in evidence too, helping their menfolk and being pleasant to folks all around.

The friendly spirit of this great occasion rippled through the crowd along the parade line of march. The heat of the day seemed to be forgotten as smiles of happiness were the order of business.

Free popcorn was abundant at a special tent erected on the lawn near the reviewing stand. Almost everyone present had a sack of popcorn in hand.

Contests for the kiddies were

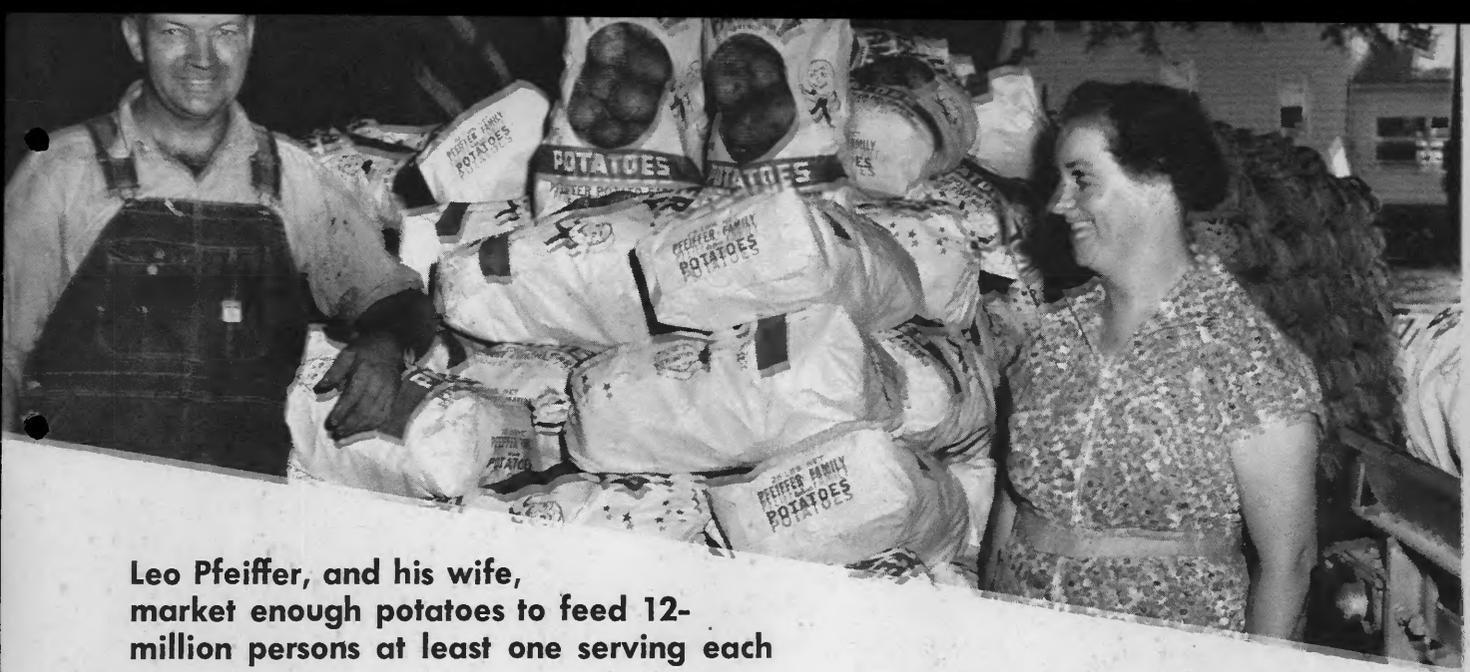
very much a part of the day's program. There were prizes for blowing bubbles with bubble gum, a "fastest popcorn eater" contest, and a pet parade contest.

Chosen as Popcorn King was John Rister, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rister of Omaha. This crowning took place Saturday noon before the parade started. The Risters are members of the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative. Alfred Rister featured a display at the Blevins Popcorn plant showing the various stages, kinds and grades of popcorn.

The Popcorn Queen, Miss Phyllis Williams, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Williams of Omaha, had been crowned queen at the Popcorn Ball held the previous night.



Left to right are H. H. Barlow of Shawneetown, Bill Robbins, Ridgway, and W. L. Bradley, Omaha. Barlow and Bradley are Southeastern Directors. Robbins was Farmers' Popcorn Day Co-Chairman.



Leo Pfeiffer, and his wife, market enough potatoes to feed 12-million persons at least one serving each

Harvests 9,000,000 spuds

Leo Pfeiffer of Forest City, Mason County, produces 400 bushels of potatoes an acre on his 130-acre potato farm.

For the benefit of some of you cooks, this comes to over 3-million pounds of potatoes—enough to feed 12-million persons one serving each. This figures out to approximately 9-million potatoes.

Pfeiffer, a member of Menard Electric Co-op, is assisted in the packing shed operation by his wife, Leola. There are four Pfeiffer children: Darrell 14; Diana 13; Dean 10, and Deloris 8.

At harvest time the huge tractor driven potato combine goes into action. Huge claws of the machine dig under the potato hills two rows at a time. The machine lifts and dumps the potatoes—dirt and all—onto a conveyor belt.

Atop the machine, six men pick the dirt clots and vines from the conveyor belt. The potatoes are moved along by the belt and are dropped into a bulk wagon-box which is being pulled alongside by a tractor.

When the wagon is full, it is pulled to the washing and packing shed. Here a conveyor moves the spuds from the wagon to four people who sort out more vines and clots of dirt.

Continuing on their journey to market, the potatoes pass over a size machine which drops out all those under two inches. The belt carries what's left into the scrubbing machine which sprays water with a pressure of from 30 to 40 pounds onto them.

The spuds, washed, now pass over sponge rubber dryers which remove the excess water. The sorter-packers (five women) sort out poor quality and cut potatoes and put them into special bags.

Finally, the potatoes are put into bags for shipment to market. "At the present time we pack about three per cent of our crop in 10-pound bags, about 70 per cent in 25-pound bags, and about 27 per cent in the 100-pound sacks," says Pfeiffer.

"The short distances to our markets in Peoria, Perkin, Macomb, Decatur, and St. Louis, are a good

advantage to us. We are able to deliver a fresher product at a minimum of transportation costs. Formerly all of the potatoes for this area were shipped in from Wisconsin, and other areas," Pfeiffer explains, giving reasons for his entry into potato production.

"The sandy soil in this area is very good for growing the early potatoes demanded by the market. Sand warms up fast, and this develops the potatoes for the early July market," says Pfeiffer.

To seed the 130 acres requires three box cars full or 1300 pounds of seed potatoes per acre. These seed potatoes are shipped in from East Grand Fork, Minnesota, in the Red River Valley. Half of the seed potatoes are Norlands, the early July variety, and the balance are divided between Red La Soda and Red Pontiac, the later August varieties.

Depending on size, each seed potato is divided into four to six pieces by a cutting machine. These seedlings are put into the planting machine which drops a piece into the furrows every 10 inches.

Fertilizer at the rate of 700 pounds per acre, is then put on each side of the seed. A two-inch layer of earth is spread over the top of the seed and fertilizer. The planting operation takes one month to complete.

A hill of dirt is built up around the growing plant to a height of about eight inches and a width of about 15 inches. After the plants grow an additional 10 inches above the hills—to a plant height of 18 inches—the all-important irrigation is started. Irrigation is started about June 1 and it is done every four to six days until harvest time.

"Concludes Pfeiffer," If we had to hand wash all of these potatoes and move them around in all stages by hand, we would need 50 workers instead of the 25 we now have. As it is our three horsepower water pump that maintains the water pressure we need to clean the potatoes properly. Five three-quarter horsepower motors move the conveyor belts used to move the potatoes from one place to another."

Across the Manager's desk

Monroe County

C. M. Douglas, Manager

In last month's issue of this magazine you no doubt read about the annual meeting of your state association of which your cooperative is a member. The meeting started on the evening of September 6, and general sessions were held on the 7 and 8 of September.

In our opinion this was one of the best annual meetings the state association has ever had. The speakers were excellent, the arrangement of the program was above criticism, and mainly the interest shown by the cooperative people who were present was much greater than in previous years. No doubt cooperative people are beginning to understand that they must take an interest in their organization, as well as the state organization, in order to make the whole program a success.

Rodney H. Peter of St. Clair County was the delegate for your cooperative. Others who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Niebrugge, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond W. Rusteberg, Niebrugge was on the state Board of Directors during the past year. At the meeting of September 21, Rusteberg took over a two-year period as director of the state association representing your cooperative. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Douglas also attended.

Douglas had a Safety and Job Training Committee meeting the morning of September 6, and a manager's meeting on the afternoon of September 6. He is secretary and treasurer of both of these organizations. Peter presented a written report to each of your cooperative directors advising them of the activities during the state association meeting.

SELF-BILLING

In the very near future you will receive a special bulletin giving you

information with reference to self-billing. As we told you before, the Board of Directors at a recent meeting approved the self-billing method. This method is being used by many of the cooperatives throughout the state. Some of them have been using the self-billing method for years, and it has proved very satisfactory.

Why the self-billing? Our present method of meter reading and billing is rather expensive due to the printing expense and the postage expense. With the method of self-billing we will eliminate much of this expense. Expenses must be kept down to a minimum if our present rate structure is to stay in force. We know that we have one of the lowest rate structures in the southern part of the state, and your Board of Directors and management is doing everything possible so that it may not be necessary for us to raise rates. Self-billing is one of the steps being taken to cut expenses.

Talking about rate schedules, we have many members who come to the cooperative office and try to tell us that the rate schedule of the city of Waterloo, where your cooperative is located, is cheaper than the cooperative rate schedule. We will admit under the combined stove and light rates your first step is cheaper. That rate of the city of Waterloo reads as follows:

First 20 kwh — 5 cents per kwh
Next 30 kwh—4½ cents per kwh
Next 1950 kwh—3 cents per kwh
Next 6000 kwh—2½ cents per kwh
Over 8000 kwh—2 cents per kwh
Minimum charge \$4.75 per month

Please understand we are not criticizing the city of Waterloo rate schedule. That is not our point. We merely want to advise you people who try to tell us that they have a cheaper rate than we do, that you are all wrong. All kilowatts that you buy from this cooperative in excess of 200 are billed to you at 1½ cents per kwh. Do you see any 1½ cents in the above

schedule? Most of your consumption is billed at 3 cents.

CO-OP LEGISLATION

One of the primary subjects in Illinois at the present time is state legislation for the benefit of electric cooperatives. During the past year James Holloway, Representative from this District who resides at Sparta, sponsored a bill. Said bill was to keep cooperatives from under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission. We failed to pass the bill by one vote.

We want you to know that your cooperative took an active part in this legislation program. We contacted the three representatives who represented Monroe and Randolph Counties; namely, James Holloway the sponsor of the bill, Representative Clyde L. Choate, and Representative Gale Williams. These three men all voted for the bill. They are not all of the same political faith, but regardless of politics they voted for the bill.

In St. Clair County, Representative Otis Miller, who by the way is a member of your cooperative, was a co-sponsor to the bill. Representative Alan Dixon of Belleville also voted for the bill. We do not have positive information as to whether or not the other representative for St. Clair County voted for the bill, or against it.

Much credit is due Jim Holloway, the young representative from Southern Illinois, who sponsored the bill and guided it through committee and came darn near having it passed. Regardless of political affiliation, don't forget the men who represent you in your state Capitol who voted, sponsored, and supported cooperative legislation.

Your cooperative is not getting into politics, but we believe in supporting the men in the State House who support your cooperative in legislation work. Next year is election year. Let us remind you—vote for the man who voted for you. You will hear more about cooperative legislation through this column during the coming months.

CAUCUS MEETING

Under date of September 18, Raymond W. Rusteberg, who represents your cooperative on the state Board of Directors, and C. M. Douglas, your manager, attended a caucus meeting at the Tri-County Electric Cooperative at Mt. Vernon. The nine cooperatives in the Southern District of Illinois are now entitled to one member on the executive committee, which committee consists of president, vice-president, and secretary and treasurer. These cooperatives met on the above date at Mt. Vernon to select one of their members to be placed in nomination for an office on the state executive committee.

Not only was a caucus held, but a round table discussion was held as to what can your State Association do for each of the cooperatives. What should the program of the state Association be for the coming year? Eight of the nine cooperatives were represented. Rusteberg acted as chairman of the meeting, and a lively, but educational, discussion was held for about

an hour. We call persons who wish cooperatives in the State know your cooperative for.

M.J.M.

The electric cooperative unless it cooperation of Part of the membership co-op a success.



Ora Snider
Manager

best, and many of the best man getting candidate will

I think this cooperatives. Members get just the they deserve. If chances are the and interested. I run down at the ably find interest, and the a few members, have the co-ops

M.J.M. is one cooperatives which the standards of areas during the members of today member what the out electricity. of the things y or do without e sidering this do cooperative is w est?

ANNUAL

Next month is for M.J.M. The at the Southwest Piasa, located at ways 67 and 16. T ing is November you to mark you day and plan to meeting.

ELECTRIC

The time of t proaching when of our heating sy will need new hea will think about rooms they were thing about all did. Electric heat to all of your hea tact the co-op off you with your h problems.

We have a good lights installed th and are getting

are you that the present the nine southern part of ty of program ple are asking

Electric

ative cannot sur- the support and of its members. cannot make the ak the interest support of each every one all the time. It is of- said in govern- t that people get t type of govern- t they deserve, ning that if no shows enough rest in what is g on, and does whether to vote at io time, any can get into of- instead of the e job, the worst nto power.

so be said about times, the mem- e of cooperative s a good co-op, mbers are active e co-op is rather s, you will prob- be lacking in op controlled by do not always rest at heart.

he many electric s helped to raise ng in the rural ast years. Many on't know or rem- m was like with- stop and think could not have icty. After con- yo think your of your inter-

MEETING
ual meeting time ing will be held High School at nction of High- date of the meet- We want each of alendar for this end your annual

EATING
year is fast ap- begin to think ms. Many people g systems. Others ose hard to heat ing to do some- amer and never an easy solution g problems. Con- and let us help ing or electrical

*
umber of security hroughout our area, re requests each

day. Now that the days will be get- ting shorter, and you will have to do a few of those little chores after dark, you had better think about having a security light installed in your yard or feed lot.

Remember, it costs you only \$3.50 per month to light up your yard all night long. The co-op furnishes the light and the current to operate it, and installs and maintains it for a \$3.50 monthly charge. Light is cheap, you can't afford to be without it.

Clinton County

Make plans now to attend the next annual meeting of your electric co-op sometime during the first part of November. If you have never attended an annual meeting before, make it your business to attend this year. The co-op needs the full support of all the members at all times to remain a success. As in the past, presentation of attendance awards and entertainment will be part of the program. Notice of the meeting will be mailed to all members some- time during this month.



Joseph Heimann
Manager

PAY ONE BILL

A large percentage of the co-op members agree that it's much more convenient and more economical to pay only one fuel bill each month. These same members have an all-electric home and farm, and use no other fuels. Electric power is more economical to use today than it was some 20 to 25 years ago. Most other fuels have since gone up in price. Neither does the cost of electricity change every year like so many other types of fuel. Be modern and save. "Go all-electric."

PLANNING TO BUILD

If you're planning to build a new home or to remodel your present home, see us for a free estimate on electric heating. More than 100 homes on our lines are now being heated electrically. Electric heat lets you control the temperature in very room of your home, because each room has its own thermostat. It's clean, modern, economical, safe, efficient and dependable. Installed costs and operating cost are much less than most people expect them to be. Electric heat has proven to be very successful, and without doubt will be the modern heat of the future.

BE SAFE

Water pipes can be kept from freezing this winter for a very nominal cost by wrapping the pipes with electric heat tape. The new tapes are thermostatically-controlled, and only heat when the temperature is at the freezing mark.

Milk houses and milking parlors can also be kept comfortable this winter with the all new quartz heaters. These heaters provide warmth at the flick of a switch and are very economical to operate. The members who have used

the quartz heaters last year have since told us that they are well-satisfied with them and that they provided enough heat even on those cold zero days.

GRAIN DRYING

Drying grain electrically has been tested by one of the co-op members in this area during the past two years and has proven very successful. This particular member has dried some 28,000 bushels of grain with this unit during the past two seasons for an operating cost of approximately 2.3 cents per bushel. Another co-op member has added a unit this year and still another is considering buying the same type unit after seeing the results of the test unit used the last two years.

If you're considering drying grain this next year, we'll be glad to assist you in helping you select the type unit and bin needed.

Wayne-White

Although, this is October and our annual meeting of members was held in August, this is our first opportunity to comment on the meeting. Judging by remarks made by many of those attending it was a success.

We had a capacity audience for our evening show, who seemed to enjoy the entertainment by both the talent contest and the professional entertainers. Miss Jane Farmer daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Farmer, Enterprise, won first place. Kenny Bowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowers, won second, and Misses Peggy Atteberry and Wanda Wheat, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Atteberry, Geff, and Mr. and Mrs. Don Wheat of Cisne, placed third.

The business session, held on Tuesday morning, was not as well attended as it should have been. Most of those who were there on Tuesday did not arrive until afternoon which indicates that a large number of our members are more interested in being entertained and in the chance of getting an award than they are in the operation of their business.

The future success of your business depends to a large extent on you the member owners and it is to the interest of everyone to keep informed as to the operation of this, your business. We try to make the business session educational and informative and by attending you get the facts and you show your interest and support of the business.

Of course, if you can't attend the important part of the meeting, we want you to come when you can and enjoy the entertainment and fellowship with other members and friends.

The beauty contest was the feature of the Tuesday afternoon part of the

meeting. This contest was won by Miss Ann Greathouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Greathouse of Johnsonville. Miss Nancy Ackerman, Carmi, was second, and Miss Delois Sue Council, McLeansboro, placed third.

Most of the soybeans are in the bin or have gone to market and the corn crop is being harvested. We have been blessed by another good crop this year. That new electric range, washer and dryer or that electric water heater you have been thinking about, would be a good way to invest some of this year's income for more enjoyable living.

Electricity is still working for the same wages you paid when service was made available, whether it was this year, 10 years ago, or in 1937 when our first lines were built. Do you know anything else, except a package of chewing gun, that you can buy for the same price today that you paid in 1937. Why not take full advantage of this comfort, convenient, economical, labor-saving commodity.

Corn Belt

Fall is here with its short days and cold nights.

Many people are asking about an all night light for security and convenience. Your co-op will cooperate with members in two ways to fill your need. We can install for you a mercury vapor lamp on a pole or building and maintain it for you for \$3.50 per month plus tax, or we will sell you this same lamp or a smaller incandescent at a very low cost and your electrician can install it. (You can buy the lamp from your electrician, of course, also.)

If you are interested in outdoor lighting fill out and mail to co-op the following request:

Please mail me more details on the night lights available from the co-op.

Name

Address

Map Location

ELECTRIC BLANKET SPECIAL

We are not merchandising regularly but we have an electric blanket deal for members which is too good to keep a secret. If interested, send in the following request:

Please send me the details on Electric Blanket Special.

Name

Address

Map Location

McDonough Power

■ In spite of the heavy rains, several hundred members and their families attended the 23rd annual meeting of the McDonough Power Cooperative, held September 13, at the 4-H grounds at Macomb.

Elected directors for three-year terms were: Charles Miller of Industry; Harvey Doll of Bushnell; and D. Carroll Walters of Monmouth. Raymond Irish of Colchester was elected to serve the unexpired term of the late Mrs. Helen Hicks of Blandinsville, who was a director and had served the co-op as secretary for 20 years.

Director G. Wayne Welsh conducted the memorial service to the memory of Mrs. Hicks. A plaque was dedicated to Mrs. Hicks, to be hung in the co-op office.

The members were addressed by Norman M. Clapp, administrator of

the Rural Electrification Administration. Said Mr. Clapp: "As the cooperatives have grown and matured, many of the old problems have disappeared, but some new and even more serious ones have taken their place. Your cooperative needs the attention of all its members—the newer and younger members, as well as the older ones who already have made a major contribution to its success. That's why I am particularly glad to see the younger members who are here today."

Speaking of the Rural Areas Development Program, Clapp said, "Within REA we have established a Rural Areas Development staff, which will work closely with borrowers and other local groups to help them to stimulate local enterprises and to develop and carry out new or expanded home-grown industries."

President Harvey Doll, Sr., said in

Spoon River

■ Co-op President Herbert H. Fleming, at the Spoon River annual meeting at Canton, September 28, said, "When the electric cooperatives were organized in Illinois in the late 30's, it was assumed that they were not subject to Illinois Commerce Commission jurisdiction." Since the law does not specify this to be the case, Fleming continued, "In the last session of the legislature, the electric co-ops attempted to have a bill passed which would exempt the electric co-ops from Commerce Commission rulings."

This measure was known as the Holloway bill, as it was introduced by State Representative James Holloway

of Sparta. The bill failed passage by one vote.

Fleming declared, "The private power companies opposed the bill. It is getting more difficult each year to protect the electric cooperatives against the forces which are aligned against us."

Manager L. C. Groat stated, "During the past year, the enemies of rural electric cooperatives have been much more active and it would appear that the next 10 years would be a critical period in the life of rural electric cooperatives."

"The membership must be sufficiently interested in their co-op if the co-op is to win the battles it must

wage to protect its territory, to insure itself an adequate power supply, and to meet the ever-increasing costs of operation," Groat pointed out.

"All of the investment that we and other rural electric cooperatives have in lines, substations, and other facilities, are worthless without an adequate power supply. There is no alternative to group action if we are to defend ourselves and continue to provide adequate service at reasonable rates to our members."

Elected directors for three-year terms were: Darrell L. Parish of Canton; Robert Dohner of Vermont; and Marshall Thompson of Browning.

co-op annual meetings

his report, "We older members started this cooperative on a learn-as-you-go basis, and we have made good although some of the professionals said we could not. We have not asked for a handout, but we have borrowed money and are paying it back with interest."

Manager Arthur H. Peyton stated, "There are three important factors that will affect our future stability. They are adequate power supply, territorial integrity, and rural area development."

Southwestern Electric

■ T. E. Albrecht of Alhambra, Albert J. Krummel of Donnellson, and Edward Opfer of Shobonier, were elected directors at Southwestern's annual meeting held September 30, at Triad High School, near St. Jacob. The men were elected to three-year terms.

President Opfer pointed out, "Each member-user has the opportunity to vote for members of the Board of Directors and any change in the by-laws of your cooperative. You have one vote each, whether you are a mini-

mum user or whether you have several connections and are the largest user on the system. This co-op is locally owned and controlled by you, the members."

Reported Manager Clarence W. Smith, "The membership has increased from 1600 to over 7,000 and the consumption of electricity from 60 to 600 kwhs. per month since the first annual meeting. But, one thing that is still the same today is rates. This has been possible because of the in-

creased membership and the increased use of electricity."

Smith pointed out, "Your co-op has 37 employees with a total experience of 401 years with rural electric cooperatives."

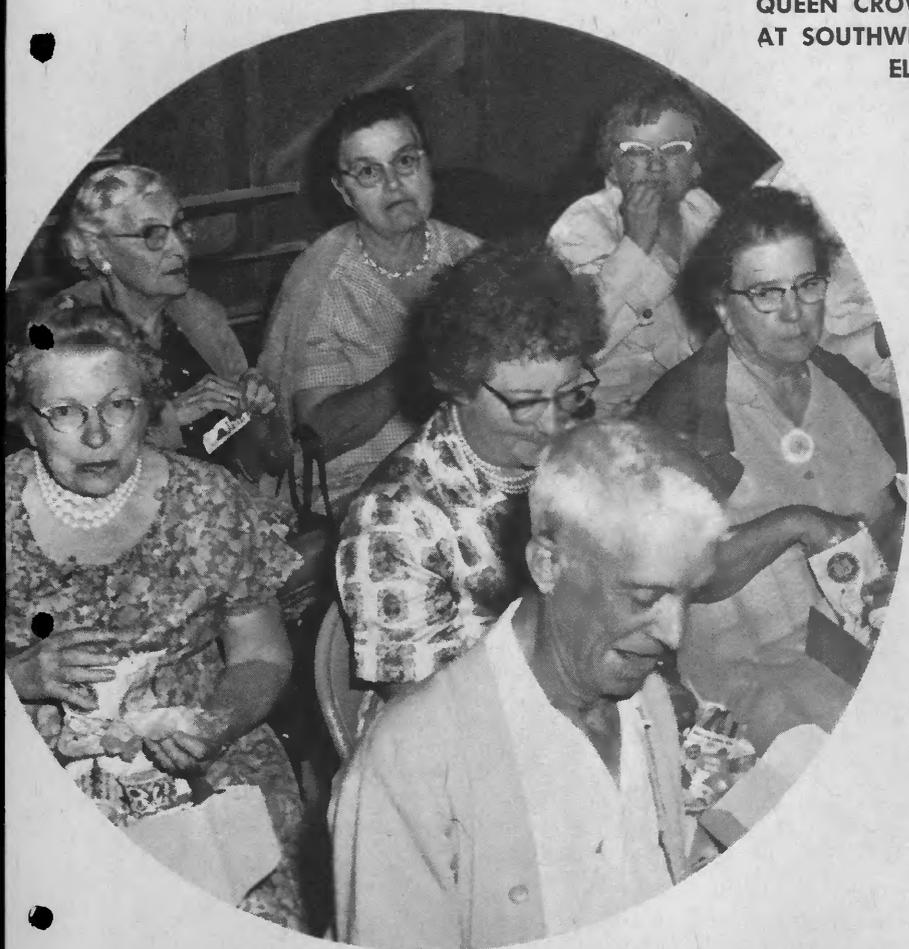
Miss Judy Shaw, 17, daughter of Mrs. Marie Shaw of Greenville, was crowned Miss Southwestern Electric Co-op in the beauty contest.

Miss Virginia Weber, 14, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Weber of Pochontas, won first place in the talent contest with a vocal solo.

*photo
glimpses
at co-op
meetings*



SAFETY DEMONSTRATION AT SPOON RIVER



BOX LUNCH AT McDONOUGH POWER

QUEEN CROWNING
AT SOUTHWESTERN
ELECTRIC



this dryer saves you ironing!

New KELVINATOR with Special Wrinkle-Free Drying



Dryer Model DE-700

Here's why Kelvinator brings you so much value!

Kelvinator doesn't waste money making costly annual model changes—mere "change for change's sake." Instead, Kelvinator concentrates on making appliances more useful, more dependable and more economical to operate. Just as soon as improvements are tested and approved, they are introduced. Because of this policy of Constant Basic Improvement, you are always sure of the newest with Kelvinator.

Super-Speed, Triple-Safe Drying, Too!

You iron far less when this new Kelvinator dries your clothes! It smooths and fluffs away wrinkles with a special cool tumble at the end of each drying cycle. Many things need only "touch-up" ironing or none at all.

And for wash-wear fabrics, Kelvinator provides a special cycle with a special heat that sheds wrinkles, but keeps in pre-set creases!

There's no overheating on any cycle . . . temperatures are safe for all washables. In addition, there's a safe, smooth porcelain cylinder that doesn't snag and a safety door that shuts off the dryer when it's opened.

Kelvinator is fast and efficient, too . . . you can dry clothes as fast as you wash them. Available for 115 or 230 volt current. Save time and work with this new Kelvinator dryer!

Buy during the giant Kelvinator "Value Spectacular"...

See Your **Kelvinator** Dealer Now!

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Reprinted from **Randolph County Newspapers** dated September 29, 1961

Randolph County "has apparently been rejected" as the site for a multi-million dollar nitrogen plant due to "lack of competitive power rates and an adequate water supply."

The plant will be built by Illinois Farm Supply Co. of Bloomington, at an estimated cost of \$20-million.

Hilmer Albright of The Service Co. of Sparta, told the Herald-Tribune and Randolph County Newspapers that, "They (Illinois Farm Supply officials) actually favored Southern Illinois. The Kaskaskia Valley was checked out. It was found there are no competitive power prices and that Illinois Power Co. rates are too high."

**See your
Kelvinator
Dealer**

- BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS**
Roy L. Eidman Appliance
- JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS**
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS**
Sponsler's North End Appliance
- MATTOON, ILLINOIS**
Neal Tire Service
- OLNEY, ILLINOIS**
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- QUINCY, ILLINOIS**
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS**
Lambert's
- VANDALIA, ILLINOIS**
B. F. Goodrich Co.
- VIRDEN, ILLINOIS**
Hendrick's Home Furnishings
- WINCHESTER, ILLINOIS**
Patterson's Home Furnishings

Save on Photo Finishing

from La Crosse. 8 Exposure Black and White roll developed and printed Jumbo size, only 45c, 12 exposure 60c. Kodacolor—8 Exp. roll \$2.64, 12 exp. roll \$3.56—8 hour service. Send for Free Mailers. La Crosse Film Service, Dept. ID-10 La Crosse, Wis.

ELECT STATE OFFICERS



Newly elected officers for the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives are, from left to right: Ralph Hastings of Louisville, a director of Clay Electric Cooperative, Flora, vice-president; Robert

R. Wagner of Burnside, president of Western Illinois Electric Coop., Carthage, president; and Wayland Bonnell of Owaneco, a director of Shelby Electric Cooperative, Shelbyville, secretary-treasurer.

LAND BANK LOANS
are available for
PART-TIME FARMS



These farms do not provide full employment chiefly because of size. Federal Land Bank loans on these properties take into account the excellent home advantages and the availability of dependable outside income.

SEE OR WRITE YOUR NEAREST FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| AMBOY | DECATUR | JOLIET | OTTAWA |
| BELLEVILLE | DEKALB | KEWANEE | PITTSFIELD |
| BLOOMINGTON | EFFINGHAM | LINCOLN | PRINCETON |
| CARLINVILLE | EUREKA | MACOMB | QUINCY |
| CARROLLTON | FREEMONT | MONMOUTH | SPRINGFIELD |
| CHAMPAIGN | GALESBURG | MORRISON | WATSEKA |
| CHARLESTON | HARRISBURG | MT. VERNON | WOODSTOCK |
| DANVILLE | HILLSBORO | OREGON | |

for the homemakers

By Judy Parker



PARTY CURRIED TURKEY



HAM AND RICE SALAD



SHIP 'N' SHORE CASSEROLE

Rice is cooked and served by nine out of ten homemakers in the nation. Many people use rice for its own good taste. It's also a good mixer. It combines well with meats, fish, milk, cheese, eggs, vegetables and fruits, and is often used as a stretcher for more expensive foods. Rice truly stretches the food dollar—and saves the homemaker cooking time. One pound of regular dry rice, as purchased, measures two and one-fourth cups and makes about seven cups of cooked rice. Cost per cup of cooked rice varies from two to five cents, depending on the type you choose.

Though all rice is economical, food value variations make some forms better choices than others. Two-thirds cup of cooked white rice supplies 134 calories—about the same as two slices of bread. Rice takes no washing, sorting or peeling and most types cook in less than 15 minutes.

So when you must get dinner on-the-run and are in doubt about what to have, take a package of rice off your cupboard shelf. Use it as a base for any of the tasty dishes we give you here. But don't miss our Spoon Bread!

SHIP 'N' SHORE CASSEROLE

- 1 can cond. cream of mushroom soup
- 1 1/4 cups milk
- 3/4 cup finely chopped onion
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- Dash pepper
- 3 cups cooked white rice
- 1 can seafood*
- 1 box frozen English peas
- 1/2 cup grated Cheddar cheese
- Paprika

Mix soup, milk, lemon juice, onion, salt and pepper in saucepan. Bring to boil over medium heat; stir occasionally. Pour about half the soup mixture into a greased 1 1/2 qt. casserole. Then in layers add the rice, seafood and peas. Add remaining soup, top with cheese, sprinkle with paprika. Cover, bake at 375 degrees about 20 minutes.

*Use a can of salmon, tuna, crab, lobster, shrimp or minced clams. Or use 1/2 lb. fresh or frozen sea food cut in small pieces and sauteed in 3 tablespoons butter about 3 minutes. You can omit onion, lemon juice and peas.

ORANGE RICE

- 3 tablespoons shortening
- 1 cup diced celery
- 1 tiny onion, minced
- 1 cup water
- 3/4 cup orange juice
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 teaspoon sugar
- 3 cups cooked rice
- 3/4 cup toasted slivered almonds
- 1 teaspoon grated orange rind

Heat shortening in saucepan; add celery and onion; saute until tender, but not brown. Add water, orange juice, salt, sugar and rice; mix. Bring quickly to boil over high heat. Cover and remove from heat; let stand 15 minutes. Add nuts and rind; fluff up with fork. This dish takes very little "doing" and the flavor is unique. Serve it instead of potatoes with chicken, ham, pork or duckling.

CHICKEN RICE POT

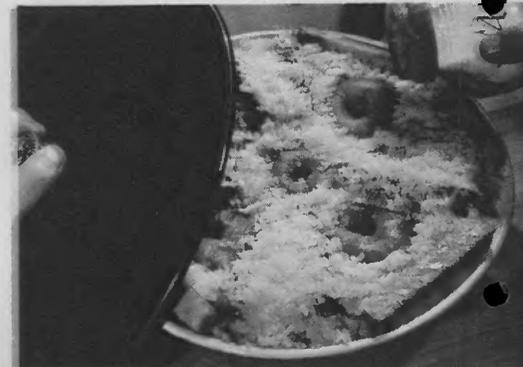
- 3 cups cooked diced chicken
- 3 cups cooked rice
- 4 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup rich milk
- Salt and pepper
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 4 tablespoons chopped celery
- 1 lb. mushrooms sliced and sauteed
- 2 tablespoons grated parmesan cheese
- Paprika
- Olives and parsley

Melt butter in skillet, blend in flour, stir in 3 cups chicken broth and the milk. Season to taste, add minced onion and celery and simmer a moment. In a large greased casserole arrange layers of rice, slightly moistened with chicken broth, chicken, sauce you made, and mushrooms. Repeat layers, reserving 1 cup sauce for top. Sprinkle with cheese and paprika. Bake 30 minutes at 350 degrees. Garnish with olives and parsley. Serves 6.

LEMON COCONUT DESSERT

- 3 cups milk
- 3/4 cup uncooked white rice
- 3/4 cup butter or margarine
- 1 cup moist shredded coconut
- 1 1/2 cups vanilla wafer crumbs
- 3/4 cup sugar
- 3/4 cup lemon juice
- 1 1/2 teaspoons grated lemon rind

Combine milk and rice in 2-quart saucepan on high heat. When bubbles appear around edge, stir, cover, reduce heat to low and continue cooking 40 minutes or until milk is absorbed. While rice cooks, melt butter in skillet over medium heat. Stir in coconut and cook until golden brown. Add wafer crumbs mixing well. Press half the mixture into the bottom of well-greased pan (10x6x2 inch). To cooked rice add sugar, lemon juice and rind. Pour rice mixture over coconut wafer mixture. Top with remaining coconut-wafer mixture. Cool. Chill for three hours in refrigerator. Cut in squares. Serves 8.



GOLDEN ROUND-UP

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

LATEST STYLES FOR RICE

RICE SPOON BREAD

- 1 cup boiling water
- 3 tablespoons white corn meal
- ¼ cup flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 1 cup cooked white rice
- 1 tablespoon butter or margarine
- 2 eggs, separated
- 1 cup milk
- 2 teaspoons baking powder

Combine water and corn meal, stirring well. Add, mixing well, flour, salt and sugar. Cook over low heat until thickened, stirring constantly. Remove from heat and add rice, butter, beaten egg yolks, milk and baking powder. Fold in stiffly-beaten egg whites. Pour into greased 2-qt. baking dish. Place dish in a pan containing an inch of hot water. Bake at 350 degrees 40 minutes. Serves 8.

PARTY CURRIED TURKEY

- 1 cup chopped onion
- 1 cup chopped celery
- 2 cups sliced carrots
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 bay leaf
- 2 cups apple sauce
- 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
- 3 cups diced cooked turkey
- 1½ cups turkey gravy
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Few grains pepper
- 2 teaspoons curry powder
- Cooked rice

Combine onion, celery and carrots. Add boiling water and bay leaf; simmer until vegetables are tender but not soft. Remove bay leaf, drain vegetables, add apple sauce, lemon rind, turkey and gravy, salt and pepper. Mix curry powder with a little hot water; add. Heat. Place on platter, surround with border of well seasoned rice. Pass salted peanuts, coconut, raisins and chutney. 8 servings.

LIVER LOAF

- 1½ pounds liver
- 2 tablespoons cooking oil
- ¼ cup chopped onion
- ¼ cup chopped celery
- ¼ pound pork sausage
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup cooked rice
- 1 egg, beaten
- ¾ cup milk or canned tomatoes

Brown liver lightly in oil. Remove and chop fine. Brown onion and celery in oil and add to liver. Add rest of ingredients and just enough milk or tomatoes to moisten well. Pack firmly into loaf pan. Bake in pan or turn out on rack in shallow pan at 350 degrees 1½ to 2 hours.

To serve with Spanish Sauce:

- 2 tablespoons chopped onion
- 2 tablespoons cooking oil
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 2 cups cooked tomatoes
- ¼ cup chopped celery
- ½ cup chopped green pepper
- Salt and pepper

Brown onion in oil and blend in flour. Add other ingredients and cook about 20 minutes or until rather thick.



CHICKEN RICE POT



ORANGE RICE

GOLDEN ROUND-UP

- 1 cup rice, uncooked
- 2¼ cups chicken broth
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon Accent
- ½ cup chopped onion
- 1 No. 2½ can whole tomatoes
- 1 can luncheon meat, cut in finger-lengths, (½x2 ins.)
- 1 cup grated sharp Cheddar cheese

Place rice, broth (may use 2 bouillon cubes dissolved in 2¼ cups hot water), salt, Accent and onion in 2-qt. casserole. Stir well; cover and bake at 350 degrees for 45 minutes or until rice is barely done. Remove casserole from oven. Drain tomatoes and place down in rice. Place meat on top of rice; sprinkle cheese over top. Cover and return casserole to oven for 20 or more minutes or until cheese is melted.

CHOCOLATE NUT PUDDING

- 2 cups milk
- ½ cup sugar
- 4 tablespoons cocoa
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 cups cooked white rice
- ½ teaspoon vanilla
- ½ cup chopped nuts

Heat milk in saucepan over low heat. Combine sugar, cocoa, salt, stir into milk. Add rice, mixing well. Continue cooking until thickened, stirring constantly. Remove from heat, add vanilla and nuts. Chill before serving. Serves 6.

CHERRY RICE

- 1 No. 2 can sour cherries
- ½ pint whipping cream
- ½ cup sugar
- 1½ cups cooked white rice
- ½ teaspoon vanilla

Drain cherries, saving liquid. Whip cream and fold in sugar, rice and vanilla. Chill in refrigerator several hours. Just before serving fold in drained canned cherries. Spoon into sherbet dishes. Serve with Cherry Sauce.

CHERRY SAUCE: Combine 1 cup liquid from canned cherries (add water if necessary to make 1 cup), ½ cup

sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch and dash salt. Cook over medium heat until sauce is thick and clear, stirring constantly. Chill in refrigerator. Serves 6.

PARTY RICE MOLD

- 1 No. 2 can crushed pineapple, drained
- 1 4-oz. bottle maraschino cherries, drained and cut in half
- 1 cup chopped pecans
- 2 cups cooked white rice
- 1 pkg. lemon-flavored gelatin in 1 cup hot water
- 1 cup pineapple juice
- 1 envelope unflavored gelatin dissolved in 1 tablespoon hot water
- ½ pint whipping cream
- ½ teaspoon vanilla

Combine pineapple and cherries. Add pecans and rice. Dissolve lemon gelatin in 1 cup hot water, add pineapple juice. Stir in unflavored gelatin dissolved in 1 tablespoon hot water. Cool and chill until thickened. Whip cream and fold into gelatin mixture with fruit and rice mixture and vanilla. Pour into molds. Chill until firm. Serves 12.

RICE-STUFFED EGGPLANT

- 2 medium eggplants
- 4 slices bacon, diced
- 1 medium onion, chopped
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon pepper
- ½ teaspoon oregano
- 1 8-oz. can tomato paste
- 2 cups water
- 1 cup grated carrot
- ¼ cup uncooked rice
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley
- ¼ cup buttered bread crumbs

Cut each eggplant in half lengthwise; cut out pulp to make shells for filling; dice and reserve. Fry bacon, drain. Saute onions in bacon fat until tender. Add seasonings, tomato paste, water, grated carrot, rice and eggplant pulp. Bring to boil and simmer covered 20 minutes or until liquid is absorbed. Add parsley and bacon. Spoon mixture into shells. Top with crumbs. Place in shallow baking dish with small amount of water, bake at 350 degrees 30-35 minutes.

Light your way to better reading

Good reading and good lighting are inseparable partners, as anyone will quickly admit. The trouble is that too often the subject begins and ends right there. Most of us continue to live in the Dark Ages of residential lighting, replacing a bulb when it burns out. Unfortunately, well placed, glare-free lighting doesn't just happen. You must understand what is meant by quality and quantity of light and then learn to adapt these not so complicated general principles to the particular needs of your family and home. Domestication and the close visual tasks that go with it pose considerable problems in adaptation for your eyes. We humans began as an outdoorsy species, using our eyes to spot wild game in the woods, spy enemies on distant hills, and work under bright sunlight. Now we expect the same equipment to serve us for long hours under

artificial lighting. It can be done but a little assistance from you is needed to help your eyes carry on their unnatural tasks without discomfort. Consider the amazing mechanism of the eye. Its delicate sensory elements act and react to almost imperceptible changes in light, size, distance, texture and color without your conscious effort. Your eyes are at rest when focused on objects about 20 feet away under moderately strong lighting conditions. Under all other circumstances the parts of the eye are tensed. As you read this page, the self-focusing lens of each eye is made rounder and thicker than normal by the muscles that surround it and the iris, the colored diaphragm, adjusts the exposed part of the pupil to receive the proper amount of light. All objects that are "seen" are sensed by the light which they reflect. If the illumination upon the page is poor not only is the printed word unable to reflect enough light to make the impression upon the retina that sends impulses to the brain but the pupil does not contract enough for the eye to form sharp images.

Increasing the amount of light in a room by no means assures an improvement in visibility and comfort. You must control light and this means providing illumination not just on the page but all around you. Only a tiny part of your eye is concentrating on the shape of the words. Your peripheral vision has a broader outlook sensing less clear images over a wider area of the room. If the light is distributed very unevenly, the acute and peripheral elements must fight each other for attention from the diaphragm. Add to this the constant but brief recesses which your eyes take as they look away from the page shifting from high to low gear for brief moments to see the rest of the room. Minimize the gap between the light over your shoulder and the general room lighting to a ratio of three to one and reading becomes a more restful activity.

For general lighting check to see that lamps around the room are not glaring back at you because of improper shielding. If this be the case, perhaps the shade does not come far enough below the light source to cover it from direct view when seated at a distance. Is the shade providing adequate diffusion of the light or is its color distracting? A somewhat less translucent shade will solve both difficulties. Are there any shiny surfaces that pick up glare and reflect it to other parts of the room? Well polished woods, glass table tops, glossy paints and other hard surfaces are usually at fault. You may be able to cure this by moving the light source slightly. Otherwise, cut down the reflection by using matte-finished paints and blotter pads for desks.

Now you are ready to put lamps in their proper places. Light strength reduces rapidly with distance and the person who simply puts a 150-watt bulb in a socket and congratulates himself on a job well done may be sadly disappointed with the results. On this page are suggestions for lighting under three typical reading situations. Check the measurements against your present arrangements to see if there is room for improvement.

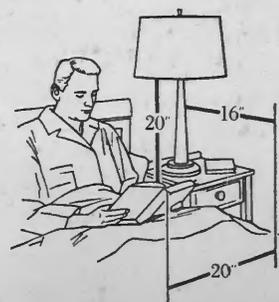
In two situations a table lamp is used. Notice that the bottom of the shade is at eye level, high enough to permit maximum light spread and low enough to shield completely the light source. Use a shade that measures at least 16 inches in diameter across the bottom to funnel the light as broadly as possible. Choose shades that have white or near white linings to reflect all the available light. Use a diffusing bowl of white glass or plastic within the shade to give additional glare protection and to send light upwards. A satisfactory substitute for lamps with frames that will not accept diffusing bowls is the indirect incandescent light bulb, made by all the major lamp manufacturers. Also recommended is a 150-watt inside frosted bulb, a three-way bulb with top wattage output of 150, or several bulbs totaling 150 watts. When using color-toned bulbs, pick the next larger size to compensate for brightness lost through tinting. These general rules apply to both the armchair reader and the reader in bed.

Your floor lamps, because they put the light source several inches farther away from you, need brighter bulbs—the three-way 100-200-300-watt species turned on full with diffusing bowl. Some of the larger lamps have provisions for a circular fluorescent tube as a booster. Use the 32-watt size for this. The shade should be larger, too—at least 18 to 20 inches in diameter across the bottom.

The recommended positions of these lamps are determined by the average sitting height of readers. Make your own adjustments to suit your family, your lamps and your furniture. Notice that floor lamps should be placed several inches to the rear of the shoulder because they raise the light source considerably above eye level and would be distracting if they were in view. The same holds true for suspended lamps. Measure the proper height of bed lamps from the mattress rather than from the floor or table to account for the great variation in bed heights. In spots where you do writing or sewing as well as reading, place lamps on the side opposite your working arm to prevent shadows. Good-looking, well shielded fluorescent lamps, while harder to find, may be substituted for any of the incandescent lamps described.

In purchasing a new lamp, avoid etched glass or crystal pendants that glitter and distract the eye. Resist fixtures that call for small shades. Lastly, stay away from goose-necked lamps with bullet-shaped metal shades that permit only downward illumination unless you plan to compensate with lots of general illumination in the surrounding area.

Suggested measurements for positioning reading lamps in three typical situations



halloween tricks for treats



CHOCOLATE GOBLINS, PEANUT MALLOWS AND JACK O' LANTERNS FOR LITTLE GHOSTS.

It's a neat trick to make Halloween treats nutritious as well as tempting. For young visitors, small apples, peanuts, popcorn are ideal choices. Apples are always welcome Halloween treats. They'll be received with howls of delight if you take time to give them a red candy or taffy coat.

One pound of medium size roasted peanuts measures six cups. If you serve each guest a single "handful" you'll have 12 treats per pound at about three cents each. Peanuts are also a good choice because of their niacin, other B vitamins and vegetable protein content. Their high fat content makes them a good source of energy.

Peanuts, like other protein, should be cooked at low temperature. To roast in

shells, place in a heavy pan and roast for about two hours at 300 degrees. Stir occasionally for even roasting. Rub the shelled peanut between the fingers. If it is done, its skin will slip easily from the nut.

Salted buttered popcorn and popcorn balls are equally popular with youngsters for Halloween treats. No other food increases in size as much as popcorn does when it is cooked. Yield varies with method of popping and variety of corn, but some of the new hybrid corns increases in volume up to 35 times when popped. On the average, a pound of popcorn as purchased makes two cups. One-fourth cup will yield at least one quart of popped corn. This means you could serve at least 32 one-cup packages of

buttered corn from one pound of popcorn at a cost of a penny per treat.

You can make 20 to 30 popcorn balls for as little as 60 cents and an hour's time. Here's how: pop enough corn to make five quarts of popped corn; this should take about one-half pound of corn. Keep corn hot in a warm oven while you make the syrup.

To make syrup, combine two and one-half cups molasses, three cups sugar, one cup water and one tablespoon vinegar. Cook until mixture will form a hard ball when dropped in cold water. Sift three-fourths teaspoon soda into syrup and stir until mixed. Pour mixture over warm corn, mix well with long-handled spoon. Let cool just enough to handle comfortably and shape into balls.

For Caramel Apples melt a pound (56) vanilla caramels with two tablespoons water over low heat, stirring until smooth. Stick a wooden skewer into blossom end of each apple. Dip apple in syrup and turn until coated. (If syrup is stiff, add few drops water) Set on cookie sheet covered with waxed paper. Chill in refrigerator until firm.

To make Chocolate Goblins, melt six-ounce package chocolate pieces. Stir in one-fourth cup powdered sugar, one-third cup chopped toasted almonds, two tablespoons butter and two cups Wheaties. Form into balls. Chill one hour.

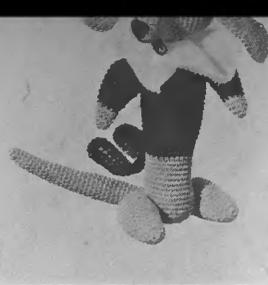
For Peanut MalloWS melt one-third cup butter, one-half cup peanut butter and one-half pound marshmallows over low heat stirring constantly. Fold mixture into five cups Sugar Jets or similar cereal in large bowl stirring gently until cereal is evenly coated. Turn into greased square pan. Pat evenly in pan. Cut into 32 bars.

Spooky Jack-O-Lanterns are made by mixing in saucepan one cup sugar, one-third cup each water and corn syrup, one teaspoon salt, and one-fourth cup butter. Cook until a few drops form a hard ball when dropped into cold water. Take from heat. Stir in a teaspoon vanilla. Pour hot syrup in a thin stream over seven ounces of Cherrios in large bowl stirring constantly to mix well. Grease hands and form cereal into shape of pumpkin. If balls pull apart, reshape until they harden. Use gumdrops for eyes and nose and corn candy for teeth. Makes 15.





1. Monkey Shines



2. Dachshund

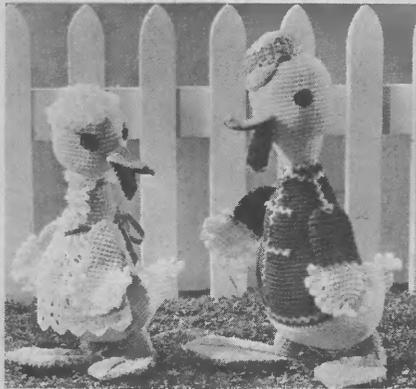


3. Minstrel Doll

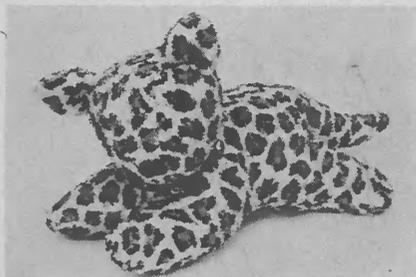


4. Kangaroos

FREE PATTERNS



5. Mama and Papa Duck



6. Baby Leopard

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.....Monkey Shines
- 2.....Dachshund
- 3.....Minstrel Doll
- 4.....Kangaroos
- 5.....Mama and Papa Duck
- 6.....Baby Leopard
- 7.....Christmas Angels
- 8.....Alligator
- 9.....Turnabout Doll

My name is

Address

Comment (if any)

This Coupon expires Nov. 20, 1961. Orders must be postmarked by that date.

TOYS

to put big smiles on little faces

1. Children love to receive toys at Christmastime and this funny little fellow will give the youngest child enjoyment. Crochet him of double thick white cotton with face, ears, palms in rose. When stuffed, he'll be a perfect playpen pet.

2. Danville the Dachshund is a gay old dog with a streak of formality about him. Make him with-or-without organdy collar. Cross his "bits-of-felt" eyes for a rakish look. Crochet Danville for a toy or teenager's bed decoration.

3. Here's a minstrel man to delight the small fry of the family. When completed he'll measure 12 inches tall. Stuff this cutie with cotton batting to make him soft and cuddly.

4. Happy mama kangaroo to sit on a shelf with a funny baby kangaroo to fit in the pouch. Crochet them blue and white.

5. Just a family discussion between Mama and Papa Duck. He's 15½ inches tall; she measures 13. Both are crocheted in knitting worsted and decorated with metallic rick rack.

6. Save a spot of honor beneath the Christmas tree for this spotted darling made of terry cloth. He's so easy to sew you'll have him ready for holiday giving in no time. Button eyes and amusing embroidered nose add to his charm.

7. Take it from the top and fashion this trio of crocheted angels for the uppermost branches of your Christmas tree. Just an easy stitch is required. When completed, add a coating of starch and brass ring halos. They're heavenly.

8. Your little one will squeal with delight when he sees this mild-mannered monster beneath the tree. Crochet in eye-catching metallic thread. He's zany enough to appeal to the teenage miss who'll add him to her collection.

9. "When I'm good, I'm very, very good . . . and when I'm bad I'm horrid." Look at her with her frown, but wait! Don't give up yet for there's a surprise hidden somewhere. Try turning her around and the smile spreads up to her forehead for she's a Turnabout Doll—made from a pair of socks . . .



7. Christmas Angels



8. Crocheted Alligator



9. Turnabout Doll



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

Thank you—each and everyone of you that have written in—for sending your letters to Jr. Rural-Electric News. However, we are getting so swamped with letters that we have quite a few on hand, so if your letter doesn't appear for a little while, please don't be too unhappy, as we haven't forgotten you, just trying to get caught up. This doesn't mean you aren't supposed to send more in for publication, because we are always glad to hear from you! As always send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

LOVES TO COOK

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade at Brownsville School. My birthday is March 10. I have one brother and one sister. My hobbies are dancing, sewing and cooking. I like to cook the best. I will try to answer all letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 12 years.—Judy R. Myers, R. R. No. 1, Carmi, Ill.

* * *

GOES HORSEBACK RIDING

I am 14 years old. I am five feet, two inches tall. I weigh 113 pounds. I have dark brown hair and eyes. My hobbies are swimming, skating, dancing and horseback riding. I am in the ninth grade at the Taylorville Jr. High School. I would like to hear from any teenager and I will try to answer all letters. —Patty Hill, R. R. No. 1, Taylorville, Ill., c/o Kathryn Mahan.



* * *

CHEERLEADERS

I am 11 years old and my birthday is March 26. I have red hair and green eyes. I am a cheerleader at Belknap Grade School. I promise to answer all letters received. Would also like to have pictures. —Susan Kean, Belknap, Ill.

* * *

RIDES BICYCLE

I am 11 years old and my birthday is May 8. I am in the sixth grade at Ramsey Grade School. I am five feet tall. I have long blonde hair. My hobbies are riding my bicycle, going to church and reading. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Shirley Kaiser, R. R. No. 3, Ramsey, Ill.

ANOTHER CHEERLEADER

I am 11 years old and my birthday is December 8. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am a cheerleader at Belknap Grade School. I promise to answer all letters I receive. Would like to have pictures, too.—Joyce Evers, Belknap, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS POEMS



I am 13 years old. My birthday is January 30. I like hill-billy music and square dancing; but most of all I like to read poems. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18.—Diane Davidson, 402 N. Taft, West Frankfort, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO DANCE

I am 14 years old. My birthday is August 21. I am in the eighth grade at St. Michaels School. I have black hair and blue eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16, who like to dance.—Diana Giesing, R. R. No. 3, Quincy, Ill.

* * *

READS COMIC BOOKS

I am 12 and my birthday is March 17. I have red hair and blue eyes. Do I have a twin? I like living on a farm better than I do in town. I am in the seventh grade. I like comic books, roller skating and TV. I also like adventure stories. I'll try to answer every letter and also would like to have a picture.—Rollie Michael Spade, 1204 N. Rector Avenue, Robinson, Ill.

* * *

VALENTINE BIRTHDAY

I am 12 years old and my birthday is February 14. I am in the sixth grade and go to Roberts-Thawville School. I am five feet, five and one-half inches tall. I have sandy-blonde hair and blue eyes. I like to collect marbles and paint. I also write letters and enjoy playing the piano. I live on a 80-acre farm and have three pets, which are dogs. I have a baby brother. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 11 to 13 years of age.—Sheila Ann Eheart, R. R. No. 1, Loda, Ill.

* * *

WATCHES AMERICAN BANDSTAND

I am 14 years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My birthday is January 1. I am five feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are skating, dancing and watching American Bandstand. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 13 to 16 years of age. I will try to answer all the letters I receive. I would like to have a picture, if possible. I go to Olive Branch School at Olive Branch, Ill.—Pearl Masterson, Box 183, R. R. No. 1, Tamms, Ill.

WATER SKIES

I am 13 years old and my birthday is November 5. My hair is blonde and my eyes are blue. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobby is water skiing. I enjoy swimming and cooking as hobbies too. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14. I will answer all letters written to me.—Judy K. Pollard, Box 43, Burnt Prairie, Ill.

* * *

ENJOY LETTER WRITING

I am 13 years old. My birthday is December 22. I have blue eyes and brownish-blonde hair. My favorite hobbies are sports and letter writing. I like to go horseback riding, swimming, and ice skating. My favorite singers are the Kingston Trio. I have a big mailbox, so I would like to hear from everybody between the ages of 12 and 15.—Tonia Svoboda, Box 94F, R.1, Mt. Olive, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO SEW

I am 11 years old and my birthday is August 16. I am five feet tall and weigh 90 pounds. My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. My hobbies are sewing and painting. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 13 years old. I will try to answer all letters. I would also like to have some pictures.—Zelma Roberts, R. R. No. 2, Plymouth, Ill.

* * *

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY

I am 11 years old and my birthday is September 5. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I go to Belknap Grade School and I am a cheerleader there. I promise to answer all letters.—Alice Cameron, Belknap, Ill.

* * *

LIKES ROCK 'N' ROLL

I am 16 years old. I have dark brown hair and hazel eyes. I weigh 125 pounds. I am five feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are dancing, swimming and listening to Rock 'n' Roll music. I would like to hear from girls and boys from the ages of 16 to 18. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Katherine Waterman, R. R. No. 2, Stronghurst, Ill.



* * *

LIKES MUSIC

I am 15 years old and my birthday is January 4. I am a Freshman at Ramsey High School. I am five feet, one and one-half inches tall. I have long brown hair. My hobbies are listening to music, writing letters and cooking. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages and pictures if possible.—Doris Kaiser, R. R. No. 3, Ramsey, Ill.

* * *

GOES TO W.P.H.S.

I am 12 years old and go to the West Pike High School. I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are skating, bowling, collecting records, etc. My birthday is November 15. I am five feet, one inch tall. I have brown hair and grayish-blue eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 13.—Betty Ann Hall, R. R. No. 1, Hull, Ill.

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, 1330 Linwood, K.C. 9-X45, Mo.

● Business Opportunities

ONE MONUMENT sale weekly earns \$200 or more. We show how. Jones Monumental Works, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

MINK. ALMOST all types. Unconditionally guaranteed. Complete literature free. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior, E. E., Wis.

OPPORTUNITY MAN Or Woman. Responsible person to service and collect from automatic dispensers. No experience needed. Car, references, and \$450 to \$900 cash necessary. 4 to 8 hours weekly required. Excellent monthly income. For local interview, write Kay Co., 902 West 77 1/2 Street, Richfield, Minnesota.

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

ELECTRIC WELDERS. New Heavy-duty, 180 amp welders, 20 year warranty, free trial, all sizes and prices. Manufacturers of compressors and battery chargers. Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., 9250 South Access Road, Dept. Z, Minneapolis 20, Minnesota.

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NORTH DAKOTA Farms for sale \$50.00 to \$75.00 acre average. Write for information, Courtney Realty, Oakes, North Dakota.

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85 ACRE GRAIN farm, 71 tillable, 4 bedroom bungalow type home with bath and utility. Barns, crib, machine shed and other outbuildings in very good condition. Aged owners retiring. Excellent locality. \$18,000. \$7000 cash will handle, balance on contract. Other farms, acreages and businesses. Sales and exchanges. Elmer Realty, 604 South Cross, Robinson, Ill. Phone 951.

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FOR SALE: Stock, grain, small retirement farms, motels. Business opportunities galore. Money makers. For sale or trade. Terms. C. L. Denton, Ramsey, Illinois.

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GOVERNMENT BARGAINS — jeeps, trucks, clothing, blankets. Thousands of other articles. Some free. Enclose dime and write. Clyde Lee, Mountain View-IRN, Oklahoma.

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FOR SALE: Purebred Spotted Poland China boars. Also Registered Angus bull, 17 months old. Roy M. Tuetken, R. R. No. 2, Pana, Illinois. Phone: 79103.

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POEMS WANTED immediately for new Songs and Records. Send your poems today for Free Examination and Appraisal. Songcrafters, Acklen Station, Nashville 12, Tennessee.

HOME TYPING: \$65 week possible! Details, \$1. Treasury, 709 Webster, New Rochelle RE-9, N.Y.

MINK PASTEL and Sapphires. For information write or visit Loudon Mink Ranch, Box 442, Trenton, Illinois.

POEMS WANTED for musical setting and recording. Send poems. Free examination. Crown Music Company, 49-AB West 32 Street, New York 1, New York.

● Of Interest to Women

\$2.00 HOURLY POSSIBLE sewing our ready cut aprons at home. Spare or full time. Experience unnecessary. Write Hanky Apron Company, Caldwell 13, Arkansas.

SEW SIMPLE product at home for stores. No charge for materials. Write Adco, Bastrop 15, Louisiana.

CHURCH WOMEN Organizations—Raise funds by selling nylon pocketbooks, perfume, holsery, other items. Write for free catalog. S. J. Phillips, P.O. Box 18, Shermans Dale, Penn.

\$25.00 WEEKLY MAKING Flowers, spare time. Discount catalog 10c. Flocraft, Farrell, Pennsylvania.

SMOCKED PILLOW patterns. Five different kinds, all for \$1.00. Mrs. Rance Ferguson, Route 2, Perry, Iowa.

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● Display

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BARGAINS

New government releases arrive constantly. Save up to 80%. Blankets, boots, coats, tents, wearing apparel, etc., for farm, home, outdoors. Send for FREE War Surplus Catalog

SIoux FALLS SURPLUS STORE
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FLOWERING SHRUBS, BLOOMING SIZE

Every plant will be labeled.

Red Crepe Myrtle 1 to 2 ft.	\$.79 ea.
Rad Weigelia 1 to 2 ft.	.30 ea.
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Althea Double Red 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Weigelia Variegated 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Deutzia White 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Forsythia Yellow 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Pink Spiraea 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Pink Flowering Almond 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Althea Double Purple 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Tamarix Pink Flowers 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Red Bush Honeysuckle 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Red Flowering Quince 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Persian Lilac 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Hydrangea P.G. 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Mockorange 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Sweet Shrub 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Rose of Sharon, Mixed Colors 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Red Ocar Dogwood 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Pussy Willow 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Hibiscus Mallow Marvel, Mixed Colors	.09 ea.
Russian Olive 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.

FLOWERING TREES

Magnolia Grandiflora 1 to 2 ft.	.79 ea.
Mimosa Pink 3 to 5 ft.	.25 ea.
American Red Bud 2 to 3 ft.	.29 ea.
White Flowering Dogwood 3 to 5 ft.	.39 ea.
Pink Flowering Dogwood 2 ft.	1.20 ea.
Golden Chain Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.98 ea.
Smoke Tree 1 to 2 ft.	1.49 ea.
Purple Leaf Plum 2 to 3 ft.	.59 ea.
Red Flowering Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.59 ea.
Red Flowering Crab 2 to 3 ft.	.69 ea.
Golden Rain Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.49 ea.

SHADE TREES

Silver Maple 3 to 4 ft.	.29 ea.
Weeping Willow 3 to 5 ft.	.39 ea.
Chinese Elm 3 to 4 ft.	.29 ea.
Catalpa Fish Bait Tree 2 to 3 ft.	.25 ea.
Ginkgo Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.49 ea.
Lombardy Poplar 3 to 5 ft.	.19 ea.
Sycamore 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
Pin Oak 2 to 3 ft.	.69 ea.

FRUIT TREES

Elberta Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
J. H. Hale Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
Stayman Winesap Apple 2 1/2 to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Rad Delicious Apple 2 1/2 to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Yellow Delicious Apple 2 1/2 to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Montmorency Cherry 2 to 3 ft.	.98 ea.
Kieffer Pear 2 to 3 ft.	.98 ea.
Methley Plum 2 to 3 ft.	.59 ea.
Apricot Tree 2 to 3 ft.	.59 ea.

VINES

Wisteria Purple	.39 ea.
Bitter Sweet	.19 ea.
Concord Grape Vine	.39 ea.

NUT TREES

Black Walnut 1 to 2 ft.	.49 ea.
Butter Nut 1 to 2 ft.	.49 ea.
Chinese Chestnut 1 to 2 ft.	.89 ea.
Hardy Pecans 1 to 2 ft.	.89 ea.

HEDGE PLANTS

50 Multiflora Rose 1 to 2 ft.	2.95
100 South Privet 1 to 2 ft.	1.98

EVERGREENS

Glossy Abelia 1/2 to 1 ft.	.25 ea.
American Holly, Native Collected 1/2 to 1 ft.	.29 ea.
Short Leaf Pine Native Collected 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.

Satisfaction guaranteed on arrival or we will either replace or refund your money. You may order as many or as few plants as you wish. Send 40 cents extra with order for postage and packing.

NOTICE FREE—Orders in the amount of \$4.00 or more you get 4 plants free of our choice, 2 Flowering shrubs and 2 Flowering trees Free our choice. Rush your order today, tell us when you want shipment made.

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